

Oberlin Municipal Court
OBERLIN, OHIO
ANNUAL REPORT



(For the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010)

“To us this may be just another day at the office. For the participants it is perhaps the single most important event in their life. Endeavor to treat every case with the utmost care and attention whether a simple traffic violation or a serious allegation of wrongdoing, whether a small claim or a claim for the maximum monetary jurisdiction of this Court.”

Thomas A. Januzzi,
Judge Oberlin Municipal
Court

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**2011
OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT PERSONNEL**

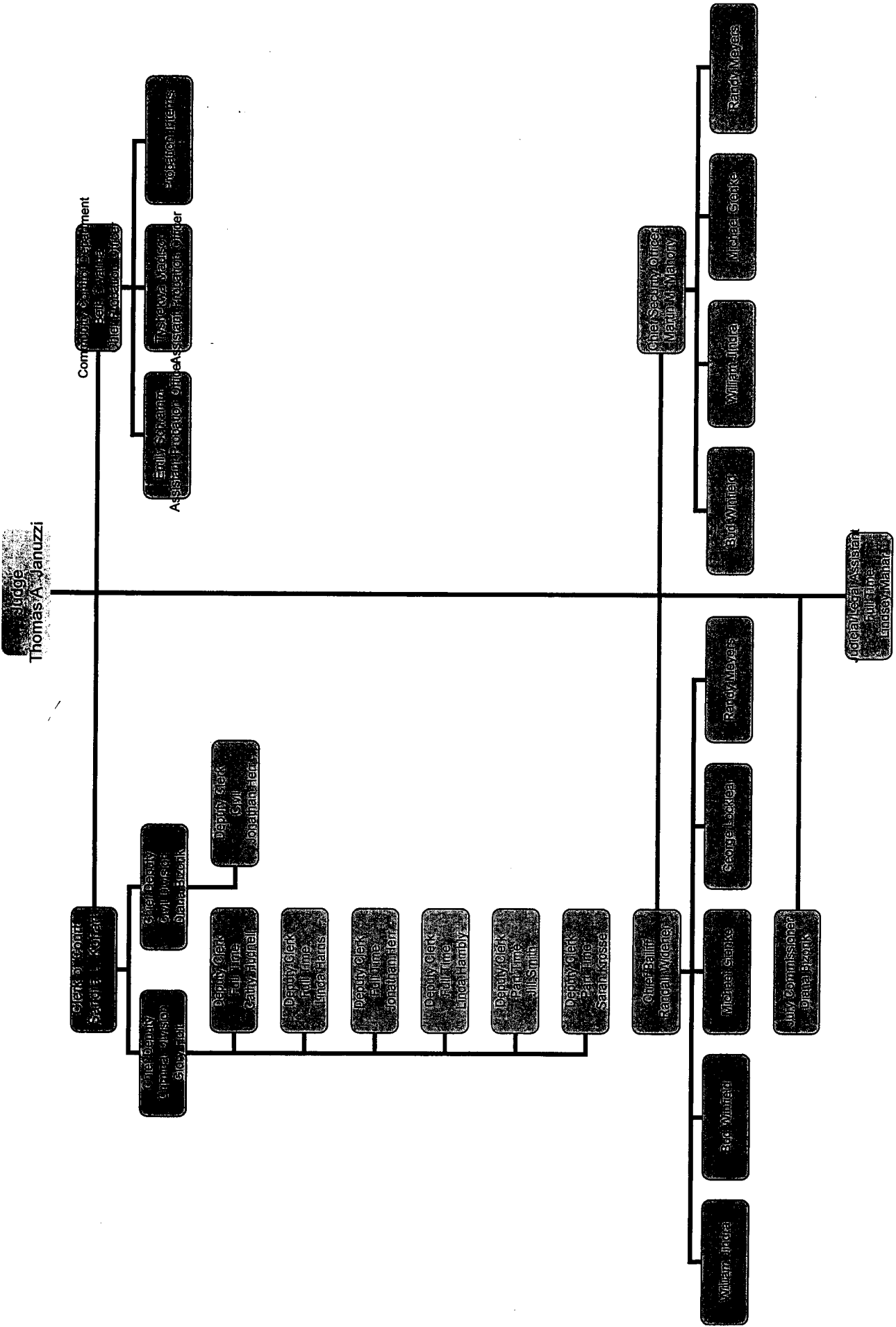
FULL TIME

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Thomas A. Januzzi	Judge
Lindsey Mahar	Judicial/Legal Assistant
Beth Cwalina	Chief Probation Officer
Sandra L. Kohart	Clerk
Diana Bizorik	Chief Deputy Clerk – Civil & Jury Commissioner
Glory Holt	Chief Deputy Clerk – Criminal & Traffic
Cathy Hudnell	Deputy Clerk
Linda Harris	Deputy Clerk
Jonathan Herr	Deputy Clerk
Emily Schramm	Assistant Probation Officer
Tyshekwa Madison	Assistant Probation Officer
Linda Hambly	Deputy Clerk

PART TIME

Martin Mahony	Chief Security Officer/ Bailiff
Randall Widener	Chief Bailiff
George Locklear	Deputy Bailiff
Mike Gienke	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Jonah Winfield	Deputy Bailiff/Security
William Jindra	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Randy Meyers	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Jill Smith	Deputy Clerk
Sarah Krosse	Deputy Clerk

Oberlin Municipal Court Organizational Chart 2011



JUDGE'S COMMENTS-2010

It continues to be an honor and privilege to serve as Judge of the Oberlin Municipal Court.

The court was established in 1958. The court was a part-time court until 1990 when the court became a full time court. There have been 3 Judges of the Oberlin Municipal Court. Judge David Goldthorpe served from 1958 to 1975. Judge Martin Heberling served from 1975 to 2001. Judge Thomas Januzzi was elected in 2001 and has served since January 1, 2002 to present.

The court had a part-time Magistrate to hear Small Claim cases for approximately 14 years until 2004. The Magistrate was phased out and eliminated in 2005 due to space issues and to help fund the probation department.¹

The court operated without a probation department [community control department] during the first 43 years. A part-time probation officer was hired in 2002 and over the past 9 years the department has expanded. Beginning in 2009 there are 3 full time probation officers.

The court has jurisdiction in the following territories located in Lorain County, Ohio: City of Amherst, City of Oberlin, Village of Wellington, Village of South Amherst, Village of Kipton, Village of Rochester and the Townships of Amherst, Brighton, Camden, Henrietta, Huntington, New Russia, Penfield, Pittsfield, Rochester and Wellington.²

¹ Prior to 2002 the part time Magistrate worked ½ day per week and was compensated the sum of \$24,000.00. The duties of the Magistrate position consisted mainly of hearing small claims cases. Immediately upon taking office in 2002 a decision was made to cut the Magistrate's salary in half to \$12,000.00 per year allowing the additional funds to be used toward establishing a probation department. Effective January 2004 the position of Magistrate was totally eliminated for reasons including that there is not a proper hearing room for a Magistrate in the court facility. The court facility only has one hearing room. This is the courtroom that is shared with City Council that uses the room as its council chambers. The room is also used by the Oberlin School Board for monthly meetings. The room is also used for other city meetings including the zoning board meetings. The Judge has assumed all duties previously handled by the Magistrate. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code 40% of the Magistrate's position is paid by the County. The County realized an immediate savings of \$4,800.00 per year for calendar years 2002 and 2003 and a savings of \$9,600.00 per year for the calendar years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 for a total savings of \$76,800.00 since January 2002 not including increases in the Magistrate's salary. The City has not had a Magistrate expense for the past seven years (\$14,400.00 per year for six years or \$100,800.00) and \$7,200.00 per year for 2002 and 2003 for a total of \$115,200.00. The savings to County and City from 2001 Magistrate expense for the past 9 years is \$192,000.00 plus approximately \$36,768.00 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015) for a grand total savings of \$228,768.00.

² The total population in these territories is 45,469 [2000 Census]. The populations for the territories are:

City of Amherst	11,797
City of Oberlin	8,195
Village of Wellington	4,511
Village of South Amherst	1,863
Village of Rochester	190
Village of Kipton	265
Amherst Township	6,174
Brighton Township	942
Camden Township	1,265
Henrietta Township	1,873
Huntington Township	1,282
New Russia Township	1,918
Penfield Township	1,690
Pittsfield Township	1,549
Rochester Township	562
Wellington Township	1,393

The court has jurisdiction of civil cases that do not exceed claims in excess of \$15,000.00. Small Claims jurisdiction is cases that do not exceed claims in excess of \$3,000.00.

The court has jurisdiction over misdemeanor cases from filing to conclusion. The court has jurisdiction over felony cases for purposes of affording an accused a preliminary hearing to determine if probable cause exists that a felony was committed and that the accused committed the felony. In cases where probable cause is established the case is bound over [transferred] to the felony court – Lorain County Court of Common Pleas for consideration by the Grand Jury. There are also a significant number of felony cases that are charged as a felony and the Prosecutor amends the charge to a misdemeanor. The case is then finished at the Municipal Court as a misdemeanor even though law enforcement determined that it was appropriate to charge the person with a felony offense.

The Clerk of Court is an appointed position. In Court's with territorial population of less than 100,000 [with a few statutory exceptions, e.g. City of Lorain] the law provides that the Clerk is to be appointed by the Judge of the Court.³ The Clerk of Court is Sandra L. Kohart. Sandra was elevated to Clerk from Deputy Clerk when the former Clerk retired. She was appointed based upon merit, not political affiliation, just as all employees of the court. Unlike an elected Clerk whose salary is set by statute [an elected Clerk receives 90% of the salary of the Judge of the Court], the Clerk's salary is set by the Judge. In years when the court's expenditures exceed the revenue of the court City Council must approve the salary of the Clerk for the ensuing year. While an elected Clerk is paid over \$90,000.00 per year⁴ the Clerk of the Oberlin Municipal Court presently is paid approximately \$61,000.00 per year.

The attached report contains information required by law to be reported to Oberlin City Council and to the Lorain County Commissioners.

Summary of Caseload

Overall Caseload- 2010

Overall case filings in 2010 decreased to 7,748 from 7,921 in 2009. The court remains very current with its docket. At year's end the court was in compliance with the Ohio Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence with regard to the docket.⁵ Case load continues to be managed effectively.⁶

³ RC 1901.31

⁴ The law provides that in cases of most elected Clerk's of Court that the Clerk receives an amount equal to 85% of the salary of the Judge of the Court.

⁵ There are two reports to the Supreme Court of Ohio, an administrative report and an individual Judge report. Only one case was pending at the end of the year assigned to the individual Judge that was not completed within the time allotted by the Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence. That case concluded on January 11, 2011. There were 0 cases on the Administrative Judge report over time.

⁶ At the end of 2001 there were 1920 cases pending in the court. Prior to 2002 the Supreme Court reports were not completed correctly and it is difficult to tell how many cases were over time and in violation of the Supreme Court

Criminal and Traffic

Overall Criminal and Traffic case filings decreased for the seventh year in a row to 6703 compared to 6844 in 2009 and down 3.1 ½ % from 9782 filings in the peak year of 2003. Although the case load continues a steady decrease the drop in the caseload is due to the drop in low maintenance cases such as speeding tickets and other minor misdemeanor traffic cases, which has had a negative impact on revenue and has required periodic increases in court costs to pay for the operations of the court. On the other hand, the drop in low maintenance cases has had minimal positive impact on the court's resources of staff and time. Due to the trend in the reduction in overall filings, especially the trend in the reduction of simple traffic filings, and the recent trend in the increase in high maintenance case filings, significant challenges exist to provide resources of time, staff and funds to service the trend. Cases can be placed into two categories, low maintenance or high maintenance. An example of a low maintenance case is a speeding ticket in which the person charged with the offense has little or no contact with the court. The person is given a speeding ticket and told the amount of a waiver and that the waiver can be mailed to the court. The person mails the waiver to the court. A clerk receipts the waiver and has no personal contact with the offender. Very few additional resources of staff and time are needed to handle a modest increase in these low maintenance cases. The waiver amount includes basic court costs which are similar to the court cost of a high maintenance case. An example of a high maintenance case is an OVI case. Functions performed by the staff and appearances by the offender include:

1. Initial appearance at arraignment – Clerk inputs a not guilty plea; case is scheduled for a pretrial; bond issues are discussed in open court; if a person is a repeat or habitual offender the community control department may request pre-conviction conditions of bond and the person will meet with a probation officer; Clerk inputs the bond entry; if the person cannot afford counsel a discussion is had on the record regarding their qualification for court appointed counsel and if the judge pre-qualifies them in the courtroom the person then fills out a form required to be completed on a form provided by the Ohio Public Defender's office to confirm their qualification for court appointed counsel – a staff member assists them with the form and then the form is presented to the Judge for final approval.

Rules of Superintendence. As of December 31, 2010 there were only 707 cases pending at the end of the year representing a 63% drop in pending cases compared to year ending 2001 and 67% lower than the pending cases at year's end in 1998. This being true even though in 2010 there were 8227 new and reactivated cases filed while in 1998 there were only 7,585 new and reactivated cases filed.

2. In most OVI cases a person receives an administrative license suspension⁷ and will apply for limited driving privileges. The person must file a petition – the petition is received by the Clerk and entered into the docket. The petition is then presented to the Judge who reviews the petition. If the privileges are granted a staff member then types a limited driving privilege order. Depending on the number of prior offense the privileges may require either special license plates and/or ignition interlock. If either of these is required additional forms must be processed. If ignition interlock is ordered then the Community Control Department must be involved to monitor the connection of the ignition interlock and whether there are any violations. The clerk must enter the limited driving privilege order in the docket.
3. In cases where a person is charged with a multiple OVI offense the vehicle is typically seized by law enforcement. The person may petition the court to release the vehicle from the impound lot. The petition must be docketed by the Clerk. The petition or request is reviewed by the Judge. Many times, because the person does not have valid driving privileges the vehicle will be permitted to be released but only subject to immobilization. Immobilization consists of having the vehicle towed to a residence and placing a disabling club on the steering wheel to ensure compliance with the court order of immobilization. The entry of immobilization is completed by the Judge. The entry must be docketed by a Clerk. A court bailiff effectuates the clubbing of the vehicle and documents the immobilization in a file opened by the bailiff. At the conclusion of the case – if the person is convicted of the charge that requires immobilization – then the club is removed from the vehicle which is monitored by the bailiff. A form is required to be sent to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV). This form is completed by the bailiff and sent to the BMV.
4. Court hearings for OVI typically include at least 3 and sometimes 5 or 6. Rarely, is an OVI completed at the first hearing. At arraignment the case is set for an initial pretrial. If the person has an attorney at the first pretrial, the attorney meets with the Prosecutor and exchanges information in a process called discovery. The attorney obtains specific information regarding the case from the Prosecutor (e.g. police report, witness statements, breath reading and calibration reports). At the conclusion of the first pretrial, if all information requested by the defense attorney has been provided the defense attorney is then given the opportunity to file motions. Typically, a motion to suppress evidence seized as a result of an alleged improper stop, detention, arrest or failure to follow proper procedure to obtain an alcohol sample is filed. If additional information is requested (e.g. sometimes there is a video or the stop or the booking room etc.) then the case is scheduled for another

⁷ The law provides that if a person is charged with OVI and they either test over the legal limit or refuse to submit to an alcohol test that their operator's license is immediately suspended. The person is permitted to apply for limited driving privileges after a waiting period of 15, 30, 45, 90 or 180 days or 1 year depending on whether the person has any prior offenses.

pretrial to allow the Prosecutor time to obtain or the defense attorney time to retrieve the additional information. Once the motion is filed it is either scheduled immediately for a hearing or the issues raised in the motion are discussed at the next pretrial. If after the pretrial(s) the case has not been resolved then an evidentiary hearing is held so that the judge can decide the disputed issues in the motion. Motion hearings usually last between ½ hour and 2 hours depending on the complexity of the issues. Motion hearings have been scheduled as early as 7:15 A.M. during heavy volume periods. After the hearing, the matter is typically submitted for ruling – sometimes to allow the parties to supplement or submit written arguments regarding the issues at the hearing. After the Judge rules on the motion a final pretrial is scheduled to see if the case can be resolved before a trial. If the case is not resolved the case proceeds to trial.

5. Once the case is resolved the law requires that the plea be made in open court and that a Judge have a meaningful dialogue with the accused to make sure the person understands the plea and the consequences of having the plea on his/her record. The Judge's explanation includes the consequences of subsequent convictions and the effect of the various pleas that can be made. An entry is typed by the Judge or the Judge's staff along with a waiver of rights form and a dialogue form. Once the plea is completed the person is escorted to the Clerk's office to calculate the financial obligations owed and then escorted to the Community Control Department to discuss what obligations the person has with regard to programs, assessments and/or probation depending on the orders of the court. Persons charged with repeat offenses are mandated by law to obtain an assessment and follow through with the Community Control Department with treatment and/or programs.
6. If there was not a pre-conviction immobilization – on certain repeat OVI offenses there is either a mandatory immobilization period or a forfeiture of the vehicle if titled in the name of the offender at the time of the offense. A mandatory immobilization must be effectuated by the bailiff with similar steps as the pre-conviction immobilization. If there is the possibility of forfeiture then a separate hearing must be scheduled. With a mandatory immobilization the law now provides that if a household or family member relies on the vehicle to be immobilized that the household or family member may petition the court for a waiver of the immobilization. If the person files a petition another hearing is scheduled on that request.
7. The Community Control Department then follows the person through their treatment course and/or required programming and also monitors the persons' compliance with probation and monitors them for repeat offenses. If there is a violation, then proceedings are initiated for the alleged violation. If the person does not pay their fine and costs at the time of the plea then the Community Control Department monitors compliance.

