Oberlin Municipal Court OBERLIN, OHIO ANNUAL REPORT



(For the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013)

"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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	Page
	Table of Contents	1
	Personnel	2
	Organizational Chart	3
	Judges Comments	4-27
2.	SUMMARY REPORT	
	2013 Summary Report	28
3.	CIVIL BRANCH	
	Civil Case Load	29
	2013 Financial Report	30
	2013 Year End Report	31
	Detail year-end report of Disbursements	32-35
4.	CRIMINAL BRANCH	
	Criminal Case Load	36
	OVI Case Load	36
	Traffic Case Load	36
	2013 Financial Report	37
	2013 Year End Report - Disbursements	38-41
	Detail year-end report of Disbursements	42-64
5.	COST OF OPERATION	
	Expenditure Report [Cost of Operation]	65
	Total paid to City	65-68
6.	SPECIAL FUNDS	
	Summary	69
	Indigent Alcohol Fund	69
	Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund	69
	Court Computer Fund and Clerk Computer Fund	69
	Court Improvement Fund	70
7	COMPUTED CENED ATED OF ATIONICAL ANIAL VOIC	
7.	COMPUTER GENERATED STATISTICAL ANALYSIS	71
	Summary Power Point Presentation [Pow Creanh Statistical Analysis	71
	Power Point Presentation- [Bar Graph Statistical Analysis	73 70
	Criminal/Traffic cases filed 2001-2013	72-79

2014 OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT PERSONNEL

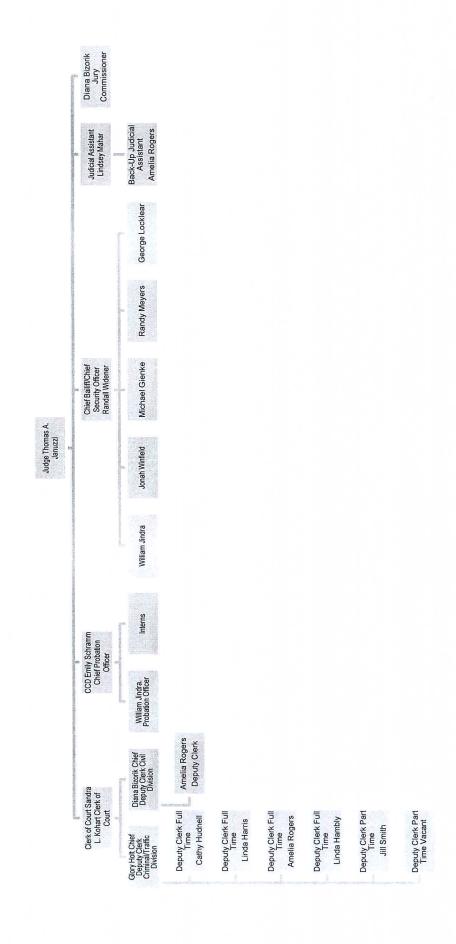
FULL TIME

<u>Name</u>	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
Amelia Rogers	Deputy Clerk/Back-up Judicial/Legal Assistant
Randall Widener	Chief Bailiff/Chief Security Officer
William Jindra	Assistant Probation Officer/Deputy Bailiff/Security
Linda Hambly	Deputy Clerk

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 2014



JUDGE'S COMMENTS-2013

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, re-elected in 2007 and again re-elected in 2013 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. 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 was 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 2004-2013 for a total savings of \$105,600.00 since January 2002 not including increases in the Magistrate's salary. The City has not had a Magistrate expense for the past ten years (\$14,400.00 per year for ten years or \$144,400.00) and \$7,200.00 per year for 2002 and 2003 for a total of \$158,800.00. The savings to County and City since 2002 for Magistrate expense is \$264,400.00 plus approximately \$50,764.80 in

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

payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015) for a grand total savings of \$315,164.80.

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 10 years the department has gone through some changes. Beginning in 2009 there were 3 full time probation officers. Beginning January 1, 2012 the department was 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. 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 year³ 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- 2013

Overall case filings decreased slightly from 8,135 in 2012 to 8,004 in 2013. 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. 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, 2013 there were only 617 cases pending representing a 68% drop in pending cases compared to year ending 2001 [the year prior to the year that Judge Januzzi took the bench] and 72% less than cases pending at the end of 1998. This being true even though in 2013 there were 8,355 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 in the jurisdiction of the Oberlin Municipal Court increased slightly from 7,222 in 2012 to 7,288 in 2013. Even though overall filings increased criminal cases [misdemeanor and felony charges not traffic related] and OVI charges plummeted from 2012 highlighted by the following:

- 1. OVI filings: 185 OVI filings were made. This is the lowest number of OVI filings since at least 1997 and represents a 25.1% drop in filings from 2012 [247];
- 2. Felony filings: 167 felony filings were made. This is the lowest number of felony filings since 2001 and represents a 30.41% drop in filings from 2012 [240];
- 3. Criminal misdemeanor filings: 833 filings were made. This is the lowest number of filings since 1998 and represents a 19.59% drop in filings from 2012 [1036].

This year may an aberration or it may be the beginning of a trend.

Impact of Oberlin Walmart: Adult crime filings in the City of Oberlin began a downward trend from 2001 to 2006. In 2006 criminal [misdemeanor and felony charges] were down to only 164 from 299 in 2001. Walmart made its appearance in Oberlin in 2006. The trend then

⁴ There are two reports to the Supreme Court of Ohio, an administrative report and an individual Judge report. There were zero cases over time on the administrative report and zero cases over time on the individual report.

reversed and crime in the City of Oberlin has trended upward. Thefts at Walmart comprised 51% of all thefts in the City of Oberlin in 2013. Thefts alone at Walmart in 2013 accounted for 17% of total adult crime filings in the City of Oberlin. Without the Walmart thefts the crime statistic would be nearly identical to 2006 pre-Walmart numbers – 162. Although statistics have not been gathered other crime resulting from increase in traffic etc. in and around Walmart contributes to the overall crime and traffic statistics.

Cases can be placed into two categories, low maintenance or high maintenance. An example of a low maintenance case is a speeding ticket in which the person charged with the offense has little or no contact with the court. The person is given a speeding ticket and told the amount of a waiver and that the waiver can be mailed to the court. The person mails the waiver to the court. A clerk receipts the waiver and has no personal contact with the offender. Very few additional resources of staff and time are needed to handle a modest increase in these low maintenance cases. The waiver amount includes basic court costs which are similar to the court cost of a high maintenance case. An example of a high maintenance case is an OVI case. Functions performed by the staff and appearances by the offender include:

- 1. Initial appearance at arraignment Clerk inputs a not guilty plea; case is scheduled for a pretrial; bond issues are discussed in open court; if a person is a repeat or habitual offender the community control department may request pre-conviction conditions of bond and the person will meet with a probation officer; Clerk inputs the bond entry; if the person cannot afford counsel a discussion is had on the record regarding their qualification for court appointed counsel and if the judge pre-qualifies them in the courtroom the person then fills out a form required to be completed on a form provided by the Ohio Public Defender's office to confirm their qualification for court appointed counsel.
- 2. In most OVI cases a person receives an administrative license suspension⁵ 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

7

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.

- connection of the ignition interlock and whether there are any violations. The clerk must enter the limited driving privilege order in the docket.
- 3. In cases where a person is charged with a multiple OVI offense the vehicle is typically seized by law enforcement. The person may petition the court to release the vehicle from the impound lot. The petition must be docketed by the Clerk. The petition or request is reviewed by the Judge. Many times, because the person does not have valid driving privileges the vehicle will be permitted to be released but only subject to immobilization. Immobilization consists of having the vehicle towed to a residence and placing a disabling club on the steering wheel to ensure compliance with the court order of immobilization. The entry of immobilization is completed by the Judge. The entry must be docketed by a Clerk. A court bailiff effectuates the clubbing of the vehicle and documents the immobilization in a file opened by the bailiff. At the conclusion of the case - if the person is convicted of the charge that requires immobilization – then the club is removed from the vehicle which is monitored by the bailiff. A form is required to be sent to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV). This form is completed by the bailiff and sent to the BMV.
- 4. Court hearings for OVI typically include at least 3 and sometimes 5 or 6. Rarely, is an OVI completed at the first hearing. At arraignment the case is set for an initial pretrial. If the person has an attorney at the first pretrial, the attorney meets with the Prosecutor and exchanges information in a process called discovery. The attorney obtains specific information regarding the case from the Prosecutor (e.g. police report, witness statements, breath reading and calibration reports). At the conclusion of the first pretrial, if all information requested by the defense attorney has been provided the defense attorney is then given the opportunity to file motions. Typically, a motion to suppress evidence seized as a result of an alleged improper stop, detention, arrest or failure to follow proper procedure to obtain an alcohol sample is filed. If additional information is requested (e.g. sometimes there is a video 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 modest reduction in high maintenance cases this past year has given the court an opportunity to give more time and attention to the high maintenance cases that were filed. If 2013 was not an aberration and is the beginning of a trend the court will be able to more effectively address these high maintenance cases which will further the interests of justice and permit the court to maintain its present level of staff and other resources.

The categories of cases filed in the court are:

Felony Cases

In 2013 there were only 167 felony cases filed compared to 240 felony offenses filed in 2012. 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]. 2012 appears to have been an unusually high filing year for felony cases. 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 hearing⁶ to determine if there is probable cause that a felony has been committed and probable cause that the person accused committed the felony. If probable cause is found the case is "bound over" (transferred) to the Lorain County Court of Common Pleas Grand Jury for consideration of whether an indictment will be issued.

Felony offenses can include OVI⁷ 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

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.

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

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 at least 20 years to 185, a decline of 47.14% in 2008 when 350 OVI cases were filed.

OVI case filings for the City of Amherst Police Department decreased for the 5th straight year to 39, the lowest number of OVI filings since 2001 when 34 OVI filings were made and down 63% from peak filings in 2008 of 159.

Most of the other agencies in the territory of the court were also down from 2012 with the exception of the City of Oberlin and the Village of South Amherst. Ohio State Highway Patrol OVI case filings decreased to 92 from 127 in 2012. City of Oberlin OVI cases increased to 28 compared to 20 filings in 2012. Village of Wellington decreased to 11 compared to 25 in 2012. Lorain County Sheriff filed 3 OVI charges in 2013 compared to 10 in 2012. South Amherst filed 12 in 2013 compare to only 6 OVI charges in 2012.

[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. Some 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-as opposed to convictions- should be considered carefully.]

