Oberlin Municipal Court

OBERLIN, OHIO

ANNUAL REPORT

(For the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012)

Court Motto

We must give the same conscientious attention to every matter that comes to the attention of the court. Some may think that cases can be categorized as important and unimportant, but the litigants do not feel that way. Their case is very important to them and it must be to us.

"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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2013
OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT PERSONNEL

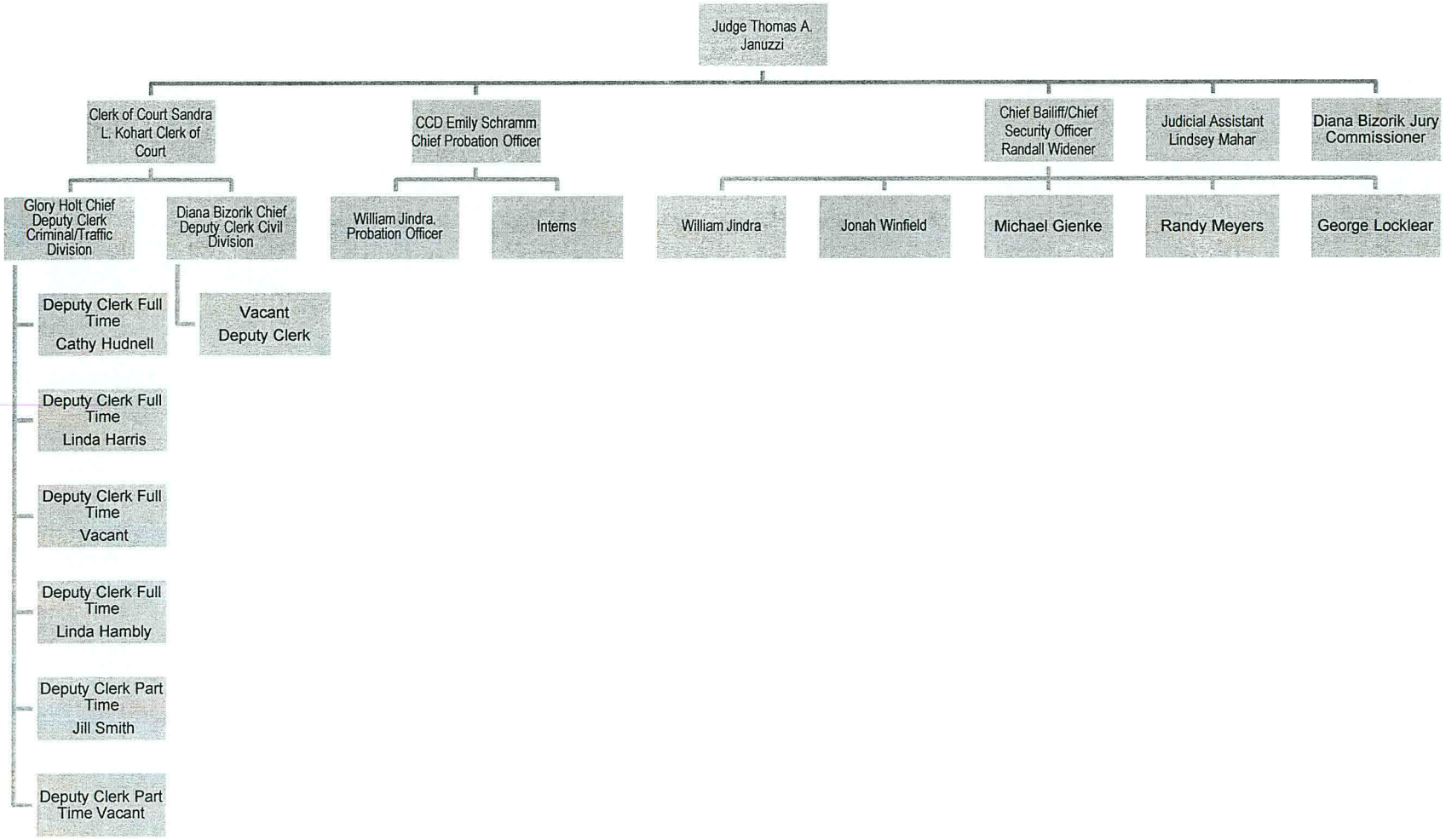
FULL TIME

Name	Position
Thomas A. Januzzi	Judge
Lindsey Mahar	Judicial/Legal Assistant
Emily Schramm	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
Vacant	Deputy Clerk
Randall Widener	Chief Bailiff/Chief Security Officer
William Jindra	Assistant Probation Officer
Linda Hambly	Deputy Clerk/Deputy Bailiff/Security

PART TIME

George Locklear	Deputy Bailiff
Mike Gienke	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Jonah Winfield	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Randy Meyers	DeputyBailiff/Security
Jill Smith	Deputy Clerk
Vacant	Deputy Clerk

Oberlin Municipal Court Organizational Chart 2013



JUDGE'S COMMENTS-2012

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 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.[1]

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. 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 for other city meetings. The Judge has assumed all duties of 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, 2010, 2011 and 2012 for a total savings of $96,000.00 since January 2002 not including increases in the Magistrate's salary. The City has not had a Magistrate expense for the past nine years ($14,400.00 per year for nine years or $129,600.00) and $7,200.00 per year for 2002 and 2003 for a total of $136,800.00. **The savings to County and City**

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[1] The total population in these territories is 45,841 [2010 Census] compared to 45, 469 according to the 2000 Census. The populations for the territories are:

City of Amherst	12,021	City of Oberlin	8,286
Village of Wellington	4,802	Village of South Amherst	1,688
Village of Rochester	182	Village of Kipton	243
Amherst Township	5,728	Brighton Township	915
Camden Township	1,424	Henrietta Township	1,861
Huntington Township	1,341	New Russia Township	1,943
Penfield Township	1,789	Pittsfield Township	1,581
Rochester Township	617	Wellington Township	1,420

from 2001 Magistrate expense for the past 11 years is $232,800.00 plus approximately $44,697.60 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015) for a grand total savings of $277,497.60.

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 were 3 full time probation officers. Beginning January 1, 2012 the department has been reduced to 2 full time probation officers in part due to budget cuts as requested by the City Manager.

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 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 by the state the case is bound over [transferred] to the felony court – Lorain County Court of Common Pleas for consideration by the Grand Jury. There are 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 the person was initially charged with a felony offense.

The Clerk of Court is appointed by the Judge. 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.[2] 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 revenue City Council must approve the salary of the Clerk for the ensuing year. While an elected Clerk is paid over $90,000.00 per year[3] the Clerk of the Oberlin Municipal Court presently is paid approximately $61,000.00 per year.

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

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[2] RC 1901.31

[3] The law provides that in cases of most elected Clerk's of Court that the Clerk receives and amount equal to 85% of the salary of the Judge of the Court.

Summary of Caseload

Overall Caseload- 2012

Overall case filings increased for the first time since 2003 from 8,005 in 2011 to 8,135 in 2012. This reverses a trend that began in 2003 when 11,124 cases were filed until 2011 with overall filings decreasing each year. 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.[4] Case load continues to be managed effectively. 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 Rules of Superintendence. As of December 31, 2012 there were only 686 cases pending representing a 65% drop in pending cases compared to year ending 2001 [the year prior to the year that Judge Januzzi took the bench] and 71% less than cases pending at the end of 1998. This being true even though in 2012 there were 8,364 new and reactivated cases filed while in 1998 there were only 7,585 new and reactivated cases filed.

Criminal and Traffic

Overall Criminal and Traffic case filings increased for the first time in 9 years to 7,222. The filings were still down 26.17 % from 9782 filings in the peak year of 2003. Although the caseload is still down from peak year 2003 the trend downward is due mainly to the drop in low maintenance cases such as speeding tickets and other minor misdemeanor traffic cases, which has had a negative impact on court 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. 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:

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[4] There are two reports to the Supreme Court of Ohio, an administrative report and an individual Judge report. There were only 2 cases over time on the administrative report and 1 case over time on the individual report.

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.
2. In most OVI cases a person receives an administrative license suspension[5] 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 offenses 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

[5] 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.

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 of the stop or the booking room etc.) then the case is scheduled for another 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 decided 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. and during the lunch hour 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 subject to immobilization, 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 2012 there were 240 felony cases filed compared to just 198 felony offenses filed in 2011. Felony filings had leveled off during the 5 year period ending in 2011 [2007-206; 2008-207; 2009-204; 2010-202; 2011-198] after 2 years of somewhat higher 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 hearing[6] 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

[6] Within 10 days if incarcerated and within 15 days if not incarcerated.

Lorain County Court of Common Pleas Grand Jury for consideration of whether an indictment will be issued.

Felony offenses can include OVI[7] offenses, repeat Domestic Violence offenses and repeat violations of a Protection Order. With regard to felony OVI the law provides 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 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 to the lowest level in 15 years to 240, a decline of 15.78% from 2011 and 31.42% from 2008 when a record 350 OVI cases were filed.

OVI case filings for the City of Amherst Police Department decreased for the 4th straight year to 59, the lowest number of OVI filings since 2001 and down 63% from peak filings in 2008 of 159.

The other agencies in the territory of the court experienced varied changes from 2011: Ohio State Highway Patrol OVI case filings decreased to 127 in 2012 down from 157 in 2011. City of Oberlin OVI cases fell to 20 compared to 31 filings in 2011. Village of Wellington increased by one to 25 compared to 24 in 2011. Lorain County Sheriff filed 10 OVI charges in 2012 compared to 5 in 2011. South Amherst filed 6 in 2012 compare to only 2 OVI charges in 2011.

[NOTE: The fact that an OVI charge (or any charge for that matter) is filed does not mean the person is guilty or will be convicted. Many OVI cases are filed where the prosecutor either cannot prove or elects not to pursue an OVI offense and the OVI is either dismissed or amended to some other charge. Since whether a case is filed are typically the function of a law enforcement officer and not a function of evidence in court, any statistic that reports OVI arrests should be considered carefully.]

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[7] 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.

Misdemeanor Cases

Criminal misdemeanor case filings increased slightly to 1,036 in 2012 from 1,003 in 2011. The 1,036 filings are below the mean of 1,155 for the ten year period 2003-2012.

Misdemeanor filings in the City of Amherst were slightly higher than 2011 – 443 compared to 426. The City of Oberlin saw misdemeanor filings drop to 165 from 197 in 2011.

Criminal misdemeanor cases include misdemeanor assault and domestic violence cases, criminal trespass, disorderly conduct, misdemeanor drug offenses, obstructing official business, criminal damaging, petty theft and passing bad checks [effective 9-30-11 the threshold for a misdemeanor theft and passing bad check misdemeanor was increased from $500.00 to $1,000.00], possession of marijuana and possession of drug paraphernalia.

Traffic Cases

Traffic cases (excluding OVI) increased from 3,575 to 3,873. City of Amherst traffic filings increased to 845 in 2012 from 594 in 2011 but were still below the 921 filings in 2010. City of Oberlin filings were also at their lowest level in 12 years and down from 211 in 2011 to 189 in 2012. State Highway Patrol filings increased for the 3rd straight year to 3,873 from 3,575 in 2011 but still 33.63% less than peak year 2002 when 5,836 traffic cases were filed.
Village of Wellington filings were down slightly from 135 in 2011 to 111 in 2012 representing the lowest filing of traffic cases in 12 years. Village of South Amherst traffic filings fell to 229 in 2012 compared to 298 in 2011. Lorain County Sheriff case filings almost doubled from 123 in 2011 to 241 in 2012.

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] civil filings have steadily declined over the past 4 years. There was a decrease in civil cases filed for 2009 [1077], another decrease in 2010 [1045] and a further decrease in 2011 to 922 and an additional decrease to 913 in 2012.

109 of these cases were evictions – compared to 110 in 2011, 80 were small claim filings down from 96 in 2011, 689 were filings for collection of money – up from 677 in 2011, 8 were for accidents down from 11 in 2011 totals and 27 were miscellaneous filings, the same as 2011.

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 eight basic categories of service to the court.[8] At the end of 2009 the Community Control Department

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[8] Intensive Probation Supervision – **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**

consisted of three full time probation officers. Beginning in 2012 there were only 2 full time probation officers due in part to budget cuts. The position of Court Secretary was eliminated in 2010. The court continues to utilize interns[9] to assist in the department.

The Community Control Department has experienced growth and change since its inception in 2002. Prior to 2002 the court was the only full time court in the County that did not have a Community Control Department. 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

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problems for the court in enforcing the collection of fines and court costs. The law permits 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. Payment plans have now been greatly curtailed due to the elimination of the 3rd probation officer.

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 –**Habitual repeat DUS offenders that are placed on Monitored Time are actively monitored by the Community Control Department for new offenses.**

Drug Testing for Driving Privileges – **When a person is granted driving privileges due to a drug suspension they are required to be tested in order to obtain and retain driving privileges.**

[9] The court has utilized interns from Tiffin University, Miami of Ohio University, University of Toledo, Lorain County Community College and Ashland University.

