

Oberlin Municipal Court
OBERLIN, OHIO
ANNUAL REPORT



(For the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015)

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**2016
OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT PERSONNEL**

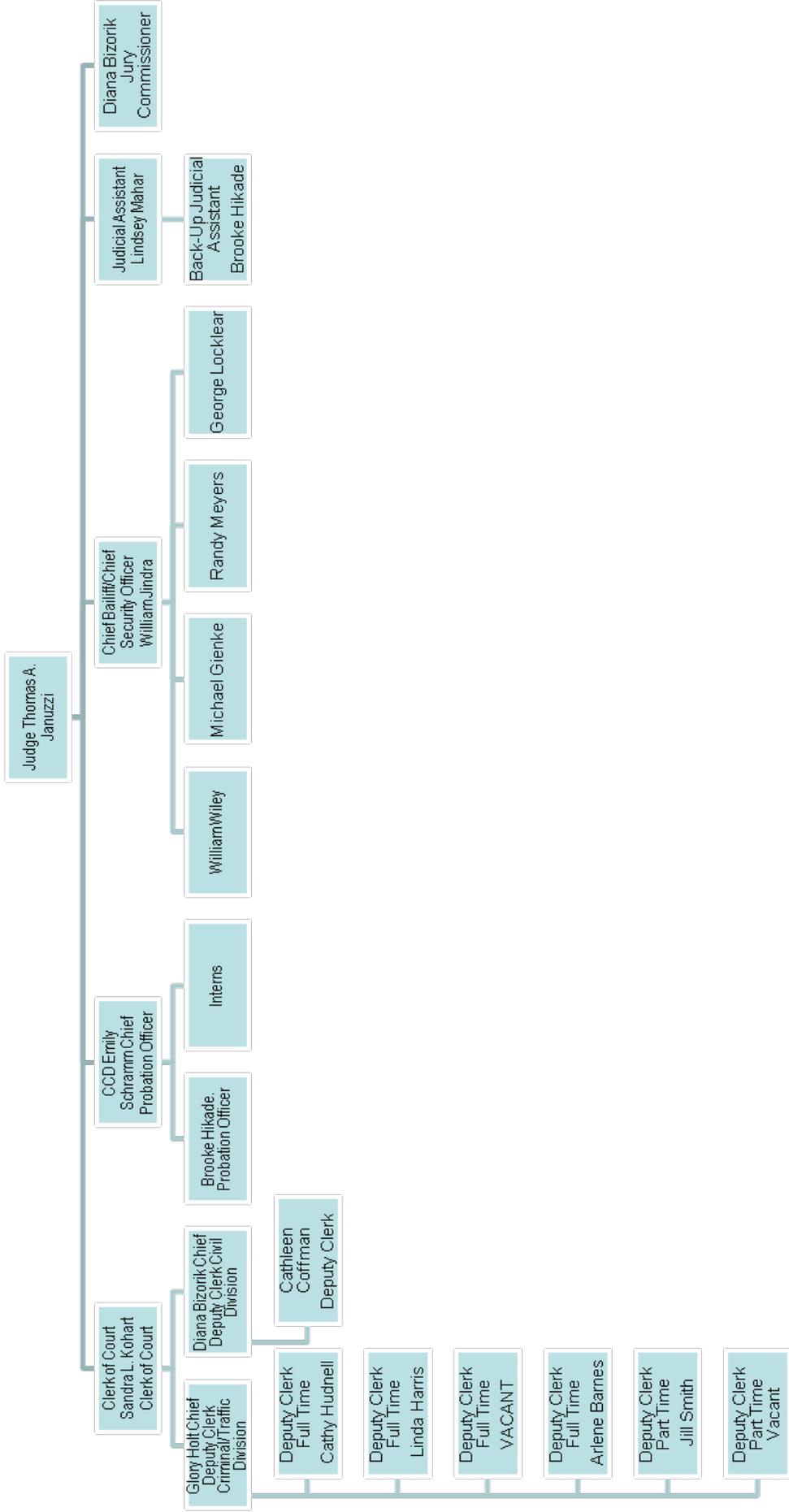
FULL TIME

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Thomas A. Januzzi	Judge
Lindsey Mahar	Judicial/Legal Assistant
Emily Schramm	Chief Probation Officer
Sandra L. Kohart	Clerk
Diana Bazorik	Chief Deputy Clerk – Civil & Jury Commissioner
Glory Holt	Chief Deputy Clerk – Criminal & Traffic
Cathy Hudnell	Deputy Clerk
Linda Harris	Deputy Clerk
Vacant	Deputy Clerk
William Jindra	Chief Bailiff/Chief Security Officer
Brooke Hikade	Assistant Probation Officer
Arlene Barnes	Deputy Clerk

PART TIME

George Locklear	Deputy Bailiff
Mike Gienke	Deputy Bailiff/Security
William Wiley	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Randy Meyers	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Jill Smith	Deputy Clerk
Cathleen Coffman	Deputy Clerk

Oberlin Municipal Court Organizational Chart 2016



JUDGE'S COMMENTS-2015

It is 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. 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. Effective January 2004 the position of Magistrate was totally eliminated. 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 2004-2015 for a total savings of \$124,800.00 since January 2002 [not including increases in the Magistrate's salary]. The City has not had a Magistrate expense for the past eleven years (\$14,400.00 per year for twelve years or \$173,200.00) and \$7,200.00 per year for 2002 and 2003 for a total of \$180,400.00. The savings to County and City since 2002 is \$305,200.00 plus approximately \$58,598.40 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015) for a grand total savings of \$363,798.40.

The City of Amherst, Village of Wellington, Village of South Amherst and Village of Kipton have also benefitted directly from the elimination of the Magistrate expense as this is a savings for their percentage of the cost apportionment. These cities and villages in the territory share in the cost of the operation of the court. The Finance Directors of the cities and villages by statute

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

are to meet twice per year to determine the cost apportionment. The cost apportionment is determined by the fiscal officers. RC 1901.026 provided in part:

