

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS
FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT OF OHIO
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

STATE OF OHIO,	:	APPEAL NO. C-160634
		C-160635
Plaintiff-Appellee,	:	TRIAL NO. B-1303224
		B-1305758
vs.	:	
DARRYL BULLUCKS,	:	<i>JUDGMENT ENTRY.</i>
Defendant-Appellant.	:	

We consider this appeal on the accelerated calendar, and this judgment entry is not an opinion of the court. *See* Rep.Op.R. 3.1; App.R. 11.1(E); 1st Dist. Loc.R. 11.1.1.

Defendant-appellant Darryl Bullucks appeals from his 2016 convictions for attempting to fail to notify of an address change, failing to notify of an address change, and possession of heroin. He was sentenced to consecutive prison terms of 12 months for attempt, 18 months for failing to register, and 12 months for possessing heroin. We find no merit in his two assignments of error, and we affirm the trial court's judgment.

In his first assignment of error, Bullucks asserts that his guilty pleas to the attempted failure to register and failure to register offenses were not knowing, voluntary, and intelligent because the trial court did not provide an accurate Crim.R. 11 notification. However, Bullucks did not cite to anything in this record to support his claim. After reviewing the record, we find that the trial court complied with Crim.R. 11. Accordingly, we overrule the first assignment of error.

Bullucks also claims that he had not been properly notified of his registration duties in 2011 when he pled guilty to sexual imposition, but the transcript of the plea hearing in the sexual imposition case is not part of this record. Although Bullocks requested a continuance because he had moved to withdraw his plea in the misdemeanor case, that motion and its

resolution are not part of this record.

In his second assignment of error, Bullucks argues that the record does not support maximum, consecutive sentences. To impose consecutive sentences, the trial court must make the consecutive-sentences findings set forth in R.C. 2929.14(C), and those findings must be made at the sentencing hearing and incorporated into the sentencing entry. *State v. Bonnell*, 140 Ohio St.3d 209, 2014-Ohio-3177, 16 N.E.3d 659, ¶ 23.

At the sentencing hearing, the trial court found that consecutive sentences were necessary to protect the public and were not disproportionate to the seriousness of Bullucks' conduct and the danger that he posed to the public. The trial court further found that Bullucks' criminal history demonstrated the need for consecutive sentences in order to protect the public from future crime. Since the record supports those findings, and the findings were incorporated into the sentencing entry, the trial court did not err in sentencing Bullucks to consecutive sentences, and we overrule Bullocks' second assignment of error.

Accordingly, the trial court's judgment is affirmed.

A certified copy of this judgment entry is the mandate, which shall be sent to the trial court under App.R. 27. Costs shall be taxed under App.R. 24.

ZAYAS, P.J., MYERS and DETERS, JJ.

Enter upon the journal of the court on August 23, 2017

per order of the court _____.

Presiding Judge