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.
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> [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 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.

Effective in 2012 the Community Control Department no longer administers payment plans for offenders who cannot immediately pay their fine and costs. Due to budget cuts the court has found it necessary to change its procedures with regard to the payment of fine and costs. Due to the elimination of one of the probation officers the procedure now being followed is:

1. If a person cannot pay their fine and costs in full the person is given time to pay and a review date. For example, if a person's case is finished on January 3, 2013 and they need 90 days to pay fine and costs they are given 90 days and a review date in the beginning of April.
2. If the person cannot pay their fine and costs by the Review date they are required to appear in person at the court and complete a form explaining why they were not able to pay their fine and costs and their plan or request for additional time to pay. The Judge will review the request and determine how much additional time, if any, the person will be given or if some other action may be taken (e.g. community service in lieu of fine and costs etc.).
3. If the person fails to pay and fails to appear for the review hearing then one of three or a combination of the following three consequences will occur [The consequences are explained to the person at the time they are given time to pay]:

   (a) If the case is a traffic case the person's driver's license will be suspended.
   (b) A warrant may be issued for their arrest.
   (c) The matter will be turned over to a collection agency. The collection agency will charge a collection fee in addition to payment of the fine and costs.

The decision to take these measures was not taken lightly. But the court was informed by the City that the City needed the Court to cut 10% from its budget and the only way to cut the budget to comply with the City's request was to cut staff. The court does not now have the staff to administer payment plans.

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.

At year's end the following number were on various forms of probation:

- 63 on Intensive Supervised Probation
- 232 on Basic Probation Supervision
- 96 on active payment plans
- 12 on DUS Probation
- 24 on Court Supervised Release awaiting trial or preliminary hearing
- 26 on open Diversion programs
- 2 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. The Lorain County Adult Probation Department has dedicated officers for misdemeanor probation.

Efforts have been made to fund the department so that it does not become a burden on the general operating fund of the court.[10] 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 improvement of this valuable part of the administration of justice in the Oberlin Municipal Court.

Budget Issues

Revenue

Revenues paid to the City of Oberlin increased to $788,941.98 paid to the general fund compared to $779,470.31 in 2011. The revenue includes the collection of cost apportionment fees for the cities and villages in the jurisdiction of the court. 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. [11] The cost apportionment determined by the

[10] The Community Control Department is funded in part through the collection of Supervision Fees that are permitted by law. In 2012 the sum of $112,648.51 was collected.

[11] 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

fiscal officers was $11,505.75 in 2009, $46,204.35 in 2008, $26,082.97 for 2010, $31,319.11 for 2011 and $34,124.92 in 2012.

City or Village	2008	2009	2010[12]	2011	2012
Amherst	$30,857.79	$7,415.40	$21,121.62	$22,570.10	$22,611.42
Wellington	$9,929.16	$2,682.92	$1,018.83	$5,135.00	$4,922.50*
Kipton	$82.33	$30.79	$-0- [credit due]	$69.95	$15.39
South Amherst	$5,335.07	$1,376.64	$3,942.52	$3,544.06	$5,310.37
Totals	$46,204.35	$11,505.75	$26,082.97	$31,319.11	$32,859.68*

*Note: Wellington Cost Apportionment was $6,187.74 but only $4,922.50 was paid by the Village of Wellington in calendar year 2012.

Expenses

The court has always operated within its budget using a conservative budget philosophy and has operated under budget since at least 2002. In 2012 the projected budget for the court was $802,438.37 compared to $906,306.53 for 2011. The decrease in the budget from 2011 to 2012 was the result of a request to reduce the budget of all departments in the City by the City Manager due to the state of the economy resulting in anticipated decreased revenues to the City.

On August 8, 2011 the court received a Memo outlining the City's needs and concerns regarding the 2012 budget. The Memo instructed the court that the City

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criminal and civil caseload of the municipal court that arose in that municipal corporation or township. Each 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....

[12] 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.

needed the court to cut 10% from its budget in 2012. In response to the City's request to cut 10% from the Court's budget for 2012 the following steps have been taken without impacting essential services. The budget includes the elimination of one position. Reducing the budget in the court by 10% was impossible without eliminating a position. For example, in 2010 actual expenditures of the court were $773,544.21. 91.3% or $706,300.90 represented employee costs. $67,243.31 represented non-employee costs. In order to cut 10% or $73,544.21 from actual expenditures all non-employee costs (e.g. office supplies, postage, equipment leases, contractual services etc.) would have to be eliminated. Therefore, in order to cut 10% it was necessary to eliminate a full time position. The court is able to accomplish this request and still maintain essential services by contracting with a collection agency for the collection of delinquent accounts for payment of fine and costs and limiting monitoring of repeat DUS offenders and otherwise reassigning tasks to the remaining two probation officers. This will however result in a potential reduction in revenue for the court. A DUS offender and a person permitted a payment plan are charged a supervision fee which helped fund the operation of the probation department providing for a staff member to perform these functions. Due to the elimination of the staff member and elimination and restructuring the manner in which delinquent accounts are collected, supervision fees will not be charged for these services.

The court's decision was not made without great thought and consideration. The court considered many factors. The judiciary is a separate branch of the government. As such, the Judge has a duty to provide staff and resources to provide for the fair and impartial administration of justice. A Judge is prohibited from being pressured from funding authorities to follow the priorities of the funding authority rather than be guided by the court's own priorities. Case law has consistently recognized that local funding authorities cannot substitute their own spending priorities for those of the court when it comes to how the court should be operated.[13] The authority to operate the court and make determinations as to the appropriate level of funding needed to operate the court, are decisions that are within the exclusive authority of the courts. These are matters about which the courts have the constitutional obligation to protect and preserve from interference from another branch or level of government. These principles are at the heart of the separation of powers framework endorsed by the Founding Fathers in the Federalist Papers, and evident in Federalist Paper #52:

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[13] In *State ex rel Johnston v. Taulbee*, 66 Ohio St. 2d 417 (1981), the court directed that the Ohio general assembly may not expand the discretion that local funding authorities have over court funding. The court said that it was unconstitutional for the legislature to encroach on the judicial authority to determine the court's funding needs and to impede the judiciary in the administration of justice. To grant the county commissioners the "power of the purse" over judicial administration, "unconstitutionally restricts and impedes the judiciary in complete contradiction of rudimentary democratic principles." Also see *State ex rel Weaver v. Lake County Board of Commissioners* (1991), *State ex rel Donaldson v. Alfred* (1993), *State ex rel Wilke v. Hamilton County* (2000), *State ex rel Pike v. Hoppel, Board of Commissioners of Columbiana County* (2000), *State ex rel Maloney v. Sherlock* (2003)

"In order to lay a due foundation for that separate and distinct exercise of the different powers of government, which to a certain extent, is admitted on all hands to be essential to the preservation of liberty, it is evident that each department [branch of government] should have a will of its own .... The great security against a gradual concentration of the several powers in the same department [branch of government], consists in giving to those who administer each department, the necessary constitutional means, and personal motives, to resist encroachments of the others .... Ambition must be made to counteract ambition. (Federalist #52)"

Notwithstanding this Constitutional mandate, the court is not insensitive to the needs and concerns of the City and has endeavored to address the needs and concerns of the City with regard to the 2012 Budget, as it has with past budgeting.[14] Over the years the court has been able to comply with constitutional and statutory duties while not becoming a burden to the good citizens of the territories of the Oberlin Municipal Court.

Some of the steps that have been taken include:

1. Wages of the Judges immediate staff (i.e. the bailiffs, court security and the Chief Probation Officer) were frozen for 2011 and 2012 in response to the City's budgetary concerns.
2. Local court costs have been raised over the past several years to pay for rising employment costs and rising operating expenses (e.g. postage rates have risen significantly over the past 10 years – Postage is approximately 44% of the court's non-employee cost operating budget). Without raising the court costs as has been done over the past several years the revenue stream since 2006 would surely have resulted in a deficit not a surplus.
3. The position of Magistrate was eliminated. Initially the position was eliminated to provide for the formation of a probation department. Later, it was decided not to re-instate the position due to space and budgetary reasons. Since the elimination of the position a savings of at least $277,000.00.[15]
4. A separate court cost was implemented to cover the cost of a needed security guard position. Oberlin Municipal Court was the last court in the County, including part-time courts, to add a metal detection device for security purposes. Rather than burden the City with the cost or require a City of Oberlin

[14]This is done even though net revenues of the court since 2006 have far exceeded expenditures. According to available information it appears that the revenues have exceeded expenditures since 2006 by over $300,000.00. In fairness, there are expenses not included in the calculation (e.g. utilities, insurance etc.) but even a liberal estimate of those costs could not approach the excess revenues during this time period.

[15] The Magistrate was being paid $24,000.00 per year to work ½ day per week. One of the first changes made upon taking the bench in 2002 was to cut the salary in half to $12,000.00 and then the position was phased out and eliminated.

Police officer to staff the metal detector (which is permitted by the Ohio Revised Code) the court added a $4.00 per case court cost to defray this expense.

5. A separate court cost of $3.00 per case was implemented and probationers have been charged a court supervision fee in order to fund the operation of the probation (community control) department. In 2011 the sum of $142,801.71 was collected which substantially funds the operation of the probation department.

6. The court has utilized special project funds for capital expenditures and computer expenses. This year, a new bailiff's vehicle, was purchased from the Court Improvement Fund without cost to the City.

7. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code a Judge is entitled to 30 days per year vacation. Over the past 10 years the average vacation days taken have been between 5 and 7. When a Judge is gone typically a Retired Judge or Acting Judge performs the duties of Judge. There is an economic difference between an Acting Judge and Retired Judge in so far as the cost to the City. A Retired Judge is more cost effective for the City because the State pays a portion of the cost when a Retired Judge as opposed to an Acting Judge is assigned by the Ohio Supreme Court. When an Acting Judge is appointed by the sitting Judge, the Supreme Court does not participate in the compensation of the Acting Judge. For the past several years the court has exclusively used Retired Judges thus saving the City hundreds of dollars. The total cost to have a Retired Judge sit is $456.40 per day. If the Judge would take the 30 days plus the Judge's mandatory CLE days the total could be as high as 36 days per year or $16,430.40 per year. There probably has not been a year since 2002 where the Judge took more than 10 days total for vacation and CLE saving the City, County and State over $100,000.000 in retired and acting judge expense.

These measures have been taken over the years to keep the court's fiscal house in order and permit the court to provide the necessary services mandated by law without burdening the funding authority. In any event, the court sensitive to the concerns of the City, in 2012 restructured the operation of the court in response to the City's request to reduce the court's operating budget including the following:

1. **Elimination of position.** The position of assistant probation officer that was added in November 2008 will be eliminated. This position was added for several reasons including: (a) Many people charged with crimes and traffic offenses need time to pay their fine and costs. Administering the collection of delinquent fine and costs had become a burden on the resources in the Clerk of Court's office. The function of setting up payment plans and monitoring collection on the payment plans was transferred to the Community Control Department giving persons a chance to make monthly payments. (b) The frequency of repeat offenders accused with driving with a suspended license was alarming. In order to attempt to curb these repeat offenses, the court began a DUS probation program. The offenders' records were checked monthly to determine if they were again driving without a valid license and if so, called into court to be accountable for the repeat offenses. A supervision fee was charged to justify the time and effort on behalf of the Community Control Department. Recently, there were 600 persons being checked by the Community Control Department. (c) The court, whenever possible, tries to identify persons who might better be served and the community better served by placing a person on a Diversion program. The Diversion programs consist of having a person perform various tasks and if they complete the tasks, their case is dismissed. The position that was added in November 2008 was performing many of these duties in addition to assisting in writing pre-sentence investigation reports and providing back-up for the remaining probation officers.

   The elimination of this position is possible by restructuring as follows: (a) A collection agency has been contracted to collect delinquent accounts. There is no cost to the court economically. There will be Clerk of Court time involved in communicating with the collection agency but the amount of time spent by court staff should be minimal compared to administering payment plans (b) The DUS probation program will be curtailed. Only those persons who have been charged and convicted of 1st Degree Misdemeanors will be actively monitored by the Community Control Department. Effective 09-23-11 the State legislature has minimized the consequences for most DUS offenders essentially de-criminalizing the offense except for persons who have 3 DUS charges and convictions in a three year period. For 1st and 2nd offenders in a 3 year period for "status" offenses the penalty is limited to a fine and/or community service and is only a 2 point violation – very similar to the consequences for a simple traffic violation. (c) The Chief Probation Officer and 1st Assistant Probation Officer will share the remaining duties of the 2nd Assistant position that has been eliminated. If they cannot handle the volume, we anticipate requesting either a part-time or full time 3rd assistant in the future but for the time being the court will attempt to provide necessary services with two probation officers.

2. **The position of Security Officer has been restructured.** With the retirement of Martin Mahony in 2010, the court decided not to replace him with a similar paid position. Instead, the court has filled his hours with the part-time security officers presently at the court at the present wages that they are paid. The wages of the part-time security officers are less than the wages being paid to Officer Mahony resulting in a savings to the court for 2012. Depending on staff availability the position may have to be filled with a similar position in the future.