“(A) The current operating costs of a municipal court ... shall be apportioned pursuant to this section among all of the municipal corporations and townships that are within the territory of the court. Each municipal corporation and each township within the territory of the municipal court shall be assigned a proportionate share of the current operating costs of the municipal court that is equal to the percentage of the total criminal and civil caseload of the municipal court that arose in that municipal corporation or township. Each municipal corporation and each township then shall be liable for its assigned proportionate share of the current operating costs of the court, subject to division (B) of this section....

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

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

accordance with division (B) of this section, is payable from the general fund of the municipal corporation or township or from any other fund designated or funds appropriated for the purpose of paying the particular municipal corporation's or township's proportionate share of the current operating costs of the court....”

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 since then 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.

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 although there is legislation pending that could increase this amount to \$6,000.

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 Courts 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 appointed by the Judge.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 near \$100,000.00 per year³ the Clerk of the Oberlin Municipal Court presently is paid approximately \$65,000.00 per year.

This report contains information required by law to be reported to Oberlin City Council and to the Lorain County Commissioners. The report also contains additional information that may be of interest to the general public.

² RC 1901.31

³ The law provides that in cases of most elected Clerk’s of Court that the Clerk receives an amount equal to 85% of the salary of the Judge of the Court.

Summary of Caseload

Criminal/Traffic Caseload- 2015

The ten year period from 2004 to 2014 saw an overall decline in almost all categories. This past year saw a reverse course in a few categories in some of the jurisdictions. Other jurisdictions continued the trend downward.

Overall case filings for Criminal/Traffic increased from 7,224 in 2014 to 7,986 in 2015. The most dramatic increases were from the City of Amherst and the Ohio State Highway Patrol. Criminal charges [Felony and Misdemeanor] filed in the City of Amherst increased from 360 to 519 or a 44% increase and traffic filings increased from 612 to 752 or 23%.

