# CAPTION: STATE VS. THOMAS

**06-29-22**

APPEAL NO.: C-210519

TRIAL NO.: C-21CRB-1708

KEY WORDS: R.C. 2909.06 – CRIMINAL DAMAGING – EVIDENCE – CORPUS DELICTI

SUMMARY:

Where circumstantial evidence existed that defendant was the only person near a damaged vehicle, and that the damaged vehicle belonged to a manager with whom defendant had recently quarreled, defendant’s conviction for criminal damaging was not based on insufficient evidence or against the manifest weight of the evidence.

The trial court did not violate the corpus delicti rule when admitting defendant’s confession where the totality of the evidentiary record provided a modicum of evidence outside defendant’s confession.

JUDGMENT: AFFIRMED

JUDGES: OPINION by BERGERON, J.; ZAYAS, P.J., and WINKLER, J., CONCUR.