Another example of a high maintenance case includes domestic violence cases. In many domestic violence cases the person is held – by law – without bond until the person is brought before a Judge. In a great percentage of cases there is a request made for a protection order (an order prohibiting the accused from having contact with the alleged victim and/or family members of the alleged victim.) Before the issuance of a Protection Order information from the Prosecutor and sometimes the Community Control Department and from other sources is required to be reviewed by the Judge and/or a hearing is held to determine whether to issue a protection order. This information and hearing usually take a minimum of 15 minutes up to 45 minutes. If an order is issued there are several forms that need to be prepared by the court and processed. The Clerk must docket the information and notify law enforcement of the issuance of the order. Rarely, is a domestic violence case completed until at least 2-4 additional hearings are held. Other examples of high maintenance cases are felony cases and charges of driving under suspension and related charges. The categories of cases filed in the court are:

Felony Cases

In 2010 there were 202 felony offenses filed. Felony filings have leveled off over last 4 years [2007-206; 2008-207; 2009-204] after 2 years of exceptionally high felony filings [2005-249; 2004- 255]. Felony cases can either be initiated in a Municipal Court or the Common Pleas Court. Felony cases filed in the Common Pleas Court are typically a result of an indictment issued by the county grand jury and are not included in this number. Also not included are filings against juveniles. Cases initiated in the Municipal Court are usually a result of a person being charged and/or arrested at or near the time of the alleged incident without further need for investigation. When a person is arrested the person is entitled to a speedy hearing⁸ to determine if there is probable cause that a felony has been committed and probable cause that the person accused committed the felony. If probable cause is found the case is “bound over” (transferred) to the Lorain County Court of Common Pleas Grand Jury for consideration of whether an indictment will be issued.

Felony offenses can include OVI⁹ offenses and Domestic Violence offenses. With regard to felony OVI the law was amended effective September 23, 2004 to provide that a person who has three prior OVI offenses within the past 6 years or 5 prior OVI offenses within the past 20 years who is again charged with OVI can be charged with a felony offense. The possible penalties for a felony OVI include a maximum fine of \$10,500.00, 5 years in prison, possible lifetime suspension of driving privileges and a forfeiture of the vehicle driven if registered in the offender’s name.

With regard to felony Domestic Violence a person charged with causing or attempting to cause actual physical harm to a household or family member with one prior conviction for Domestic Violence or other predicate offense is charged as

⁸ Within 10 days if incarcerated and within 15 days if not incarcerated.

⁹ OVI stands for Operating a Vehicle while under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs of Abuse or a combination of them. The terminology has changed over the years. The offense is still commonly referred to as DUI.

a 4th degree felony [up to a \$5,000.00 fine and 18 months in prison] and a person charged with causing actual physical harm to a household or family member with two or more prior convictions for Domestic Violence is charged with a 3rd degree felony [up to a \$10,000.00 fine and 5 years in prison]. Also, if a person has a prior conviction of certain other crimes, involving a household or family member, subsequent charges can also be charged as a felony. These crimes include: Negligent Assault, Criminal Damaging, Criminal Mischief and Child Endangering.

OVI Cases

OVI case filings decreased in 2010 to 297 from 314 in 2009 after record filings in 2008 of 350. The City of Amherst Police Department decreased for the 2nd straight year to 102 from 109 in 2009 after the record year in 2008 of 159 filings.

The other agencies in the territory of the court had varied changes from 2009: Ohio State Highway Patrol OVI case filings were practically unchanged from 125 in 2009 to 124 in 2010. City of Oberlin OVI cases were at their lowest level since 2004 – 20. Village of Wellington increased to 45 filings, the high water mark over the last 10 years, matching 45 filings in 2006. Lorain County Sheriff only filed 1 OVI charge in 2010, and South Amherst filed only 5 OVI charges in 2010.

Misdemeanor Cases

Criminal misdemeanor case filings have leveled off in recent years. The 5 year average is 1128. In 2010 1133 misdemeanor filings were made. Prior to that, misdemeanor filings were 1364 and 1398 in years 2005 and 2004 respectively.

Misdemeanor filings in the City of Amherst were at their lowest level in the past 7 years at 483 compared to the high water mark of 643 in 2005. The City of Oberlin had their highest number of misdemeanor cases filed since 2001 at 240.

Criminal misdemeanor cases include misdemeanor assault and domestic violence cases, criminal trespass, disorderly conduct, misdemeanor drug offenses, obstructing official business, criminal damaging, petty theft [where the amount is \$500.00 or less] and passing bad checks.

Traffic Cases

Traffic cases (excluding OVI) continue to spiral downward decreasing again to the lowest number of traffic cases filed during the period 1997-2010 to 4,949. This number represents a 40% decrease from the peak year of 2003 when 8208 traffic filings were made. Lorain County Sheriff traffic filings were 86, the lowest number of filings during the period 1997-2010. Village of Wellington filings were 128, also the lowest level of traffic cases filed during the same period. City of Oberlin also had the fewest traffic case filings during the same period with 258. City of Amherst traffic filings were down slightly 921 in 2010 from 985 in 2009 and State Highway Patrol filings increased slightly from 3294 to 3311. The 3311 still represents a 43% decline from peak year 2002 when 5,836 traffic filings were made by the Ohio State Highway Patrol.

Included in this category are speeding offenses and other minor misdemeanor offenses such as assured clear distance ahead, stop sign, red light, improper turn signal, and equipment violations such as a missing or burned out license plate light. Also included in this category are crimes involving operating a motor vehicle without a valid license, with no license or while under suspension.

Civil Cases

After experiencing a record number of Civil filings in 2008 [1242], there was a decrease in civil cases filed for 2009 [1077] and a further decrease in 2010 [1045]. The number of filings for civil cases in 2010 still ranks as the 6th highest number of filings in the 51 year history of the court. The top 5 years for filings of Civil Cases are: 2008[1242], 1977 [1,126], 2007 [1082], 2009 [1077] and 2004 [1047].

121 of these cases were Eviction filings, 97 were Small Claims filings, 788 were filings for the collection of money, 11 were filings for accidents and 28 were miscellaneous filings.

Jury Trials

In order to keep a current docket and for the efficient operation of the court it is necessary to have jurors available and jury trials scheduled on a regular basis. When a person is charged with a crime that has a possible penalty of a jail sentence or a fine in excess of \$1,000.00 the person is entitled to a jury trial. Also, a person is entitled to a jury trial in any civil case that can result in a money judgment or in certain other cases including an eviction. The court schedules jury trials on most Mondays unless it is a legal holiday.

Jurors are randomly chosen from voting lists. It has been the experience of this Court that the jurors who have served jury duty using this method of selection have taken their duty very seriously and served the community well. Since serving jury duty is an inconvenience for many citizens the court has attempted to minimize this inconvenience. As required by the Ohio Supreme Court the Court has adopted a Jury Management Plan. The Jury Management Plan limits jury duty to a selected juror to no more than four trial dates usually in a one (1) month period that typically consists of initially being called for four consecutive Mondays and serving on no more than two of those dates. The court has implemented a juror information line that informs jurors of the status of upcoming jury trials. We take this opportunity to thank the many citizens who were called for jury duty this past year for their service to this court and to the community.

Diana Bizorik, Deputy Clerk, serves as the Jury Commissioner.

Community Control Department (Probation Department)

Alcohol and/or drug abuse are typically contributing factors for the underlying offense that results in a person being placed on probation. Individuals charged with these offenses are often required to obtain evaluations or assessments and the Community Control Department monitors compliance with the assessment for the benefit of the community at large, the person charged and their families.

The Community Control Department provides seven basic categories of service to the court.¹⁰ At the end of 2009 the Community Control Department

¹⁰ Intensive Supervised Probation – When a convicted person is placed on Intensive Probation Supervision she/he is required to maintain frequent contact with the Community Control Department and follow the Standard Conditions of Probation and any other conditions imposed by the court or the Community Control Officer assigned to Defendant's case.

Basic Probation Supervision – When a convicted person is placed on Basic Probation Supervision she/he is required to maintain contact with the Community Control Department in order to comply with any sanctions imposed by the court (e.g. attendance at AA meetings, community service, restitution etc.)

Basic Probation Supervision Payment of Fine and Costs – Many persons charged with crimes have significant financial problems. Examples include persons charged with petty theft, persons charged with driving without a valid driver's license and persons charged with alcohol related offenses and other offenses in general. Most persons that have legal problems do not have a steady income and/or cannot hold a steady job. They often commit crimes because of their poor financial condition. While not a justification, this creates significant problems for the court in enforcing the collection of fines and court costs. The law was recently changed to allow a court to charge a fee for placing a person on a payment plan. The court now charges a \$50.00 collection fee for most persons placed on a payment plan. Payment plans are administered by the Community Control Department and the charge for the payment plan is considered a court supervision fee for a person placed on the payment plan.

Monitored Time – When a convicted person is placed on Monitored Time (prior to 1-1-04 the term used was "good behavior") she/he is required to lead a law abiding life for a stated period of time. This includes but is not limited to not committing any similar offense, any offense of violence or any alcohol related offense if alcohol was a contributing factor to the offense(s) that gave rise to the filing of the charges in the case.

Diversion Cases – In certain types of cases (e.g. Underage Consumption) the law permits the court to place an offender into a diversion program with the opportunity to complete a program and have the charges filed dismissed. The Community Control Department monitors compliance with the terms and conditions of the diversion programs. The Community Control Department also screens candidates and makes recommendations to the court regarding whether an offender qualifies for diversion.

Court Supervised Release – In any pending charge where jail is a possible penalty the court may set conditions on the bond of an accused. The court may pursuant to Criminal Rule 46: (1) Place the person in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise the person;(2) Place restrictions on the travel, association, or place of abode of the person during the period of release;(3) Place the person under a house arrest or work release program;(4) Regulate or prohibit the person's contact with the victim;(5) Regulate the person's contact with witnesses or others associated with the case upon proof of the likelihood that the person will threaten, harass, cause injury, or seek to intimidate those persons;(6) Require a person who is charged with an offense that is alcohol or drug related, and who appears to need treatment, to attend treatment while on bail;(7) Any other constitutional condition considered reasonably necessary to ensure appearance or public safety. In certain cases the court evaluates a person's record when they appear for arraignment on an alcohol related offense and if the court determines that it is necessary for public safety and/or a person appears to need treatment the court places conditions on the person's bond including obtaining an alcohol assessment and reporting to the Community Control Department.

Basic Probation Supervision – DUS record check – A new category of probation has been added for selected persons convicted of driving under suspension. House Bill 490 – Misdemeanor Sentencing – effective 1-1-04

consisted of three full time probation officers. The position of Court Secretary was eliminated. The court will continue to utilize interns¹¹ to assist in the department.

The Community Control Department has experienced growth and change since its inception in 2002. Due to the increase in cases being serviced by the Community Control Department, including the increase in high maintenance cases, a third probation officer was added in November 2008. Many of the functions performed by the Community Control Department are mandated by the law especially in the area of OVI law. Changes in the OVI law are constantly being made. The OVI law changed effective June 24, 2008 and again effective September 30, 2008. With those changes, almost all OVI offenders must be placed on some form of probation. 1st offenders are required to either serve 3 days in jail or in the alternative to attend a 3 day Driver Intervention Program. Very seldom does a first offender serve jail. Instead they are urged to attend the 3 day program. At the program an assessment is made for any alcohol issue and the 1st offender then follows through with any recommendations through the Community Control Department. For second and third offenders the law mandates an assessment and treatment as follows:

[2nd Offense OVI] The offender is placed on Intensive Probation Supervision. The offender is required to maintain frequent contact with the Community Control Department and follow the Standard Conditions of Probation and any other conditions imposed by the court or the Community Control Officer assigned to offender's case. Under the law the offender must be assessed by an alcohol and drug treatment program that is authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code and must follow the treatment recommendations of the program. The purpose of the assessment is to determine the degree of the offender's alcohol usage and to determine whether or not treatment is warranted. The program is required to submit the results of the assessment to the court, including all treatment recommendations and clinical diagnoses related to alcohol use.

[3rd Offense OVI] The offender is placed on Intensive Probation Supervision for an initial period of 12 months. The offender is required to maintain frequent contact with the Community Control

includes a provision that the court is to consider the community resources when imposing a sentence. In the past, jail sentences were commonly given to a multiple DUS offender. But due to the population at the Lorain County Jail and the need for jail space for more serious offenders the court is attempting to find alternate ways to curb the incidence of repeat DUS offenders. In these cases the person is typically given a fine, community service and a suspended jail sentence. The jail sentence is suspended conditioned on no further violations for a stated period of time. In order to monitor compliance the Community Control Department runs periodic records checks using public record searches. The offender pays a supervision fee and is warned that if there is a repeat offense within the monitoring period that they will have to serve their suspended sentence.

¹¹ The court has utilized interns from Tiffin University, Miami of Ohio University, Lorain County Community College and Ashland University.

Department and follow the Standard Conditions of Probation and any other conditions imposed by the court or the Community Control Officer assigned to offender's case. Under the law the offender must participate in an alcohol and drug addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code and shall follow the treatment recommendations of the program. The operator of the program must determine and assess the degree of the offender's alcohol dependency and make recommendations for treatment. The program must submit the results of the assessment to the court, including all treatment recommendations and clinical diagnoses related to alcohol use.

The law also requires that certain repeat offenders be monitored using electronic monitoring devices as a condition of probation and/or have an ignition interlock device installed as a condition of obtaining driving privileges. The court also requires monitoring of other offenders who have a significant and/or history of alcohol related offenses that appear to create a safety risk to the community and/or themselves.

The Community Control Department also administers payment plans for offenders who cannot immediately pay their fine and costs. Due to the state of the local economy more offenders are unable to pay fine and costs. Those that can pay are given a payment plan. Many of those that cannot are given an opportunity to perform community service. The Community Control Department monitors compliance with these orders.

The Community Control Department also handles investigations for and administers Diversion programs. For certain offenses 1st time offenders are offered an opportunity to complete a diversion program in lieu of conviction of a crime. Typically, a 1st offender for Underage Consumption of alcohol and some 1st offenders for Petty Theft and a few other miscellaneous non-violent offenders are offered this opportunity. The diversion programs usually include the performance of community service, writing a paper, attending an awareness program related to the offense and leading a law abiding life during the period of the program.

The Community Control Department also has the duty of presenting most probation violations in open court and making recommendations with regard to probation violations. For contested probation violations the Community Control Department may request the assistance of the prosecutor's office for the agency that charged the underlying offense.

For the period January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2010 1,879 persons were either subject to supervision or monitoring. At years end the following number of persons were on various forms of probation:

- 99 on Intensive Supervised Probation

- 428 on Basic Probation Supervision
- 312 on Basic Probation Supervision Money Review only
- 515 on DUS Probation
- 49 on Court Supervised Release awaiting trial
- 64 on Diversion programs
- 1 on Intervention in Lieu of Conviction
- 16 on Monthly Record Checks other than DUS
- 11 on probation with the Lorain County Adult Probation Department. The Community Control Department also continues to utilize the services of the Lorain County Adult Probation Department for conflict cases and a few serious offenders.
- 92 warrants outstanding for various probation related violations

During 2010 255 persons were successfully terminated from probation and 60 successfully completed diversion programs.

Efforts have been made to fund the department so that it does not become a burden on the general operating fund of the court.¹² As the department continues to expand there is need for quality space. There is no dedicated space in the building for a probation department. Finding space for the probation department has been a challenge. Although this remains an obstacle to the expansion and proper operation of the department the court remains committed to the continued growth and improvement of this most valuable part of the administration of justice in the Oberlin Municipal Court.

Budget Issues

Revenue

Revenues paid to the City of Oberlin to the general fund increased to \$808,232.38 from \$747,147.79 from 2009 and from \$802,634.99 in 2008. The revenue fluctuates in part because the collection of cost apportionment fees for the cities and villages is based upon the previous year's revenue performance. The other cities and villages in the territory share in the cost of the operation of the court. The Finance Directors of the cities and villages meet twice per year to determine the cost apportionment. The cost apportionment is determined by the fiscal officers.¹³ The cost apportionment determined by the fiscal officers was \$11,505.75 in 2009, \$46,204.35 in 2008 and \$26,082.97 for 2010.

¹² The Community Control Department is funded in part through the collection of Supervision Fees that are permitted by law. In 2010 the sum of \$152,185.02 was collected. In addition, as of 2002 the Magistrate's salary was cut from \$24,000.00 to \$12,000.00 to provide room in the Court's budget for the probation department.

¹³ RC 1901.026 provided in part: (A) The current operating costs of a municipal court ... shall be apportioned pursuant to this section among all of the municipal corporations and townships that are within the territory of the court. Each municipal corporation and each township within the territory of the municipal court shall be assigned a proportionate share of the current operating costs of the municipal court that is equal to the percentage of the total criminal and civil caseload of the municipal court that arose in that municipal corporation or township. Each

City or Village	2008 Amount	2009 Amount	2010 Amount ¹⁴
Amherst	\$30,857.79	\$7,415.40	\$21,121.62
Wellington	\$9,929.16	\$2,682.92	\$1,018.83
Kipton	\$82.33	\$30.79	\$-0- [credit due]
South Amherst	\$5,335.07	\$1,376.64	\$3,942.52
Totals	\$46,204.35	\$11,505.75	\$26,082.97

Revenues paid to the City of Oberlin without including the cost apportionment was \$782,149.41. Actual expenses to operate the court in 2010 were \$773,544.21.