Much of the increase can be attributed directly to crime in and around the Amherst Target store. Amherst criminal charges through May 18, 2015 accounted for approximately 45% of all criminal cases filed in the entire Oberlin Municipal Court jurisdiction. Other than minor misdemeanors as of that date Target related crime accounted for approximately 51% of the adult criminal cases filed with the court by the Amherst Police Department since January 1 [56/109]. Target related theft cases were approximately 79% of the theft related offenses filed by the Amherst Police Department since January 1 [55/69]. [These statistics may not be exact as they were compiled by checking the filings made with the Clerk. These are charges and not convictions. The percentages may be slightly higher or slightly lower but due to time and resources the statistics, while considered accurate are not guaranteed. They are provided to illustrate the effect that crime related to the Amherst Target store has had on the Oberlin Municipal Court and on the Amherst Community.] With few exceptions the persons arrested at Target are **not** citizens of Amherst.

The Ohio State Highway Patrol was very active on the Ohio Turnpike in Amherst Township and Henrietta Township. Felony arrests by the State Highway Patrol increased 47% from 42 to 79 and traffic filings increased 9% from 4664 to 5084.

Without the increases in the City of Amherst and the Ohio State Highway Patrol the other territories experienced similar filings as the previous year with few exceptions.

Even with the increased caseload the court remains very current with its docket. At year's end the court was in compliance with the Ohio Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence with regard to the docket.⁴ Case load continues to be managed effectively. At the end of 2001 there were 1920 cases pending in the court according to the case management system records. Prior to 2002 the Supreme Court reports were not completed correctly and it is difficult to tell how many cases were over

⁴ There are two reports to the Supreme Court of Ohio, an administrative report and an individual Judge report. Of the 10,031 cases filed and/or reactivated there was only one case over the Supreme Court guidelines on the administrative report and three cases over on the individual report.

time and in violation of the Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence. As of December 31, 2015 there were only 855 cases pending representing a 55.4% drop in pending cases at year end compared to year ending 2001 and 63.3% less than cases pending at the end of 1997. This being true even though in 2015 there were 10,031 new and reactivated cases filed while in 1997 there were only 8,599 new and reactivated cases filed. Average cases pending at year end over the past 10 years is only 784 compared to average cases pending the prior 10 years of 1,592.

Criminal and Traffic

Overall Criminal and Traffic case filings in the jurisdiction of the Oberlin Municipal Court increased from 7,224 in 2014 to 7,986 in 2015. Criminal cases [misdemeanor and felony charges not traffic related] and OVI charges had plummeted the previous 2 years and were at historically low levels highlighted by the following:

1. OVI filings: 185 OVI filings were made the same as 2013. This is the lowest number of OVI filings since at least 1997 and represented a 25% drop in filings from 2012 [247]. In 2015 the levels remained at historically low levels failing to break the 200 mark for the 3rd year in a row.
2. Felony filings: 218 felony filings were made. The increase is mainly due to the activity on the Ohio Turnpike. Filings of felony charges increased by 44% by the Ohio State Highway Patrol. The City of Amherst felony filings also increased by 58.5%. All other jurisdictions combined experienced a 40% drop in felony filings – 83 to 50.
3. Criminal misdemeanor filings: 1139 filings were made compared to 788 filings in 2014. The 788 was the lowest number of filings since 1998 and represented a 24% drop in filings from 2012 [1036]. By comparison 833 filings were made in 2013. The increase in the misdemeanor filings was mainly from the City of Amherst, an increase of 42%. The city of Oberlin and Village of Wellington saw slight to modest increases in misdemeanor crimes while the Lorain County Sheriff and Ohio State Highway Patrol saw declines compared to 2014.

2015 saw the number of OVI filings rise slightly by eight more than 2014 but still at historically low levels under 200. The main increase was attributable to the Lorain County Sheriff from 9 to 15, the highest total from the Sheriff's office since 22 OVI filings in 2002.

Criminal and traffic 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 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

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.