3. **Magistrate. The court, again, did not request funds to hire a Magistrate.**

4. **Salaries - general.** All salaries were frozen in 2012 as requested, although most staff members remained underpaid.

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 2012 as it has been since at least 2002. Actual expenditures for 2012 were $716,420.34, 10.72% under budget. In 2011 the court was 13.7% under budget.

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 includes: Oberlin Police Chief; Representative from the Amherst Police Department; Oberlin City Law Director; Amherst City Prosecutor; Kipton Police Chief; Representative Lorain County Sheriff's Department; Representative Post 90 Ohio State Highway Patrol; Representative Post 47 Ohio State Highway Patrol; Representative Lorain County Metroparks; Village of Wellington Law Director; Village of Kipton Prosecutor; Representative City of Oberlin; Representative of City Council; Representative of the Lorain County Bar Association; Chief of

Security and Chief Bailiff of the court; Chief Probation Officer; Clerk of Court; Representative 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.[16] 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.

Farewell to Beth Cwalina

Beth Cwalina served as Chief Probation Officer since the inception of the court's probation department in 2002. She also served as Chief Bailiff of the court in a dual capacity for a short period of time. This past year Officer Cwalina

[16] 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 2012 court costs in the amount of $24,193.25 was collected to defer the costs of providing additional security.

informed the court that she has been offered a position with the Lorain County Court of Common Pleas Adult Probation Department.

Officer Cwalina served this court well. We are never happy about losing a quality employee from our staff but we fully understand that she has been offered an opportunity to advance her career and wish her success in her new position.

We thank Office Cwalina for her years of service and the contribution that she has made to the Oberlin Municipal Court and the residents and territories served by the Oberlin Municipal Court.

We are pleased that the county has selected a person with Officer Cwalina's background and experience. She is the logical choice to head that department and will be an asset to the Lorain County justice system. Although she will be missed here at the Oberlin Municipal Court we are eager to work with her in her position as head of the county probation department.

Proud of Employees

Vince Lombardi said "The achievements of an organization are the results of the combined effort of each individual." The achievements set forth in this Annual Report are not the results of the effort of any one individual or of the judge of the court. They are a result of the combined efforts of each individual in this organization. In a day and age when the news headlines are filled with stories about corruption by public employees and criticism of public employees is in vogue, the headline that should appear in the local newspapers is "Most public employees work hard – and are underpaid." Although I cannot speak for all public employees, during my 30 years in the legal profession-the past 11 as judge of this court- I can say with conviction that the vast majority of public employees that I have encountered are hard working people trying to make a living and putting their heart and soul into their work. The employees at the Oberlin Municipal Court are no exception.

Without singling out any individual [not because they don't deserve the recognition but because most of them are humble confident people who do not come to work for the recognition] the staff at the Oberlin Municipal Court are kind, caring, courteous, compassionate, competent, dedicated people who take pride in their work and accomplishments and I am proud to have them as employees.

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 mainly of retired judges. Visiting judges are assigned by the Ohio Supreme Court. The court will not schedule these cases for days when a visiting judge is assigned. If a retired judge would be 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. [17]

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 now has nine informational power point presentations. New presentations added: Filing an Eviction Action; License Suspension for a Drug Offense; Pointes for Traffic Offenses; Wage Garnishment. The other presentations

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[17] 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.

are: 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 addresses 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 addresses the issue of Judicial Independence. Judge Januzzi has presented this to the League of Women Voters.

There is also an internal link to a presentation of court statistics for the period 2001-2012 available on the home page.

The Oberlin Municipal Court website has been recognized as one of the best websites in the United States by at least one independent agency.[18]

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.

A workstation has also been added to the communications point in the lobby in conjunction with the relocation of the 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 be 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 government class at Amherst Marion L. Steele High School.

The presentations available on the website also provide community outreach in the form of useful information.

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.

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

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OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 Summary Report

CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC CASES:

State Cases Filed in 2012	5,891
State Cases Completed in 2012	5,824
Ordinance Cases filed in 2012	
Oberlin Police Department	205
Amherst Police Department	670
South Amherst Police Department	219
Kipton Police Department	3
Wellington Police Department	78
Ordinance Cases Filed	1,175
Ordinance Cases Completed	1,181
Total Number of MSC Cases Filed in 2012	166
(Number of Warrants filed - Not counted on Supr. Ct. as cases filed)	6
(MSC cases are not counted in Supreme court numbers listed below)	
Supreme Court Report - Pending beginning 2012	468
Total Number of New Cases Filed in 2012 (CRA,CRB,TRC,TRD)	7,058
Total Number of Transfers, Reactivations	604
Total Number of Cases Completed in 2012	7,709
Total Number of Cases - Other Terminations	0
Total Number of Cases Pending at end of 2012	421

LANDLORD TENANT CASES:

Number of Cases filed in 2012	0
Number of Cases Disbursed in 2012	0
Number of Cases Completed in 2012	0
Number of Cases Dismissed in 2012	0
Active Cases End of 2012	0

CIVIL & TRUSTEESHIP CASES:

Number of Cases Dismissed in 2012 (Included in completed case count)	220
Supreme Court Report - Number of Cases Pending Beginning 2012	211
Number of Cases Filed in 2012	913
Number Transfers, Reactivations 2012	6
Number Cases Completed in 2012	865
Number of Cases Pending end of 2012	265

TOTAL MONIES COLLECTED IN 2012

Criminal Account	$ 1,453,038.51
Bond Account	$ 94,676.00
Restitution Account	$ 22,240.00
Civil Account	$ 547,446.17
Trusteeship Account	$ 895.31
Landlord Tenant Account	$ -
TOTAL	**$ 2,118,295.99**

CIVIL BRANCH- CIVIL CASE LOAD

Civil Case Load

After a record number of civil case filings in 2008 the civil case filings have declined to the lowest filings of civil cases since 2002 to 913.

Year	Cases Filed
2001	732
2002	818
2003	1,042
2004	1,047
2005	994
2006	932
2007	1,082
2008	1,242
2009	1,077
2010	1,045
2011	922
2012	913

Receipts of Civil Division

Receipts increased substantially beginning in 2008 as a result of the increase in civil filing fees as of January 1, 2008. The increase in civil cases also results in increased post collection activity which translates into additional costs to process wage garnishments, bank garnishments etc. The drop in revenue from 2010 to 2011 and 2012 appears to be a result of the drop in filings below 1,000 those years.

Year	Amount
2001	$52,239.45
2002	$53,262.86
2003	$74,023.46
2004	$84,301.37
2005	$78,545.54
2006	$71,591.23
2007	$80,315.22
2008	$130,112.39
2009	$140,291.47
2010	$154,979.50
2011	$126,741.97
2012	$127,432.50

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 FINANCIAL REPORT
CIVIL, TRUSTEESHIP, AND LANDLORD TENANT ACCOUNTS

YEAR	NO. CASES FILED	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	TOTAL CITY
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
2011	922	$ 590,333.47	* $ 144,915.03
2012	913	$ 541,065.54	* $ 145,099.30

*Includes Special & Unclaimed Funds

2012 Year End Report - Civil
For the Period Ended December 31, 2012

Cases Filed:

CVE	8
CVF	689
CVG	109
CVH	27
CVI	80
LANDLORD TENANT	0
TOTAL:	913

Disbursements:

City of Oberlin				
Court Costs	$	126,985.00		
Clerk's Computer Fund	$	4,490.00		
Court Improvement Costs	$	12,255.00		
Marriage Fees	$	350.00		
Misc Costs	$	96.50		
Total Paid to City:			$	144,176.50
Jury Fees	$	-		
Judgments	$	354,379.29		
Witness Fees	$	-		
Appraiser Fees	$	300.00		
Advertising Fees	$	343.86		
Court Cost Reimbursement	$	-		
Jury Deposit Refund	$	900.00		
Demolition Fee Refund	$	2,390.00		
Deposit Refunds	$	1,638.94		
Judgment Refunds	$	14,821.95		
Total Judgments, Refunds & Jury:			$	374,774.04
Treasurer State of Ohio				
Civil State Costs	$	21,242.00		
Small Claims State Costs	$	858.00		
Transfer Fee to State	$	15.00		
Total Costs to State of Ohio			$	22,115.00
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:				$ 541,065.54

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL

		Grand Total
January	$	47,987.11
February	$	44,120.54
March	$	50,450.20
April	$	39,686.07
May	$	39,896.32
June	$	40,036.30
July	$	49,688.22
August	$	47,818.29
September	$	60,628.06
October	$	36,626.15
November	$	43,471.35
December	$	40,656.93
TOTAL:	$	541,065.54

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL

	Marriage Fee	Court Costs	Clerk's Computer Fund
January	$ 100.00	$ 10,050.58	$ 445.00
February	$ -	$ 10,747.85	$ 435.00
March	$ 50.00	$ 9,350.35	$ 330.00
April	$ -	$ 10,825.27	$ 315.00
May	$ -	$ 10,872.20	$ 325.00
June	$ 100.00	$ 9,662.00	$ 370.00
July	$ 100.00	$ 10,930.05	$ 385.00
August	$ -	$ 13,444.65	$ 560.00
September	$ -	$ 10,317.45	$ 330.00
October	$ -	$ 11,691.90	$ 415.00
November	$ -	$ 9,663.50	$ 320.00
December	$ -	$ 9,429.20	$ 260.00
TOTAL:	$ 350.00	$ 126,985.00	$ 4,490.00

	Court Improvement Fund	Treasurer State OH	Treasurer State SSC
January	$ 1,125.00	$ 1,950.00	$ 154.00
February	$ 1,200.00	$ 2,080.00	$ 77.00
March	$ 885.00	$ 1,534.00	$ 77.00
April	$ 840.00	$ 1,456.00	$ 77.00
May	$ 930.00	$ 1,612.00	$ 33.00
June	$ 1,050.00	$ 1,820.00	$ 44.00
July	$ 1,080.00	$ 1,872.00	$ 55.00
August	$ 1,545.00	$ 2,678.00	$ 99.00
September	$ 945.00	$ 1,638.00	$ 33.00
October	$ 1,095.00	$ 1,898.00	$ 77.00
November	$ 825.00	$ 1,430.00	$ 99.00
December	$ 735.00	$ 1,274.00	$ 33.00
TOTAL:	$ 12,255.00	$ 21,242.00	$ 858.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL

	Treasurer State Transfers	Judgments	Deposit Refunds and Refunds
January	$ -	$ 31,425.05	$ 15.00
February	$ -	$ 29,192.56	$ -
March	$ -	$ 36,677.01	$ -
April	$ -	$ 24,923.43	$ -
May	$ -	$ 24,465.53	$ 1,416.00
June	$ -	$ 24,901.99	$ 60.00
July	$ -	$ 34,698.14	$ -
August	$ -	$ 28,244.56	$ 10.00
September	$ -	$ 46,044.29	$ 137.94
October	$ -	$ 20,532.01	$ -
November	$ -	$ 30,444.97	$ -
December	$ 15.00	$ 22,829.75	$ -
TOTAL:	$ 15.00	$ 354,379.29	$ 1,638.94

	Appraiser Fees	Advertising Fees	Judgment Refunds
January	$ -	$ -	$ 332.48
February	$ -	$ 90.20	$ 297.93
March	$ -	$ 45.10	$ 1,501.74
April	$ -	$ 208.56	$ 1,040.81
May	$ -	$ -	$ 242.59
June	$ 300.00	$ -	$ 1,728.31
July	$ -	$ -	$ 568.03
August	$ -	$ -	$ 1,225.48
September	$ -	$ -	$ 282.38
October	$ -	$ -	$ 832.34
November	$ -	$ -	$ 688.88
December	$ -	$ -	$ 6,080.98
TOTAL:	$ 300.00	$ 343.86	$ 14,821.95

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL

	Jury Deposit Refund	Misc. Costs	Witness Fees
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ -	$ -
June	$ -	$ -	$ -
July	$ -	$ -	$ -
August	$ -	$ 11.60	$ -
September	$ 900.00	$ -	$ -
October	$ -	$ 84.90	$ -
November	$ -	$ -	$ -
December	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ 900.00	$ 96.50	$ -

	Demolition Fee Refund	Sheriff Mileage Fees
January	$ 2,390.00	$ -
February	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ -
June	$ -	$ -
July	$ -	$ -
August	$ -	$ -
September	$ -	$ -
October	$ -	$ -
November	$ -	$ -
December	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ 2,390.00	$ -

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 eleven years is:

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Amherst	285	341	458	760	763	657	627	589	606	577	485	443
Oberlin	299	253	276	203	219	164	246	203	206	271	243	165
Wellington	132	122	117	97	97	149	122	115	123	114	115	66
Sheriff	205	190	238	197	152	174	149	166	136	161	158	148
South Amherst	37	59	12	41	10	28	43	83	70	31	21	24
OSP	74	93	87	168	141	107	78	93	142	151	131	130

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 eleven years is:

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Amherst	34	67	102	121	86	117	116	159	110	102	66	59
Oberlin	31	17	14	22	28	32	38	25	36	20	31	20
Wellington	35	37	31	37	44	45	35	41	29	45	24	25
Sheriff	25	22	9	13	8	10	7	12	4	1	5	10
South Amherst	15	16	8	14	7	7	10	3	9	5	2	6
OSP	123	115	106	108	113	97	121	107	125	124	157	127

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 eleven years is:

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Amherst	905	1145	1636	1411	927	971	850	617	985	921	594	845
Oberlin	868	425	360	446	370	338	293	297	283	258	211	189
Wellington	267	333	197	209	272	399	239	244	177	128	135	111
Sheriff	275	271	263	323	160	137	129	185	91	86	123	241
South Amherst	108	193	309	334	302	362	248	198	271	237	298	229
OSP	4630	5836	5360	3880	3726	3719	3920	3961	3294	3311	3575	3873

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 FINANCIAL REPORT
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC DIVISION

YEAR	FILED NO. ORD. CASES	FILED NO. STATE CASES	BOND/REST CRIM/TR TOTAL COLLECTION		TOTAL PAID TO CITY
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
2011	1,176	5,253	$ 1,513,836.27	*	$ 808,675.58
2012	1,175	5,891	$ 1,569,954.79	*	$ 820,581.08

*Total includes - Court Special Funds not included in years prior to 2008.