Misdemeanor Cases

Criminal misdemeanor case filings decreased to 833 in 2013 from 1,036 in 2012. This is the lowest number of criminal misdemeanor filings since 1998.

Misdemeanor filings in the City of Amherst were down to 310 in 2013 compared to 443 in 2012.

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 5,494 to 5,850. City of Amherst traffic filings decreased to 639 in 2013 from 845 in 2012. City of Oberlin

filings were at their lowest level in 13 years to 187. State Highway Patrol filings increased for the 4th straight year to 4314 in 2013 from 3,873 in 2012 but still less than peak year 2002 when 5,836 traffic cases were filed. Village of Wellington filings were 111 in 2013 identical to 111 in 2012 equaling the lowest filing of traffic cases in 13 years. Village of South Amherst traffic filings rose to 280 in 2013 from 229 in 2012. Lorain County Sheriff case filings increased to 301 in 2013 after almost doubling 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 5 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 a further decrease to 913 in 2012 and now another decrease in 2013 to 716.

104 of these cases were evictions – compared to 111 in 2012 and 110 in 2011, 92 were small claim filings up from 80 in 2012 but down from 96 in 2011, 484 were filings for collection of money, an almost 30% decrease from the 689 that were filed in 2012, 21 were for accidents, up from 8 for 2012, and there were only 14 miscellaneous filings down from 27 in 2012.

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, Chief Deputy Clerk in the Civil Department, serves as the Jury Commissioner.

Community Control Department (Probation Department)

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

The Community Control Department provides seven basic categories of service to the court.⁸ At the end of 2009 the Community Control Department

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

Basic Probation Supervision Payment of Fine and Costs – Many persons charged with crimes have significant financial problems. Examples include persons charged with petty theft, persons charged with driving without a valid driver's license and persons charged with alcohol related offenses and other offenses in general. Most persons that have legal problems do not have a steady income and/or cannot hold a steady job. They often commit crimes because of their poor financial condition. While not a justification, this creates significant problems for the court in enforcing the collection of fines and court costs. The law 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

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.

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 interns⁹to 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 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

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.

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.

assessment to the court, including all treatment recommendations and clinical diagnoses related to alcohol use.

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

The decision to take these measures was not taken lightly. But in 2011 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:

- 90 on Intensive Supervised Probation
- 225 on Basic Probation Supervision
- 58 on active payment plans
- 8 on DUS Probation
- 26 on Court Supervised Release awaiting trial or preliminary hearing
- 25 on open Diversion programs
- 11 on probation with the Lorain County Adult Probation Department. In 2012 the law has changed so that certain persons on both misdemeanor and felony probation are to supervised by the felony court so that services are not duplicated. 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 decreased from 788,941.98 to \$733,640.14. The decrease may be attributed to (a) \$23,614.58 decrease in Court Supervision Fees which appear to be a direct result of the elimination of the position of the 3rd probation officer. When the 3rd probation officer was eliminated payment plans were replaced by "time to pay" [no set payment plan is given but time to pay is given based upon a person's individual circumstances] and the court does not charge a fee for "time to pay." Previously there was a \$50.00 court supervision fee to administer a payment plan. When the 3rd probation officer was eliminated payment plans and payment plan fees were eliminated (b) Civil filings are down 42% from 2008 resulting in a significant reduction in cash flow for the filing of civil cases. Civil costs were down \$20,433.75. (c) A reduction in the sum of \$13,434.01 in the cost apportionment for 2013 from 2012. 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

¹⁰ The Community Control Department is funded in part through the collection of Supervision Fees that are permitted by law. In 2013 the sum of \$89,033.93 was collected compared to \$112,648.51 in 2012. The reduction can be attributed to the elimination of the 3rd probation officer as a result of the [mandatory] 10% cutback requested by the City Manager. Because of the cutback the court does not have a 3rd probation officer working on collections with an expected drop in supervision fees to follow up on collection of fine and costs.

¹¹RC 1901.026 provided in part: (A) The current operating costs of a municipal court ... shall be apportioned pursuant to this section among all of the municipal corporations and townships that are within the territory of the court. Each municipal corporation and each township within the territory of the municipal court shall be assigned a proportionate share of the current operating costs of the municipal court that is equal to the percentage of the total criminal and civil caseload of the municipal court that arose in that municipal corporation or township. Each 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

cost apportionment determined by the fiscal officers was \$11,505.75 in 2009, \$46,204.35 in 2008, \$26,082.97 for 2010, \$31,319.11 for 2011, \$34,124.92 in 2012, and \$19,425.67 in 2013.

City or Villag	e 2008	2009	2010^{12}	2011	2012	2013
Amherst	\$30,857.79	\$7,415.40	\$21,121.62	\$22,570.10	\$22,611.42	\$14,014.05
Wellington	\$9,929.16	\$2,682.92	\$1,018.83	\$5,135.00	\$4,922.50*	\$2,986.60
Kipton	\$82.33	\$30.79	\$-0- [credit	\$69.95	\$15.39	\$25.53
			due]			
South	\$5,335.07	\$1,376.64	\$3,942.52	\$3,544.06	\$5,310.37	\$2,399.49
Amherst						
Totals	\$46,204.35	\$11,505.75	\$26,082.97	\$31,319.11	\$32,859.68*	\$19, 425.67

*Note: Wellington Cost Apportionment for 2012 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 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 steps were taken without impacting essential services. The budget included 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-

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

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.

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 had to be eliminated. Therefore, in order to cut 10% it was necessary to eliminate a full time position. The court was able to accomplish the request and still maintain essential services. The Clerk is in discussion with the Law Director working on contracting with a collection agency for the collection of delinquent accounts for payment of fine and costs. Other tasks were re-assigned to the remaining two probation officers. This has predictably resulted in a reduction in revenue for the court. Persons were previously permitted a payment plan and 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 are no longer 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. 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:

"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

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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)

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 was not insensitive to the needs and concerns of the City and continues to address the needs and concerns of the City with regard to the 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:

- Wages of the Judges immediate staff (i.e. the bailiffs, court 1. security and the Chief Probation Officer) have been frozen from 2011-2013.
- Local court costs have been raised over the past several years 2. 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. Postage rates have again increased in 2014, e.g. the letter rate increased from 46 to 49 cents). 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 almost three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$320,000.00) has been realized by the County and the City. (\$268,074.00 in wages plus approximately \$51,470.21 in payroll expenses [PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015] for a grand total savings of \$319,544.21. The City's portion is approximately \$191,726.53 or 60% of the total). 15
- A separate court cost was implemented to cover the cost of a 4. 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

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.

¹⁴This 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.

- burden the City with the cost or require a City of Oberlin 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 2013 the sum of \$89,033.93 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 12 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 has been eliminated.
- 2. The position of Security Officer was 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.
- 3. Magistrate. The court, again, did not request funds to hire a Magistrate.
- 4. **Salaries general**. All salaries were frozen again in 2013 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 2013 as it has been since at least 2002.

The budget request for 2013 was slightly higher than 2012 - \$808,491.26 although actual expenditures were \$709,292.95. This amount is \$7,127.39 less than 2012 and 13% 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.

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

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.

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

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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

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 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 2001-2013 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.

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.

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

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.

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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OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT 2013 Summary Report

CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC CASES: State Cases Filed in 2013 -----5,946 State Cases Completed in 2013 -----5,815 Ordinance Cases filed in 2013 Oberlin Police Department -----224 Amherst Police Department -----491 South Amherst Police Department -----277 Kipton Police Department ------13 Wellington Police Department -----87 Wellington Zoning 1 Ordinance Cases Filed ------1,093 Ordinance Cases Completed ------1,069 Total Number of MSC Cases Filed in 2013 -----253 (MSC cases are not counted in Supreme court numbers listed below) Supreme Court Report - Pending beginning 2013 -----421 Total Number of New Cases Filed in 2013 (CRA,CRB,TRC,TRD) -----7,039 Total Number of Transfers, Reactivations -----598 Total Number of Cases Completed in 2013 -----7,604 Total Number of Cases - Other Terminations ------0 Total Number of Cases Pending at end of 2013 -----454 LANDLORD TENANT CASES: Number of Cases filed in 2013 -----1 Number of Cases Disbursed in 2013 -----0 Number of Cases Completed in 2013 -----0 Number of Cases Dismissed in 2013 -----0 Active Cases End of 2013 -----1 **CIVIL & TRUSTEESHIP CASES:** Number of Cases Dismissed in 2013 (Included in completed case count) ---274 Supreme Court Report - Number of Cases Pending Beginning 2013 -----265 Number of Cases Filed in 2013 -----715 Number Transfers, Reactivations 2013 -----3 Number Cases Completed in 2013 -----820 Number of Cases Pending end of 2013 -----163 **TOTAL MONIES COLLECTED IN 2013** Criminal Account -----\$ 1,403,814.99 Bond Account ------\$ 57,075.00 Restitution Account ------\$ 17,604.96 Civil Account -----\$ 574,291.71 Trusteeship Account -----4,905.95 Landlord Tenant Account ------1,050.00 TOTAL \$ 2,058,742.61

CIVIL BRANCH- CIVIL CASE LOAD

Civil Case Load

After a record number of civil case filings in 2008 the civil case filings have steadily declined to the lowest filings of civil cases since 2001.

	Cases
Year	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
2013	715

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 receipts 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 appears to be a result of the corresponding drop in filings beginning in 2010 to 2013.