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 decide the disputed issues in the motion. Motion hearings usually last between ½ hour and 2 hours depending on the complexity of the issues. Motion hearings have been scheduled as early as 7:30 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 typically takes 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 reduction in high maintenance cases in 2013 and 2014 had given the court an opportunity to give more time and attention to the high maintenance cases that were filed. This past year posed many challenges for the court staff. Due to the increased filings from Target related crime and the increase in felony activity on the Ohio Turnpike scheduling these high maintenance and time sensitive cases during traditional lunch hour time became the rule instead of the exception. Hopefully 2015 was an aberration and 2016 will not pose such a challenge. If 2015 becomes a trend the court will have to consider adjusting staff and possibly budget to address the increase.

The categories of cases filed in the court are:

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 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]. A person with no prior Domestic Violence history can be charged with a 5th degree felony if accused of causing or attempting to cause physical harm to a family or household member who is pregnant. 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 remained under 200 [193]. OVI filings in 2013 and 2014 had decreased to the lowest level in at least 20 years to 185 and a decline of 47% from 2008 when 350 OVI cases were filed and a decline of 54% from 1994 when court records show 404 OVI filings.

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

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.

[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. Any statistic that reports arrests or charges-as opposed to convictions- should be considered carefully.]

Misdemeanor Cases

Criminal misdemeanor case filings increased to 1139 to the highest level since 2006 from 788 in 2014. The 788 in 2014 was the lowest number of criminal misdemeanor filings since 1998.

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

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.

Traffic cases (excluding OVI) increased to 6,415, the highest number of traffic cases filed since 2004.

The increase is attributable mainly from filings from the Ohio State Highway Patrol to 4607 from 4138 the previous year. City of Amherst traffic filings increased from 612 to 752 after having decreased for three straight years to 612 from 639 in 2013 and from 845 in 2012. City of Oberlin filings were at their lowest level in 15 years from 178 to 169. Village of Wellington filings increased to 221 from 157 the highest number of traffic filings since 2004. Village of South Amherst traffic filings plummeted to 184 from 280 the lowest number of filings since 2001.

Lorain County Sheriff case filings again increased to 382 from 316 the highest number of filings from records available and more than tripling from 123 in 2011. Most of the filings were for Driving Under Suspension and related offenses. A great percentage of the cases result from the Sheriff patrolling the State Route 2 and surrounding area from State Route 58 to Middle Ridge Road that includes the City of Amherst and Amherst Township. A Deputy patrols this area on a regular basis and runs "Random License Checks" [Random License Checks have been approved by both the United States Supreme Court and the Ohio Supreme Court and the 9th District Court of Appeals. This entails checking a license to see if the owner of the vehicle has a valid license. If the owner does not have a valid license the law permits stopping the vehicle to investigate even if the person is not committing any moving violation with the vehicle] that results in

finding persons driving without privileges for a variety of reasons ranging from failure to pay child support, failing to pay fines and failing to maintain insurance to driving under a 12 point suspension or under an OVI or other court suspension. These cases tend to be time consuming and many of the person's licenses are found to have been suspended to due errors or inefficiencies in the system or due to the complexities in understanding the system. In many cases the persons are traveling to and from work either ignorant of the fact that their license is suspended or believing that they are justified in driving because they are going to and from work. Many times the cases are dismissed after the record is corrected to show that a person's license should not have been under suspension. In the meantime, the person has missed work and had the expense of having their vehicle towed. It takes court time to properly ferret out those cases that should result in a conviction and those that should not.

Civil Cases

After experiencing a record number of civil filings in 2008 [1242] civil filings steadily declined over the next 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 another decrease in 2013 to 716.