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Year-to-date Withdrawals	
CITY OF OBERLIN		
OBERLIN COST APPORTIONMENT	$ 0.00	
AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	$ 22,611.42	
WELLINGTON COST APPORTIONMENT	$ 4,922.50	
KIPTON COST APPORTIONMENT	$ 15.39	
S. AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	$ 5,310.37	
10% BOND CHARGE	$ 2,785.50	
IMMOBILIZATION FEE (FROM STATE)	$ 1,300.00	
MISCELLANEOUS COURT COSTS	$ 19,240.08	
BAILIFF FEES	$ 1,496.27	
COURT COSTS	$ 347,482.80	
INTERPRETER FEES	$ 0.00	
RESTITUTION PROCESSING FEES	$ 448.36	
CONVENIENCE FEE	$ 4,656.00	
COURT SUPERVISION FEE (PROBATION)	$ 112,648.51	
COURT SECURITY COSTS	$ 24,193.25	
OBERLIN ZONING	$ 0.00	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE -TRAFFIC	$ 10,060.50	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE - CRIMINAL	$ 2,823.00	
OBERLIN HANDICAPPED PARKING	$ 0.00	
40/45% OSP FINES 4511 & 4513	$ 57,042.33	
40/45% OSP FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 39,470.40	
40/45% OSP FINES - CHAPT 55	$ 2,574.80	
40/45% OSP FINES - CRIMINAL	$ 2,428.00	
Subtotal - City General Fund	$ 661,509.48	
INDIGENT CRIMINAL COSTS	$ 0.00	
OBERLIN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	$ 743.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	$ 0.00	
805 COURT IMPROVEMENT COSTS	$ 90,762.48	
808 CLERK'S COMPUTER FUND	$ 30,240.00	
806 COURT COMPUTER FUND	$ 12,032.00	
415 INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL FUND	$ 14,327.46	
422 IND.INTERLOCK MONIT.FUND	$ 9,505.00	
TOTAL PAID TO CITY OF OBERLIN		$ 819,119.42
CITY OF AMHERST		
AMHERST TAXATION DEPARTMENT	$ 0.00	
AMHERST ZONING FINES	$ 0.00	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	$ 17,795.00	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	$ 9,789.08	
AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	$ 1,655.24	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	$ 200.00	
AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		$ 29,439.32
VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON		
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON ZONING	$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	$ 828.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		$ 828.00
VILLAGE OF KIPTON		
KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	$ 263.11	
KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	$ 150.00	
KIPTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	$ 0.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	$ 0.00	

KIPTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	0.00	
TOTAL FINES		$ 413.11
VILLAGE OF SOUTH AMHERST		
SOUTH AMHERST TAXATION FINES	$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	$ 6,880.00	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	$ 22.63	
S. AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	$ 25.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		$ 6,927.63
NEW RUSSIA TOWNSHIP		
50% LCSO NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513	$ 0.00	
50% LCSO NEW RUSSIA TWP OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 865.00	
TOTAL FINES		$ 865.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
SEATBELT ACCOUNT	$ 9,535.00	
OHIO DEPT. LIQUOR CONTROL	$ 1,395.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 60% TO STATE	$ 1,320.00	
CHILD RESTRAINT	$ 1,110.00	
INDIGENT DEFENSE SUPPORT FUND	$ 163,888.06	
INDIGENT DRIVER TREATMENT FUND	$ 0.00	
SHSF	$ 110.00	
CRIMINAL JUSTICE DRUG ENFORC. FUND	$ 17,235.19	
JUSTICE PROGRAM SERVICE FUND	$ 533.05	
5% STATE PARTOL FINES - TRAUMA FUND	$ 12,641.51	
45% STATE PATROL FINES -SECT. 4511&4513	$ 64,166.90	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	$ 2,731.50	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 44,362.01	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT 55	$ 2,896.65	
SECT. #169 - STATE VICTIM CRIME FUND	$ 51,341.55	
GENERAL FUND	$ 0.00	
TOTAL		$ 373,266.42
TREASURER OF STATE		
STATE PATROL - LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT		$ 2,689.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION		$ 0.00
TREASURER STATE OF OHIO		
OHIO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY		$ 4,545.00
LORAIN CO ADULT PROBATION-ELECTR MONIT		$ 4,780.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WILDLIFE	$ 575.00	
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WATERCRAFT	$ 75.00	
FINDLEY STATE PARK - CRIMINAL	$ 1,085.00	
FINDLEY STATE PARK - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513	$ 960.00	
FINDLEY STATE PARK - OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 175.00	
TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES FINES		$ 2,870.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
FINDLEY PARK HANDICAPPED PARKING		$ 0.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
STATE PATROL POST 90 DRUG FINES		$ 550.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
STATE PATROL - DRUG FINES		$ 4,650.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
OHIO DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE		$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY METRO PARKS		

METRO PARKS - CRIMINAL	$ 775.00	
METRO PARKS - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513	$ 0.00	
METRO PARKS - OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 0.00	
TOTAL METRO PARKS FINES		$ 775.00
AMHERST TWP. ZONING		$ 0.00
CAMDEN TOWNSHIP 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		$ 1,350.00
ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE		$ 0.00
ERIE SHORES HUMANE SOCIETY		$ 0.00
WITNESS FEE ACCOUNT		$ 210.00
JURY FEES		$ 1,125.00
JURY FEE REIMBURSEMENT		$ 0.00
REFUND ACCOUNT (OVERPAY)		$ 1,218.28
COMMON PLEAS COURT COSTS (GJF)		$ 499.27
SERVICE FEES-OUTSIDE AGENCY		$ 205.92
FINDLEY ST PARK - LEA ACCOUNT		$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY TREASURER		
COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY FEES	$ 9,684.53	
PRISONER HOUSING ACCOUNT	$ 14,414.50	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF- SECT. 4511 & 4513	$ 5,997.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 9,520.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CHAPT 55	$ 1,372.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CRIMINAL	$ 12,938.77	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF-LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	$ 100.00	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513 TO LCSO	$ 0.00	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP MISC TRAFFIC TO LCSO	$ 865.00	
LORAIN CO SHERIFF HANDICAPPED PARKING	$ 0.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - 4511 & 4513	$ 14,259.31	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 9,858.22	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	$ 607.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT. 55	$ 643.70	
LORAIN CO. DOG WARDEN	$ 155.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 40% TO COUNTY	$ 880.00	
AMHERST STATE CODES - 4511 & 4513	$ 18,146.93	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	$ 27,796.10	
AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 25,614.50	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	$ 0.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - 4511 & 4513	$ 5,304.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	$ 8,188.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 5,925.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	$ 0.00	
OHIO DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY CRIMINAL	$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	$ 9,883.75	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 3,975.24	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	$ 6,728.90	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	$ 0.00	
SO. AMHERST TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	$ 875.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	$ 206.06	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	$ 1,378.63	
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	$ 1,395.00	
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	$ 0.00	
NORFOLK SOUTHERN CRIMINAL	$ 0.00	
		$ 196,712.14
GRAND TOTAL		1,453,038.51

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Wellington Ordinance Traffic Fines	Wellington Ordinance Criminal Fines	Wellington Zoning
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ -	$ -
June	$ -	$ -	$ -
July	$ -	$ -	$ -
August	$ -	$ -	$ -
September	$ -	$ -	$ -
October	$ -	$ -	$ -
November	$ -	$ -	$ -
December	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Wellington Handicapped Parking	Wellington - Law Enforcement Acct.	Wellington Ord. Housing for Offenders
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ 25.00	$ -
March	$ -	$ 35.00	$ -
April	$ -	$ 145.00	$ -
May	$ -	$ 45.00	$ -
June	$ -	$ 90.00	$ -
July	$ -	$ -	$ -
August	$ -	$ 70.00	$ -
September	$ -	$ 65.00	$ -
October	$ -	$ 60.00	$ -
November	$ -	$ 173.00	$ -
December	$ -	$ 120.00	$ -
TOTAL:	$ -	$ 828.00	$ -

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Amherst Taxation Department Fines	Amherst Zoning Fines	Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ -	
June	$ -	$ -	$ 2,640.00
July	$ -	$ -	$ 2,213.02
August	$ -	$ -	$ 2,321.98
September	$ -	$ -	$ 3,320.00
October	$ -	$ -	$ 2,763.00
November	$ -	$ -	$ 2,346.00
December	$ -	$ -	$ 2,191.00
TOTAL:	$ -	$ -	$ 17,795.00

	Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines	Amherst Ordinance Handicapped Parking	Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.
January	$ -	$ -	$ 151.00
February	$ -	$ -	$ 135.00
March	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00
April	$ -	$ -	$ 125.00
May	$ 204.08	$ -	$ 171.93
June	$ 975.00	$ -	$ 228.07
July	$ 1,900.00	$ -	$ 253.00
August	$ 1,055.00	$ -	$ 110.00
September	$ 1,145.00	$ -	$ 55.00
October	$ 1,300.00	$ -	$ 70.00
November	$ 2,385.00	$ -	$ 151.24
December	$ 825.00	$ -	$ 105.00
TOTAL:	$ 9,789.08	$ -	$ 1,655.24

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Amherst Ordinance Housing for Offenders	Village of South Amherst Taxation Fines	South Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ 50.00	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ 50.00	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ -	$ -
June	$ 50.00	$ -	$ 1,835.00
July	$ -	$ -	$ 1,215.00
August	$ -	$ -	$ 855.00
September	$ 11.24	$ -	$ 200.00
October	$ 20.00	$ -	$ 1,215.00
November	$ 18.76	$ -	$ 900.00
December	$ -	$ -	$ 660.00
TOTAL:	$ 200.00	$ -	$ 6,880.00

	South Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines	South Amherst Handicapped Parking Fines	South Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -	$ -
May	$ 22.63	$ -	$ 25.00
June	$ -	$ -	$ -
July	$ -	$ -	$ -
August	$ -	$ -	$ -
September	$ -	$ -	$ -
October	$ -	$ -	$ -
November	$ -	$ -	$ -
December	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ 22.63	$ -	$ 25.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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	South Amherst Housing for Offenders	Kipton Ordinance Traffic Fines	Kipton Ordinance Criminal Fines
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ 71.11	$ -
June	$ -	$ 150.00	$ -
July	$ -	$ -	$ -
August	$ -	$ -	$ -
September	$ -	$ 42.00	$ -
October	$ -	$ -	$ 150.00
November	$ -	$ -	$ -
December	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ -	$ 263.11	$ 150.00

	New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSO Fines - 4511 & 4513 (New Russia Twp Car)	New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSO Fines - Other Traffic (New Russia Twp Car)	Kipton Ordinance Housing for Offenders
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ 10.00	$ -
April	$ -	$ 25.00	$ -
May	$ -	$ 75.00	$ -
June	$ -	$ 50.00	$ -
July	$ -	$ -	$ -
August	$ -	$ 50.00	$ -
September	$ -	$ 187.50	$ -
October	$ -	$ 320.00	$ -
November	$ -	$ 147.50	$ -
December	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ -	$ 865.00	$ -

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Wellington Cost Apportionment	South Amherst Cost Apportionment	Kipton Cost Apportionment
January	$ 350.00	$ 945.00	$ -
February	$ 277.50	$ 853.00	$ -
March	$ 611.52	$ 1,070.00	$ -
April	$ 495.00	$ 1,140.00	$ -
May	$ 325.00	$ 1,302.37	$ 15.39
June	$ 643.48	$ -	$ -
July	$ 255.00	$ -	$ -
August	$ 105.00	$ -	$ -
September	$ 460.00	$ -	$ -
October	$ 350.00	$ -	$ -
November	$ 490.00	$ -	$ -
December	$ 560.00	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ 4,922.50	$ 5,310.37	$ 15.39