Expenses

The court has always operated within its budget using a conservative budget philosophy and has operated under budget since at least 2002. In 2010 the projected budget for the court was \$929,038.61. The budget is always based upon "worst case scenario" situations. It is difficult to predict the number and types of filings and whether trials will go forward. For example, Jury trials are scheduled every Monday and the budget includes staff in anticipation that a trial will go forward every Monday. If trials do not go forward, some of the staff is not required and are sent home or called off. The budget is set and then the goal is to live within the budget and/or manage the cases during the year to minimize costs in each area of the budget. This was again effectively accomplished in 2010 as it has been since

municipal corporation and each township then shall be liable for its assigned proportionate share of the current operating costs of the court, subject to division (B) of this section....

(B) A municipal corporation or township within the territory of a municipal court is not required to pay that part of its proportionate share of the current operating costs of the court, as determined in accordance with division (A) of this section, that exceeds the total amount of costs, fees, fines, bail, or other moneys that was disbursed by the clerk of the court under division (F) of section 1901.31 of the Revised Code, to the municipal corporation or township during the period for which its proportionate share of the current operating costs was determined. The municipal corporation in which the court is located is liable, in addition to its proportionate share, for any part of the proportionate share of a municipal corporation or township that the municipal corporation or township is not required to pay under this division.

(C) The auditors or chief fiscal officers of each of the municipal corporations and townships within the territory of a municipal court for which the current operating costs are apportioned under this section shall meet not less than once each six months at the office of the auditor or chief fiscal officer of the municipal corporation in which the court is located to determine the proportionate share due from each municipal corporation and each township, to determine whether any municipal corporation or township is not required to pay any part of its proportionate share under division (B) of this section, and to adjust accounts. The meetings shall be held at the direction of the auditor or chief fiscal officer of the municipal corporation in which the court is located, and the auditor or chief fiscal officer shall preside at the meetings. The proportionate share of each of the municipal corporations and townships, as reduced or increased in accordance with division (B) of this section, is payable from the general fund of the municipal corporation or township or from any other fund designated or funds appropriated for the purpose of paying the particular municipal corporation's or township's proportionate share of the current operating costs of the court....

¹⁴ 2010 numbers are lower than the actual cost apportionment for the cities and villages because there was an adjustment for a miscalculation by the finance directors in prior years. The actual numbers would have been closer to 2008 numbers without the adjustment.

at least 2002. Actual expenditures for 2010 were \$773,544.21, 16.73% under budget.

Due to the recent increase in the civil docket and the increase in high maintenance cases over the past several years the court proposed a preliminary budget for 2010 that included expenses for “worst case scenarios” with regard to a continued increase in civil filings and steady filings of high maintenance cases. Over the past couple of years the court has scheduled cases as early as 7:15 A.M. and also scheduled cases during lunch hour in order to comply with Supreme Court rules to maintain a current docket. It has been well documented in prior years’ Annual Reports that the court should reinstate the position of Magistrate and expand hours to accommodate the caseload. Because of cost and space issues the Magistrate position has not been reinstated. Instead, civil cases are sometimes scheduled outside the normal business hours of the court by extending the court days when civil volume is exceptionally heavy. This is the least costly alternative. Below is a comparison of other alternatives that have been explored and, to this point rejected:

	Staff needed	Facility Needed	Additional Costs
Present Situation	1. Judge 2. Clerk of Court 3. Bailiff/Security Officer	Present facility	1. Judge – None 2. Clerk – None 3. Bailiff/Security – hourly pay for additional hours
Adding a Magistrate during Court regular court hours	1. Magistrate 2. Bailiff or Assistant 3. Clerk of Court	Build an addition or have the Magistrate at an alternate site.	1. Cost of Magistrate 2. Cost of additional bailiff 3. Clerk – None 4. Cost to build facility 5. If off site – Metal Detector; Security Officer at Metal Detector; Court recording equipment; Computer; Copier
Adding a Magistrate after hours	1. Magistrate 2. Deputy Clerk 3. Bailiff/Security	Present Facility	1. Cost of Magistrate 2. Bailiff/Security – hourly pay of additional hours 3. Cost of Deputy Clerk

In 2009 the court was asked by the City to cut, not increase costs. The court weighed the city’s position with the court’s obligation to provide proper resources and staff under the law. Due to the difficult economic times the court has taken into consideration the city’s position and deferred the decision of the added costs of reinstating the position of Magistrate. The Court has confidence in the city

leaders that the City must control costs in order to avoid financial problems experienced by other cities in this County and around the State of Ohio. The Court continues to be cognizant that friends and neighbors in both the public and private sector have experienced either loss of employment or reduction in hours and wages. Many persons have lost or are losing their homes and their accustomed way of living. Due to these circumstances the court has determined that the following action be taken for the budget year 2011 in response to the City's concerns:

1. Salaries of employees directly employed by the Judge [security and bailiffs, the Chief Probation officer, and part time Judicial/Legal Assistants], with the exception of the Clerk of Court, have been frozen for the second year in a row.¹⁵ The Judge's salary is also frozen. No Judge in the State of Ohio has received a pay increase in the last three years. Some of the employees, including the Chief Probation Officer, volunteered to not receive a wage increase. The court publically thanks them. The only positions receiving wage increases will be employees in the Clerk of Court's office and the two assistant probation officers.
2. An additional security officer was included in the 2010 budget in response to the recommendation by the Court Security Committee to alter the configuration of the entrance to the court. The court has balanced the need for the additional position with the needs and wants of the City and has determined that other positions in the court would be rearranged and an attempt made to postpone the hiring of the additional security officer. Although it was difficult, the court did not hire an additional security officer. Instead, the Judicial Assistants, instead of being located at the desk in the Judge's chambers, perform both the tasks of the Judicial Assistant position but also are mainly located at the Check-in point in the lobby where the additional security officer would have otherwise been located. This saves the cost of having an additional full time employee on the court staff.
3. Reinstating the position of a Magistrate will again be deferred for the budget year 2011. The Judge will continue to hear all cases, criminal, civil, and small claims.

The freezing of the salaries and elimination and/or abandonment of positions continues to allow the court to expand hours of the court for the Judge to hear

¹⁵ This does not mean that the court will not give adjustments in pay in the future for given employees. Employees are hired at certain rates of pay and then performance and value to the organization is evaluated. If the budget permits, the court reserves the right to give appropriate adjustments in pay based on good business practices to hire and retain quality employees at the court. The "freeze" in wages is not taken lightly and is by no means an indication that those hard working dedicated employees on the Judge's staff do not deserve a raise – they do deserve raises.

Small Claim and other civil cases, sans a Magistrate.¹⁶ The funds saved are used for staff to stay when necessary for early morning and late afternoon/early evening hearings. At a minimum, a security officer and clerk must be present for the extended hours. There is no additional cost for a hearing officer because the Judge hears the cases. Typically the Judge of the Oberlin Municipal Court works between 55-60 hours per week. During 2010 some weeks the Judge worked in excess of 65 hours. Many times the Judge only has one lunch break for the entire week and no other break during sometimes a 12 hour plus day. These hours are the normal hours kept by the Judge. It is necessary to keep these hours in order to properly operate the court with the staff and resources provided. The Magistrate was eliminated several years ago in order to fund the Community Control Department. The Magistrate was earning \$24,000.00 per year.¹⁷ The Community Control Department is now mainly funded by fees paid by persons being supervised.¹⁸ This year was a logical time to request that the Magistrate position be re-instated. But the Court accepts the economic times and the needs, wants and concerns of the City. The Clerk also typically arrives at 7:00 A.M. or earlier and stays until the docket is concluded which sometimes extends past 6:00 P.M. This information is being provided to document the need for additional resources if there comes a time when the Judge of the Court and/or the Clerk of Court is unable or unwilling to devote these extraordinary hours or if and when the City's financial condition is in a state to support the additional resources needed by the court.

These decisions were not made lightly. The Judge of the court is not only responsible to the good citizens of the territories of the Oberlin Municipal Court but is also responsible for all persons who are visitors and participants in cases filed in the Oberlin Municipal Court. The court must be respectful of all persons' time and schedules. Lack of court time and resources directly affects the users of the court. Persons using the court should not have to wait to have their cases heard. Cases should be heard timely. The Judge is also accountable to the Ohio Supreme Court and must comply with the Ohio Code of Judicial Conduct. On March 1, 2009 the rules that a Judge must follow were amended by the Ohio Supreme Court –Ohio Code of Judicial Conduct. Rule 2.5 titled “Competence, Diligence, and Cooperation” provides in part that “A judge shall perform judicial and administrative duties competently and diligently and shall comply with guidelines set forth in the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio.” A Judge must also follow the law. An example of one of the Rules of Superintendence is that the Judge must complete criminal and traffic cases within 6 months. An example of one of the laws that must be followed is that Small Claim Hearings must be scheduled within 40 days of the filing of the case. One of the comments to the Ohio Code of Judicial Conduct Rule 2.5 reads “A judge should seek the necessary

¹⁶ Of course, since the Court shares the Courtroom with the City the Court will still be limited to the days and times that the room is available for court hearings. The court has been working with the City on a weekly basis so as to not interfere with the important business of the City and other entities that are permitted to use the room (e.g. the Oberlin School Board has used the room for school board meetings)

¹⁷ See footnote 1

¹⁸ See footnote 10

docket time, court staff, expertise, and resources to discharge all adjudicative and administrative responsibilities.” The court complied with its obligations and sought the necessary docket time, court staff and resources. The court continues to balance the City’s needs and wants with the Judge’s obligations under the law and will endeavor to continue to seek a balance that satisfies these interests.

Staffing Issues

1. **The position of Additional Full Time Security Officer was not filled.** Rather than hire the additional security officer, duties of other members of the staff were combined, and the location of the Judicial Assistant was re-located. In 2010 the position of Judicial Assistant was filled by hiring part-time law students. Although the persons who filled this position did so ably, it has been determined that it is probably in the best interest of the court that a full time person be hired in lieu of two part-time persons to fill this position. As of January 1, 2011 a full time judicial assistant has been hired.
2. **Magistrate. The court, again, will not be requesting funds to hire a Magistrate.** In 2008 the court experienced the most civil filings in the 50 year history of the court. The position of Magistrate was phased out and eliminated from 2002-2004 in part to fund the operation of the Community Control Department [Probation Department]. The court has operated without a Magistrate for the past several years. A significant increase in the civil case load in the past three years justifies the position of part-time Magistrate. In 2007 there were 1082 civil cases filed. This represented the 2nd highest number of filings in the civil division in the history of the court and the most since 1977. In 2008 the record was broken with 1251 filings. In 2009, 1080 cases were filed. This year, through October 12, 2010 831 civil cases have been filed on pace for approximately 1119 filings. During the period 1990-2002, when the court had a Magistrate, the average civil caseload was 668 cases with the caseload being as low as 532, 506 and 561 in 1994, 1995 and 1996. With the case load almost doubling from previous years when the court had a Magistrate, the need for a Magistrate is obvious. But there is not any appropriate space for a Magistrate in the court facility. And with the concerns of the funding authorities, and the state of the economy, the court has elected not to pursue the hiring of a Magistrate at this time. Instead, the Judge continues to handle all civil cases. Scheduling these cases has become a significant challenge, especially with the increase of high maintenance criminal cases. The City of Amherst Prosecutor requested two additional half-days to accommodate unrepresented litigants. An increasing number of unrepresented litigants are electing to contest traffic citations and/or discuss possible plea agreements with prosecutors. In order to accommodate the increasing number of civil cases the court has scheduled some contested hearings at the end of the criminal/traffic docket on Wednesday afternoons. Occasionally, this results in a security officer and Clerk of Court staying beyond normal court hours.

3. **Clerk of Court Department.** A combination of employee longevity, training, and changes in the law requiring additional duties of the Clerk of Court, over the years has created an issue of proper coverage of duties in the Clerk of Court office. **The Clerk has attempted to maintain staff at current levels even though each year brings additional challenges.** The longer employees are employed, the longer vacations they are entitled. While, well deserved, as a practical matter, the more weeks of vacation that the Clerk's office has as a group, the more stress is placed on the group to accomplish the duties of the Clerk of Court office. Over the past 8 years, some of the duties being performed by Clerk of Court office have been transferred to the Judge's office. The Judicial Assistant and the Judge have assumed some of these duties. The Clerk of Court office will continue two part-time positions, as necessary, to accommodate vacations, sick time, personal days and periods of heavy filings.
4. **Community Control Department.** **For the second straight year the Chief Probation Officer has agreed not to take a pay raise.** Assistant Probation Officers will receive a deserved raise.
5. **Bailiffs and Security Officers.** **For the second straight year the bailiffs and security officers will not receive a raise.** In the court's continuing effort to be sensitive to the concerns of the funding authorities and the state of the local economy the Judge has determined that the bailiffs and security officers not receive a raise.
6. **Judge's salary.** Pursuant to law the City's share of the Judge's salary has remained constant for many years. **For the third straight year, it appears no Judge in the State of Ohio will receive a raise.**

The net affect of rearranging the positions in the court, again not hiring a Magistrate, and, other than the Clerk of Court office and the two assistant probation officers, freezing wages, the request for salaries in the budget is less than the request in 2010.

Security

A Court Security Committee was established in 2008 in anticipation of a pending Supreme Court rule that would require every court in the State to form such a Committee. The Rule became effective March 1, 2009 requiring every court in the State to form a security committee. Matters that come before the committee are confidential.

The committee includes representatives from the city including city council so that the city is aware of security issues affecting the court facility. Membership at the end of 2009 included: Chief Tom Miller – Oberlin Police Chief; Captain Dennis Seger – Amherst Police; Eric Severs – Oberlin City Law Director; Frank Carlson – Amherst City Prosecutor; James McManus – Kipton Police Chief; Captain Richard Resendez – Lorain County Sheriff's Department; Lieutenant Glen

Peterson – Post 90 Ohio State Highway Patrol; Lieutenant Travis Hughes – Post 47 Ohio State Highway Patrol; Brian Holmes – Lorain County Metroparks; Stephen Bond – Village of Wellington Law Director; Margaret O’Byron – Village of Kipton Prosecutor; Jeff Baumann – City of Oberlin; Jack Baumann – City of Oberlin – representative of City Council; Barbara Butler – representative of the Lorain County Bar Association; Martin Mahony – Chief of Security; Randall Widener – Chief Bailiff; Beth Cwalina – Chief Probation Officer; Sandra Kohart – Clerk of Court; Tom Kelley – Lorain County Emergency Management.

A metal detection device was installed and placed into operation in July 2004. The device was installed very economically. The device was placed in a location that avoided any major modification to the structure of the building so that the costs of installation of the device were limited to the cost of the device itself, labor to install the device and signage. These costs were paid out of the Court Improvement Fund and did not interfere with the general operating costs of the court.

The device is presently staffed by three retired police officers working on a rotating basis.¹⁹ They are also available to provide additional security on heavy court days and to substitute for the regular bailiffs in their absence due to vacation or illness. In addition to court personnel the Oberlin Police Department, located adjacent to the court in the same building, continues to supply additional security when needed. The court thanks Chief Tom Miller and the entire Oberlin Police Department for its courteous and efficient response during the past year to the needs of the court.

In 2007 additional security cameras were installed. The cameras are monitored by the Oberlin Police Department.

The metal detector was relocated in January 2010 to provide screening of all persons entering the court facility. This was by recommendation of the Court Security Committee.

Court Costs

There are several different components in the costs charged by the court as court costs. One of the components is “local court costs.” These local court costs are intended to fund the operation of the court. There are also court costs that are required by the State of Ohio and court costs for special projects (e.g. Court Improvement Fund, Computerization Fund, Indigent Alcohol Fund). These costs are not used to fund the basic operations of the court.

Due to a change in the State law effective October 16, 2009 court costs were increased. Local court costs were increased by \$5.00 per filing effective September 1, 2010.

¹⁹ The court has chosen to employ the security staff rather than impose this burden on the Oberlin Police Department. The Ohio Revised Code permits the court to order the police to provide security. However, the court has chosen to carry this economic burden and assesses a court cost of \$4.00 per criminal and traffic case filed to defray the cost of providing security. In 2009 court costs in the amount of \$22,630.00 was collected to defer the costs of providing additional security.

Prosecutor Offices

There are several prosecutors that serve the different law enforcement agencies that make arrests in the Oberlin Municipal Court jurisdiction. At present the Prosecutors in the court are:

Jurisdiction	Prosecutor
City of Amherst	Frank Carlson ²⁰
City of Oberlin	Michelle Nedwick ²¹
Townships of Amherst, Brighton, Camden, Henrietta, Huntington, New Russia, Penfield, Pittsfield, Rochester and Wellington.	Michelle Nedwick ²²
Village of South Amherst	Michelle Nedwick ²³
Village of Wellington	Donald Zaleski ²⁴
Village of Kipton	Margaret O'Bryon

Significant changes have been made in the operation of the Prosecutor offices since January 2002. Shortly after taking the bench in January 2002 Judge Januzzi had immediate concerns regarding the staffing and operation of the prosecutor's offices. Other than the City of Oberlin, none of the other prosecutors maintained their own files nor did they use the services of a secretary. The clerk of court office was handling many of the duties that would ordinarily and properly be handled by a staff member of the prosecutor office. In March 2002 the Court issued a Memorandum to each prosecutor recommending and requesting that the prosecutors maintain separate files and utilize a secretary to perform basic duties including having contact with victims and prosecution witnesses, maintaining separate files and requesting subpoenas be issued.