2014 was the first increase since 2009. In 2014 809 civil cases were filed. This year, 2015, the total number of cases filed dropped to 777 but the number of high maintenance cases increased. Just as there is high and low maintenance cases in the criminal/traffic division there are certain types of cases in the civil division that demand more attention. These types of cases typically are evictions and small claim cases. Evictions and Small Claim cases also have an element of urgency and pose unique scheduling challenges. For example, the law requires a Small Claim case to be scheduled for hearing no less than 15 but not more than 40 days after filing. As a practical matter 15 days is unrealistic because the defendant must be served with the lawsuit by certified mail. Service and return of certified mail will not typically be accomplished in time to fairly notify a person of the hearing date. These categories of cases increased this past year. 127 eviction actions were filed, a 20% increase, from 105 in 2014. 124 small claim cases were filed, a 42.5% increase, from 87 in 2014.

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.

The last 12 jury trials have resulted in 9 not guilty verdicts. One of the three guilty verdicts was for only one of the three charges filed. Therefore, only 2 of the last 12 jury trials were verdicts of guilty to all charges.

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 various categories of service to the court.⁸ At the end of 2009 the Community Control Department consisted of

⁸ Intensive Probation Supervision – When a convicted person is placed on Intensive Probation Supervision she/he is required to maintain frequent contact with the Community Control Department and follow the Standard Conditions of Probation and any other conditions imposed by the court or the Community Control Officer assigned to Defendant’s case.

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

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

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

Court Supervised Release – In any pending charge where jail is a possible penalty the court may set conditions on the bond of an accused. The court may pursuant to Criminal Rule 46: (1) Place the person in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise the person;(2) Place restrictions on the travel, association, or place of abode of the person during the period of release;(3) Place the person under a house arrest or work release program;(4) Regulate or prohibit the person's contact with the victim;(5) Regulate the person's contact with witnesses or others associated with the case upon proof of the likelihood that the person will threaten, harass, cause injury, or seek to intimidate those persons;(6) Require a person who is charged with an offense that is alcohol or drug related, and who appears to need treatment, to attend treatment while

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 interns⁹ to assist in the department when available.

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

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.

Seal Record Hearings – When a person applies to have their record sealed the Community Control Department does a records search to see if there are any pending cases and whether the person is eligible for the sealing of their record.

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, 2016 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 or a combination of the following 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 for non-payment of a fine.
 - (b) The matter may be turned over to a collection agency.

The court does not presently 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.

The information below provides the active number of cases in various categories of probation and the cases initiated or added during calendar year 2015 in each category:

Category	Active as of 12/31/15	Cases added 2015
Intensive Supervised	124	103
Basic	157	251
Community Service	45	
Court Supervised Release	54	179
Presentence Investigation	29	191
Diversion	25	38
Lorain County Adult Probation	10	1
Seal Records	6	Not Available
Drug tests for Driving Privileges	Not Available	Not Available

Efforts have been made to fund the department so that it does not become a burden on the general operating fund of the court. The Community Control Department is funded in part through the collection of Supervision Fees that are

permitted by law. In 2015 the sum of \$76,150.53 was collected for Court Supervision Fees.

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

Court Costs and Fines Paid to City of Oberlin

Court costs and fines paid to the City of Oberlin increased to \$755,939.30 from \$670,307.81 in 2014. In 2013 the amount collected was \$733,640.14.

The increase is probably mainly attributable to the increase in case filings. There was a significant decrease from 2013 to 2014. The decrease in 2014 may have been attributed to several factors: (a) \$22,044.21 decrease in Court Supervision Fees. \$66,989.72 was collected in 2014 compared to \$89,033.93 in 2013. The drop in OVI cases and criminal cases in the past two years explains a major portion of the drop in Supervision Fees. For example supervision fees for OVI cases are typically \$200-250. A drop in 100 cases for OVI charges alone is a loss of between \$20,000-25,000.00. A drop of 100 criminal cases where probation would be imposed would be a loss of an additional \$20,000-25,000. Since OVI cases were only 185 for the past two years compared to the previous years of 2008 – 350, 2009-314, 2010-297, 2011-285, 2012-247, predictably a loss of revenue for court supervision fees would be expected. The same can be said of the drop in criminal cases generally. The fees are usually not paid upon conclusion of the case and are collected over a period of months and typically into the next calendar year and therefore the impact of the lower case filings and resultant lower collection of supervision fees can be expected for 2015. (b) Civil filings are down significantly from 2008 resulting in a significant reduction in cash flow for the filing of civil cases. Civil costs were down \$4,000.59 from 2013 to 2014. (c) There is mostly good news when a decrease in criminal and traffic case filings can be reported. With the decrease in criminal and traffic case filings a logical corollary is that is less fines and court costs are collected. For example if only 185 OVI cases were filed in 2013 and 2014 (370 total) compared to 532 OVI filings the previous two years and there are only 788 and 833 criminal misdemeanor cases filed for years 2013 and 2014 (1,621 total) compared to 2,039 for the previous two years predictably there will be less court costs and fines collected.