	Amherst Cost Apportionment	Oberlin Ordinance Traffic Fines	Oberlin Ordinance Criminal Fines
January	$ 2,888.00	$ 885.00	$ 90.00
February	$ 4,605.50	$ 1,072.50	$ 63.00
March	$ 5,921.00	$ 600.00	$ 200.00
April	$ 4,871.00	$ 325.00	$ 430.00
May	$ 4,325.92	$ 1,275.00	$ 880.00
June	$ -	$ 905.00	$ -
July	$ -	$ 495.00	$ 80.00
August	$ -	$ 735.00	$ 300.00
September	$ -	$ 1,458.00	$ 200.00
October	$ -	$ 685.00	$ -
November	$ -	$ 910.00	$ 200.00
December	$ -	$ 715.00	$ 380.00
TOTAL:	$ 22,611.42	$ 10,060.50	$ 2,823.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Oberlin Zoning Fines	Oberlin Handicapped Parking Fines	Immobilization Fee (From State)
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ -	$ 200.00
March	$ -	$ -	$ 300.00
April	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00
May	$ -	$ -	$ 235.00
June	$ -	$ -	$ 50.00
July	$ -	$ -	$ 115.00
August	$ -	$ -	$ -
September	$ -	$ -	$ 300.00
October	$ -	$ -	$ -
November	$ -	$ -	$ -
December	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ -	$ -	$ 1,300.00

	Court Costs Ordinance & State	Miscellaneous Court Costs	Court Security Costs
January	$ 26,401.39	$ 1,395.75	$ 1,796.00
February	$ 32,948.86	$ 2,753.85	$ 2,016.00
March	$ 30,502.11	$ 1,496.91	$ 2,074.00
April	$ 29,845.73	$ 1,204.20	$ 2,142.25
May	$ 28,213.91	$ 1,271.38	$ 1,988.00
June	$ 31,665.25	$ 1,667.60	$ 2,332.00
July	$ 27,977.10	$ 2,261.30	$ 2,056.00
August	$ 27,612.39	$ 1,759.37	$ 1,934.00
September	$ 33,710.76	$ 1,268.40	$ 2,490.00
October	$ 29,443.55	$ 1,206.94	$ 2,045.00
November	$ 24,935.81	$ 1,396.56	$ 1,744.00
December	$ 24,225.94	$ 1,557.82	$ 1,576.00
TOTAL:	$ 347,482.80	$ 19,240.08	$ 24,193.25

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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Bailiff Fees	Restitution Processing Fees	10% Bond Charge
January	$ 185.99	$ 83.71	$ 302.50
February	$ 134.40	$ -	$ 275.00
March	$ 154.66	$ 53.12	$ 260.50
April	$ 52.84	$ 2.73	$ 185.00
May	$ 135.91	$ 46.73	$ 190.00
June	$ 158.05	$ -	$ 230.00
July	$ 102.74	$ 23.98	$ 312.50
August	$ 54.52	$ 61.74	$ 410.00
September	$ 79.62	$ 14.91	$ 195.00
October	$ 163.06	$ 31.37	$ 195.00
November	$ 120.61	$ 50.89	$ 25.00
December	$ 153.87	$ 79.18	$ 205.00
TOTAL:	$ 1,496.27	$ 448.36	$ 2,785.50

	Convenience Fees	Court Supervision Fees (Probation)	40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - 4511 & 4513
January	$ 440.00	$ 10,974.59	$ 3,832.00
February	$ 460.00	$ 15,062.05	$ 7,070.28
March	$ 460.00	$ 11,167.09	$ 5,354.40
April	$ 412.00	$ 9,895.50	$ 5,581.06
May	$ 384.00	$ 9,717.17	$ 4,858.00
June	$ 428.00	$ 8,856.97	$ 5,053.60
July	$ 320.00	$ 8,742.98	$ 4,478.40
August	$ 312.00	$ 8,801.30	$ 3,790.73
September	$ 492.00	$ 9,745.28	$ 5,805.20
October	$ 340.00	$ 8,245.64	$ 4,096.40
November	$ 336.00	$ 5,929.86	$ 3,735.46
December	$ 272.00	$ 5,510.08	$ 3,386.80
TOTAL:	$ 4,656.00	$ 112,648.51	$ 57,042.33

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	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	$ 120.00	$ 3,264.00	$ 32.00
February	$ 40.00	$ 2,854.50	$ -
March	$ 60.00	$ 2,874.00	$ -
April	$ 460.00	$ 2,926.00	$ 400.80
May	$ 50.00	$ 2,545.50	$ 760.40
June	$ 70.00	$ 3,946.00	$ 124.00
July	$ 72.00	$ 3,500.00	$ 199.20
August	$ 160.00	$ 3,166.00	$ 201.60
September	$ 1,120.00	$ 5,006.00	$ 415.20
October	$ 80.00	$ 3,286.40	$ -
November	$ 160.00	$ 3,186.00	$ 104.00
December	$ 36.00	$ 2,916.00	$ 337.60
TOTAL:	$ 2,428.00	$ 39,470.40	$ 2,574.80

	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Acct. - Fund 415	Court Improvement Costs - Fund 805	Clerk's Computer Fund - Fund 808
January	$ 968.75	$ 6,711.02	$ 2,234.00
February	$ 1,526.00	$ 7,577.66	$ 2,514.00
March	$ 1,202.00	$ 7,753.90	$ 2,622.00
April	$ 1,369.50	$ 8,089.10	$ 2,715.00
May	$ 1,036.10	$ 7,386.00	$ 2,445.00
June	$ 1,516.86	$ 8,792.00	$ 2,933.00
July	$ 1,118.00	$ 7,673.00	$ 2,520.00
August	$ 1,255.88	$ 7,244.00	$ 2,422.00
September	$ 1,302.57	$ 9,352.55	$ 3,142.00
October	$ 993.50	$ 7,726.45	$ 2,576.00
November	$ 1,079.00	$ 6,495.43	$ 2,141.00
December	$ 959.30	$ 5,961.37	$ 1,976.00
TOTAL:	$ 14,327.46	$ 90,762.48	$ 30,240.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - Fund 422	Court Computer Costs Fund 806	Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct.
January	$ 712.00	$ 891.00	$ 131.63
February	$ 1,027.50	$ 993.00	$ 61.37
March	$ 851.00	$ 1,037.00	$ 145.00
April	$ 889.50	$ 1,082.00	$ -
May	$ 581.00	$ 969.00	$ 25.00
June	$ 1,134.00	$ 1,171.00	$ 50.00
July	$ 645.00	$ 1,002.00	$ 5.00
August	$ 957.50	$ 961.00	$ 135.00
September	$ 885.00	$ 1,252.00	$ 57.00
October	$ 577.50	$ 1,028.00	$ 50.00
November	$ 605.00	$ 858.00	$ 58.00
December	$ 640.00	$ 788.00	$ 25.00
TOTAL:	$ 9,505.00	$ 12,032.00	$ 743.00

	Oberlin Ordinance Housing for Offenders	Lorain County Law Library	Lorain Co. Animal Protective League Fines
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ 1,336.50	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ 13.50	$ -
June	$ -	$ -	$ -
July	$ -	$ -	$ -
August	$ -	$ -	$ -
September	$ -	$ -	$ -
October	$ -	$ -	$ -
November	$ -	$ -	$ -
December	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ -	$ 1,350.00	$ -

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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Dept. of Watercraft Fines	Dept. of Wildlife Fines	Findley State Park Criminal Fines
January	$ -	$ -	$ 150.00
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ 25.00	$ -
June	$ 25.00	$ -	$ 270.00
July	$ -	$ -	$ 265.00
August	$ 50.00	$ -	$ 200.00
September	$ -	$ 500.00	$ 50.00
October	$ -	$ -	$ -
November	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 50.00
December	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00
TOTAL:	$ 75.00	$ 575.00	$ 1,085.00

	Findley State Park Traffic Fines - 4511 & 4513	Findley State Park Other Traffic Fines	Findley State Park Law Enforcement Acct
January	$ -	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ -	$ -
June	$ -	$ -	$ -
July	$ 320.00	$ -	$ -
August	$ 240.00	$ 175.00	$ -
September	$ 50.00	$ -	$ -
October	$ 250.00	$ -	$ -
November	$ -	$ -	$ -
December	$ 100.00	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ 960.00	$ 175.00	$ -

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Findley State Park Handicapped Parking	Ohio Department of Taxation Fines	Pharmacy Board Fines
January	$ -	$ -	$ 500.00
February	$ -	$ -	$ 350.00
March	$ -	$ -	$ 415.00
April	$ -	$ -	$ 325.00
May	$ -	$ -	$ 455.00
June	$ -	$ -	$ -
July	$ -	$ -	$ 200.00
August	$ -	$ -	$ 420.00
September	$ -	$ -	$ 350.00
October	$ -	$ -	$ 500.00
November	$ -	$ -	$ 500.00
December	$ -	$ -	$ 530.00
TOTAL:	$ -	$ -	$ 4,545.00

	State Highway Patrol Post 90 - Drug Fines	State Highway Patrol Drug Fines	Sect# 169 - State Victim Crime Fund
January	$ -	$ 950.00	$ 3,738.17
February	$ -	$ 700.00	$ 4,266.00
March	$ 100.00	$ 150.00	$ 4,410.75
April	$ -	$ 750.00	$ 4,673.91
May	$ -	$ -	$ 4,129.47
June	$ -	$ 150.00	$ 4,790.00
July	$ 150.00	$ 300.00	$ 4,350.55
August	$ -	$ 450.00	$ 4,244.45
September	$ 150.00	$ 150.00	$ 5,299.00
October	$ -	$ -	$ 4,356.90
November	$ -	$ 600.00	$ 3,599.10
December	$ 150.00	$ 450.00	$ 3,483.25
TOTAL:	$ 550.00	$ 4,650.00	$ 51,341.55

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	State General Fund - (costs)	Indigent Driver Treatment Fund - State	Indigent Defense Support Fund - State
January	$ -	$ -	$ 12,143.50
February	$ -	$ -	$ 13,467.08
March	$ -	$ -	$ 14,215.00
April	$ -	$ -	$ 15,139.00
May	$ -	$ -	$ 13,157.63
June	$ -	$ -	$ 15,650.20
July	$ -	$ -	$ 13,946.15
August	$ -	$ -	$ 13,694.05
September	$ -	$ -	$ 16,585.45
October	$ -	$ -	$ 13,261.90
November	$ -	$ -	$ 11,442.10
December	$ -	$ -	$ 11,186.00
TOTAL:	$ -	$ -	$ 163,888.06

	Criminal Justice Drug Enforcement Fund - State	Justice Program Service Fund - State	45% State Patrol Fines to State 4511 & 4513
January	$ 1,244.27	$ 38.48	$ 4,311.00
February	$ 1,378.37	$ 42.63	$ 7,948.33
March	$ 1,520.96	$ 47.04	$ 6,023.70
April	$ 1,585.46	$ 49.04	$ 6,278.70
May	$ 1,396.70	$ 43.20	$ 5,465.25
June	$ 1,667.76	$ 51.58	$ 5,685.30
July	$ 1,432.69	$ 44.31	$ 5,038.20
August	$ 1,423.52	$ 44.03	$ 4,264.58
September	$ 1,795.96	$ 55.54	$ 6,530.85
October	$ 1,422.50	$ 44.00	$ 4,608.45
November	$ 1,208.62	$ 37.38	$ 4,202.39
December	$ 1,158.38	$ 35.82	$ 3,810.15
TOTAL:	$ 17,235.19	$ 533.05	$ 64,166.90

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Other Traffic	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Chapt. 55	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Criminal
January	$ 3,672.00	$ 36.00	$ 135.00
February	$ 3,211.31	$ -	$ 45.00
March	$ 3,233.25	$ -	$ 67.50
April	$ 3,291.75	$ 450.90	$ 517.50
May	$ 2,821.50	$ 855.45	$ 56.25
June	$ 4,439.25	$ 139.50	$ 78.75
July	$ 3,937.50	$ 224.10	$ 81.00
August	$ 3,561.75	$ 226.80	$ 180.00
September	$ 5,631.75	$ 467.10	$ 1,260.00
October	$ 3,697.20	$ -	$ 90.00
November	$ 3,584.25	$ 117.00	$ 180.00
December	$ 3,280.50	$ 379.80	$ 40.50
TOTAL:	$ 44,362.01	$ 2,896.65	$ 2,731.50