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
2013	\$106,998.75

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT 2013 FINANCIAL REPORT

CIVIL, TRUSTEESHIP, AND LANDLORD TENANT ACCOUNTS

YEAR	NO. CASES FILED		DISBURSEMENT		OTAL 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	Φ	42,362.73	\$	2,967.00
1963	336	Φ	35,560.75	\$	
1964	359	Φ		Ď	5,255.18
1965	381	Đ ¢	38,994.32	\$	3,234.25
1966		Ď	42,104.62	\$	3,403.15
	363	Þ	52,694.05	\$	3,871.22
1967	350	Þ	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
2013	716	\$	573,840.62	* \$	119,918.75
				*Includes S	necial & Unclair

*Includes Special & Unclaimed Funds

2013 Year End Report - Civil For the Period Ended December 31, 2013

Cases Filed:				
CVE		20		
CVF CVG		485		
CVG		104 14		
CVI		92		
LANDLORD TENANT		1		
TOTAL:		716		
Disbursements:				
City of Oberlin				
Court Costs	\$	106,848.75		
Clerk's Computer Fund	\$	3,575.00		
Court Improvement Costs	\$	9,345.00		
Marriage Fees	\$	150.00		
Misc Costs	\$	<u> </u>	£440.040.7E	
Total Paid to City:			\$119,918.75	
Jury Fees				
Judgments	\$	405,837.98		
Witness Fees	\$	-		
	\$	600.00		
Advertising Fees	\$	89.23		
Lorain Co. Auditor-Tax Lien Pmt	\$	3,516.45		
Jury Deposit Refund	\$	-		
Mileage Fee	\$	21.00		
Demolition Fee Refund	\$	272.40		
Deposit Refunds Judgment Refunds	\$ \$	373.46		
Total Judgments, Refunds & Jury:	φ	26,243.75	\$436,681.87	
rotar dagments, retained a dary.			φ-30,001.07	
Treasurer State of Ohio				
Civil State Costs	\$	16,198.00		
Small Claims State Costs	\$	1,012.00		
Transfer Fee to State	\$	30.00		
Total Costs to State of Ohio			\$ 17,240.00	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:				\$ 573,840.62

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT 2013 ANNUAL REPORT DISBURSEMENTS CIVIL

	Marriage Fee		Court Costs	Clerk's Computer Fund
January	\$ -	\$	8,549.04	\$ 310.00
February	\$ 50.0	0 \$	10,697.34	\$ 355.00
March	\$ -	\$	8,067.38	\$ 305.00
April	\$ _	\$	10,905.73	\$ 420.00
May	\$ 50.0	0 \$	8,362.39	\$ 210.00
June	\$ _	\$	8,781.79	\$ 290.00
July	\$ -	\$	11,219.52	\$ 405.00
August	\$ _	\$	9,201.88	\$ 265.00
September	\$ -	\$	7,045.32	\$ 230.00
October	\$ -	\$	9,993.90	\$ 335.00
November	\$ 50.0	0 \$	6,158.62	\$ 170.00
December	\$ -	\$	7,865.84	\$ 280.00
TOTAL:	\$ 150.0	0 \$	106,848.75	\$ 3,575.00

	Court Improvement Fund	Treasurer State OH	Treasurer State SSC
January	\$ 855.00	\$ 1,482.00	\$ 55.00
February	\$ 1,005.00	\$ 1,742.00	\$ 44.00
March	\$ 795.00	\$ 1,378.00	\$ 88.00
April	\$ 990.00	\$ 1,716.00	\$ 198.00
May	\$ 585.00	\$ 1,014.00	\$ 33.00
June	\$ 780.00	\$ 1,352.00	\$ 66.00
July	\$ 1,110.00	\$ 1,924.00	\$ 77.00
August	\$ 630.00	\$ 1,092.00	\$ 121.00
September	\$ 570.00	\$ 988.00	\$ 88.00
October	\$ 870.00	\$ 1,508.00	\$ 99.00
November	\$ 480.00	\$ 832.00	\$ 22.00
December	\$ 675.00	\$ 1,170.00	\$ 121.00
TOTAL:	\$ 9,345.00	\$ 16,198.00	\$ 1,012.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT 2013 ANNUAL REPORT DISBURSEMENTS CIVIL

	Т	reasurer State				Deposit Refunds
		Transfers		Judgments		and Refunds
January	\$	-	\$	32,446.80	\$	25.00
February	\$ \$ \$	-	\$	27,833.29	\$	<u>-</u>
March	\$	-	\$ \$	3,449.24	\$	-
April	\$	-	\$	69,270.81	\$ \$	-
May	\$	H	\$	22,995.29	\$	-
June	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	43,756.96	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-
July	\$	N=="	\$	41,985.21	\$	-
August	\$	15.00	\$	25,019.30	\$	-
September	\$	-	\$	29,907.37	\$	323.63
October	\$	-	\$	30,480.37	\$	_
November	\$			36,804.34	\$	3.87
December	\$	15.00	_\$	41,889.00	_\$	20.96
TOTAL:	\$	30.00	\$	405,837.98	\$	373.46
		Appraiser		Advertising		Judgment
		Appraiser Fees		Advertising Fees		Judgment Refunds
January	\$		\$	_	\$	
January February	\$ \$		\$	_	\$	Refunds
February March	\$ \$		\$ \$	_	\$ \$	Refunds 1,924.68
February March April	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$	_	\$ \$ \$	Refunds 1,924.68 330.38
February March April May	\$ \$ \$	Fees	\$ \$ \$	Fees	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Refunds 1,924.68 330.38 681.35
February March April May June	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$	_	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,924.68 330.38 681.35 2,608.80
February March April May June July	\$ \$ \$	Fees	\$ \$ \$	Fees 65.60 -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,924.68 330.38 681.35 2,608.80 431.97 8,972.68 4,164.39
February March April May June July August	\$ \$ \$	Fees	\$ \$ \$	Fees	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,924.68 330.38 681.35 2,608.80 431.97 8,972.68 4,164.39 734.25
February March April May June July August September	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Fees	\$ \$ \$	Fees 65.60 -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,924.68 330.38 681.35 2,608.80 431.97 8,972.68 4,164.39 734.25 2,339.31
February March April May June July August September October	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Fees	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Fees 65.60 -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,924.68 330.38 681.35 2,608.80 431.97 8,972.68 4,164.39 734.25 2,339.31 1,308.60
February March April May June July August September October November	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Fees	***	Fees 65.60 -	***	1,924.68 330.38 681.35 2,608.80 431.97 8,972.68 4,164.39 734.25 2,339.31 1,308.60 1,861.44
February March April May June July August September October	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Fees	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Fees 65.60 -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,924.68 330.38 681.35 2,608.80 431.97 8,972.68 4,164.39 734.25 2,339.31 1,308.60

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT 2013 ANNUAL REPORT DISBURSEMENTS CIVIL

	Ju	ry Deposit Refund	Misc. Costs		Witness Fees		
January	\$	_	\$	×	\$	-	
February	\$	-	\$	_	\$ \$ \$	-	
March	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
April	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	* * * * * * * * * *	_	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	
May	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	
June	\$		\$	_	\$	_	
July	\$	7 	\$	_	\$	=	
August	\$	(-	\$	_	\$	-	
September	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	
October	\$:-	\$	-	\$		
November	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	
December	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
TOTAL:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	Demolition Fee			Mileage	Lorai	Lorain Co. Auditor Tax Lien	
	Refund			Fees	•		
January	\$	_	\$	_			
February		-	\$	_			
March	\$	-	\$	10.50			
April	\$	-	\$	10.50			
May	\$	-	\$	_			
June	\$	_	\$ \$ \$	_			
July							
	\$		\$	-			
August	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	\$	-			
August September	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	3,516.45	
	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	3,516.45	
September	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - -	\$ \$ \$ \$	- - - -	\$	3,516.45	
September October	\$	- - - - -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- - - - -	\$	3,516.45	

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT 2013 ANNUAL REPORT DISBURSEMENTS CIVIL

Grand Total

January	\$ 45,647.52
February	\$ 42,057.01
March	\$ 14,774.47
April	\$ 86,119.84
May	\$ 33,681.65
June	\$ 64,665.03
July	\$ 60,885.12
August	\$ 37,102.06
September	\$ 45,008.08
October	\$ 44,594.87
November	\$ 46,382.27
December	\$ 52,922.70
TOTAL:	\$ 573,840.62

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 thirteen years is:

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Amherst	285	341	458	760	763	657	627	589	606	577	485	443	353
Oberlin	299	253	276	203	219	164	246	203	206	271	243	165	196
Wellington	132	122	117	97	97	149	122	115	123	114	115	66	71
Sheriff	205	190	238	197	152	174	149	166	136	161	158	148	147
South	37	59	12	41	10	28	43	83	70	31	21	24	15
Amherst													
OSP	74	93	87	168	141	107	78	93	142	151	131	130	167

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 thirteen years is:

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Amherst	34	67	102	121	86	117	116	159	110	102	66	59	39
Oberlin	31	17	14	22	28	32	38	25	36	20	31	20	28
Wellington	35	37	31	37	44	45	35	41	29	45	24	25	11
Sheriff	25	22	9	13	8	10	7	12	4	1	5	10	3
South	15	16	8	14	7	7	10	3	9	5	2	6	12
Amherst													
OSP	123	115	106	108	113	97	121	107	125	124	157	127	92

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 thirteen years is:

Agency Amherst	<u>2001</u> 905	2002 1145	2003 1636	2004 1411	2005 927	<u>2006</u> 971	2007 850	<u>2008</u> 617	2009 985	<u>2010</u> 921	<u>2011</u> 594	<u>2012</u> 845	<u>2013</u> 639
Oberlin	868	425	360	446	370	338	293	297	283	258	211	189	187
Wellington	267	333	197	209	272	399	239	244	177	128	135	111	111
Sheriff	275	271	263	323	160	137	129	185	91	86	123	241	295
South	108	193	309	334	302	362	248	198	271	237	298	229	280
Amherst													
OSP	4630	5836	5360	3880	3726	3719	3920	3961	3294	3311	3575	3873	4314

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT 2013 FINANCIAL REPORT CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC DIVISION

	FILED	FILED	BON	D/REST CRIM/TR		TOTAL
YEAR	NO. ORD. CASES	NO. STATE CASES		AL COLLECTION		D 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	Þ	505,269.87	\$	166,691.83
1980 1981	2,765	4182 4423	Ф Ф	544,336.19	\$	194,144.26
1982	3,880 2,714	3852	φ ¢	650,807.14 608,684.36	\$	217,288.94 212,749.89
1983	2,693	3787	φ ¢	530,598.19	\$ \$	205,031.58
1984	3,019	4248	φ ¢	475,898.20	φ	214,597.51
1985	2,525	5144	φ \$	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	Ψ	820,581.08
2013	1,093	5,946	\$ Court Spe	1,478,494.95 cial Funds not include	Ψ	784,836.98
		rotal includes	- Court Spe	ciai i ulius liut iliciude	eu iii year	o pilui lu 2006.