Expenses

The court has always operated within its budget using a conservative budget philosophy and has operated under budget since at least 2002. In 2015 the projected budget for the court was \$891,723.17. The actual expenditures for 2015 were \$736,572.54 compared to \$737,686.06 for 2014 or 17.3% below budget. Part

of the below budget is a result of a vacancy in the Clerk's office. The Clerk is working on staff evaluation and staffing needs. The vacancy in the Clerk's office is being evaluated.

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.¹⁰ 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 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. Although the past two years court revenues were down the court has over the years been mainly in the black.¹¹ Over the years the court has been able to comply with constitutional and statutory duties while not becoming a financial burden to the good citizens of the territories of the Oberlin Municipal Court. Whether this trend continues will be

¹⁰ 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)

¹¹This 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.

dictated by the number and types of cases filed in the coming years. There are limited steps that can be taken to attempt to keep the court in the black.

Some of the steps that have been taken over the years include:

1. Wages of the Judges immediate staff (i.e. the bailiffs, court security and the Chief Probation Officer) were frozen from 2011-2013.
2. Local court costs have been raised over the past several years to pay for rising employment costs and rising operating expenses (e.g. postage rates have risen significantly over the past 10 years – This past year postage was approximately 31.53% of the court’s non-employee cost operating budget. Postage rates again increased in 2014, e.g. the letter rate increased from 46 to 49 cents).
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 \$363,798.40 has been realized. The City’s portion of the savings is approximately \$218,279.04 or 60% of the total).¹²
4. A separate court cost was implemented to cover the cost of a needed security guard position. Oberlin Municipal Court was the last court in the County, including part-time courts, to add a metal detection device for security purposes. Rather than burden the City with the cost or require a City of Oberlin 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 2015 the sum of \$76,150.53 was collected to contribute to funding the operation of the probation department.
6. Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code a Judge is entitled to 30 days per year vacation. Over the past 14 years the average vacation days taken have been between 8 and 10. When a Judge is gone typically a Retired Judge or Acting Judge

¹² 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.

performs the duties of Judge. The State pays a portion of the cost. 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 20 days total for vacation and CLE saving the City, County and State over \$110,000.000 in retired 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 over burdening the funding authority. In any event, the court remains 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 was eliminated in 2012.
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 continues to operate without a Magistrate.
4. **Salaries - general.** All salaries were frozen from 2011- 2013. The past two years most employees did receive a small raise.

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 2015 as it has been since at least 2002.

Because of the significant decrease in revenue this past year the court is evaluating staff to determine if current staffing levels are appropriate based on case filings and work load.

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 retired police officers working on a rotating basis.¹³ 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 Juan Torres and former 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.

¹³ 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 2015 court costs in the amount of \$25,986.08 was collected to defer the costs of providing additional security.

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.

Media Relations and Transparency

The court makes every effort to be transparent in order to promote confidence in the justice system. Open court hearings comply with the 1st Amendment requirement of public trials. See *State ex rel. The Repository, Div. of Thompson Newspapers, Inc. v. Unger* (1986)28 Ohio St.3d 418 where the court held: “Thus, although the orders that were issued by the judges in the underlying cases did not arise at trial but instead occurred at pretrial hearings, we see no reason under the Ohio Constitution to differentiate between the public's right to attend pretrial proceedings and its right to attend trials. Therefore we hold that the right to a public trial pursuant to the United States and Ohio Constitutions extends to pretrial proceedings.” For this reason, all hearings involving the judge are held in open court.