	State Trauma Fund	Child Restraint Fines	State Highway Safety Fund
January	$ 906.00	$ -	$ 5.00
February	$ 1,239.86	$ 150.00	$ 12.50
March	$ 1,036.05	$ 160.00	$ 15.00
April	$ 1,170.98	$ 160.00	$ 12.50
May	$ 984.55	$ 240.00	$ 10.00
June	$ 1,149.20	$ -	$ 10.00
July	$ 1,031.20	$ 80.00	$ 10.00
August	$ 914.79	$ -	$ 7.50
September	$ 1,543.30	$ 160.00	$ 10.00
October	$ 932.85	$ 80.00	$ 7.50
November	$ 898.18	$ -	$ 5.00
December	$ 834.55	$ 80.00	$ 5.00
TOTAL:	$ 12,641.51	$ 1,110.00	$ 110.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Seat Belt Fines	Expungement Costs 60% to State	Ohio Dept. Liquor Control - 50% to State
January	$ 590.00	$ 90.00	$ 145.00
February	$ 725.00	$ 150.00	$ -
March	$ 980.00	$ 90.00	$ -
April	$ 735.00	$ 120.00	$ -
May	$ 845.00	$ 90.00	$ -
June	$ 1,590.00	$ 240.00	$ -
July	$ 860.00	$ 90.00	$ -
August	$ 980.00	$ 180.00	$ 250.00
September	$ 1,130.00	$ 120.00	$ 270.00
October	$ 560.00	$ 60.00	$ -
November	$ 270.00	$ 60.00	$ 250.00
December	$ 270.00	$ 30.00	$ 480.00
TOTAL:	$ 9,535.00	$ 1,320.00	$ 1,395.00

	Jury Fees	Witness Fees	Overpay Acct. Refunds
January	$ -	$ -	$ 25.99
February	$ -	$ 48.00	$ 97.68
March	$ -	$ -	$ 243.11
April	$ -	$ -	$ 232.00
May	$ 575.00	$ 66.00	$ 97.00
June	$ -	$ 6.00	$ 28.65
July	$ -	$ -	$ 37.55
August	$ -	$ -	$ 231.80
September	$ -	$ -	$ 26.00
October	$ 350.00	$ 42.00	$ 141.00
November	$ 200.00	$ -	$ 27.50
December	$ -	$ 48.00	$ 30.00
TOTAL:	$ 1,125.00	$ 210.00	$ 1,218.28

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
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DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Grand Jury Fees (Common Pleas Costs)	Service Fees Outside Agencies	State Patrol - Law Enforcement Acct.
January	$ 45.65	$ 27.98	$ 165.00
February	$ 45.65	$ -	$ 333.00
March	$ 85.65	$ -	$ 175.00
April	$ -	$ -	$ 262.00
May	$ -	$ -	$ 220.00
June	$ 20.00	$ -	$ 205.00
July	$ 65.00	$ -	$ 398.00
August	$ 9.64	$ 35.50	$ 100.00
September	$ 100.64	$ -	$ 343.00
October	$ 63.52	$ 59.00	$ 175.00
November	$ 63.52	$ 83.44	$ 228.00
December	$ -	$ -	$ 85.00
TOTAL:	$ 499.27	$ 205.92	$ 2,689.00

	Ohio Department of Agriculture Fines	Lorain Co. Metro Parks Traffic 4511 & 4513	Lorain Co. Metro Parks Criminal Fines
January	$ -	$ -	$ 100.00
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ 3.90
April	$ -	$ -	$ 30.00
May	$ -	$ -	$ 180.00
June	$ -	$ -	$ 30.00
July	$ -	$ -	$ 30.00
August	$ -	$ -	$ 76.10
September	$ -	$ -	$ 20.00
October	$ -	$ -	$ 130.00
November	$ -	$ -	$ 150.00
December	$ -	$ -	$ 25.00
TOTAL:	$ -	$ -	$ 775.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Lorain Co. Metro Parks Other Traffic Fines	Lorain Co. Adult Probation - EMHA Fees	10% OSP Fines to County - 4511 & 4513
January	$ -	$ 770.00	$ 958.00
February	$ -	$ -	$ 1,766.29
March	$ -	$ -	$ 1,338.60
April	$ -	$ 105.00	$ 1,395.27
May	$ -	$ 125.00	$ 1,214.50
June	$ -	$ 855.00	$ 1,263.40
July	$ -	$ 480.00	$ 1,119.60
August	$ -	$ 150.00	$ 947.69
September	$ -	$ 1,855.00	$ 1,451.30
October	$ -	$ 90.00	$ 1,024.10
November	$ -	$ 100.00	$ 933.86
December	$ -	$ 250.00	$ 846.70
TOTAL:	$ -	$ 4,780.00	$ 14,259.31

	10% OSP Fines to County - Other Traffic	10% OSP Fines to County - Chapt 55	10% OSP Fines to County - Criminal
January	$ 816.00	$ 8.00	$ 30.00
February	$ 713.62	$ -	$ 10.00
March	$ 718.50	$ -	$ 15.00
April	$ 731.50	$ 100.20	$ 115.00
May	$ 627.00	$ 190.10	$ 12.50
June	$ 986.50	$ 31.00	$ 17.50
July	$ 875.00	$ 49.80	$ 18.00
August	$ 791.50	$ 50.40	$ 40.00
September	$ 1,251.50	$ 103.80	$ 280.00
October	$ 821.60	$ -	$ 20.00
November	$ 796.50	$ 26.00	$ 40.00
December	$ 729.00	$ 84.40	$ 9.00
TOTAL:	$ 9,858.22	$ 643.70	$ 607.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Fines - 4511 & 4513	Oberlin State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	$ 330.00	$ 770.00	$ 1,160.00
February	$ 590.00	$ 329.00	$ 2,180.00
March	$ 700.00	$ 745.00	$ 1,488.02
April	$ 530.00	$ 75.00	$ 1,574.77
May	$ 80.00	$ 350.00	$ 1,205.00
June	$ 560.00	$ 476.00	$ 2,498.23
July	$ 842.00	$ 120.00	$ 2,681.98
August	$ 720.00	$ 875.00	$ 930.00
September	$ 370.00	$ 490.00	$ 1,863.93
October	$ 415.00	$ 400.00	$ 915.00
November	$ 755.00	$ 450.00	$ 920.00
December	$ 105.00	$ 224.00	$ 730.00
TOTAL:	$ 5,997.00	$ 5,304.00	$ 18,146.93

	So. Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Kipton State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Wellington State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	$ -	$ -	$ 554.75
February	$ 15.00	$ -	$ 1,055.00
March	$ 260.00	$ -	$ 925.00
April	$ 300.00	$ -	$ 1,014.00
May	$ 150.00	$ -	$ 970.00
June	$ -	$ -	$ 720.00
July	$ -	$ -	$ 855.00
August	$ -	$ -	$ 944.86
September	$ -	$ -	$ 595.00
October	$ 150.00	$ -	$ 720.00
November	$ -	$ -	$ 395.00
December	$ -	$ -	$ 1,135.14
TOTAL:	$ 875.00	$ -	$ 9,883.75

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Other Traffic Fines	Oberlin P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic
January	$ 360.00	$ 300.00	$ 1,533.00
February	$ 1,445.00	$ 1,005.00	$ 3,391.00
March	$ 655.00	$ 680.00	$ 3,729.00
April	$ 555.00	$ 61.00	$ 2,190.00
May	$ 820.00	$ 335.00	$ 2,225.00
June	$ 645.00	$ 860.00	$ 2,370.00
July	$ 775.00	$ 797.05	$ 1,820.00
August	$ 1,410.00	$ 1,181.95	$ 2,355.00
September	$ 645.00	$ 150.00	$ 1,792.00
October	$ 880.00	$ 355.00	$ 1,550.00
November	$ 830.00	$ 150.00	$ 991.00
December	$ 500.00	$ 50.00	$ 1,668.50
TOTAL:	$ 9,520.00	$ 5,925.00	$ 25,614.50

	So. Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	LCSO's 50% New Russia Twp Car fines - Other Traffic	Wellington P.D. State Code - Other Traffic
January	$ 25.00	$ -	$ 310.38
February	$ 25.00	$ -	$ 1,000.00
March	$ 30.00	$ 10.00	$ 280.00
April	$ 26.06	$ 25.00	$ 225.00
May	$ -	$ 75.00	$ 430.00
June	$ 100.00	$ 50.00	$ 445.00
July	$ -	$ -	$ -
August	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 500.00
September	$ -	$ 187.50	$ -
October	$ -	$ 320.00	$ 550.00
November	$ -	$ 147.50	$ -
December	$ -	$ -	$ 234.86
TOTAL:	$ 206.06	$ 865.00	$ 3,975.24

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Chapt. 55	Oberlin P.D. Chapt. 55	Amherst P.D. Chapt. 55
January	$ 312.00	$ -	$ -
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ -	$ -
June	$ -	$ -	$ -
July	$ -	$ -	$ -
August	$ 1,035.00	$ -	$ -
September	$ -	$ -	$ -
October	$ -	$ -	$ -
November	$ 25.00	$ -	$ -
December	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ 1,372.00	$ -	$ -

	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:	$ -	$ -	$ -

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Lorain Co. Sheriff State Code Criminal Fines	Oberlin P.D. State Code Criminal Fines	Amherst P.D. State Code Criminal Fines
January	$ 1,154.27	$ 558.00	$ 2,742.00
February	$ 4,541.50	$ 880.94	$ 3,125.00
March	$ 660.41	$ 2,427.00	$ 1,889.00
April	$ 508.00	$ 621.96	$ 1,870.00
May	$ 1,027.00	$ 642.00	$ 2,131.50
June	$ 679.59	$ 530.00	$ 1,385.00
July	$ 670.42	$ 225.00	$ 2,438.14
August	$ 544.58	$ 590.00	$ 2,652.60
September	$ 922.00	$ 390.00	$ 1,968.50
October	$ 1,528.00	$ 319.10	$ 2,860.00
November	$ 455.00	$ 254.00	$ 1,927.56
December	$ 248.00	$ 750.00	$ 2,806.80
TOTAL:	$ 12,938.77	$ 8,188.00	$ 27,796.10

	So. Amherst State Code Criminal Fines	Kipton P.D. State Code Criminal Fines	Wellington P.D. State Code Criminal Fines
January	$ -	$ -	$ 544.73
February	$ 176.00	$ -	$ 1,408.10
March	$ 30.00	$ -	$ 623.60
April	$ 130.00	$ -	$ 466.40
May	$ 330.00	$ -	$ 745.00
June	$ 108.10	$ -	$ 259.82
July	$ 140.00	$ -	$ 200.00
August	$ 197.32	$ -	$ 250.00
September	$ 63.40	$ -	$ 675.00
October	$ 100.00	$ -	$ 25.00
November	$ 100.00	$ -	$ 710.00
December	$ 3.81	$ -	$ 821.25
TOTAL:	$ 1,378.63	$ -	$ 6,728.90

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

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

	50% State Liquor 4301 & 4303	Dog Warden Fines	Lorain Co. Sheriff Law Enforc. Acct 4511.19
January	$ 145.00	$ 25.00	$ -
February	$ -	$ -	$ -
March	$ -	$ -	$ -
April	$ -	$ -	$ -
May	$ -	$ -	$ -
June	$ -	$ 80.00	$ 25.00
July	$ -	$ 50.00	$ 25.00
August	$ 250.00	$ -	$ -
September	$ 270.00	$ -	$ 25.00
October	$ -	$ -	$ 25.00
November	$ 250.00	$ -	$ -
December	$ 480.00	$ -	$ -
TOTAL:	$ 1,395.00	$ 155.00	$ 100.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

	Prisoner Housing Fund RC 4511.19	Expungement Costs 40% to County	Jury Fee Reimbursement to County
January	$ 1,145.00	$ 60.00	$ -
February	$ 1,373.63	$ 100.00	$ -
March	$ 1,250.00	$ 60.00	$ -
April	$ 1,438.00	$ 80.00	$ -
May	$ 1,008.37	$ 60.00	$ -
June	$ 1,513.93	$ 160.00	$ -
July	$ 1,331.50	$ 60.00	$ -
August	$ 1,038.07	$ 120.00	$ -
September	$ 1,287.00	$ 80.00	$ -
October	$ 915.00	$ 40.00	$ -
November	$ 954.00	$ 40.00	$ -
December	$ 1,160.00	$ 20.00	$ -
TOTAL:	$ 14,414.50	$ 880.00	$ -

	Public Defender (120.36) (Court Appt. Atty Fees)	Lorain Co. Sheriff Handicapped Parking	Camden Twp. Zoning
January	$ 842.37	$ -	$ -
February	$ 1,084.63	$ -	$ -
March	$ 916.65	$ -	$ -
April	$ 724.04	$ -	$ -
May	$ 946.25	$ -	$ -
June	$ 525.00	$ -	$ -
July	$ 900.00	$ -	$ -
August	$ 869.00	$ -	$ -
September	$ 845.00	$ -	$ -
October	$ 781.00	$ -	$ -
November	$ 579.06	$ -	$ -
December	$ 671.53	$ -	
TOTAL:	$ 9,684.53	$ -	$ -