The court also requested a prosecutor be present at each arraignment session. State law requires a prosecution representative to provide a statement of facts whenever a no contest plea or guilty plea is entered. Previously a deputy clerk or a bailiff was reading the statement of facts. A prosecutor is also needed at the arraignment session to represent the rights of victims in domestic violence and other crimes including requests for protection orders and to represent the State's interest in setting an appropriate bond for an accused being held in jail pending disposition of the case.

²⁰ Prosecutor Carlson is appointed by the Amherst City Law Director – Anthony Pecora.

²¹ Prosecutor Nedwick is appointed by the Oberlin City Law Director Eric Severs.

²² Pursuant to law the Prosecutor for the home city of the court prosecutes all cases filed in the unincorporated areas of the jurisdiction of the court.

²³ Prosecutor Nedwick is appointed by the South Amherst Law Director – Quentin Nolan

²⁴ Prosecutor Zaleski is appointed by the Mayor of the Village of Wellington.

There is now a prosecutor in the courtroom at the arraignment session and now all of the prosecutor's offices have an on site secretary or administrative assistant and maintain separate files. The Court is very pleased with these changes. These changes have provided for a more efficient and effective handling of cases. Most importantly, the utilization of a secretary and the presence of the prosecutor in the courtroom allow the Judge to maintain impartiality and independence.

Video Hearings

Video Hearings continue to be utilized by the court whenever possible. Thanks to cooperation between the court and the various law enforcement agencies that serve the Oberlin Municipal Court jurisdiction a countless number of hours and a significant undetermined amount of money has been saved for the relatively small cost of the operation of the video system. The Court utilizes the system for most arraignments when a person has not posted bond and for certain probation hearings and sentence reviews. The court does have a local rule that allows any person or his/her attorney to request a live appearance instead of a video appearance. The rule is rarely invoked.

Effective July 1, 2008, the Ohio Supreme Court adopted a Rule change affecting video hearings. As a result of the rule change a telephone was made available in the hallway adjacent to the video room at the Lorain County Correctional Facility to permit an accused to have a confidential conversation with his/her counsel. Because a person appearing for arraignment who is incarcerated typically has not retained counsel the phone is rarely used.

Night Court

"Night Court" continues to not be a realistic possibility in the near future. Several issues, both economic and practical, pose significant barriers to the implementation of "night court". While "night court" may not be possible, "late afternoon" court (beginning at 4:00 P.M. after the "regular hours" of the court) will be implemented. The court needs additional hours to hear civil cases to comply with the statutory mandate of hearing and completion of cases. Up to this point the court has scheduled cases during lunch hour. Scheduling of "late afternoon" court is not without significant challenges. The courtroom is shared with City Council meetings, zoning board meetings and school board meetings. The availability of the courtroom after hours is limited. Also, on the rare occasion when the sitting Judge is not available a visiting judge may not be willing or capable of putting in a 10 hour or more day. The visiting judge pool consists of retired judges. Visiting judges are assigned by the Ohio Supreme Court. The court will attempt to not schedule these cases for days when a visiting judge is assigned. If a visiting judge is assigned on an "extended hour" day an additional staff member needs to be present. The court recorder must be operated by trained personnel. The visiting judge cannot be expected to operate and take down the court recorder. The sitting judge knows how to operate the system and routinely operates the system if other

staff is not available. These are some of the challenges in scheduling extended hours.²⁵

Website

Effective October 2004 Oberlin Municipal Court has a Website. Public access to court records was added to the Website in December 2004. The address of the Website is Oberlinmunicipalcourt.org. The Website contains information about the daily operations of the court and general information about the office of the Clerk of Court, the office of the Judge, and the Community Control Department. The website also provides other information for those involved in a court proceeding as a party, a witness, a juror or attorney.

The website has three informational power point presentations. One presentation addressed roles in the justice system and underage drinking. This is a presentation that Judge Januzzi makes to local high schools. Persons charged with Underage Consumption in this court are often referred to this power point in conjunction with a paper that they are required to write regarding the effects of alcohol. There is also a presentation that addressed misdemeanor sentencing. Judge Januzzi has made presentations on misdemeanor sentencing to the Lorain County Bar Association and to the Ohio Community Corrections Association. There is also a presentation that addressed the issue of Judicial Independence.

The Oberlin Municipal Court website has been recognized as one of the best websites in the United States by at least one independent agency.²⁶

Technology

The software program was changed from a character based program to a windows word based program in 2008. This has created many opportunities to improve the efficient input and processing of cases.

A work station was added to the courtroom in 2008 permitting the efficient transfer of court entries directly from the court to the Clerk's office and permitting the Judge to create and/or modify court entries in the courtroom.

²⁵ Space, security, court staffing, clerk staffing and Prosecutor staffing are included among the issues. The courtroom is shared with Oberlin City Council. Council meets on Monday evening and sometimes has public hearings on other evenings. As a practical matter there are many Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons that the regular court docket is not completed until after 5:00 P.M. so that the late afternoon or early evening arraignments might conflict with use of the courtroom. Security personnel, at least one bailiff, and at least two employees in the Clerk of Court's office would have to be present. Although there may be options for re-arranging the hours of the deputy clerks the cost of the bailiff and security personnel would be an added expense.

A prosecutor would need to be present. Even if the Night Court were limited to minor misdemeanor traffic arraignments a prosecutor would need to be present to read reports and represent the interests of the State. If anything other than simple traffic arraignments were scheduled the various jurisdictions would have to provide a prosecutor for hearings. As set forth above under "Prosecutor Offices" because there are so many different jurisdictions there would have to be cooperation with all of the various jurisdictions to provide a Prosecutor for the "night court" and compensation for that person. The Court will continue to monitor this situation.

²⁶ This according to SpinJ Corporation, a company providing a traffic court directory on the internet.

Another workstation is planned for the communications point in the lobby in conjunction with the relocation of metal detector so that the Judicial/legal assistant can be productive at all times at this location.

A new court recording system was purchased in 2008 to capture video as well as audio for court proceedings.

Community Outreach

Judge Januzzi continues to make him self available for presentations to local schools. In the past Judge Januzzi has given presentations at Wellington High School, Amherst High School and Oberlin High School and also presided over Mock Trials with Oberlin High School students. This past year Judge Januzzi presided over a mock trial presented by the Oberlin Street Law class.

Conclusion

Thank you for the opportunity to allow me to serve as Judge of the Oberlin Municipal Court. It is a position that I truly enjoy and consider it an honor and a privilege to serve. We will continue to work toward improving the operation of the court to better serve both the community and the participants in the proceedings.

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2010 Summary Report**

CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC CASES:

State Cases Filed in 2010 -----	5,062
State Cases Completed in 2010 -----	5,045
Ordinance Cases Filed in 2010:	
Oberlin Police Department -----	297
Amherst Police Department -----	890
South Amherst Police Department -----	228
Kipton Police Department -----	5
Wellington Police Department -----	102
Ordinance Cases Filed -----	1,522
Ordinance Cases Completed -----	1,552
Total Number of MSC Cases Filed in 2010 -----	122
(MSC cases not counted on Supreme Court numbers listed below)	
Supreme Court Report - Pending beginning 2010 -----	617
Total Number of New Cases Filed in 2010 (CRA,CRB,TRC, TRD) -----	6,584
Total Number of Transfers, Reactivations -----	589
Total Number of Cases Completed in 2010 -----	7,335
Total Number of Cases - Other Terminations -----	0
Total Number of Cases Pending end of 2010 -----	455

LANDLORD TENANT CASES:

Number of Cases filed in 2010 -----	2
Number of Cases Disbursed in 2010 -----	2
Number of Cases Completed in 2010 -----	1
Number of Cases Dismissed in 2010 -----	2
Active Cases End of 2010 -----	1

CIVIL & TRUSTEESHIP CASES:

Number of Cases Dismissed in 2010---(Included in completed case count) -----	284
Supreme Court Report - Number of Cases Pending Beginning 2010 -----	272
Number of Cases Filed in 2010 -----	1,045
Number Transfers, Reactivations -----	9
Number Cases Completed in 2010 -----	1,074
Number of Cases Pending end of 2010 -----	252

TOTAL MONIES COLLECTED IN 2010

Criminal Account -----	\$ 1,450,856.16
Bond Account -----	\$ 107,272.50
Restitution Account -----	\$ 13,328.08
Civil Account -----	\$ 604,728.84
Trusteeship Account -----	\$ 72.00
Landlord Tenant Account -----	\$ 1,938.00

TOTAL **\$ 1,573,466.74**

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2010 FINANCIAL REPORT
CIVIL, TRUSTEESHIP, AND LANDLORD TENANT ACCOUNTS**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NO. CASES FILED</u>	<u>TOTAL COLLECTIONS</u>	<u>TOTAL CITY</u>
1958	256	\$ 7,817.71	\$ 784.42
1959	236	\$ 14,803.45	\$ 1,444.90
1960	309	\$ 25,130.27	\$ 2,551.76
1961	380	\$ 33,492.46	\$ 2,372.55
1962	424	\$ 42,362.73	\$ 2,967.00
1963	336	\$ 35,560.75	\$ 5,255.18
1964	359	\$ 38,994.32	\$ 3,234.25
1965	381	\$ 42,104.62	\$ 3,403.15
1966	363	\$ 52,694.05	\$ 3,871.22
1967	350	\$ 45,092.98	\$ 3,936.70
1968	420	\$ 26,335.70	\$ 5,139.07
1969	543	\$ 54,530.12	\$ 4,777.22
1970	755	\$ 43,918.20	\$ 6,577.97
1971	682	\$ 40,967.38	\$ 5,522.50
1972	525	\$ 56,161.36	\$ 6,499.83
1973	524	\$ 42,238.95	\$ 7,071.83
1974	760	\$ 42,247.04	\$ 6,178.01
1975	770	\$ 45,400.22	\$ 8,120.11
1976	910	\$ 65,042.95	\$ 9,755.09
1977	1,126	\$ 71,949.89	\$ 12,124.73
1978	965	\$ 71,794.63	\$ 26,646.29
1979	938	\$ 67,895.40	\$ 16,319.43
1980	940	\$ 68,053.89	\$ 17,782.38
1981	924	\$ 75,822.26	\$ 22,515.25
1982	850	\$ 82,260.58	\$ 36,412.32
1983	718	\$ 58,795.99	\$ 25,881.27
1984	750	\$ 65,588.11	\$ 39,660.22
1985	628	\$ 78,090.16	\$ 24,242.96
1986	677	\$ 77,964.26	\$ 26,758.98
1987	713	\$ 76,931.17	\$ 27,792.82
1988	775	\$ 82,290.72	\$ 32,302.49
1989	877	\$ 103,646.70	\$ 33,700.02
1990	683	\$ 112,265.94	\$ 35,412.49
1991	808	\$ 105,515.97	\$ 32,811.90
1992	722	\$ 119,228.63	\$ 35,743.65
1993	621	\$ 93,913.19	\$ 28,355.22
1994	532	\$ 93,146.36	\$ 27,462.19
1995	506	\$ 78,928.50	\$ 25,548.44
1996	561	\$ 97,422.34	\$ 34,631.71
1997	662	\$ 108,659.28	\$ 39,442.92
1998	725	\$ 143,635.87	\$ 44,703.93
1999	713	\$ 195,341.59	\$ 60,566.76

2000	613	\$ 205,339.09	\$ 46,227.65
2001	732	\$ 280,343.80	\$ 52,239.45
2002	818	\$ 285,025.05	\$ 53,462.86
2003	1042	\$ 327,362.30	\$ 74,023.46
2004	1047	\$ 421,423.34	\$ 84,301.37
2005	994	\$ 364,958.57	\$ 78,545.54
2006	932	\$ 402,642.53	\$ 71,591.23
2007	1082	\$ 443,332.68	\$ 80,315.22
2008	1243	\$ 551,643.10	\$ 152,423.39
2009	1080	\$ 608,166.00	\$ 140,744.37
2010	1047	\$ 606,738.84	\$ 166,483.54

2010 Year End Report - Civil
For the Period Ended December 31, 2010

Cases Filed:

CVE	11
CVF	788
CVG	121
CVH	28
CVI	97
LANDLORD TENANT	<u>2</u>
TOTAL:	<u>1047</u>

Disbursements:

<i>City of Oberlin</i>		
Court Costs	\$ 146,608.64	
Clerk's Computer Fund	\$ 5,210.00	
Court Improvement Costs	\$ 14,110.00	
Marriage Fees	\$ 550.00	
Misc Costs	\$ 4.90	
<i>Total Paid to City:</i>	<u>\$ 166,483.54</u>	
Jury Deposit		\$ -
Judgments		\$ 444,279.06
Witness Fees		\$ -
Appraiser Fees		\$ 900.00
Advertising Fees		\$ 264.90
Court Cost Reimbursement		
Refunds		<u>\$ 11,940.84</u>
<i>Total Judgments, Refunds & Jury:</i>		\$ 457,384.80
<i>Treasurer State of Ohio</i>		
Civil + Small Claim- State LASF		\$ 25,533.00
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:		<u>\$ 649,401.34</u>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2010 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Marriage Fee		Court Costs		Clerk's Computer Fund
January	\$ 50.00	\$	10,239.04	\$	330.00
February	\$ -	\$	7,474.67	\$	525.00
March	\$ -	\$	12,463.11	\$	640.00
April	\$ 100.00	\$	11,323.37	\$	380.00
May	\$ 50.00	\$	12,167.44	\$	440.00
June	\$ 50.00	\$	18,209.70	\$	455.00
July	\$ 100.00	\$	14,380.17	\$	350.00
August	\$ -	\$	13,654.89	\$	375.00
September	\$ 50.00	\$	12,245.60	\$	460.00
October	\$ 50.00	\$	12,559.65	\$	475.00
November	\$ 50.00	\$	10,671.20	\$	380.00
December	\$ 50.00	\$	11,219.80	\$	400.00
TOTAL:	\$ 550.00	\$	146,608.64	\$	5,210.00

	Court Improvement Fund		Treasurer State OH		Treasurer State SSC
January	\$ 885.00	\$	1,534.00	\$	77.00
February	\$ 1,430.00	\$	2,470.00	\$	99.00
March	\$ 1,680.00	\$	2,912.00	\$	176.00
April	\$ 1,095.00	\$	1,898.00	\$	33.00
May	\$ 1,185.00	\$	2,054.00	\$	99.00
June	\$ 1,230.00	\$	2,132.00	\$	99.00
July	\$ 960.00	\$	1,664.00	\$	66.00
August	\$ 1,080.00	\$	1,872.00	\$	33.00
September	\$ 1,190.00	\$	2,054.00	\$	110.00
October	\$ 1,365.00	\$	2,366.00	\$	44.00
November	\$ 1,005.00	\$	1,742.00	\$	99.00
December	\$ 1,005.00	\$	1,742.00	\$	143.00
TOTAL:	\$ 14,110.00	\$	24,440.00	\$	1,078.00

	Treasurer State Transfers		Judgments		Deposit Refunds and Refunds	
January	\$	-	\$	73,804.82	\$	588.73
February	\$	15.00	\$	34,906.76	\$	512.51
March	\$	-	\$	49,857.40	\$	731.44
April	\$	-	\$	35,425.53	\$	616.50
May	\$	-	\$	20,984.85	\$	689.06
June	\$	-	\$	37,084.19	\$	2,588.13
July	\$	-	\$	18,493.82	\$	227.37
August	\$	-	\$	41,989.66	\$	4,053.79
September	\$	-	\$	27,168.68	\$	-
October	\$	-	\$	35,736.19	\$	412.98
November	\$	-	\$	32,865.20	\$	13.00
December	\$	-	\$	35,962.46	\$	1,507.33
TOTAL:	\$	<u>15.00</u>	\$	<u>444,279.56</u>	\$	<u>11,940.84</u>

	Appraiser Fees		Advertising Fees		Court Cost Reimbursement	
January	\$	600.00	\$	-	\$	-
February	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
March	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
April	\$	-	\$	45.10	\$	-
May	\$	300.00	\$	-	\$	-
June	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
July	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
August	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
September	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
October	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
November	\$	-	\$	170.60	\$	-
December	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL:	\$	<u>900.00</u>	\$	<u>215.70</u>	\$	<u>-</u>

	Deposit Correction	Misc. Costs	Rent Bond Payout
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326.00
May	\$ -	\$ 4.90	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 4.90	\$ 326.00

	Transfer from Civil to Landlord Tenant	Sheriff Mileage Fees
January	\$ 300.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 205.86
September	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 300.00	\$ 205.86

**Grand
Total**

January	\$	88,408.59
February	\$	47,432.94
March	\$	68,459.95
April	\$	51,242.50
May	\$	37,974.25
June	\$	61,848.02
July	\$	36,241.36
August	\$	63,264.20
September	\$	43,278.28
October	\$	53,008.82
November	\$	46,996.00
December	\$	52,029.59
TOTAL:	\$	<hr/> 650,184.50