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT - CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC DIVISION OBERLIN, OHIO YEAR END REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	**
	Year-to-date
	Withdrawals
CITY OF OBERLIN	
OBERLIN COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00
AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 14,014.05
WELLINGTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 2,986.60
KIPTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 25.53
S. AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 2,399.49
10% BOND CHARGE	\$ 1,405.00
IMMOBILIZATION FEE (FROM STATE)	\$ 800.00
MISCELLANEOUS COURT COSTS	\$ 14,714.95
BAILIFF FEES	\$ 2,134.33
COURT COSTS	\$ 343,833.61
INTERPRETER FEES	\$ 0.00
RESTITUTION PROCESSING FEES	\$ 1,017.75
CONVENIENCE FEE	\$ 4,036.00
COURT SUPERVISION FEE (PROBATION)	\$ 89,033.93
COURT SECURITY COSTS	\$ 24,639.00
OBERLIN ZONING	\$ 0.00
OBERLIN ORDINANCE -TRAFFIC	\$ 11,657.50
OBERLIN ORDINANCE - CRIMINAL	\$ 2,020.00
OBERLIN HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00
40/45% OSP FINES 4511 & 4513	\$ 56,607.05
40/45% OSP FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 50,265.40
40/45% OSP FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 1,333.20
40/45% OSP FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 1,718.00
Subtotal - City General Fund	\$ 624,641.39
INDIGENT CRIMINAL COSTS	\$ 0.00
OBERLIN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 530.00
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00
805 COURT IMPROVEMENT COSTS	\$ 92,526.65
808 CLERK'S COMPUTER FUND	\$ 30,868.25
806 COURT COMPUTER FUND	\$ 12,304.00
415 INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL FUND	\$ 13,619.60
422 IND.INTERLOCK MONIT.FUND	\$ 8,131.54
TOTAL PAID TO CITY OF OBERLIN	\$ 782,621.43
	1 102/021.10
CITY OF AMHERST	
AMHERST TAXATION DEPARTMENT	\$ 0.00
AMHERST ZONING FINES	\$ 50.00
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 14,073.00
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 6,897.69
AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 1,204.76
	2
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00
AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00
TOTAL FINES	\$ 22,225.45
VIII ACE OF MELLINGHON	
VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON	4 405 00
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 405.00
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 1,514.90
WELLINGTON ZONING	\$ 0.00
WELLINGTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 235.00
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00
WELLINGTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00
	20

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT - CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC DIVISION OBERLIN, OHIO YEAR END REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Year-to-date Withdrawals	
VILLAGE OF KIPTON KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL KIPTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT. ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99 KIPTON HANDICAPPED PARKING TOTAL FINES	\$ 1,148.97 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 0.00	\$ 1,148.97
VILLAGE OF SOUTH AMHERST SOUTH AMHERST TAXATION FINES SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL S. AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT. ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99 SOUTH AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING TOTAL FINES	\$ 0.00 \$ 9,421.51 \$ 0.00 \$ 235.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00	\$ 9,656.51
NEW RUSSIA TOWNSHIP 50% LCSO NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513 50% LCSO NEW RUSSIA TWP OTHER TRAFFIC TOTAL FINES	\$ 62.50 \$ 597.50	\$ 660.00
TREASURER OF STATE SEATBELT ACCOUNT OHIO DEPT. LIQUOR CONTROL EXPUNGEMENT - 60% TO STATE CHILD RESTRAINT INDIGENT DEFENSE SUPPORT FUND INDIGENT DRIVER TREATMENT FUND SHSF CRIMINAL JUSTICE DRUG ENFORC. FUND JUSTICE PROGRAM SERVICE FUND 5% STATE PARTOL FINES - TRAUMA FUND 45% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL 45% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL 45% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC 45% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT 55 SECT. #169 - STATE VICTIM CRIME FUND GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$ 9,900.00 \$ 1,250.00 \$ 1,170.00 \$ 1,330.00 \$ 161,922.14 \$ 0.00 \$ 82.50 \$ 17,726.66 \$ 548.23 \$ 13,704.29 \$ 63,666.45 \$ 1,932.75 \$ 56,528.89 \$ 1,499.85 \$ 51,718.75 \$ 0.00	\$ 382,980.51
TREASURER OF STATE STATE PATROL - LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT		\$ 2,371.00
TREASURER OF STATE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION		\$ 760.00
TREASURER STATE OHIO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY		\$ 4,541.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT - CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC DIVISION OBERLIN, OHIO YEAR END REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Year-to-date Withdrawals

LORAIN CO ADULT PROBATION-ELECTR MONIT		\$ 3,320.00
TREASURER OF STATE DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WILDLIFE DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WATERCRAFT FINDLEY STATE PARK - CRIMINAL FINDLEY STATE PARK - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513 FINDLEY STATE PARK - OTHER TRAFFIC TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES FINES	\$ 1,830.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,375.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 80.00	\$ 3,285.00
TREASURER OF STATE FINDLEY PARK HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TREASURER OF STATE STATE PATROL POST 90 DRUG FINES		\$ 1,300.00
TREASURER OF STATE STATE PATROL - DRUG FINES		\$ 3,535.00
TREASURER OF STATE OHIO DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE		\$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY METRO PARKS METRO PARKS - CRIMINAL METRO PARKS - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513 METRO PARKS - OTHER TRAFFIC TOTAL METRO PARKS FINES	\$ 1,225.00 \$ 1,000.00 \$ 325.00	\$ 2,550.00
AMHERST TWP. ZONING CAMDEN TOWNSHIP ZONING HUNTINGTON ZONING HENRIETTA TWP. ZONING PITTSFIELD ZONING RUSSIA TOWNSHIP ZONING LORAIN COUNTY LAW LIBRARY ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE ERIE SHORES HUMANE SOCIETY		\$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 1,050.00 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00
WITNESS FEE ACCOUNT JURY FEES REFUND ACCOUNT (OVERPAY) COMMON PLEAS COURT COSTS (GJF) SERVICE FEES-OUTSIDE AGENCY		\$ 174.00 \$ 2,000.00 \$ 1,657.72 \$ 477.76 \$ 864.97
FINDLEY ST PARK - LEA ACCOUNT		\$ 0.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT - CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC DIVISION OBERLIN, OHIO YEAR END REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Year-to-date
	Withdrawals
LORAIN COUNTY TREASURER	
COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY FEES	\$ 7,674.45
PRISONER HOUSING ACCOUNT	\$ 10,875.50
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF- SECT. 4511 & 4513	\$ 4,495.00
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 10.752.50
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CHAPT 55	\$ 1.619.00
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CRIMINAL	\$ 13,224 51
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF-LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT	\$ 50.00
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513 TO LCSO	\$ 62.50
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP MISC TRAFFIC TO LCSO	\$ 597.50
LORAIN CO SHERIFF HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00
10% STATE PATROL FINES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 14 148 10
10% STATE DATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 12 561 00
10% STATE DATROL FINES - COLMINAL	\$ 420 50
100 STATE PATROL FINES - CHART 55	\$ 429.30
IODATH CO DOC WARDEN	\$ 333.30
EVELINCEMENT - 40% TO COLINTY	\$ 7.00
AMUEDOE CENTE CODES - 4511 c 4512	\$ 10.225.07
AMHEROT STATE CODE - 4511 & 4515	\$ 10,223.07
AMMERICA CAME CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 24,101.29
AMMERICA CARAGE CODE CHARACTER	\$ 27,330.80
ODEDITAL CHARE CODE - 4511 (4512	\$ 0.00
ODERLIN STATE CODE - 4511 & 4515	\$ 4,725.00
ODERLIN STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 5,155.34
OBERLIN STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 1,892.00
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CHAPT. 33	\$ 0.00
OHIO DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00
WELLINGTON TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 6,665.00
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 3,655.00
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 6,858.93
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	\$ 0.00
SO. AMHERST TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 2,825.00
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 400.00
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 1,075.00
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
JURY FEE REIMBURSEMENT	\$ 698.50
DEPT. OF LIQUOR - 50% OF FINES	\$ 1,250.00
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	\$ 0.00
NORFOLK SOUTHERN CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY TREASURER COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY FEES PRISONER HOUSING ACCOUNT LORAIN CO. SHERIFF- SECT. 4511 & 4513 LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - OTHER TRAFFIC LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CHAPT 55 LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CRAPT 55 LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CRAPT 55 LORAIN CO. SHERIFF-LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT. 50% NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513 TO LCSO 50% NEW RUSSIA TWP MISC TRAFFIC TO LCSO LORAIN CO SHERIFF HANDICAPPED PARKING 10% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC 10% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC 10% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL 10% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT. 55 LORAIN CO. DOG WARDEN EXPUNGEMENT - 40% TO COUNTY AMHERST STATE CODE - 4511 & 4513 AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55 OBERLIN STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55 OBERLIN STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55 OBERLIN STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55 OHIO DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY CRIMINAL WELLINGTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CRAPTER 55 SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CRAPTER 55 SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55 SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55 SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55 KIPTON STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55 KIPTON TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513 KIPTON STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55 JURY FEE REIMBURSEMENT DEPT. OF LIQUOR - 50% OF FINES PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION NORFOLK SOUTHERN CRIMINAL TOTAL PAID TO LORAIN COUNTY	\$ 174,480.77

GRAND TOTAL 1,403,814.99

	Wel	Wellington Ordinance Traffic Fines		Vellington Ordinance Criminal Fines	Wellington Zoning		
January	\$	155.00	\$	50.00	\$	_	
February	\$	-	\$	=	\$		
March	\$	-	\$	=	\$		
April	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
May	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	
June	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
July	\$	-	\$	=	\$		
August	\$	334.90	\$	175.00	\$	(= 0):	
September	\$	425.00	\$	-	\$	=	
October	\$	455.00	\$	150.00	\$	-	
November	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(=)	
December	\$	145.00	\$	30.00	\$	\ - /	
TOTAL:	\$	1,514.90	\$	405.00	\$	1-	

	Vellington capped Parking	Wellington - Law Enforcement Acct.	We	llington Ord. Housing for Offenders
January	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$	_
February	\$ -	\$ · - ·	\$	-
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
April	\$ =	\$ -	\$	_
May	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$	_
June	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$	-
July	\$ -	\$.=.	\$	_
August	\$ _	\$ 50.00	\$	-
September	\$ Ξ.	\$ 50.00	\$	-
October	\$ -	\$ 35.00	\$	-
November	\$ E.	\$ -	\$	_
December	\$ 	\$ 25.00	\$	-
TOTAL:	\$ 	\$ 235.00	\$	

	Amherst Taxation Department Fines		Amherst Zoning Fines	Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines		
January	\$	_	\$ _	\$	1,155.00	
February	\$	-	\$ 50.00	\$	-	
March	\$	-	\$:=	\$	_	
April	\$:=:	\$ _	\$	_	
May	\$	-	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	
June	\$	_	\$ _	\$	2,390.00	
July	\$	_	\$ _	\$	1,963.00	
August	\$	_	\$ _	\$	2,220.00	
September	\$	_*	\$ _	\$	1,420.00	
October	\$	_	\$ _	\$	1,970.00	
November	\$	-	\$ · -	\$	1,465.00	
December	\$	-	\$ 	\$	1,490.00	
TOTAL:	\$	_	\$ 50.00	\$	14,073.00	

	Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines		ı	Amherst Ordinance Handicapped Parking		Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.	
January	\$	1,200.00	\$	_	\$	113.76	
February	\$	=	\$	_	\$	255.00	
March	\$	-	\$	_	\$	233.00	
April	\$	_	\$	₩.	\$	25.00	
May	\$	1,162.69	\$	_	\$	60.00	
June	\$	600.00	\$	-	\$	145.00	
July	\$	610.00	\$	_	\$	50.00	
August	\$	650.00	\$	_	\$	100.00	
September	\$	1,685.00	\$	_	\$	25.00	
October	\$	325.00	\$	_	\$	148.00	
November	\$	290.00	\$	_	\$	25.00	
December	\$	375.00	\$	_	\$	25.00	
TOTAL:	\$	6,897.69	\$	÷	\$	1,204.76	

	st Ordinance for Offenders	age of South st Taxation Fines	mherst Ordinance raffic Fines
January	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 520.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 171.51
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500.00
June	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 740.00
July	\$ -	\$ =	\$ 805.00
August	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 780.00
September	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 1,775.00
October	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 1,080.00
November	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 850.00
December	\$ *	\$ _	\$ 200.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ =	\$ 9,421.51

	mherst Ordinance iminal Fines	South Amherst capped Parking Fines	Amherst Ordinance Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ =	\$ -	\$ _
February	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 100.00
March	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ vancaria a ca
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ _	\$ <u> </u>	\$ =
June	\$ <u>~</u>	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ _	\$ _	\$ <u></u>
August	\$ ₩	\$. <u></u>	\$.=.
September	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 25.00
October	\$ <u></u>	\$ =	\$ -
November	\$ _	\$ _	\$:-
December	\$ -	\$ (-)	\$ 110.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ (- 2	\$ 235.00

	ith Amherst g for Offenders	Kipton Ordinance Traffic Fines	Kipton Ordinance Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ ā
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
March	\$ -	\$ =	\$
April	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
May	\$ _	\$ _	\$ * -
June	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
July	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ _	\$ 313.97	\$ -
September	\$ ÷	\$ 150.00	\$
October	\$ _	\$ 410.00	\$ -
November	\$ <u></u>	\$ 25.00	\$ -
December	\$ <u></u> ,	\$ 250.00	\$ (21)
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 1,148.97	\$ -

	New Russia Tv LCSO Fines - 4 (New Russia	1511 & 4513	LCSO Fine	ia Twp's 50% of es - Other Traffic issia Twp Car)	pton Ordinance sing for Offenders
January	\$	=	\$	50.00	\$ =
February	\$	-	\$	135,00	\$ \ - !
March	\$	-	\$	12.50	\$ 2-1
April	\$		\$	75.00	\$.=:
May	\$	-	\$		\$ (=)
June	\$	-	\$	100.00	\$ -
July	\$	25.00	\$	100.00	\$ -
August	\$		\$	-	\$ _
September	\$	-	\$	125.00	\$ - ;
October	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
November	\$	37.50	\$	-	\$ -
December	\$	-	\$		\$ -
TOTAL:	\$	62.50	\$	597.50	\$ -

	С	Wellington ost Apportionment	South Amherst Cost Apportionment	Kipton Cost Apportionment
January	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _
February	\$	471.50	\$ 236.00	\$ _
March	\$	80.00	\$ 1,040.00	\$ -
April	\$	810.00	\$ 1,123.49	\$ _
May	\$	495.00	\$ · -	\$ _
June	\$	460.00	\$ -	\$ _
July	\$	470.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$	200.10	\$ _	\$ 25.53
September	\$	=.	\$ =	\$ _
October	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$	=	\$ =	\$ _
December	\$		\$ 	\$
TOTAL:	\$	2,986.60	\$ 2,399.49	\$ 25.53

	Amherst Cost Apportionment	Oberlin Ordinance Traffic Fines	Oberlin Ordinance Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 1,105.00	\$ 150.00
February	\$ 2,266.74	\$ 1,523.50	\$ 230.00
March	\$ 4,020.00	\$ 1,449.00	\$ 250.00
April	\$ 5,255.00	\$ 1,550.00	\$ 380.00
May	\$ 2,472.31	\$ 865.00	\$ 400.00
June	\$ -	\$ 320.00	\$
July	\$ -	\$ 555.00	\$ _
August	\$ -	\$ 1,870.00	\$ 80.00
September	\$ -	\$ 300.00	\$ =
October	\$ -	\$ 740.00	\$ 210.00
November	\$ -	\$ 490.00	\$ 120.00
December	\$ 	\$ 890.00	\$ 200.00
TOTAL:	\$ 14,014.05	\$ 11,657.50	\$ 2,020.00

	Oberlin Zoning Fines			rlin Handicapped Parking Fines	Immobilization Fee (From State)
January	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -
February	\$	=	\$	=	\$ 100.00
March	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
April	\$	=	\$	黨	\$ _
May	\$	-	\$	_	\$ _
June	\$	_	\$	=	\$ 200.00
July	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
August	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 200.00
September	\$	-	\$	_	\$.=.
October	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
November	\$	-	\$	=	\$ 300.00
December	\$	-	_ \$	-	\$ (m)
TOTAL:	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 800.00

	Court Costs Ordinance & State		Miscellaneous Court Costs	Court Security Costs		
January	\$	22,117.75	\$ 1,314.93	\$	1,508.00	
February	\$	25,418.00	\$ 1,700.20	\$	1,569.00	
March	\$	28,602.00	\$ 2,178.77	\$	1,892.00	
April	\$	29,941.30	\$ 1,760.77	\$	2,172.00	
May	\$	30,626.36	\$ 1,225.78	\$	2,244.00	
June	\$	27,504.49	\$ 1,134.04	\$	2,016.00	
July	\$	29,745.78	\$ 616.80	\$	2,322.00	
August	\$	30,670.80	\$ 1,147.20	\$	2,227.00	
September	\$	37,691.00	\$ 1,109.52	\$	2,952.00	
October	\$	29,790.67	\$ 922.05	\$	2,132.00	
November	\$	25,969.00	\$ 885.78	\$	1,805.00	
December	\$	25,756.46	\$ 719.11	\$	1,800.00	
TOTAL:	\$	343,833.61	\$ 14,714.95	\$	24,639.00	

	Bailiff Fees	Restitution Processing Fees	10% Bond Charge
January	\$ 161.37	\$ 9.96	\$ 245.00
February	\$ 222.37	\$ 177.38	\$ 230.00
March	\$ 254.68	\$ 35.00	\$ 170.00
April	\$ 306.42	\$ 66.00	\$ 200.00
May	\$ 135.33	\$	\$ -
June	\$ 159.61	\$ 117.24	\$ 35.00
July	\$ 135.38	\$ 147.86	\$ 25.00
August	\$ 240.66	\$ 166.98	\$ 100.00
September	\$ 115.81	\$ 3.07	\$ 210.00
October	\$ 28.68	\$ 65.73	\$ 100.00
November	\$ 92.99	\$ 8.50	\$ 60.00
December	\$ 281.03	\$ 220.03	\$ 30.00
TOTAL:	\$ 2,134.33	\$ 1,017.75	\$ 1,405.00

	Convenience Fees	Court Supervision Fees (Probation)	40/45% State Patrol es to City - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 232.00	\$ 5,443.82	\$ 3,679.60
February	\$ 264.00	\$ 10,254.43	\$ 4,001.20
March	\$ 360.00	\$ 9,750.68	\$ 5,123.75
April	\$ 340.00	\$ 7,908.68	\$ 4,673.30
May	\$ 396.00	\$ 7,680.48	\$ 6,857.30
June	\$ 296.00	\$ 7,641.84	\$ 4,772.04
July	\$ 320.00	\$ 6,067.44	\$ 4,934.66
August	\$ 380.00	\$ 7,567.92	\$ 4,804.00
September	\$ 444.00	\$ 6,442.37	\$ 4,708.00
October	\$ 312.00	\$ 8,557.63	\$ 5,204.00
November	\$ 316.00	\$ 4,707.00	\$ 4,224.00
December	\$ 376.00	\$ 7,011.64	\$ 3,625.20
TOTAL:	\$ 4,036.00	\$ 89,033.93	\$ 56,607.05

	State Patrol Fines to City - Criminal	15% State Patrol Fines o City - Other Traffic	40/4	5% State Patrol Fines to City - Chapt 55
January	\$ 24.00	\$ 2,638.00	\$	54.80
February	\$ 120.00	\$ 2,484.00	\$	-
March	\$ 280.00	\$ 3,237.80	\$	模
April	\$ 40.00	\$ 3,052.00	\$	546.00
May	\$ 120.00	\$ 2,608.00	\$	64.00
June	\$ 70.00	\$ 4,352.00	\$	10.00
July	\$ 242.40	\$ 5,980.00	\$	342.40
August	\$ 97.60	\$ 6,168.00	\$	₩.
September	\$ 40.00	\$ 10,798.00	\$	_
October	\$ 360.00	\$ 3,387.60	\$	316.00
November	\$ 100.00	\$ 2,998.00	\$	_
December	\$ 224.00	\$ 2,562.00	\$	· <u>-</u>
TOTAL:	\$ 1,718.00	\$ 50,265.40	\$	1,333.20

	Indigent Drivers shol Acct Fund 415	Court Improvement Costs - Fund 805	Clerk's Computer Fund - Fund 808
January	\$ 1,036.24	\$ 5,671.93	\$ 1,925.00
February	\$ 1,537.76	\$ 5,847.99	\$ 1,916.00
March	\$ 1,220.20	\$ 7,096.00	\$ 2,387.00
April	\$ 1,193.00	\$ 8,154.35	\$ 2,715.00
May	\$ 1,069.44	\$ 8,517.45	\$ 2,856.25
June	\$ 1,086.00	\$ 7,589.48	\$ 2,560.00
July	\$ 1,037.06	\$ 8,586.90	\$ 2,812.00
August	\$ 1,031.35	\$ 8,427.00	\$ 2,825.00
September	\$ 1,290.90	\$ 11,095.00	\$ 3,698.00
October	\$ 1,335.45	\$ 8,007.00	\$ 2,648.00
November	\$ 819.00	\$ 6,794.00	\$ 2,284.00
December	\$ 963.20	\$ 6,739.55	\$ 2,242.00
TOTAL:	\$ 13,619.60	\$ 92,526.65	\$ 30,868.25