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

MONTHLY TOTALS

January	$	110,257.87
February	$	146,357.59
March	$	129,317.90
April	$	125,604.15
May	$	119,002.25
June	$	131,115.14
July	$	118,899.96
August	$	117,293.49
September	$	143,936.75
October	$	114,653.43
November	$	100,318.08
December	$	96,281.90
TOTAL:	$	1,453,038.51

COST OF OPERATION - 2012

Description	Amount
Full Time Salaries	$391,728.63
Part Time Salaries	$70,991.02
Overtime	$2,936.07
Longevity	$3,950.00
Visiting Judge - City	$1,489.39
PERS	$69,412.57
Medicare	$6,491.64
Workers' Compensation	$17,727.74
Health Insurance	$95,979.17
Uniforms	$117.88
Training	$800.00
Travel	$1,208.80
Dues	$915.00
Telephone	$3,347.21
Intern Travel	$500.00
Equipment Maintenance	$2,295.84
Leased Equipment	$1,298.41
Operating Equipment- Court	$2,398
Operating Equipment- Probation	$0
Bailiff & Mileage Fees	$0
Contractual Services	$6,332.18
Interpreter Fees	$400.00
Advertising	$0
Law Library Fees	$2,647.69
Jury & Witness Fees	$270
Office Supplies	$10,580.88
Traffic Tickets	$0.00
Postage	$11,999.48
Miscellaneous	$0
Vehicle Maintenance Transfer	$2,602.50
Vacation Sick Leave	$8,000
Office Supplies Transfers	$0
	$716,420.34
	NOTE: The total does not include the sum of $3,097.37 which appears on the Court's Monthly Expenditure worksheets under the category "Visiting Judge Salaries - County" This is clearly not an expense of the Court and is an expense of the County and State of Ohio. It is used for accounting purposes only. It is in the nature of an advance or loan to the County and State. In past years the County Auditor paid the Visiting Judges directly. Recently, the County Auditor has requested that the City of Oberlin advance these funds and pay the Visiting Judge and await reimbursement from the County and State. The court was not in agreement with this procedure because it wrongly reflects an expense of the court that does not exist. Since the court does not consider this an expense of the court it should not be included in the cost of operation of the court.

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 TOTAL PAID TO CITY

JANUARY	Criminal/Traffic	$ 53,985.93
	Civil	$ 10,150.58
	Trusteeship	$ -
	Landlord Tenant	$ -
FEBRUARY	Criminal/Traffic	$ 70,686.44
	Civil	$ 10,747.85
	Trusteeship	$ -
	Landlord Tenant	$ -
MARCH	Criminal/Traffic	$ 63,159.31
	Civil	$ 9,400.35
	Trusteeship	$ -
	Landlord Tenant	$ -
APRIL	Criminal/Traffic	$ 60,469.11
	Civil	$ 10,825.27
	Trusteeship	$ -
	Landlord Tenant	$ -
MAY	Criminal/Traffic	$ 58,519.68
	Civil	$ 10,872.20
	Trusteeship	$ -
	Landlord Tenant	$ -
JUNE	Criminal/Traffic	$ 56,129.95
	Civil	$ 9,762.00
	Trusteeship	$ -
	Landlord Tenant	$ -
JULY	Criminal/Traffic	$ 50,991.20
	Civil	$ 11,030.05
	Trusteeship	$ -
	Landlord Tenant	$ -
AUGUST	Criminal/Traffic	$ 49,403.65
	Civil	$ 13,456.25
	Trusteeship	$ -
	Landlord Tenant	$ -
R	Criminal/Traffic	$ 62,760.37
	Civil	$ 10,317.45
	Trusteeship	$ -
	Landlord Tenant	$ -
OCTOBER	Criminal/Traffic	$ 50,168.36
	Civil	$ 11,776.80
	Trusteeship	$ -

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2012 TOTAL PAID TO CITY

	Landlord Tenant ----------	$	-
NOVEMBER	Criminal/Traffic----------	$	43,324.19
	Civil ----------	$	9,663.50
	Trusteeship ----------	$	-
	Landlord Tenant ----------	$	-
DECEMBER	Criminal/Traffic----------	$	41,911.29
	Civil ----------	$	9,429.20
	Trusteeship ----------	$	-
	Landlord Tenant ----------	$	-
General	**Criminal/Traffic----------**	**$**	**661,509.48**
	Civil ----------	**$**	**127,431.50**
	Trusteeship ----------	**$**	**-**
	Landlord Tenant ----------	**$**	**-**
Other	**Court Improvement Fund - (Fund 805)**		
	Criminal/Traffic	**$**	**90,762.48**
	Civil	**$**	**12,255.00**
	Clerk's Computer Fund - (Fund 808)		
	Criminal/Traffic	**$**	**30,240.00**
	Civil	**$**	**4,490.00**
	Court Computer Fund - (Fund 806) - Criminal/Traffic	**$**	**12,032.00**
	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Fund - (Fund 415) - Criminal/Traffic	**$**	**14,327.46**
	Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - (Fund 422) - Criminal/Traffic	**$**	**9,505.00**
	Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct RC 4511.19A1a -Crim/Traffic	**$**	**743.00**
	Oberlin Ord. Housing for Offenders RC 4511.19A1a - CR/TR	**$**	**-**
	Miscellaneous:		
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G *Criminal/Traffic Acct.*	**$**	**374.16**
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G *Civil Acct.*	**$**	**922.80**
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G *Bond Acct.*	**$**	**1,087.50**
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G *Trusteeship Acct.*	$	-
GRAND TOTAL	----------	***$***	***965,680.38***

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, 2012 the sum of $144,501.41 was in the fund. Deposits for the year totaled $41,945.57. Expenditures for the year totaled $32,222.49.

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 offenders[1] 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, 2012 was $40,243.78. Deposits for the year totaled $17,773.84 and expenditures totaled $11,335.00.

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 2012 included deposits totaling $12,059.00 and expenses totaling $6,652.74. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2012 is $60,368.46.

Clerk Computer Fund: Activity for the fund for 2012 included deposits totaling $34,897.00 and expenses of $16,685.46. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2012 is $147,275.40.

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, 2012 is $492,669.35. Deposits for the year totaled $103,538.46 and expenditures $534.33.

COMPUTER GENERATED STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

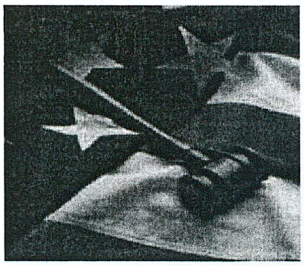
The following is a list of number of cases filed for various cases of interest from the criminal and traffic division in 1997-2012.

Type of Case	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
OVI	247	278	320	296	268	279	270	317	292	311	329	350	314	297	285	247
Felony	187	157	143	137	166	176	197	255	249	239	206	207	204	202	198	240
Misdemeanor	731	798	948	927	1,024	1,031	1,107	1,398	1,364	1,112	1,148	1,110	1,139	1,133	1,003	1036
Traffic	6,700	5,622	7,819	6,753	7,119	8,208	8,208	6,887	5,967	6,040	5,726	5,528	5,108	4,949	4,941	5,494

The following is a list of total cases filed, terminated and pending in the court in 1997-2012.

Year	New cases filed/transferred	Terminations	Pending 12/31	Judge
1997	8,599	8,920	2,328	Heberling
1998	7,585	7,738	2,175	"
1999	9,948	9,959	2,164	"
2000	8,730	8,872	2,022	"
2001	9,351	9,453	1,920	"
2002	10,765	11,396	1,289	Januzzi
2003	11,124	11,212	1,206	"
2004	10,530	10,642	1,103	"
2005	9,541	9,758	888	"
2006	9,013	9,068	833	"
2007	9,193	9,024	918	"
2008	8,820	8,860	878	"
2009	8,521	8,510	889	"
2010	8,227	8,407	707	"
2011	8,005	8,033	679	"
2012	8,361	8,354	686	"

Oberlin Municipal Court
Statistical Analysis
Cases Filed 2001-2012



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 2001-2012. 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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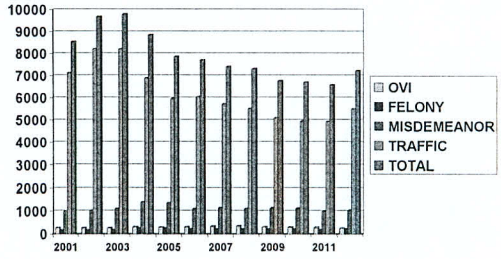

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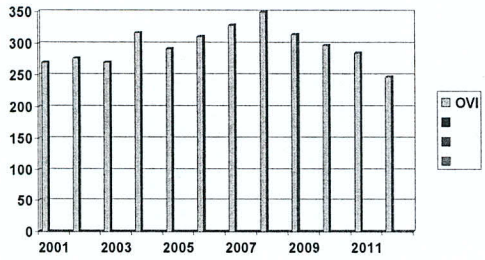

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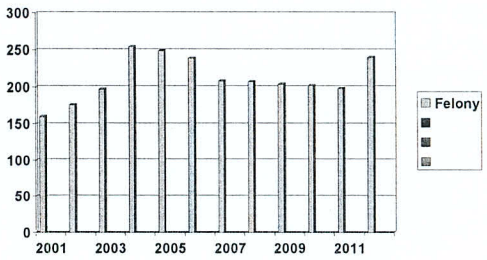

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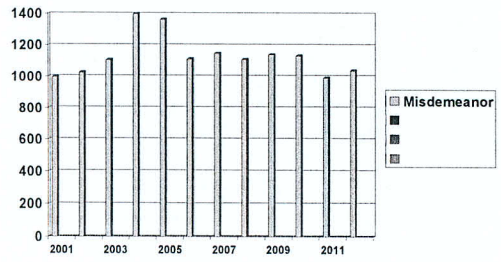

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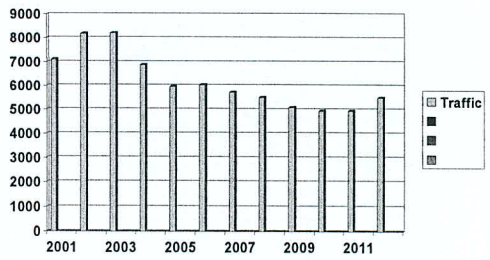

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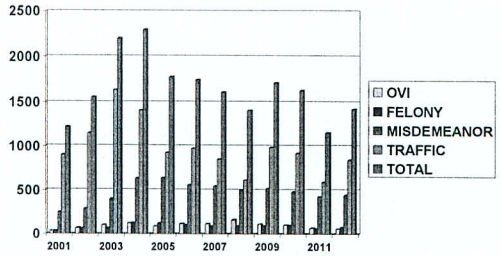

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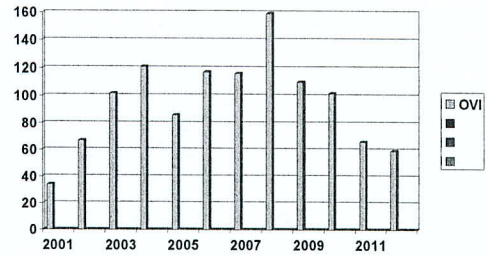

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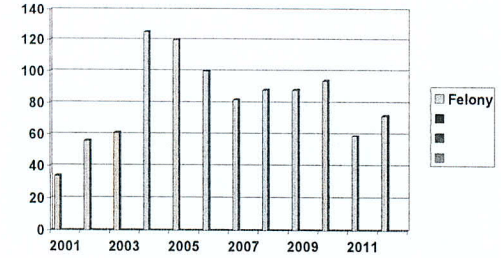

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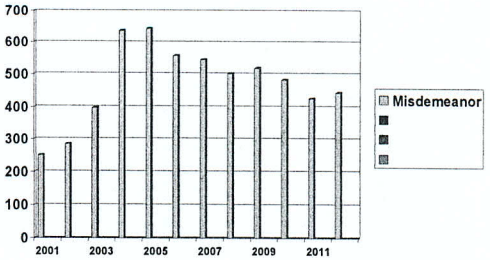

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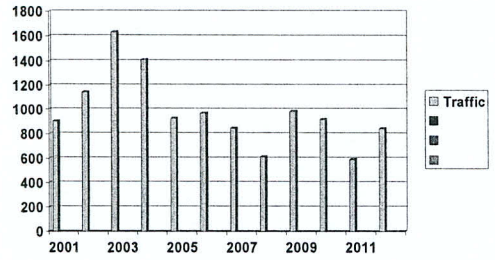

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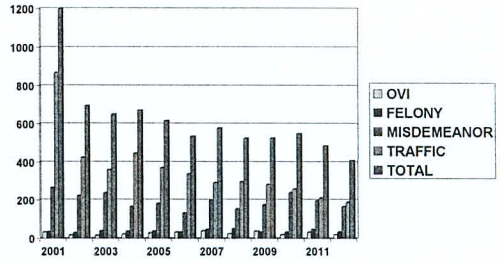