CRIMINAL AND TRAFFIC BRANCH

Criminal Case Load [Felony and Misdemeanor filings – excluding OVI and Traffic cases]

The breakdown in criminal filings for the major police agencies in the jurisdiction of the court for the past ten years is:

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Amherst	285	341	458	760	763	657	627	589	606	577
Oberlin	299	253	276	203	219	164	246	203	206	271
Wellington	132	122	117	97	97	149	122	115	123	114
Sheriff	205	190	238	197	152	174	149	166	136	161
South Amherst	37	59	12	41	10	28	43	83	70	31
OSP	74	93	87	168	141	107	78	93	142	151

OVI Case Load [Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence]

The breakdown in OVI filings for the major police agencies in the jurisdiction of the court for the past ten years is:

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Amherst	34	67	102	121	86	117	116	159	110	102
Oberlin	31	17	14	22	28	32	38	25	36	20
Wellington	35	37	31	37	44	45	35	41	29	45
Sheriff	25	22	9	13	8	10	7	12	4	1
South Amherst	15	16	8	14	7	7	10	3	9	5
OSP	123	115	106	108	113	97	121	107	125	124

Traffic Case Load – excluding OVI filings

The breakdown in Traffic filings for the major police agencies in the jurisdiction of the court for the past ten years is:

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Amherst	905	1145	1636	1411	927	971	850	617	985	921
Oberlin	868	425	360	446	370	338	293	297	283	258
Wellington	267	333	197	209	272	399	239	244	177	128
Sheriff	275	271	263	323	160	137	129	185	91	86
South Amherst	108	193	309	334	302	362	248	198	271	237
OSP	4630	5836	5360	3880	3726	3719	3920	3961	3294	3311

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2010 FINANCIAL REPORT
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC DIVISION**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>FILED NO. ORD. CASES</u>	<u>FILED NO. STATE CASES</u>	<u>BOND/REST CRIM/TR TOTAL COLLECTION</u>	<u>TOTAL PAID TO CITY</u>
1958	334	1483	\$ 50,990.97	\$ 37,856.10
1959	272	1683	\$ 62,961.04	\$ 38,130.50
1960	341	2145	\$ 76,547.69	\$ 45,350.48
1961	324	1853	\$ 59,320.48	\$ 35,777.80
1962	256	1838	\$ 54,204.87	\$ 32,442.57
1963	199	2048	\$ 62,786.42	\$ 36,423.39
1964	479	2299	\$ 76,061.56	\$ 42,592.71
1965	611	2268	\$ 83,582.40	\$ 44,949.20
1966	708	1943	\$ 75,666.93	\$ 41,192.29
1967	612	2367	\$ 85,716.65	\$ 48,460.67
1968	773	3207	\$ 111,618.21	\$ 56,109.41
1969	824	2308	\$ 92,937.65	\$ 47,201.57
1970	638	2625	\$ 85,479.77	\$ 44,625.27
1971	1,430	3167	\$ 114,581.26	\$ 65,403.75
1972	3,364	4242	\$ 200,994.92	\$ 101,605.37
1973	3,604	3459	\$ 189,654.50	\$ 93,522.43
1974	3,516	4482	\$ 242,247.76	\$ 120,149.20
1975	3,355	4472	\$ 323,155.55	\$ 132,938.72
1976	3,055	3964	\$ 313,877.03	\$ 127,765.41
1977	3,539	4741	\$ 434,978.12	\$ 164,589.23
1978	3,063	3918	\$ 404,820.82	\$ 140,954.95
1979	3,305	4162	\$ 505,269.87	\$ 166,691.83
1980	2,765	4182	\$ 544,336.19	\$ 194,144.26
1981	3,880	4423	\$ 650,807.14	\$ 217,288.94
1982	2,714	3852	\$ 608,684.36	\$ 212,749.89
1983	2,693	3787	\$ 530,598.19	\$ 205,031.58
1984	3,019	4248	\$ 475,898.20	\$ 214,597.51
1985	2,525	5144	\$ 623,528.61	\$ 246,374.44
1986	2,318	5636	\$ 610,244.55	\$ 243,501.30
1987	2,168	6833	\$ 662,250.64	\$ 257,338.00
1988	2,426	7261	\$ 722,325.78	\$ 270,696.07
1989	2,346	6390	\$ 788,557.10	\$ 239,018.09
1990	2,242	6223	\$ 724,380.07	\$ 283,188.83
1991	2,330	4737	\$ 767,303.54	\$ 323,649.80
1992	2,405	4779	\$ 845,152.24	\$ 348,068.54
1993	2,464	5157	\$ 919,388.09	\$ 378,193.34
1994	2,300	6479	\$ 1,061,405.19	\$ 424,756.66
1995	2,608	7101	\$ 1,235,518.16	\$ 458,995.24
1996	2,981	6858	\$ 1,395,729.12	\$ 561,737.28
1997	2,963	5873	\$ 1,277,298.87	\$ 546,495.59
1998	2,972	4331	\$ 1,186,353.41	\$ 509,763.92
1999	3,001	6242	\$ 1,536,822.75	\$ 679,971.34

2000	2,739	5,377	\$ 1,506,073.09	\$ 590,583.16
2001	3,117	5,460	\$ 1,518,068.56	\$ 529,209.91
2002	3,000	6,684	\$ 1,396,637.45	\$ 489,416.16
2003	2,380	7,402	\$ 1,570,611.33	\$ 515,662.11
2004	2,286	6,585	\$ 1,563,564.12	\$ 546,587.67
2005	1,998	5,876	\$ 1,587,623.69	\$ 579,999.14
2006	1,992	5,711	\$ 1,622,814.22	\$ 630,706.38
2007	1,700	5,711	\$ 1,548,679.50	\$ 621,987.21
2008	1,268	5,925	\$ 1,585,509.85	* \$ 808,949.53
2009	1,598	5,194	\$ 1,470,288.19	* \$ 743,482.74
2010	1,522	5,062	\$ 1,571,456.74	* \$ 801,902.58

*Total includes - Court Special Funds not included in previous years' totals.

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

CITY OF OBERLIN

OBERLIN COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 21,121.62	
WELLINGTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 1,018.83	
KIPTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
S. AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 3,942.52	
10% BOND CHARGE	\$ 3,651.00	
IMMOBILIZATION FEE (FROM STATE)	\$ 4,200.00	
MISCELLANEOUS COURT COSTS	\$ 17,613.76	
BAILIFF FEES	\$ 2,218.16	
COURT COSTS	\$ 320,065.49	
INTERPRETER FEES	\$ 0.00	
RESTITUTION PROCESSING FEES	\$ 616.22	
CONVENIENCE FEE	\$ 928.00	
COURT SUPERVISION FEE (PROBATION)	\$ 152,185.02	
COURT SECURITY COSTS	\$ 22,595.00	
OBERLIN ZONING	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE -TRAFFIC	\$ 11,994.00	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE - CRIMINAL	\$ 3,295.00	
OBERLIN HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
40/45% OSP FINES 4511 & 4513	\$ 84,182.37	
40/45% OSP FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 8,866.25	
40/45% OSP FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 635.60	
40/45% OSP FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 1,940.00	
<i>Subtotal - City General Fund</i>	<i>\$ 661,068.84</i>	
INDIGENT CRIMINAL COSTS	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 408.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
805 COURT IMPROVEMENT COSTS	\$ 84,786.44	
808 CLERK'S COMPUTER FUND	\$ 28,270.80	
806 COURT COMPUTER FUND	\$ 11,199.00	
415 INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL FUND	\$ 7,294.50	
422 IND.INTERLOCK MONIT.FUND	\$ 8,875.00	
TOTAL PAID TO CITY OF OBERLIN		\$ 801,902.58

CITY OF AMHERST

AMHERST TAXATION DEPARTMENT	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST ZONING FINES	\$ 450.00	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 36,102.96	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 10,316.23	
AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 2,790.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 49,659.19

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON

WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 555.00	
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 3,617.17	
WELLINGTON ZONING	\$ 100.00	
WELLINGTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 682.50	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 50.00	
WELLINGTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 5,004.67

VILLAGE OF KIPTON

KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 482.00	
KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 0.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 482.00

VILLAGE OF SOUTH AMHERST

SOUTH AMHERST TAXATION FINES	\$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 7,848.48	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 230.00	
S. AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 25.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 8,103.48

TREASURER OF STATE

SEATBELT ACCOUNT	\$ 7,887.00	
OHIO DEPT. LIQUOR CONTROL	\$ 925.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 60% TO STATE	\$ 1,080.00	
CHILD RESTRAINT	\$ 665.00	
INDIGENT DEFENSE SUPPORT FUND	\$ 153,843.89	
INDIGENT DRIVER TREATMENT FUND	\$ 6,958.50	
SHSF	\$ 115.00	
CRIMINAL JUSTICE DRUG ENFORC. FUND	\$ 15,749.40	
JUSTICE PROGRAM SERVICE FUND	\$ 487.11	
5% STATE PATROL FINES - TRAUMA FUND	\$ 11,860.50	
45% STATE PATROL FINES -SECT. 4511&4513	\$ 94,622.34	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 2,182.50	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 9,964.80	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 715.05	
SECT. #169 - STATE VICTIM CRIME FUND	\$ 49,319.19	
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0.00	
		\$ 356,375.28

TREASURER OF STATE		
STATE PATROL - LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT		\$ 2,648.00

TREASURER OF STATE		
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION		\$ 0.00

TREASURER OF STATE
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION \$ 0.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

TREASURER STAE OF OHIO
OHIO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY \$ 3,410.00

LORAIN CO ADULT PROBATION-ELECTR MONIT \$ 1,430.00

TREASURER OF STATE
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WILDLIFE \$ 385.00
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WATERCRAFT \$ 0.00
FINDLEY STATE PARK - CRIMINAL \$ 910.00
FINDLEY STATE PARK - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513 \$ 40.00
FINDLEY STATE PARK - OTHER TRAFFIC \$ 150.00
TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES FINES \$ 1,485.00

TREASURER OF STATE
FINDLEY PARK HANDICAPPED PARKING \$ 0.00

TREASURER OF STATE
STATE PATROL POST 90 DRUG FINES \$ 400.00
TREASURER OF STATE
STATE PATROL - DRUG FINES \$ 6,015.00

TREASURER OF STATE
OHIO DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE \$ 0.00

LORAIN COUNTY METRO PARKS
METRO PARKS - CRIMINAL \$ 375.00
METRO PARKS - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513 \$ 0.00
METRO PARKS - OTHER TRAFFIC \$ 150.00

AMHERST TWP. ZONING \$ 0.00
HUNTINGTON ZONING \$ 0.00
HENRIETTA TWP. ZONING \$ 0.00
PITTSFIELD ZONING \$ 0.00
RUSSIA TOWNSHIP ZONING \$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY LAW LIBRARY \$ 1,200.00
ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE \$ 0.00
ERIE SHORES HUMANE SOCIETY \$ 0.00

WITNESS FEE ACCOUNT \$ 306.56
JURY FEES \$ 3,800.00
JURY FEE REIMBURSEMENT \$ 1,168.12
REFUND ACCOUNT (OVERPAY) \$ 2,368.01
COMMON PLEAS COURT COSTS (GJF) \$ 680.07
SERVICE FEES-OUTSIDE AGENCY \$ 383.51

FINDLEY ST PARK - LEA ACCOUNT \$ 0.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

LORAIN COUNTY TREASURER

COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY FEES	\$ 9,444.11	
PRISONER HOUSING ACCOUNT	\$ 15,054.45	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF- SECT. 4511 & 4513	\$ 1,805.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 4,691.14	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CHAPT 55	\$ 4,358.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CRIMINAL	\$ 14,855.34	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF-LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 75.00	
LORAIN CO SHERIFF HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 21,027.19	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 2,214.40	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 485.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT. 55	\$ 158.90	
LORAIN CO. DOG WARDEN	\$ 335.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 40% TO COUNTY	\$ 720.00	
AMHERST STATE CODES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 23,153.00	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 38,820.86	
AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 16,770.44	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - 4511 & 4513	\$ 4,560.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 10,278.70	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 6,774.64	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 105.00	
OHIO DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY CRIMINAL	\$ 250.00	
WELLINGTON TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 10,679.80	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 5,665.00	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 7,342.65	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	\$ 0.00	
SO. AMHERST TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 1,350.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 550.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 1,061.07	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON TRAFFIC FINES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
DEPT. OF LIQUOR - 50% OF FINES	\$ 925.00	
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	\$ 0.00	
NORFOLK SOUTHERN CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
		\$ 203,509.69
 GRAND TOTAL		 1,450,856.16

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2010 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Amherst Taxation Department Fines	Amherst Zoning Fines	Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,205.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,561.00
March	\$ -	\$ 450.00	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,402.96
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,545.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,380.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,739.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,025.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,765.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,480.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 450.00	\$ 36,102.96

	Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines	Amherst Ordinance Handicapped Parking	Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ 1,726.00	\$ -	\$ 60.00
February	\$ 1,530.42	\$ -	\$ 368.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 396.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210.00
June	\$ 415.00	\$ -	\$ 200.00
July	\$ 1,270.00	\$ -	\$ 230.00
August	\$ 1,020.20	\$ -	\$ 105.00
September	\$ 632.49	\$ -	\$ 193.00
October	\$ 1,268.00	\$ -	\$ 223.00
November	\$ 774.12	\$ -	\$ 240.00
December	\$ 1,680.00	\$ -	\$ 190.00
TOTAL:	\$ 10,316.23	\$ -	\$ 2,790.00

	Amherst Ordinance Housing for Offenders	Village of South Amherst Taxation Fines	South Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 739.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 324.48
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 890.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 715.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 635.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,435.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 865.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,145.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,848.48

	South Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines	South Amherst Handicapped Parking Fines	South Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 30.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 230.00	\$ -	\$ 25.00

	South Amherst Housing for Offenders	Kipton Ordinance Traffic Fines	Kipton Ordinance Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 250.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 67.00	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 80.00	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 482.00	\$ -

	Kipton Ordinance Handicapped Parking	Kipton Law Enforcmnt Acct.	Kipton Ordinance Housing for Offenders
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Wellington Cost Apportionment	South Amherst Cost Apportionment	Kipton Cost Apportionment
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 700.00	\$ 1,970.00	\$ -
April	\$ 318.83	\$ 710.00	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 917.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 345.52	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 1,018.83	\$ 3,942.52	\$ -

	Amherst Cost Apportionment	Oberlin Ordinance Traffic Fines	Oberlin Ordinance Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 682.00	\$ 50.00
February	\$ -	\$ 1,185.00	\$ 400.00
March	\$ 7,811.58	\$ 405.00	\$ 450.00
April	\$ 6,378.00	\$ 1,605.00	\$ 150.00
May	\$ 5,735.00	\$ 1,135.00	\$ 510.00
June	\$ 1,197.04	\$ 1,465.00	\$ 210.00
July	\$ -	\$ 1,166.00	\$ 760.00
August	\$ -	\$ 890.00	\$ 235.00
September	\$ -	\$ 917.19	\$ 100.00
October	\$ -	\$ 710.00	\$ 110.00
November	\$ -	\$ 951.00	\$ 265.00
December	\$ -	\$ 882.81	\$ 55.00
TOTAL:	\$ 21,121.62	\$ 11,994.00	\$ 3,295.00

	Oberlin Zoning Fines	Oberlin Handicapped Parking Fines	Immobilization Fee (From State)
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 915.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,200.00

	Court Costs Ordinance & State	Miscellaneous Court Costs	Court Security Costs
January	\$ 24,174.34	\$ 1,025.36	\$ 1,726.00
February	\$ 28,194.49	\$ 1,594.56	\$ 1,876.00
March	\$ 30,949.17	\$ 1,760.90	\$ 2,206.00
April	\$ 26,524.83	\$ 1,397.57	\$ 1,867.00
May	\$ 24,055.45	\$ 1,225.96	\$ 1,605.00
June	\$ 25,940.06	\$ 1,211.37	\$ 1,980.00
July	\$ 29,190.33	\$ 1,031.42	\$ 2,212.00
August	\$ 24,648.16	\$ 1,420.10	\$ 1,788.60
September	\$ 29,027.35	\$ 1,810.13	\$ 2,123.40
October	\$ 26,556.29	\$ 1,767.68	\$ 1,760.00
November	\$ 25,828.91	\$ 1,765.54	\$ 1,828.00
December	\$ 24,976.11	\$ 1,603.17	\$ 1,623.00
TOTAL:	\$ 320,065.49	\$ 17,613.76	\$ 22,595.00

	Bailiff Fees	Restitution Processing Fees	10% Bond Charge
January	\$ 98.89	\$ 154.68	\$ 440.00
February	\$ 167.76	\$ 28.76	\$ 340.00
March	\$ 198.80	\$ 21.83	\$ 537.50
April	\$ 237.69	\$ 15.44	\$ 190.00
May	\$ 248.53	\$ 135.83	\$ 330.00
June	\$ 192.00	\$ 65.25	\$ 186.50
July	\$ 132.87	\$ 28.04	\$ 308.00
August	\$ 134.11	\$ 4.65	\$ 152.50
September	\$ 206.86	\$ 43.90	\$ 326.50
October	\$ 162.95	\$ 7.34	\$ 145.00
November	\$ 120.00	\$ 10.50	\$ 280.00
December	\$ 317.70	\$ 100.00	\$ 415.00
TOTAL:	\$ 2,218.16	\$ 616.22	\$ 3,651.00