	_	ent Interlock Monitor Fund - Fund 422	Cou	rt Computer Costs Fund 806	Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$	867.50	\$	763.00	\$ 75.00
February	\$	1,205.00	\$	765.00	\$ 38.69
March	\$	897.50	\$	947.00	\$ 11.31
April	\$	507.50	\$	1,076.00	\$ 75.00
May	\$	497.50	\$	1,137.00	\$ 70.00
June	\$	815.00	\$	1,020.00	\$ u = 1
July	\$	342.50	\$	1,122.00	\$ 50.00
August	\$	502.50	\$	1,127.00	\$ 50.00
September	\$	472.50	\$	1,477.00	\$ 35.00
October	\$	862.06	\$	1,059.00	\$ 110.00
November	\$	524.48	\$	912.00	\$, -
December	\$	637.50	\$	899.00	\$ 15.00
TOTAL:	\$	8,131.54	\$	12,304.00	\$ 530.00

	Oberlin Ordinance Housing for Offenders		Lorain County Law Library	Lorain Co. Animal Protective League Fines		
January	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	
February	\$		\$ 1,039.50	\$	=	
March	\$	-	\$ n -	\$	_	
April	\$	_	\$ 1-1	\$		
May	\$	(=)	\$ » :	\$		
June	\$	_	\$ 1.—1	\$	Ħ.	
July	\$		\$ (-)	\$	_	
August	\$	_	\$ 10.50	\$		
September	\$	_	\$ _	\$	=	
October	\$		\$ 	\$	-	
November	\$		\$ _	\$	_	
December	\$	-	\$ 	\$	=	
TOTAL:	\$	-	\$ 1,050.00	\$	_	

	Dept. of Watercraft Fines	Dept. of Wildlife Fines	Findley State Park Criminal Fines
January	\$.=	\$ 30.00	\$ 50.00
February	\$ _	\$ 500.00	\$ 200.00
March	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ -
April	\$ 140	\$ 250.00	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 400.00	\$ _
June	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 300.00
July	\$ ~	\$ -	\$ 45.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75.00
September	\$ 뗗	\$	\$ 405.00
October	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ _
November	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
December	\$ 	\$ 350.00	\$ 300.00
TOTAL:	\$ ₩.	\$ 1,830.00	\$ 1,375.00

	tate Park - 4511 & 4513		Findley State Park Other Traffic Fines	Findley State Park w Enforcement Acct
January	\$ -	\$	_	\$
February	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _
March	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -
April	\$ _	\$	-	\$ _
May	\$ ₩	\$	-	\$:=:
June	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 1 11
July	\$ 	\$	-	\$
August	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _
September	\$ _	\$	-	\$
October	\$ -	\$	=	\$
November	\$ -	\$	80.00	\$ -
December	\$ 	_\$		\$ (F)
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$	80.00	\$ _

	ey State Park capped Parking	Ohio Department of Taxation Fines	Pharmacy Board Fines
January	\$ =	\$ _	\$ 950.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240.00
March	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ 380.00
April	\$ <u>=</u>	\$ -	\$ 150.00
May	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 350.00
June	\$ =	\$ 	\$ 200.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
August	\$ _	\$ =	\$ 250.00
September	\$ <u></u>	\$:=	\$ 500.00
October	\$ _	\$ 200.00	\$ 721.00
November	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ 350.00
December	\$ 	\$ 360.00	\$ 300.00
TOTAL:	\$ _	\$ 760.00	\$ 4,541.00

	State Highway Patrol Post 90 - Drug Fines	State Highway Patrol Drug Fines	Sect# 169 - State Victim Crime Fund
January	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 3,339.00
February	\$ 	\$ 700.00	\$ 3,275.30
March	\$ -	\$ 335.00	\$ 4,099.45
April	\$ 400.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 4,568.00
May	\$ 1. -1	\$ 450.00	\$ 4,545.00
June	\$ 600.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 4,239.00
July	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 4,770.00
August	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 4,824.00
September	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 6,404.00
October	\$ 150.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 4,500.00
November	\$ 50.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 3,636.00
December	\$ 100.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 3,519.00
TOTAL:	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 3,535.00	\$ 51,718.75

	State General Fund - (costs)		ligent Driver ent Fund - State	 Defense Support und - State
January	\$	_	\$ ≅	\$ 10,953.90
February	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 11,262.36
March	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 13,383.77
April	\$	-	\$ =	\$ 13,980.66
May	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 14,262.93
June	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 13,288.20
July	\$	=	\$ 	\$ 14,321.86
August	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 14,688.51
September	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 18,779.00
October	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 14,520.94
November	\$	_	\$ <u></u>	\$ 11,662.00
December	\$ 		\$ 	\$ 10,818.01
TOTAL:	\$	=	\$ -	\$ 161,922.14

	Criminal Justice Drug Enforcement Fund - State		Just	tice Program Service Fund - State	45% State Patrol Fines to State 4511 & 4513		
January	\$	1,086.40	\$	33.60	\$	4,139.55	
February	\$	1,021.89	\$	31.61	\$	4,501.35	
March	\$	1,381.09	\$	42.71	\$	5,748.30	
April	\$	1,517.56	\$	46.94	\$	5,257.47	
May	\$	1,580.38	\$	48.87	\$	7,713.90	
June	\$	1,439.48	\$	44.52	\$	5,368.54	
July	\$	1,682.22	\$	52.03	\$	5,551.49	
August	\$	1,683.58	\$	52.07	\$	5,404.50	
September	\$	2,310.64	\$	71.46	\$	5,296.50	
October	\$	1,579.70	\$	48.85	\$	5,854.50	
November	\$	1,293.50	\$	40.00	\$	4,752.00	
December	\$	1,150.22	\$	35.57	\$	4,078.35	
TOTAL:	\$	17,726.66	\$	548.23	\$	63,666.45	

	State Patrol Fines tate - Other Traffic	5% State Patrol Fines to State - Chapt. 55	4	5% State Patrol Fines to State - Criminal
January	\$ 2,967.75	\$ 61.65	\$	27.00
February	\$ 2,794.50	\$ -	\$	135.00
March	\$ 3,622.84	\$ =	\$	315.00
April	\$ 3,433.50	\$ 614.25	\$	45.00
May	\$ 2,934.00	\$ 72.00	\$	135.00
June	\$ 4,896.00	\$ 11.25	\$	78.75
July	\$ 6,727.50	\$ 385.20	\$	272.70
August	\$ 6,939.00	\$.≡	\$	109.80
September	\$ 12,147.75	\$ _	\$	45.00
October	\$ 3,811.05	\$ 355.50	\$	405.00
November	\$ 3,372.75	\$ -	\$	112.50
December	\$ 2,882.25	\$ -	\$	252.00
TOTAL:	\$ 56,528.89	\$ 1,499.85	\$	1,932.75

		State Trauma Fund	Child Restraint Fines		State Highway Safety Fund
January	\$	799.55	\$ 80.00	\$	2.50
February	\$	825.65	\$ 50.00	\$	20.00
March	\$	1,044.59	\$ 240.00	\$	7.50
April	\$	1,038.90	\$ -	\$	7.50
May	\$	1,205.60	\$ 250.00	\$	7.50
June	\$	1,150.51	\$ 80.00	\$	5.00
July	\$	1,437.44	\$ 80.00	\$	7.50
August	\$	1,383.70	\$ 230.00	\$	7.50
September	\$	1,943.25	\$ 320.00	\$	2.50
October	\$	1,158.45	\$ -	\$	7.50
November	\$	915.25	\$ -	\$	5.00
December	\$	801.40	\$ -	\$	2.50
	1411	a to paperate to significan	 A PROPERTY OF THE SAME	- 125	
TOTAL:	\$	13,704.29	\$ 1,330.00	\$	82.50

	Seat Belt Fines	1	Expungement Costs 60% to State	(Ohio Dept. Liquor Control - 50% to State
January	\$ 420.00	\$	210.00	\$	250.00
February	\$ 600.00	\$	60.00	\$	250.00
March	\$ 680.00	\$	150.00	\$	275.00
April	\$ 790.00	\$	90.00	\$	25.00
May	\$ 1,350.00	\$	90.00	\$	25.00
June	\$ 1,300.00	\$	150.00	\$	25.00
July	\$ 1,140.00	\$	60.00	\$	25.00
August	\$ 980.00	\$	30.00	\$	25.00
September	\$ 780.00	\$	90.00	\$	25.00
October	\$ 700.00	\$	60.00	\$	275.00
November	\$ 591.93	\$	90.00	\$	50.00
December	\$ 568.07	\$	90.00	\$.=.
TOTAL:	\$ 9,900.00	\$	1,170.00	\$	1,250.00

TOTAL:	\$ 9,900.00 \$	1,170.00 \$	1,250.00
	 -,		1,200.00

	Jury Fees	Witness Fees	Overpay Acct. Refunds
January	\$ -	\$ 30.00	\$ 72.95
February	\$ 312.50	\$ _	\$ 51.00
March	\$ -	\$ ~	\$ 102.78
April	\$ 237.50	\$ -	\$ 109.00
May	\$ ₩.	\$ 24.00	\$ 240.00
June	\$ ·—	\$ -	\$ 371.99
July	\$ -	\$	\$ 201.00
August	\$ 350.00	\$ 66.00	\$ 22.00
September	\$ -	\$ 6.00	\$ 248.01
October	\$ -	\$	\$ 45.00
November	\$ 850.00	\$ 48.00	\$ 178.99
December	\$ 250.00	\$ _	\$ 15.00
TOTAL:	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 174.00	\$ 1,657.72

		rand Jury Fees nmon Pleas Costs)	Service Fees Outside Agencies		State Patrol - Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$	-	\$ 20.00	\$	125.00
February	\$	197.30	\$ 108.61	\$	383.00
March	\$	-	\$ -	\$	255.00
April	\$	142.62	\$ 22.00	\$	245.00
May	\$	48.92	\$ -	\$	185.00
June	\$	-	\$ 47.00	\$	125.00
July	\$	-	\$ 137.90	\$	150.00
August	\$	-	\$ 236.10	\$	183.00
September	\$	88.92	\$ ₩.	\$	100.00
October	\$	-	\$ 34.00	\$	235.00
November	\$	-	\$ 48.74	\$	170.00
December	\$	=	\$ 210.62	\$	215.00
	(-	
TOTAL:	\$	477.76	\$ 864.97	\$	2,371.00