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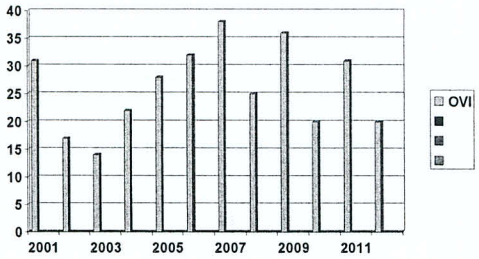

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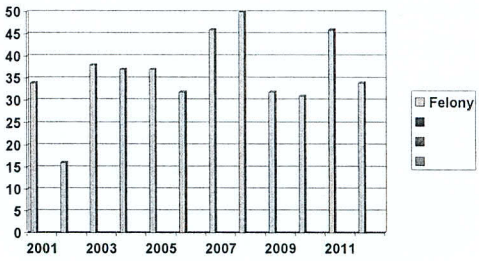

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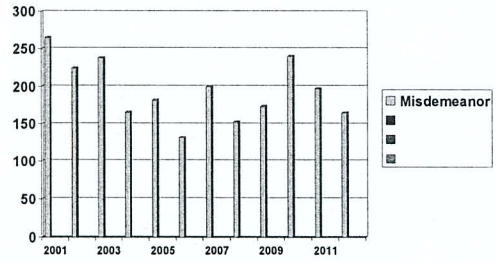

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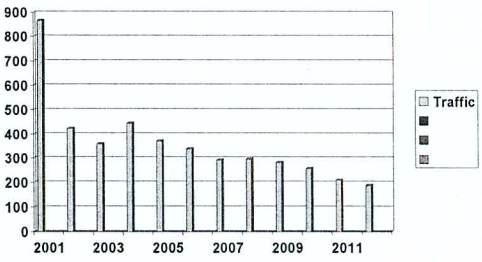

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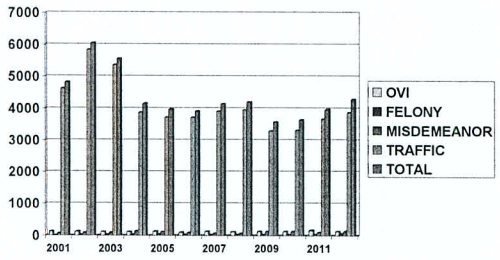

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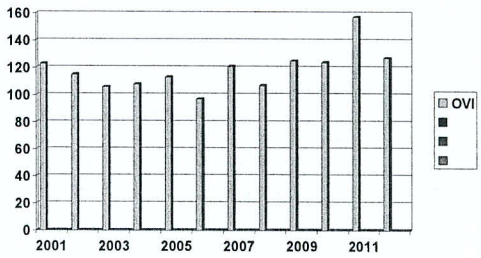

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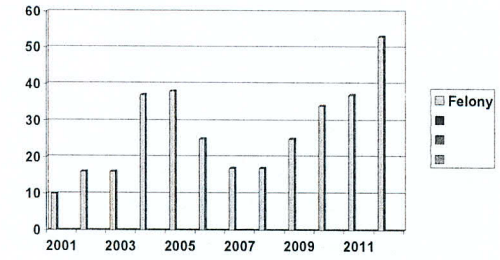

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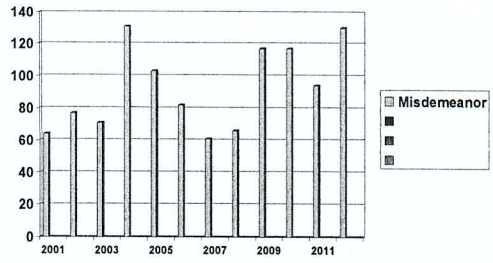

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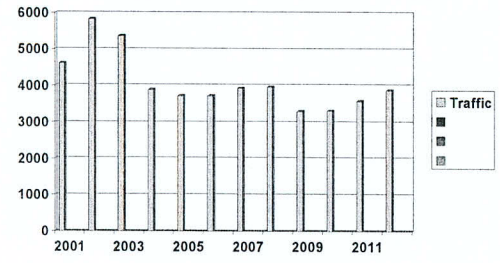

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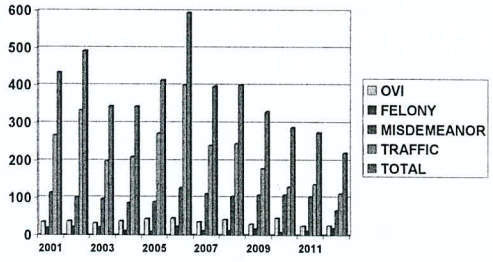

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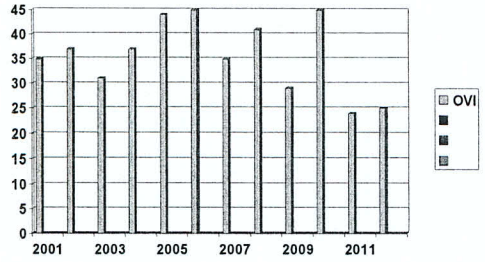

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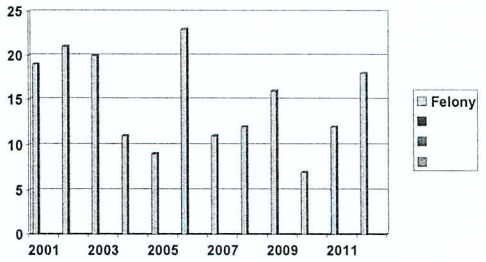

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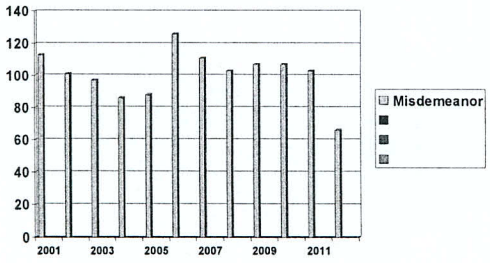

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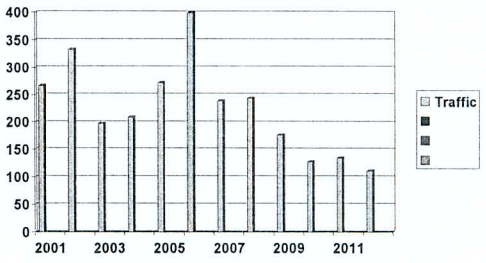

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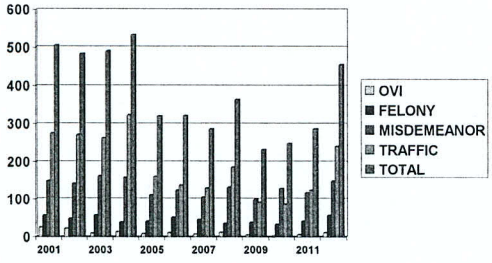

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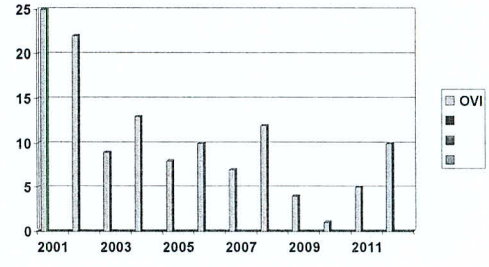

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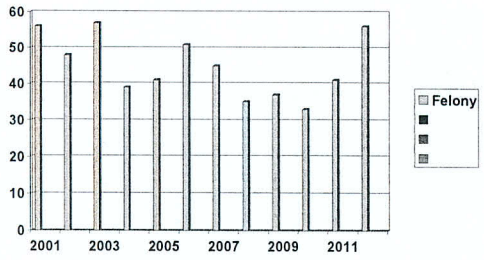

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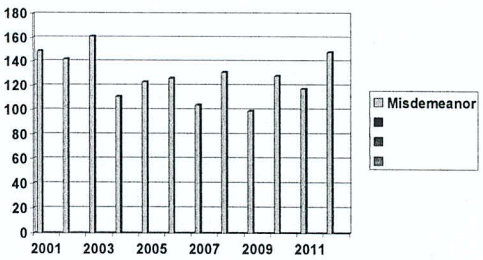

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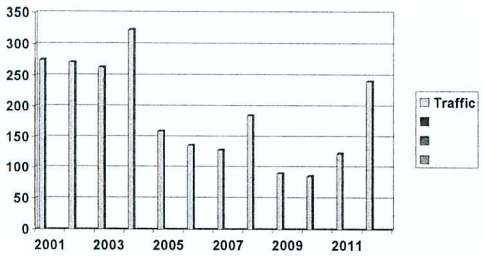

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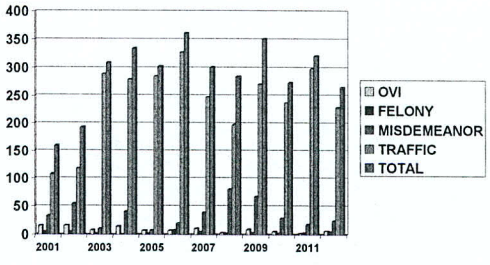

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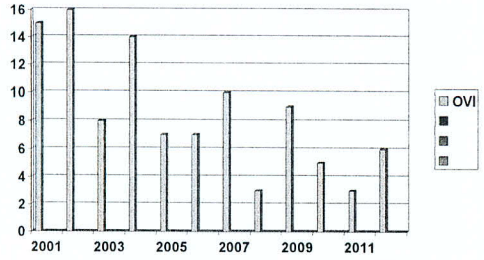

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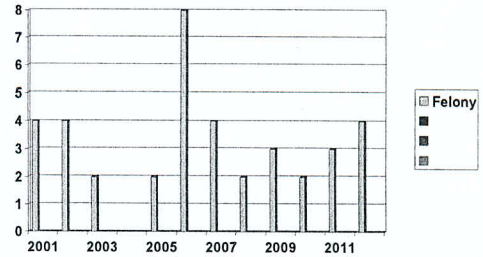

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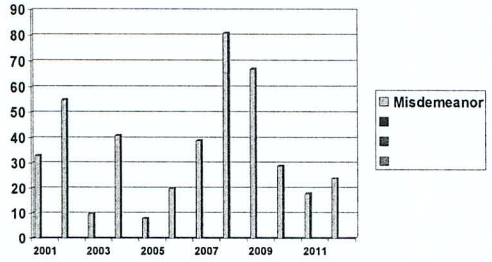

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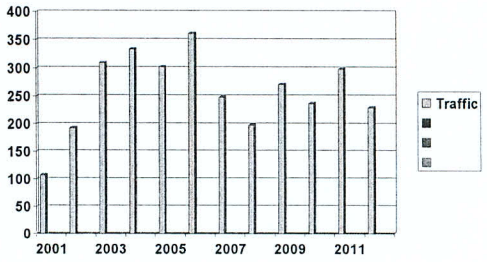

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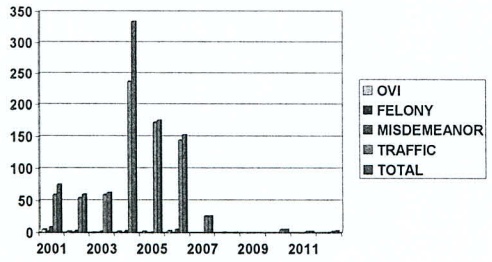

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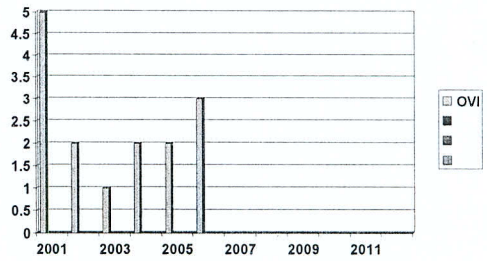

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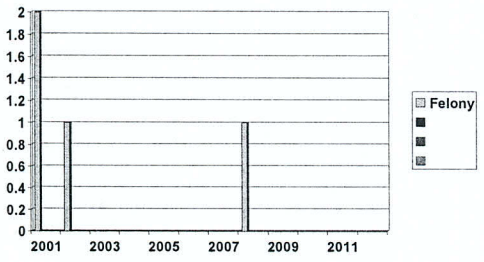

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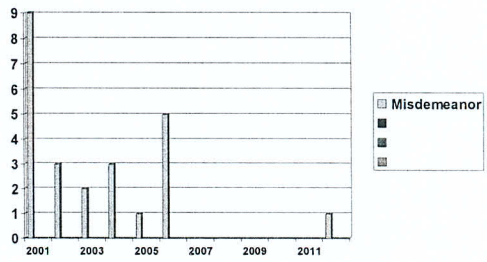

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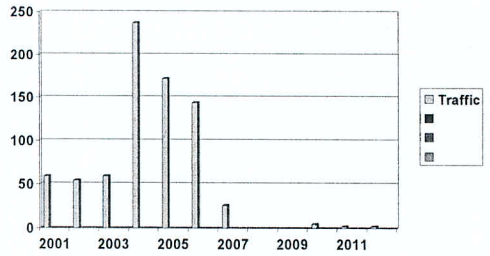

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