	Convenience Fees	Court Supervision Fees (Probation)	40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ -	\$ 10,901.22	\$ 6,265.58
February	\$ -	\$ 18,205.86	\$ 6,644.80
March	\$ -	\$ 13,505.58	\$ 7,793.01
April	\$ -	\$ 13,336.86	\$ 6,172.00
May	\$ -	\$ 12,143.19	\$ 5,523.50
June	\$ -	\$ 13,004.52	\$ 7,776.92
July	\$ -	\$ 12,502.07	\$ 8,848.04
August	\$ -	\$ 11,880.64	\$ 6,338.90
September	\$ 276.00	\$ 13,443.04	\$ 9,263.20
October	\$ 212.00	\$ 12,299.89	\$ 6,804.38
November	\$ 232.00	\$ 9,522.77	\$ 6,808.04
December	\$ 208.00	\$ 11,439.38	\$ 5,944.00
TOTAL:	\$ 928.00	\$ 152,185.02	\$ 84,182.37

	40/45% State Patrol Fines Fines to City - Criminal	40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - Other Traffic	40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - Chapt 55
January	\$ 56.00	\$ 438.00	\$ 184.00
February	\$ 200.00	\$ 604.00	\$ -
March	\$ 240.00	\$ 1,103.58	\$ -
April	\$ 88.00	\$ 694.00	\$ -
May	\$ 200.00	\$ 520.80	\$ -
June	\$ 80.00	\$ 615.85	\$ -
July	\$ 464.00	\$ 1,080.00	\$ -
August	\$ 136.00	\$ 728.00	\$ 103.60
September	\$ 188.00	\$ 954.00	\$ 94.80
October	\$ 200.00	\$ 968.02	\$ -
November	\$ 88.00	\$ 700.00	\$ 253.20
December	\$ -	\$ 460.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 1,940.00	\$ 8,866.25	\$ 635.60

	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Acct. - Fund 415	Court Improvement Costs - Fund 805	Clerk's Computer Fund - Fund 808
January	\$ 465.00	\$ 6,510.15	\$ 2,172.60
February	\$ 1,045.00	\$ 6,891.85	\$ 2,276.82
March	\$ 690.10	\$ 8,348.00	\$ 2,755.08
April	\$ 624.90	\$ 6,987.00	\$ 2,370.00
May	\$ 480.00	\$ 6,075.00	\$ 2,037.00
June	\$ 427.50	\$ 7,442.00	\$ 2,467.60
July	\$ 625.00	\$ 8,322.00	\$ 2,806.00
August	\$ 694.00	\$ 6,728.56	\$ 2,234.70
September	\$ 647.50	\$ 7,895.44	\$ 2,615.00
October	\$ 631.80	\$ 6,612.44	\$ 2,210.00
November	\$ 563.70	\$ 6,900.00	\$ 2,293.00
December	\$ 400.00	\$ 6,074.00	\$ 2,033.00
TOTAL:	\$ 7,294.50	\$ 84,786.44	\$ 28,270.80

	Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - Fund 422		Court Computer Costs Fund 806		Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct.	
January	\$	391.50	\$	851.00	\$	55.00
February	\$	1,275.00	\$	895.00	\$	55.00
March	\$	843.50	\$	1,096.00	\$	50.00
April	\$	707.50	\$	925.00	\$	50.00
May	\$	716.05	\$	802.00	\$	30.00
June	\$	781.45	\$	986.00	\$	-
July	\$	875.00	\$	1,119.00	\$	50.00
August	\$	591.55	\$	889.00	\$	50.00
September	\$	997.50	\$	1,039.00	\$	43.00
October	\$	530.00	\$	879.00	\$	15.00
November	\$	545.95	\$	911.00	\$	-
December	\$	620.00	\$	807.00	\$	10.00
TOTAL:	\$	8,875.00	\$	11,199.00	\$	408.00

	Oberlin Ordinance Housing for Offenders		Lorain County Law Library		Lorain Co. Animal Protective League Fines	
January	\$	-	\$	1,200.00	\$	-
February	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
March	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
April	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
May	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
June	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
July	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
August	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
September	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
October	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
November	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
December	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL:	\$	-	\$	1,200.00	\$	-

	Dept. of Watercraft Fines	Dept. of Wildlife Fines	Findley State Park Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105.00
June	\$ -	\$ 250.00	\$ 180.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
December	\$ -	\$ 135.00	\$ 25.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 385.00	\$ 910.00

	Findley State Park Traffic Fines - 4511 & 4513	Findley State Park Other Traffic Fines	Findley State Park Law Enforcement Acct
January	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 40.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 40.00	\$ 150.00	\$ -

	Findley State Park Handicapped Parking	Ohio Department of Taxation Fines	Pharmacy Board Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 854.35
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310.65
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 425.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,410.00

	State Highway Patrol Post 90 - Drug Fines	State Highway Patrol Drug Fines	Sect# 169 - State Victim Crime Fund
January	\$ -	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 3,839.59
February	\$ -	\$ 215.00	\$ 4,113.00
March	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,155.00	\$ 4,837.00
April	\$ -	\$ 450.00	\$ 4,172.75
May	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 3,500.25
June	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 4,143.24
July	\$ -	\$ 300.00	\$ 4,909.16
August	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 3,834.00
September	\$ -	\$ 600.00	\$ 4,617.20
October	\$ -	\$ 595.00	\$ 3,838.00
November	\$ 100.00	\$ 900.00	\$ 3,933.00
December	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 3,582.00
TOTAL:	\$ 400.00	\$ 6,015.00	\$ 49,319.19

	State General Fund - (costs)	Indigent Driver Treatment Fund - State	Indigent Defense Support Fund - State
January	\$ -	\$ 526.50	\$ 11,042.00
February	\$ -	\$ 565.50	\$ 13,413.08
March	\$ -	\$ 685.50	\$ 14,757.00
April	\$ -	\$ 579.00	\$ 13,025.10
May	\$ -	\$ 486.00	\$ 11,278.05
June	\$ -	\$ 595.50	\$ 13,192.00
July	\$ -	\$ 710.25	\$ 15,264.95
August	\$ -	\$ 540.75	\$ 12,012.25
September	\$ -	\$ 672.75	\$ 14,948.25
October	\$ -	\$ 533.25	\$ 11,656.50
November	\$ -	\$ 553.23	\$ 11,935.12
December	\$ -	\$ 510.27	\$ 11,319.59
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 6,958.50	\$ 153,843.89

	Criminal Justice Drug Enforcement Fund - State	Justice Program Service Fund - State	45% State Patrol Fines to State 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 1,191.64	\$ 36.86	\$ 7,048.77
February	\$ 1,279.91	\$ 39.59	\$ 7,475.40
March	\$ 1,551.52	\$ 47.98	\$ 8,767.13
April	\$ 1,310.47	\$ 40.53	\$ 6,943.50
May	\$ 1,099.98	\$ 34.02	\$ 6,138.00
June	\$ 1,347.81	\$ 41.69	\$ 8,746.22
July	\$ 1,607.54	\$ 49.71	\$ 9,952.35
August	\$ 1,223.90	\$ 37.85	\$ 7,128.90
September	\$ 1,522.65	\$ 47.10	\$ 10,421.10
October	\$ 1,206.92	\$ 37.33	\$ 7,654.92
November	\$ 1,252.16	\$ 38.73	\$ 7,659.05
December	\$ 1,154.90	\$ 35.72	\$ 6,687.00
TOTAL:	\$ 15,749.40	\$ 487.11	\$ 94,622.34

	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Other Traffic	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Chapt. 55	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Criminal
January	\$ 492.75	\$ 207.00	\$ 63.00
February	\$ 679.50	\$ -	\$ 225.00
March	\$ 1,241.52	\$ -	\$ 270.00
April	\$ 780.75	\$ -	\$ 99.00
May	\$ 585.90	\$ -	\$ 225.00
June	\$ 683.10	\$ -	\$ 90.00
July	\$ 1,215.00	\$ -	\$ 522.00
August	\$ 819.00	\$ 116.55	\$ 153.00
September	\$ 1,073.25	\$ 106.65	\$ 211.50
October	\$ 1,089.03	\$ -	\$ 225.00
November	\$ 787.50	\$ 284.85	\$ 99.00
December	\$ 517.50	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 9,964.80	\$ 715.05	\$ 2,182.50

	State Trauma Fund	Child Restraint Fines	State Highway Safety Fund
January	\$ 867.95	\$ 80.00	\$ 7.50
February	\$ 931.10	\$ 100.00	\$ 30.00
March	\$ 1,142.08	\$ 160.00	\$ 2.50
April	\$ 869.25	\$ 80.00	\$ 12.50
May	\$ 704.60	\$ (80.00)	\$ 15.00
June	\$ 1,046.55	\$ -	\$ 17.50
July	\$ 1,297.32	\$ 100.00	\$ 10.00
August	\$ 910.95	\$ 160.00	\$ 2.50
September	\$ 1,312.50	\$ -	\$ 7.50
October	\$ 996.55	\$ -	\$ 5.00
November	\$ 981.15	\$ 50.00	\$ -
December	\$ 800.50	\$ 15.00	\$ 5.00
TOTAL:	\$ 11,860.50	\$ 665.00	\$ 115.00

	Seat Belt Fines	Expungement Costs 60% to State	Ohio Dept. Liquor Control - 50% to State
January	\$ 690.00	\$ 90.00	\$ -
February	\$ 570.00	\$ 210.00	\$ -
March	\$ 680.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 100.00
April	\$ 507.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 150.00
May	\$ 530.00	\$ 90.00	\$ -
June	\$ 1,275.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
July	\$ 920.00	\$ 90.00	\$ -
August	\$ 630.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 250.00
September	\$ 630.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 425.00
October	\$ 360.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
November	\$ 610.00	\$ 210.00	\$ -
December	\$ 485.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 7,887.00	\$ 1,080.00	\$ 925.00

	Jury Fees	Witness Fees	Overpay Acct. Refunds
January	\$ 425.00	\$ -	\$ 41.00
February	\$ 1,012.50	\$ 72.00	\$ 140.70
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338.92
April	\$ 262.50	\$ 0.56	\$ 148.00
May	\$ 75.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 479.81
June	\$ -	\$ 18.00	\$ 115.52
July	\$ 250.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 32.00
August	\$ 375.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 141.09
September	\$ -	\$ 6.00	\$ 367.50
October	\$ 400.00	\$ 36.00	\$ 127.97
November	\$ 675.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 120.50
December	\$ 325.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 315.00
TOTAL:	\$ 3,800.00	\$ 306.56	\$ 2,368.01

	Grand Jury Fees (Common Pleas Costs)	Service Fees Outside Agencies	State Patrol - Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ 103.30	\$ 20.00	\$ 95.00
February	\$ 55.65	\$ 52.59	\$ 510.00
March	\$ 104.30	\$ 9.00	\$ 175.00
April	\$ 103.30	\$ 5.00	\$ 130.00
May	\$ 75.18	\$ 8.92	\$ 228.34
June	\$ 66.39	\$ 85.38	\$ 340.00
July	\$ 80.65	\$ 16.69	\$ 216.66
August	\$ 45.65	\$ 0.50	\$ 140.00
September	\$ 45.65	\$ 0.19	\$ 370.00
October	\$ -	\$ 96.32	\$ 160.00
November	\$ -	\$ 88.92	\$ 175.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108.00
TOTAL:	\$ 680.07	\$ 383.51	\$ 2,648.00

	Ohio Department of Agriculture Fines	Lorain Co. Metro Parks Traffic 4511 & 4513	Lorain Co. Metro Parks Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375.00

	Lorain Co. Metro Parks Other Traffic Fines	Lorain Co. Adult Probation - EMHA Fees	10% OSP Fines to County - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ -	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,566.39
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,661.20
March	\$ -	\$ 200.00	\$ 1,948.25
April	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,543.00
May	\$ -	\$ 270.00	\$ 1,364.00
June	\$ -	\$ 250.00	\$ 1,943.61
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,211.63
August	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,584.20
September	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 2,315.80
October	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,701.09
November	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,702.02
December	\$ -	\$ 10.00	\$ 1,486.00
TOTAL:	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,430.00	\$ 21,027.19

	10% OSP Fines to County - Other Traffic	10% OSP Fines to County - Chapt 55	10% OSP Fines to County - Criminal
January	\$ 109.50	\$ 46.00	\$ 14.00
February	\$ 151.00	\$ -	\$ 50.00
March	\$ 275.89	\$ -	\$ 60.00
April	\$ 173.50	\$ -	\$ 22.00
May	\$ 130.20	\$ -	\$ 50.00
June	\$ 151.80	\$ -	\$ 20.00
July	\$ 270.00	\$ -	\$ 116.00
August	\$ 182.00	\$ 25.90	\$ 34.00
September	\$ 238.50	\$ 23.70	\$ 47.00
October	\$ 242.01	\$ -	\$ 50.00
November	\$ 175.00	\$ 63.30	\$ 22.00
December	\$ 115.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 2,214.40	\$ 158.90	\$ 485.00

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Fines - 4511 & 4513	Oberlin State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ -	\$ 1,325.00	\$ 759.00
February	\$ 250.00	\$ 875.00	\$ 2,725.00
March	\$ 250.00	\$ 339.00	\$ 2,901.00
April	\$ 80.00	\$ 165.00	\$ 1,945.00
May	\$ 155.00	\$ 820.00	\$ 1,965.00
June	\$ 40.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 1,983.00
July	\$ 160.00	\$ 625.00	\$ 2,815.00
August	\$ 190.00	\$ 61.00	\$ 1,345.00
September	\$ 115.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 2,055.00
October	\$ 325.00	\$ -	\$ 1,200.00
November	\$ -	\$ 75.00	\$ 1,785.00
December	\$ 240.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 1,675.00
TOTAL:	\$ 1,805.00	\$ 4,560.00	\$ 23,153.00

	So. Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Kipton State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Wellington State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 20.00	\$ -	\$ 1,075.00
February	\$ 1,020.00	\$ -	\$ 1,365.00
March	\$ 20.00	\$ -	\$ 1,100.00
April	\$ 20.00	\$ -	\$ 944.10
May	\$ 80.00	\$ -	\$ 640.90
June	\$ 20.00	\$ -	\$ 975.00
July	\$ 20.00	\$ -	\$ 480.00
August	\$ 20.00	\$ -	\$ 1,140.00
September	\$ 70.00	\$ -	\$ 885.00
October	\$ 20.00	\$ -	\$ 1,005.00
November	\$ 20.00	\$ -	\$ 486.80
December	\$ 20.00	\$ -	\$ 583.00
TOTAL:	\$ 1,350.00	\$ -	\$ 10,679.80

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Other Traffic Fines	Oberlin P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic
January	\$ 382.50	\$ 790.00	\$ 1,252.10
February	\$ 185.00	\$ 1,223.42	\$ 1,460.90
March	\$ 770.00	\$ 471.08	\$ 1,035.00
April	\$ 405.00	\$ 616.50	\$ 2,990.00
May	\$ 86.14	\$ 305.00	\$ 1,954.37
June	\$ 510.00	\$ 820.56	\$ 1,353.44
July	\$ 270.00	\$ 270.16	\$ 2,055.00
August	\$ 320.00	\$ 595.28	\$ 1,032.13
September	\$ 797.50	\$ 742.50	\$ 770.00
October	\$ 225.00	\$ 512.12	\$ 1,170.00
November	\$ 265.00	\$ 185.06	\$ 1,127.50
December	\$ 475.00	\$ 242.96	\$ 570.00
TOTAL:	\$ 4,691.14	\$ 6,774.64	\$ 16,770.44

	So. Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	Kipton P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	Wellington P.D. State Code - Other Traffic
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550.00
February	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ 1,365.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181.00
April	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 554.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 570.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 370.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250.00
December	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 690.00
TOTAL:	\$ 550.00	\$ -	\$ 5,665.00

	Wellington Ordinance Traffic Fines	Wellington Ordinance Criminal Fines	Wellington Zoning
January	\$ 366.00	\$ 170.00	\$ -
February	\$ 225.00	\$ 145.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 276.17	\$ 90.00	\$ 100.00
May	\$ 350.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 385.00	\$ 50.00	\$ -
July	\$ 365.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 245.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 340.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 225.00	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 240.00	\$ 100.00	\$ -
December	\$ 600.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 3,617.17	\$ 555.00	\$ 100.00

	Wellington Handicapped Parking	Wellington - Law Enforcement Acct.	Wellington Ord. Housing for Offenders
January	\$ -	\$ 40.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 65.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 35.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 110.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 66.80	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 125.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 55.70	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 682.50	\$ 50.00

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Chapt. 55	Oberlin P.D. Chapt. 55	Amherst P.D. Chapt. 55
January	\$ -	\$ 105.00	\$ -
February	\$ 126.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 1,641.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 476.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 1,940.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 25.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 4,358.00	\$ 105.00	\$ -