	Ohio Department of Agriculture Fines		Lorain Co. M Traffic 451		Loi	rain Co. Metro Parks Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	5	\$	36.00	\$	150.00
February	\$ _	9	\$	=	\$	·
March	\$ -	9	\$	-	\$	25.00
April	\$ _	9	\$	69.00	\$	100.00
May	\$ -	9	\$	431.00	\$	15.00
June	\$ 	Ş	\$	214.00	\$	520.00
July	\$ ₩	5	\$	=	\$	40.00
August	\$ -	5	\$	-	\$	-
September	\$ _	5	\$	250.00	\$	25.00
October	\$ -	5	\$	-1	\$	250.00
November	\$ -	5	\$	 >	\$	-
December	\$ -	5	\$	==	\$	100.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	5	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,225.00

		nin Co. Metro Parks ther Traffic Fines	Pr	Lorain Co. Adult obation - EMHA Fees	10% OSP Fines to County - 4511 & 4513
January	\$	=	\$	100.00	\$ 919.90
February	\$	_	\$	675.00	\$ 1,000.30
March	\$	-	\$	220.00	\$ 1,277.40
April	\$	-	\$	75.00	\$ 1,168.33
May	\$	250.00	\$	865.00	\$ 1,714.20
June	\$	-	\$	35.00	\$ 1,193.01
July	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,233.66
August	\$	4.77 700	\$	=	\$ 1,201.00
September	\$	_	\$	650.00	\$ 1,177.00
October	\$	-	\$	700.00	\$ 1,301.00
November	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,056.00
December	\$	75.00	\$	Ħ	\$ 906.30
	X				
TOTAL:	\$	325.00	\$	3,320.00	\$ 14,148.10

	10% OSP Fines to ounty - Other Traffic	10% OSP Fines to County - Chapt 55	10% OSP Fines to County - Criminal
January	\$ 659.50	\$ 13.70	\$ 6.00
February	\$ 621.00	\$ -	\$ 30.00
March	\$ 805.08	\$ 	\$ 70.00
April	\$ 763.00	\$ 136.50	\$ 10.00
May	\$ 652.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 30.00
June	\$ 1,088.00	\$ 2.50	\$ 17.50
July	\$ 1,495.00	\$ 85.60	\$ 60.60
August	\$ 1,542.00	\$ =	\$ 24.40
September	\$ 2,699.50	\$ -	\$ 10.00
October	\$ 846.90	\$ 79.00	\$ 90.00
November	\$ 749.50	\$ =	\$ 25.00
December	\$ 640.50	\$ -	\$ 56.00
TOTAL:	\$ 12,561.98	\$ 333.30	\$ 429.50

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Fines - 4511 & 4513	SO's 50% New Russia Car fines - 4511 & 4513	Oberlin State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 230.00	\$ -	\$ 450.00
February	\$ 265.00	\$ -	\$ 425.00
March	\$ 40.00	\$ -	\$ 100.00
April	\$ 450.00	\$ 	\$ 425.00
May	\$ 270.00	\$ -	\$ 150.00
June	\$ 515.00	\$ =	\$ 800.00
July	\$ 525.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 150.00
August	\$ 340.00	\$ -	\$ 950.00
September	\$ 315.00	\$ =	\$
October	\$ 730.00	\$ -	\$ 555.00
November	\$ 515.00	\$ 37.50	\$ 346.00
December	\$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ 374.00
TOTAL:	\$ 4,495.00	\$ 62.50	\$ 4,725.00

		Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	S	o. Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	١	Wellington State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	\$	1,154.84	\$	450.00	\$	2,045.00
February	\$	2,505.00	\$	850.00	\$	975.00
March	\$	1,691.00	\$:=.	\$	300.00
April	\$	450.00	\$	150.00	\$	50.00
May	\$	375.00	\$	150.00	\$	150.00
June	\$	1,315.00	\$	\ <u>-</u>	\$	427.50
July	\$	320.00	\$	50.00	\$	117.50
August	\$	825.00	\$	-	\$	250.00
September	\$	439.16	\$	250.00	\$	570.00
October	\$	475.00	\$	_	\$	710.00
November	\$	430.07	\$	_	\$	865.00
December	_\$	245.00	\$	925.00	\$	205.00
TOTAL:	\$	10,225.07	\$	2,825.00	\$	6,665.00

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Other Traffic Fines		CSO's 50% New Russia Car fines - Other Traffic	Sta	Oberlin P.D. te Code - Other Traffic
January	\$ 415.00	\$	50.00	\$	513.00
February	\$ 1,285.00	\$	135.00	\$	-
March	\$ 730.00	\$	12.50	\$	829.00
April	\$ 375.00	\$	75.00	\$	=
May	\$ 1,135.00	\$	_	\$	100.00
June	\$ 585.00	\$	100.00	\$	150.00
July	\$ 860.00	\$	100.00	\$	=
August	\$ 971.99	\$	-	\$	100.00
September	\$ 905.00	\$	125.00	\$	-
October	\$ 695.00	\$	-	\$	100.00
November	\$ 987.51	\$	-	\$	-
December	\$ 1,808.00	\$	_	\$	100.00
		n A			
TOTAL:	\$ 10,752.50	\$	597.50	\$	1,892.00

	State	Amherst P.D. Code - Other Traffic	So. Amherst P.D. e Code - Other Traffic	Stat	Wellington P.D. e Code - Other Traffic
January	\$	2,665.00	\$ _	\$	100.00
February	\$	3,478.50	\$ 25.00	\$	890.00
March	\$	3,018.00	\$ -	\$	480.00
April	\$	2,737.50	\$ _	\$	150.00
May	\$	2,197.50	\$ -	\$	610.00
June	\$	2,075.00	\$ -	\$	225.00
July	\$	1,296.50	\$ =	\$	125.00
August	\$	1,912.50	\$ 25.00	\$	470.00
September	\$	2,950.00	\$.	\$	100.00
October	\$	3,192.50	\$ 200.00	\$	190.00
November	\$	725.00	\$ 150.00	\$	160.00
December	\$	1,082.80	\$ Ħ	\$	155.00
TOTAL:	\$	27,330.80	\$ 400.00	\$	3,655.00

	Loi	rain Co. Sheriff Chapt. 55		Oberlin P.D. Chapt. 55			erst P.D. apt. 55
January	\$	717.00	\$		-	\$	=
February	\$	-	\$		-	\$:-
March	\$	_	\$		_	\$:-
April	\$	-	\$		_	\$,-
May	\$	_	\$		_	\$	_
June	\$ \$ \$	344.00	\$		-	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-
July	\$	558.00	\$		-	\$	-
August	\$	=	\$		=	\$	-
September	\$	-	\$		_	\$	-
October	\$	_	\$		_	\$	_
November	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-
December	\$	-	\$		-	\$	-
TOTAL:	\$	1,619.00	\$			\$	-
	So	. Amherst P.D.		Kipton P.D.		Wellin	ngton P.D.
	So	. Amherst P.D. Chapt. 55		Kipton P.D. Chapt. 55			ngton P.D. napt. 55
January			\$		-	Ch	
January February	\$		\$		- H	C h	
January February March	\$ \$		\$		- -	C h \$ \$	
February March	\$ \$ \$		\$			C h \$ \$	
February March April	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$		-	C h \$ \$ \$	
February March	\$ \$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$			Ch \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
February March April May	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Ch \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
February March April May June	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Ch \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
February March April May June July	* * * * * * * * *		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Ch \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
February March April May June July August	* * * * * * * * * * *		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Ch \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
February March April May June July August September	* * * * * * * * *		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Ch \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	
February March April May June July August September October	* * * * * * * * * * *		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$			Ch \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	

	 orain Co. Sheriff Code Criminal Fines	State	Oberlin P.D. e Code Criminal Fines	State	Amherst P.D. e Code Criminal Fines
January	\$ 500.00	\$	504.00	\$	2,075.00
February	\$ 1,110.00	\$	446.00	\$	3,811.65
March	\$ 1,455.90	\$	545.00	\$	2,083.88
April	\$ 1,195.84	\$	330.00	\$	2,478.35
May	\$ 1,400.00	\$	157.98	\$	2,355.20
June	\$ 1,065.00	\$	750.00	\$	1,964.21
July	\$ 1,120.10	\$	240.00	\$	1,330.00
August	\$ 1,235.00	\$	550.00	\$	1,495.00
September	\$ 986.00	\$	210.34	\$	2,653.00
October	\$ 1,150.00	\$	202.02	\$	2,465.00
November	\$ 1,046.67	\$	865.88	\$	475.00
December	\$ 960.00	\$	354.12	\$	975.00
TOTAL:	\$ 13,224.51	\$	5,155.34	\$	24,161.29

	So. Amherst Code Criminal Fines	State	Kipton P.D. Code Criminal Fines	Wellington P.D. State Code Criminal Fines			
January	\$ =	\$	-	\$	581.20		
February	\$ 150.00	\$		\$	1,163.98		
March	\$ 150.00	\$	-	\$	350.00		
April	\$ 75.00	\$	-	\$	570.00		
May	\$ -	\$	-	\$	310.00		
June	\$ -	\$	_	\$	950.00		
July	\$ -	\$	_	\$	1,073.75		
August	\$ 150.00	\$	-	\$	550.00		
September	\$ 150.00	\$	-	\$	548.93		
October	\$ 55.00	\$	_	\$	201.07		
November	\$ 345.00	\$	-	\$	300.00		
December	\$ 	_\$	-	\$	260.00		
TOTAL:	\$ 1,075.00	\$	-	\$	6,858.93		

		Dept. of Public Safety Criminal Fines		rain Co. Drug Task rce Criminal Fines		folk/Southern iminal Fines
January	\$	<u>-</u> 1	\$	_	\$	-
February	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
March	\$	-	\$		\$	
April	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
May	\$	E	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
June	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
July	\$	_	\$	<u>~</u>	\$	_
August			\$	_	\$	_
September	\$ \$	_	\$	_	\$	_
October	\$	-	\$	_	\$	=
November	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
December	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=
TOTAL:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	50	% County Liquor 4301 & 4303		Dog Warden Fines		ain Co. Sheriff forc. Acct 4511.19
January		4301 & 4303	\$		Law En	
January February	\$	4301 & 4303 250.00	\$		Law En	
February	\$ \$	4301 & 4303 250.00 250.00	\$		Law End \$ \$	
February March	\$ \$ \$	4301 & 4303 250.00 250.00 275.00	\$		Law End \$ \$ \$	
February March April	\$ \$ \$	250.00 250.00 275.00 25.00	\$ \$		Law End \$ \$ \$ \$	
February March April May	\$ \$ \$	250.00 250.00 275.00 25.00 25.00	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
February March April May June	\$ \$ \$	250.00 250.00 275.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	\$ \$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
February March April May June July	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	250.00 250.00 275.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
February March April May June July August	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	250.00 250.00 275.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	forc. Acct 4511.19
February March April May June July	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	250.00 250.00 275.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Law End \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
February March April May June July August September	* * * * * * * * * * *	250.00 250.00 275.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Law End \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Forc. Acct 4511.19
February March April May June July August September October	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	250.00 250.00 275.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		Law End \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Forc. Acct 4511.19