	So. Amherst P.D. Chapt. 55	Kipton P.D. Chapt. 55	Wellington P.D. Chapt. 55
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Lorain Co. Sheriff		Oberlin P.D.		Amherst P.D.	
	State Code Criminal Fines		State Code Criminal Fines		State Code Criminal Fines	
January	\$	1,209.57	\$	483.00	\$	4,636.95
February	\$	735.63	\$	458.25	\$	3,780.63
March	\$	934.80	\$	1,191.48	\$	2,123.58
April	\$	1,827.87	\$	700.00	\$	3,070.67
May	\$	2,190.35	\$	619.90	\$	2,895.00
June	\$	1,451.19	\$	720.00	\$	1,333.75
July	\$	861.70	\$	1,512.61	\$	4,026.00
August	\$	425.00	\$	1,672.49	\$	2,046.84
September	\$	1,203.38	\$	550.00	\$	4,196.11
October	\$	1,035.60	\$	1,402.00	\$	5,535.00
November	\$	1,040.25	\$	147.00	\$	2,259.80
December	\$	1,940.00	\$	821.97	\$	2,916.53
TOTAL:	\$	14,855.34	\$	10,278.70	\$	38,820.86

	So. Amherst		Kipton P.D.		Wellington P.D.	
	State Code Criminal Fines		State Code Criminal Fines		State Code Criminal Fines	
January	\$	-	\$	-	\$	679.78
February	\$	500.00	\$	-	\$	461.06
March	\$	-	\$	-	\$	980.00
April	\$	100.19	\$	-	\$	876.00
May	\$	50.00	\$	-	\$	718.60
June	\$	50.00	\$	-	\$	320.00
July	\$	-	\$	-	\$	320.00
August	\$	60.00	\$	-	\$	928.20
September	\$	150.00	\$	-	\$	639.16
October	\$	-	\$	-	\$	440.65
November	\$	0.88	\$	-	\$	466.20
December	\$	150.00	\$	-	\$	513.00
TOTAL:	\$	1,061.07	\$	-	\$	7,342.65

	Ohio Dept. of Public Safety Criminal Fines	Lorain Co. Drug Task Force Criminal Fines	Norfolk/Southern Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ -

	50% State Liquor 4301 & 4303	Dog Warden Fines	Lorain Co. Sheriff Law Enforc. Acct 4511.19
January	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ -
August	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ 40.00
September	\$ 425.00	\$ -	\$ 10.00
October	\$ -	\$ 160.00	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
TOTAL:	\$ 925.00	\$ 335.00	\$ 75.00

	Prisoner Housing Fund RC 4511.19	Expungement Costs 40% to County	Jury Fee Reimbursement to County
January	\$ 931.50	\$ 60.00	\$ -
February	\$ 2,433.05	\$ 140.00	\$ 50.00
March	\$ 1,329.90	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00
April	\$ 1,254.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00
May	\$ 1,090.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 50.00
June	\$ 1,015.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00
July	\$ 1,492.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 68.12
August	\$ 981.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 200.00
September	\$ 1,648.80	\$ 40.00	\$ 100.00
October	\$ 1,250.20	\$ 40.00	\$ 250.00
November	\$ 877.00	\$ 140.00	\$ 150.00
December	\$ 752.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 150.00
TOTAL:	\$ 15,054.45	\$ 720.00	\$ 1,168.12

	Public Defender (120.36) (Court Appt. Atty Fees)	Lorain Co. Sheriff Handicapped Parking
January	\$ 638.00	\$ -
February	\$ 1,155.00	\$ -
March	\$ 853.46	\$ -
April	\$ 859.95	\$ -
May	\$ 608.00	\$ -
June	\$ 684.73	\$ -
July	\$ 729.97	\$ -
August	\$ 796.20	\$ -
September	\$ 820.80	\$ -
October	\$ 994.85	\$ -
November	\$ 450.15	\$ -
December	\$ 853.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 9,444.11	\$ -

MONTHLY TOTALS

January	\$	109,418.47
February	\$	137,300.98
March	\$	140,624.87
April	\$	121,478.43
May	\$	108,018.82
June	\$	118,888.00
July	\$	136,239.04
August	\$	111,900.40
September	\$	133,135.04
October	\$	117,674.10
November	\$	108,620.90
December	\$	107,557.11
	\$	-
TOTAL:	\$	1,450,856.16

COST OF OPERATION

Expenditure Report

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Full time salaries	\$393,565.15
Part time salaries	102,108.76
Overtime	910.06
Longevity	3,800.00
Visiting Judge	2,875.32
PERS	70,017.30
Medicare	6,968.91
Workers' Comp	20,782.68
Health Insurance	105,272.72
Uniforms	209.29
Training	1,595.00
Travel	1,595.98
Dues	1,440.00
Telephone	2,778.70
Intern Travel Stipends	-0-
Equipment Maintenance	1,256.75
Leased Equipment	1,080.00
Operating Equipment	13,990.80
Operating Equipment – Probation	200.78
Bailiff & Mileage Fees	00.00
Contractual Services	4,488.61
Interpreter Fees	53.00
Advertising	00.00
Law Library Fees	2,100.80
Jury & Witness Fees	-0-
Office Supplies	14,540.36
Traffic Tickets	1,335.50
Postage	18,342.45
Miscellaneous Expense	235.29
Vehicle Maintenance	<u>2,000.00</u>
Total-	773,544.21

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2010
TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

<i>JANUARY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	46,196.07
	Civil -----	\$	10,289.04
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-
<i>FEBRUARY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	59,941.23
	Civil -----	\$	7,474.67
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-
<i>MARCH</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	69,952.95
	Civil -----	\$	12,463.11
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-
<i>APRIL</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	60,285.22
	Civil -----	\$	11,423.37
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-
<i>MAY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	54,985.26
	Civil -----	\$	12,222.34
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-
<i>JUNE</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	54,870.03
	Civil -----	\$	18,259.70
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-
<i>JULY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	57,822.77
	Civil -----	\$	14,480.17
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-
<i>AUGUST</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	49,375.26
	Civil -----	\$	13,654.89
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-
<i>SEPTEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	58,774.37
	Civil -----	\$	12,295.60
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-
<i>OCTOBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	52,053.55
	Civil -----	\$	12,609.65
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-

NOVEMBER	-----	\$	48,787.96
	-----	\$	10,721.20
	-----	\$	-
	-----	\$	-
DECEMBER	-----	\$	48,024.17
	-----	\$	11,269.80
	-----	\$	-
	-----	\$	-
TOTALS -			
General Fund	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$	661,068.84
	Civil -----	\$	147,163.54
	Trusteeship -----	\$	-
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$	-
TOTALS -			
Other Funds	Court Improvement Fund - (Fund 805)		
	<i>Criminal/Traffic</i>	\$	84,786.44
	<i>Civil</i>	\$	14,110.00
	Clerk's Computer Fund - (Fund 808)		
	<i>Criminal/Traffic</i>	\$	28,270.80
	<i>Civil</i>	\$	5,210.00
	Court Computer Fund - (Fund 806) -	\$	11,199.00
	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Fund - (Fund		
	415) - Criminal/Traffic	\$	7,294.50
	Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund -		
	(Fund 422) - Criminal/Traffic	\$	8,875.00
	Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct RC	\$	408.00
	4511.19A1a - CR/TR		
	Miscellaneous:		
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC		
	1901.31G		
	<i>Criminal/Traffic Acct.</i>	\$	454.74
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC		
	1901.31G		
	<i>Civil Acct.</i>	\$	882.20
	1901.31G		
	Bond Acct.	\$	695.00
GRAND TOTAL	-----	\$	970,418.06

SPECIAL FUNDS

Summary

The court has five special funds that have been established. These funds are held by the City for the uses and purposes set forth by statute.

Indigent Alcohol Fund

The Indigent Alcohol Fund is a statutory fund. Subsection (N) of R.C. Section 4511.191 creates the juvenile, county and municipal Court's Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Funds. Section 4511.19(L) provides that the court may order the use of these funds for payment of the cost of the attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program of a person who is convicted of an OVI offense and who is determined by the court to be unable to pay the cost of attendance at the treatment program.

As of December 31, 2010 the sum of \$132,578.34 was in the fund. Deposits for the year totaled \$17,426.07. Expenditures for the year totaled \$6801.09.

Ignition Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund

Pursuant to RC 4511.19(G)(5)(e) and RC 1901.26 for offenses committed on or after September 30, 2008 the Court has established a Special Projects Fund called the Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund. Fifty dollars of the fine imposed for certain repeat OVI offenders¹ are to be deposited into this fund and are used exclusively to cover the cost of immobilizing or disabling devices, including certified ignition interlock devices, and remote alcohol monitoring devices for indigent offenders who are required by a judge to use either of these devices. The fund balance as of December 31, 2010 was \$14,266.59. Deposits for the year totaled \$19,345.00 and expenditures totaled \$14,064.99.

Court Computer Fund and Clerk of Court Computer Fund

These two funds were previously combined and called the Court Equipment Replacement Fund also referred to as the court's Computer Fund. The fund is used to update the court and clerk's computer systems, both hardware and software. Prior to August 1, 2002 the sum of \$2.00 per case was assessed as court costs to maintain this fund. During 2002 the court determined that substantial improvements were needed to the court's computer systems. As a result, the amount per case assessed as court costs was increased to \$10.00 per case as of August 1, 2002. Another adjustment was been made effective January 1, 2004. The court costs per case for this fund have been reduced to \$4.00 per case. The reduction in the costs was due in part to the amount of funds that have been accumulated and to allow for an adjustment in court costs for court security and for

¹ Sections G(1)(a)(iii), G(1)(b)(iii), G(1)(c)(iii), G(1)(d)(iii), and G(1)(e)(iii) of RC 4511.19

general costs for the operation of the court. A further reduction to \$2.00 per case was made in April 2005 for the same reasons.

As of January 1, 2008 the fund is divided into two separate funds: 1. Court Computerization Fund; and 2. Clerk Computerization Fund. This is a result of the Judge's reading of the section in the Ohio Revised Code that provides for these funds. As of January 1, 2008 the sum of \$5.00 per case will be charged in each criminal and traffic case and each civil and small claims case filed for the Clerk Computerization Fund and the sum of \$2.00 per case will be charged for each criminal and traffic case for the Court Computerization Fund.

Court Computer Fund: Activity for the fund for 2010 included deposits totaling \$12,744.00 and expenses totaling \$4,812.53. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2010 is \$44,418.20.

Clerk Computer Fund: Activity for the fund for 2010 included deposits totaling \$34,053.80 and expenses of \$18,224.00. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2010 is \$99,757.76.

Court Improvement Fund

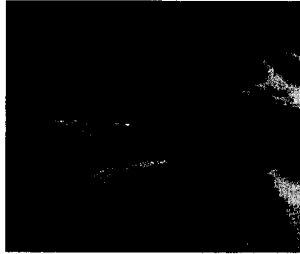
The Court Improvement Fund was created in 1992. At that time the sum of \$4.00 per case was assessed as court costs to maintain this fund. The amount was increased to \$10.00 per case in 1996. The amount per case was increased to \$14.00 per case in 1999 to fund the remodeling project. Effective August 1, 2002 the amount was adjusted downward to \$10.00 per case to allow an increase in the amount charged for the Court Equipment Replacement fund in anticipation of the costs to update the existing server and other computer related costs.

As of January 1, 2008 a cost of \$15.00 per criminal and traffic case and \$15.00 per civil and Small Claims has been charged for the following reasons:

Pursuant to RC 1901.26 the court has determined that for the efficient operation of the court, additional funds are necessary to acquire and pay for special projects of the court including, but not limited to, the acquisition of additional facilities or the rehabilitation of existing facilities, the acquisition or replacement of a bailiff's vehicle, the acquisition of fixtures and the acquisition of security devices, monitoring equipment for the probation department to enforce the orders of the court and other equipment.

The balance as of December 31, 2010 is \$310,711.15.

**Oberlin Municipal Court
Statistical Analysis
Cases Filed 2001-2010**

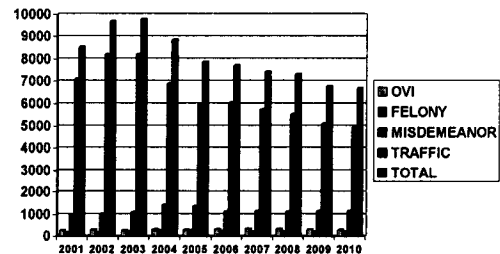


The following information was compiled from the Oberlin Municipal Court computer system. The information represents adult felony, misdemeanor, traffic and OVI charges filed in the Oberlin Municipal Court for the calendar years 2001-2010. The information does not contain cases filed in Juvenile Court or indictments issued by the Lorain County Grand Jury for incidents in the Oberlin Municipal Court Jurisdiction.

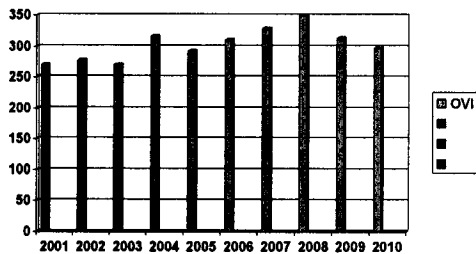
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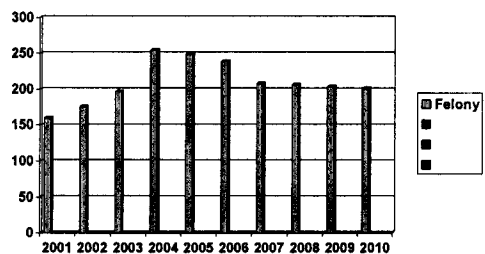
ALL CASES FILED BY ALL AGENCIES 2001-2010



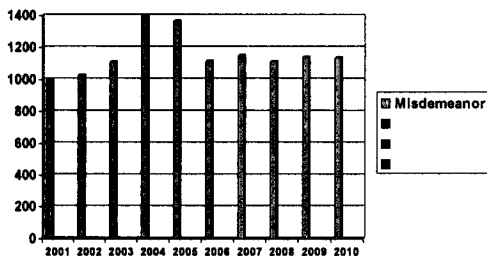
**OVI cases Filed 2001-2010
All Agencies**



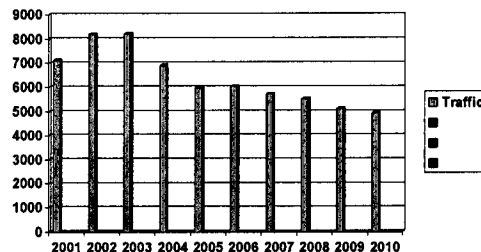
**Felony cases Filed 2001-2010
All Agencies**



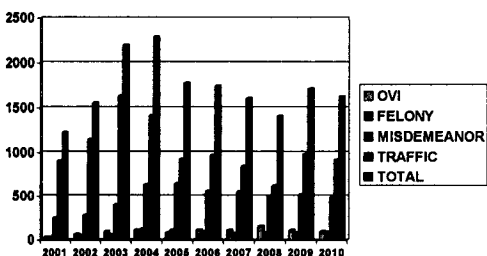
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2010
All Agencies



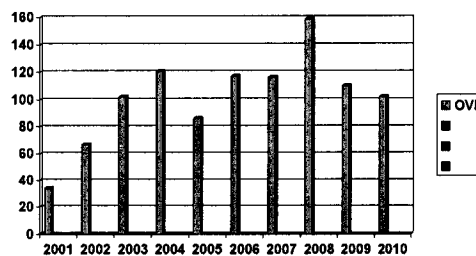
Traffic cases Filed 2001-2010
All Agencies



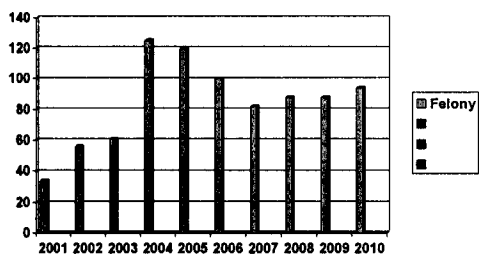
Amherst Cases Filed 2001-2010 by
category



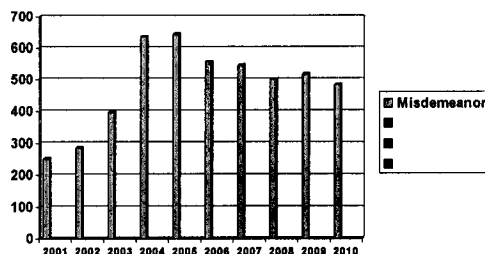
OVI cases Filed 2001-2010
Amherst

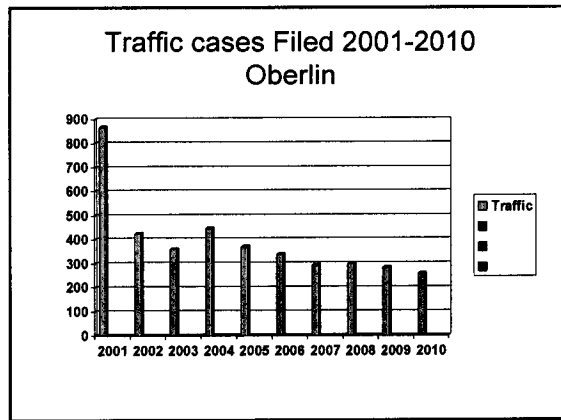
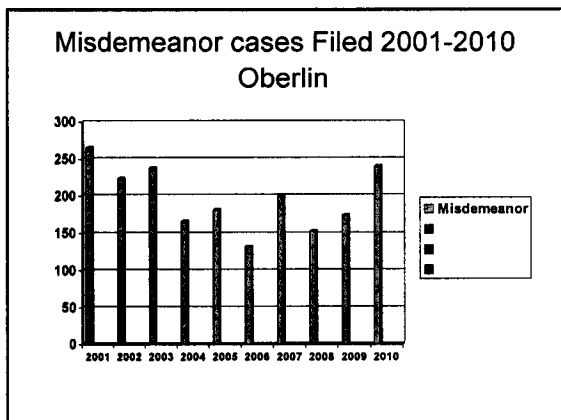
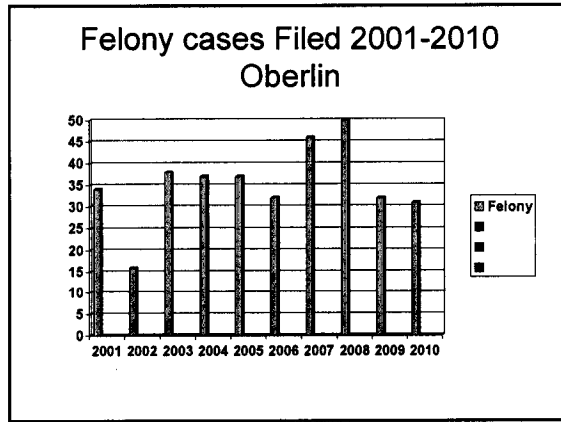
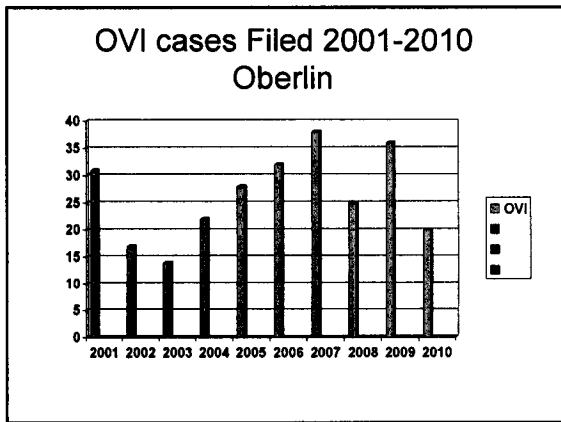
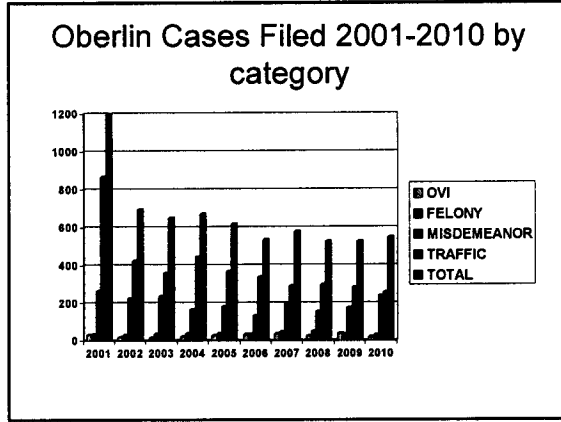
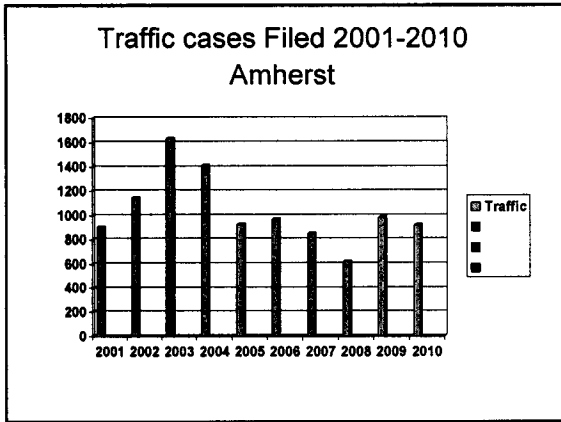


Felony cases Filed 2001-2010
Amherst

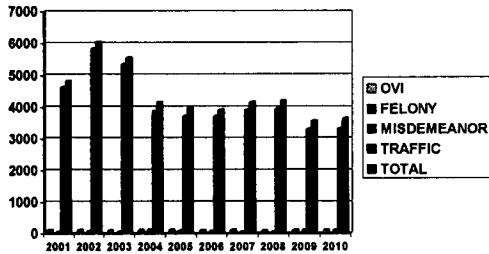


Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2010
Amherst

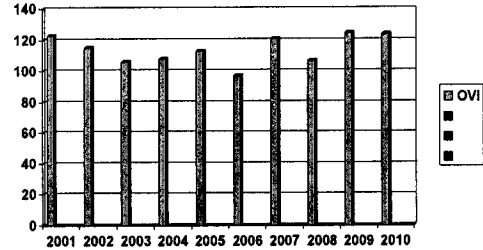




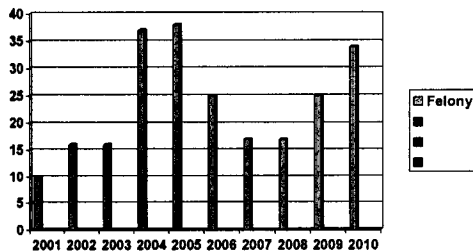
Ohio State Highway Patrol Cases Filed 2001-2010 by category



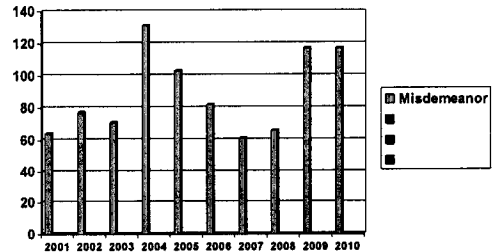
OVI cases Filed 2001-2010 Ohio State Highway Patrol



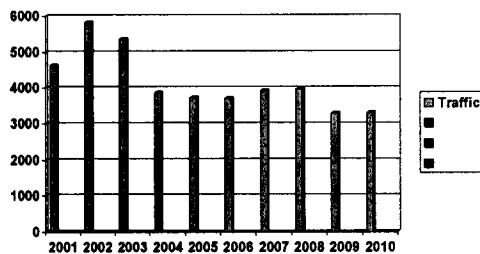
Felony cases Filed 2001-2010 Ohio State Highway Patrol



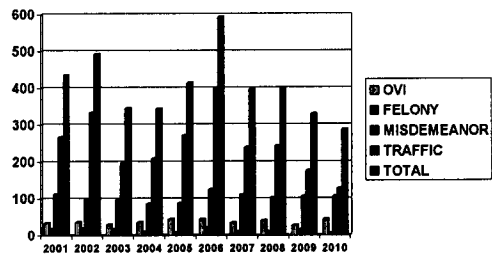
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2010 Ohio State Highway Patrol

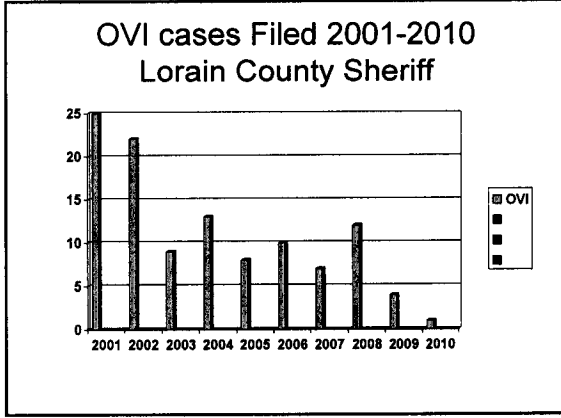
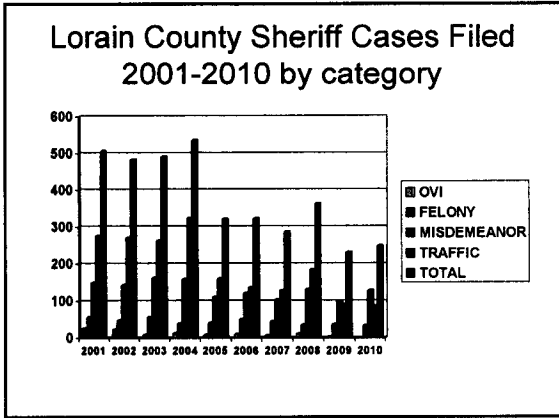
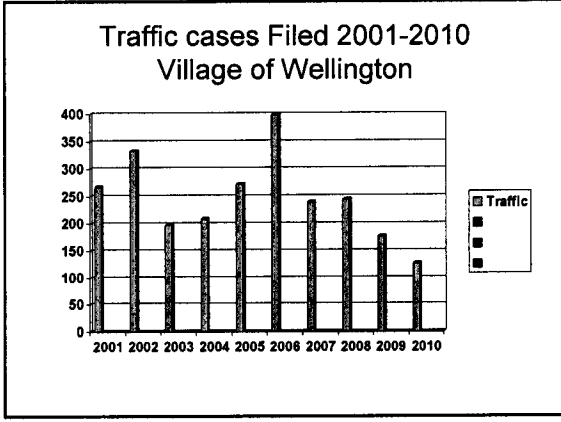
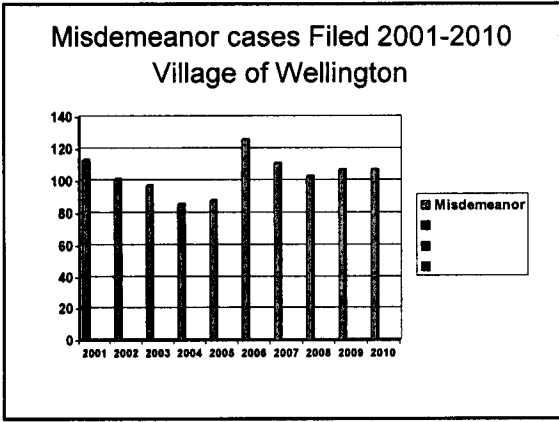
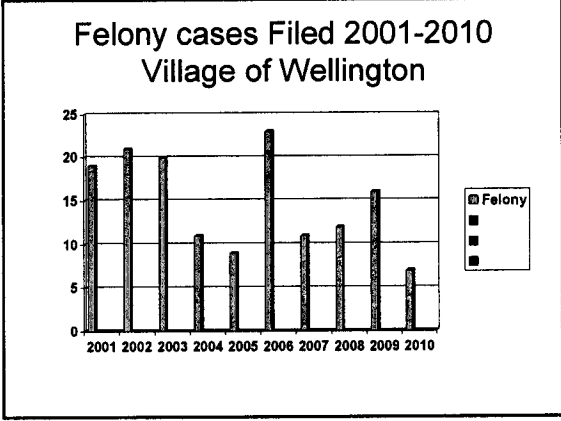
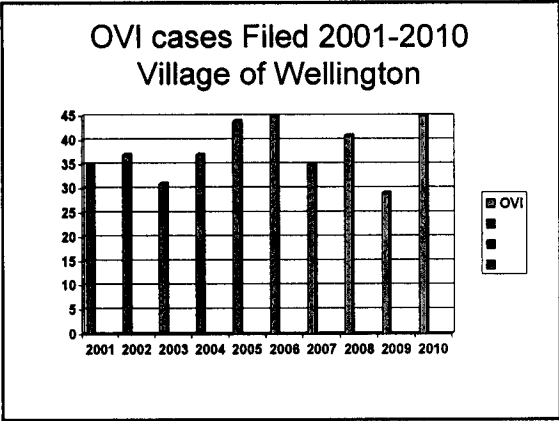


Traffic cases Filed 2001-2010 Ohio State Highway Patrol

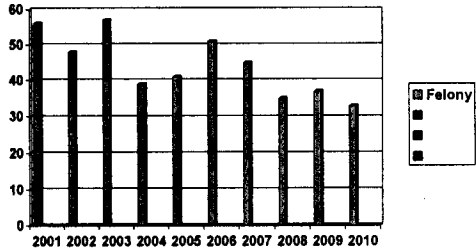


Village of Wellington Cases Filed 2001-2010 by category

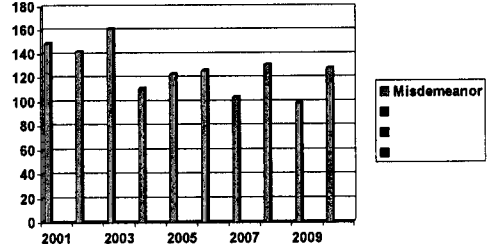




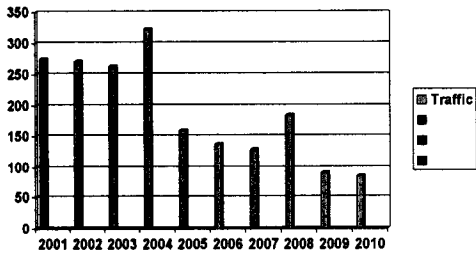
Felony cases Filed 2001-2010
Lorain County Sheriff



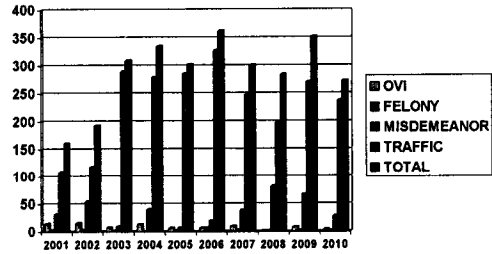
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2010
Lorain County Sheriff



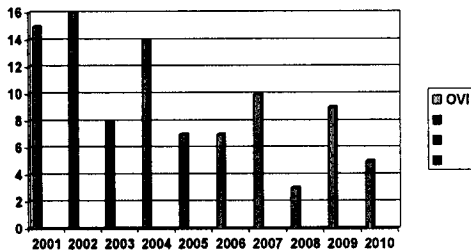
Traffic cases Filed 2001-2010
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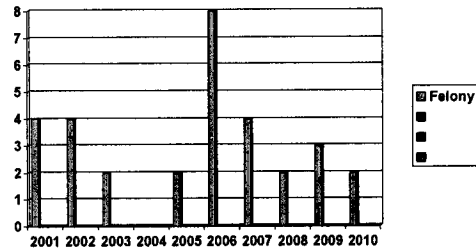
South Amherst Cases Filed 2001-2010 by category



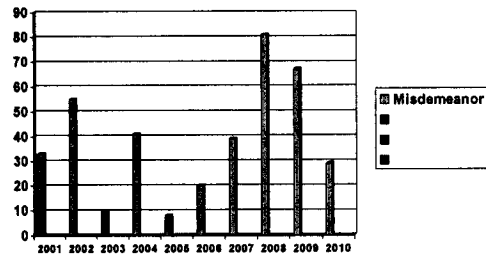
OVI cases Filed 2001-2010
South Amherst



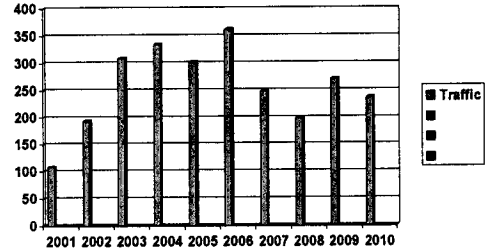
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South Amherst



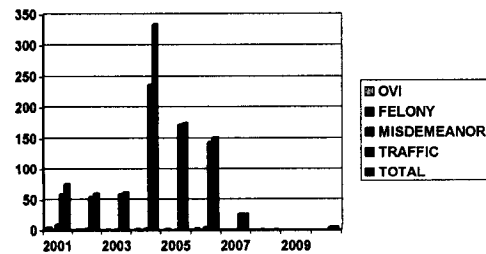
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2010
South Amherst



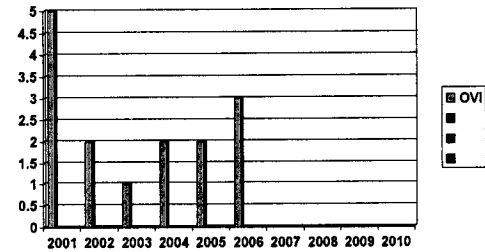
Traffic cases Filed 2001-2010
South Amherst



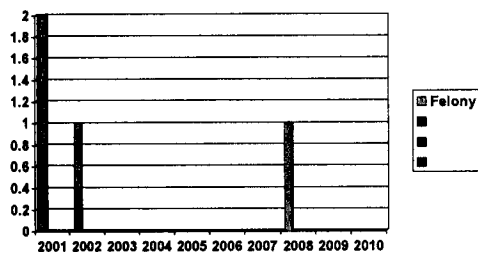
Kipton Cases Filed 2001-2010 by
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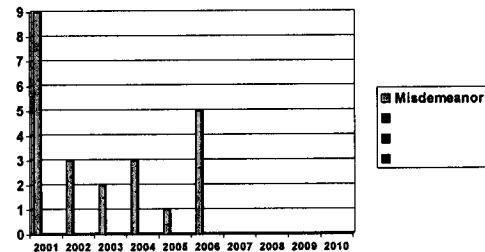
OVI cases Filed 2001-2010
Kipton



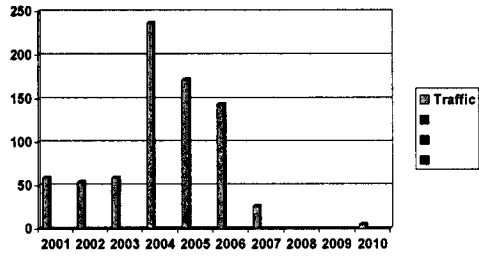
Felony cases Filed 2001-2010
Kipton



Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2010
Kipton



Traffic cases Filed 2001-2010
Kipton



THE END