	Prisone	er Housing Fund	Ex	pungement Costs	Jury Fee			
	R	C 4511.19		40% to County	Reimb	oursement to County		
January	\$	937.50	\$	120.00	\$	_		
February	\$	1,855.80	\$	20.00	\$	386.00		
March	\$	1,240.69	\$	100.00	\$	-		
April	\$	895.00	\$	60.00	\$	_		
May	\$ \$	747.51	\$ \$ \$	60.00	\$			
June	\$	775.00	\$	100.00	\$	_		
July	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	570.00	\$ \$ \$ \$	40.00	\$	_		
August	\$	892.00	\$	20.00	\$	312.50		
September	\$	530.00	\$	60.00	\$	-		
October	\$	1,107.00	\$	40.00	\$	_		
November	\$	440.00	\$	60.00	\$	_		
December	\$	885.00	\$	60.00	\$	-		
TOTAL:	\$	10,875.50	\$	740.00	\$	698.50		
	Public D	Defender (120.36)	L	orain Co. Sheriff		Camden Twp.		
		Defender (120.36) Appt. Atty Fees)		orain Co. Sheriff ndicapped Parking		Camden Twp. Zoning		
January	(Court	Appt. Atty Fees)	На		\$			
January February	(Court a	Appt. Atty Fees) 635.43	Ha \$		\$ \$			
February	(Court :	Appt. Atty Fees) 635.43 744.26	Ha \$ \$		\$			
February March	(Court / \$ \$ \$	635.43 744.26 824.50	Ha \$ \$		\$			
February March April	(Court) \$ \$ \$ \$	635.43 744.26 824.50 685.60	Ha \$ \$		\$ \$ \$			
February March	(Court) \$ \$ \$ \$	635.43 744.26 824.50	Ha \$ \$		\$ \$ \$			
February March April May	(Court) \$ \$ \$ \$	635.43 744.26 824.50 685.60 431.15	Ha \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$			
February March April May June	(Court) \$ \$ \$ \$	635.43 744.26 824.50 685.60 431.15 786.00	Ha \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$			
February March April May June July	(Court) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	635.43 744.26 824.50 685.60 431.15 786.00 798.00	Ha \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			
February March April May June July August	(Court) \$ \$ \$ \$	635.43 744.26 824.50 685.60 431.15 786.00 798.00 756.55	Ha \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		9999999999			
February March April May June July August September	(Court) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	635.43 744.26 824.50 685.60 431.15 786.00 798.00 756.55 635.00	Ha \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			
February March April May June July August September October	(Court) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	635.43 744.26 824.50 685.60 431.15 786.00 798.00 756.55 635.00 410.45	Ha \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		9999999999			

MONTHLY TOTALS

January	\$ 94,368.58
February	\$ 114,775.82
March	\$ 120,464.17
April	\$ 120,887.34
May	\$ 124,600.53
June	\$ 116,150.70
July	\$ 118,993.73
August	\$ 126,680.71
September	\$ 154,414.13
October	\$ 122,077.30
November	\$ 94,905.55
December	\$ 95,496.43
TOTAL:	\$ 1,403,814.99

COST OF OPERATION - 2012

Description	2013
Full Time Salaries	\$370,909.77
Part Time Salaries	72,713.46
Overtime	\$7,210.62
Longevity	\$4,800.00
Visiting Judge - City	\$2,118.44
PERS	\$64,345.68
Medicare	\$6,297.21
Workers' Compensation	\$13,571.30
Health Insurance	\$106,539.44
Uniforms	\$0
Training	\$975.00
Travel	\$1,392.08
Dues	\$1,155.00
Telephone	\$3,239.07
Intern Travel	\$0
Equipment Maintenance	\$1,922.13
Leased Equipment	\$1,164.00
Operating Equipment- Court	\$0
Operating Equipment- Probation	\$0
Bailiff & Mileage Fees	\$0
Contractual Services	\$7,087.48
Interpreter Fees	\$195.00
Advertising	. \$0
Law Library Fees	\$2,875.21
Jury & Witness Fees	\$0
Office Supplies	\$12,042.50
Traffic Tickets	\$0
Postage	\$18,121.72
Miscellaneous	\$0
Vehicle Maintenance Transfer	\$2,617.84
Vacation Sick Leave	\$8,000.00
Office Supplies Transfers	\$0
	\$709,292.95
	NOTE: The total does not include the sum of \$4,403.92 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 2013 TOTAL PAID TO CITY

JANUARY	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 38,684.23
	Civil	\$ 8,549.04
	Trusteeship	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant	\$ -
FEBRUARY	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 51,268.32
	Civil	\$ 10,747.34
	Trusteeship	\$ =
	Landlord Tenant	\$ -
MARCH	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 58,723.68
	Civil	\$ 8,067.38
	Trusteeship	\$ =
	Landlord Tenant	\$ -
APRIL	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 60,124.96
	Civil	\$ 10,905.73
	Trusteeship	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant	\$ -
MAY	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 56,189.56
	Civil	\$ 8,412.39
	Trusteeship	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant	\$ -
JUNE	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 49,088.26
	Civil	\$ 8,781.79

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT 2013 TOTAL PAID TO CITY

	Trusteeship	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant	\$ -
JULY	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 51,904.72
	Civil	\$ 11,219.52
	Trusteeship	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant	\$
AUGUST	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 55,945.79
	Civil	\$ 9,201.88
	Trusteeship	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant	\$ -
SEPTEMBER	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 64,813.77
	Civil	\$ 7,045.32
	Trusteeship	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant	\$ -
OCTOBER	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 52,126.36
	Civil	\$ 9,993.90
	Trusteeship	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant	\$ -
NOVEMBER	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 42,076.27
	Civil	\$ 6,208.62
	Trusteeship	\$ æ
	Landlord Tenant	\$. · ·

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT 2013 TOTAL PAID TO CITY

DECEMBER	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 43,695.47
	Civil	\$ 7,865.84
	Trusteeship	
	Landlord Tenant	
TOTALS -		
General Fund	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 624,641.39
	Civil	\$ 106,998.75
	Trusteeship	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant	\$ -
TOTALS -		
Other Funds	Court Improvement Fund - (Fund 805)	
	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 92,526.65
	Civil	\$ 9,345.00
	Clerk's Computer Fund - (Fund 808)	
	Criminal/Traffic	\$ 30,868.25
	Civil	\$ 3,575.00
	Court Computer Fund - (Fund 806) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 12,304.00
	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Fund - (Fund 415) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 13,619.60
	Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - (Fund 422) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 8,131.54
	Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct RC 4511.19A1a -Crim/Traffic	\$ 530.00
	Oberlin Ord. Housing for Offenders RC 4511.19A1a - CR/TR <i>Miscellaneous:</i>	\$ -
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	
	Criminal/Traffic Acct.	\$ 390.56
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	
	Civil Acct.	\$ 868.06
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	4
	Bond Acct.	\$ 1,824.99
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	
	Trusteeship Acct.	\$ _
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 905,623.79

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, 2013 the sum of \$74,087.70 was in the fund. Deposits for the year totaled \$16,659.70. Expenditures for the year totaled \$87,073.41.

Ignition Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund

Pursuant to RC 4511.19(G)(5)(e) and RC 1901.26 for offenses committed on or after September 30, 2008 the Court has established a Special Projects Fund called the Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund. Fifty dollars of the fine imposed for certain repeat OVI offenders¹ are to be deposited into this fund and are used exclusively to cover the cost of immobilizing or disabling devices, including certified ignition interlock devices, and remote alcohol monitoring devices for indigent offenders who are required by a judge to use either of these devices. The fund balance as of December 31, 2013 was \$52,270.09. Deposits for the year totaled \$15,876.31 and expenditures totaled \$3,850.00.

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 2013 included deposits totaling \$12,823.00 and expenses totaling \$519.95. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2012 is \$72,671.51.

Clerk Computer Fund: Activity for the fund for 2013 included deposits totaling \$33,802.25 and expenses of \$18,477.97. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2012 is \$162,599.68.

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, 2013 is \$593,547.82. Deposits for the year totaled \$100,878.47 and expenditures \$-0-.

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-

Traffic	CR MI	Felony	OVI	Case
6,700	M731	187	247	1997
5,622	798	157	278	1998
7,819	948	143	320	1999
6,753	927	137	296	2000
7,119	1,024	166	268	2001
8,208	1,031	176	279	2002
8,208	1,107	197	270	2003
6,887	1,398	255	317	2004
5,967	1,364	249	292	2005
6,040	1,112	239	311	2006
5,726	1,148	206	329	2007
5,528	1,110	207	350	2008
			314	2009
	1,133			<u>2010</u>
4,941	1,003	198	285	2011
5,494	1036 833	240	247	2012
5,850	833	167	185	2013

The following is a list of total cases [criminal, traffic and civil] filed, terminated and pending in the court in 1997-2013.

2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	Year
8,355	8,361	8,005	8,227	8,521	8,820	9,193	9,013	9,541	10,530	11,124	10,765	9,351	8,730	9,948	7,585	8,599	New cases filed/transferred Terminations
8,424	8,354	8,033	8,407	8,510	8,860	9,024	9,068	9,758	10,642	11,212	11,396	9,453	8,872	9,959	7,738	8,920	sferred Termination
617	686	679	707	889	878	918	833	00 00 00	1,103	1,206	1,289	1,920	2,022	2,164	2,175	2,328	ons Pending 12/31
=	=	=	=	=	3	3	=	=	=	=	Januzzi	=	=	=	=	Heberling	Judge

Oberlin Municipal Court Statistical Analysis Cases Filed 2001-2013



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 2001-2013. 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.

Table of Contents

Page 72-73 All Agencies

Pages 73-74 Amherst Police Department
Page 74 Oberlin Police Department
Page 75 Ohio State Highway Patrol
Pages 75-76 Wellington Police Department

Pages 76-77 Lorain County Sheriff

Pages77-78 S. Amherst Police Department

Pages 78-79 Kipton Police Department