The 1st Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America prohibits the making of any law infringing on the freedom of the press. For the most part newspapers are free to print whatever they please [within certain limits] with regard to their perception of the truth. Sometimes newspapers print stories about court cases based on information that is received from sources that cannot be verified by actual court records or the docket and understandably articles written from these other unofficial sources may result in news articles that are inconsistent with the “truth of the case” but may well be justified under the newspapers 1st Amendment rights.

In the Oberlin Municipal Court we try our best to be completely transparent and provide truthful and accurate accounts of proceedings in all cases to avoid the dissemination of misinformation by the media. Misinformation is harmful to the participants in the case and to the general public. Misinformation regarding legal proceedings also directly affects the quality of life of community members with regard to their confidence in the justice system and having accurate and truthful information to form an opinion as to the state of affairs of the justice system and accountability of elected officials in the justice system. In cases of public interest we take extra care to make sure that the media is provided accurate information anticipating that there may be a news report of the court proceedings.

Each year there is an example of the dissemination of misinformation by local media. [see 2014 Annual Report] This year one of the local papers misinformed that the sitting Judge, Judge Januzzi, made a decision when in fact

Judge Januzzi was out of State on that date. A judge was assigned by the Ohio Supreme Court to hear cases that day. Even though Judge Januzzi did not make the decision in that case the local newspaper reported that he did. The following entry appeared of public record that was readily available on the court's website clearly showing that the assigned judge not Judge Januzzi made the decision:

“ 15CRA00998 & 15TRD05574

Defendant appeared for arraignment on felony and misdemeanor charges. The court explained to the Defendant his/her rights including the right to a Preliminary Hearing, the right to be represented by counsel and the right to have counsel appointed in the event the Defendant cannot afford counsel, the right to remain silent and the right to have a bond set.

A not guilty plea was entered to the misdemeanor charges. The case is set for Preliminary Hearing on NOVEMBER 16, 2015 AT 1:30PM. Bond is \$ 5,000.00 personal bond.

Defendant represented to the court that she/he will retain counsel. Defendant was advised by the court that in the event she/he has not retained counsel prior to the hearing that she/he must contact the court. Defendant was informed that in the event she/he has not retained counsel or informed the court that she/he cannot or has not retained counsel at least one day prior to the preliminary hearing that the hearing may go forward without counsel. Attorney Michael Doyle entered his appearance.

Judge James Hoover By assignment of the Ohio Supreme Court 15JA1983”

There are many good and positive things that happen in our judicial system in Lorain County, Ohio including in the Oberlin Municipal Court. Some of the recent positive things include:

- 1. Court saves citizens over \$480,000.00 by eliminating the position of Magistrate; limiting vacation days**

The Oberlin Municipal Court had a part-time Magistrate to hear Small Claim cases for approximately 14 years until 2004. The Magistrate was phased out and then eliminated in 2005. 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. The Judge 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 2004-2015 for a total savings of \$124,800.00 since January 2002 not including increases in the Magistrate's salary. The City has not had a Magistrate expense for the past twelve years (\$14,400.00 per year for twelve years or \$158,800.00) and \$7,200.00 per year for 2002 and 2003 for a total of \$180,400.00. The savings to County and City since 2002 for

Magistrate expense is \$305,200.00 plus approximately \$58,598.40 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015) for a grand total savings of \$363,798.40.

Pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code a Judge is entitled to 30 days per year vacation. Over the past 14 years the average vacation days taken by the Judge of the Oberlin Municipal Court have been between 5 and 10. When a Judge is gone typically a Retired Judge or Acting Judge performs the duties of Judge. The total cost to have a Retired Judge sit is \$456.40 per day not including payroll expenses. 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 has not been a year since 2002 where the Judge took more than 10 days for vacation saving the City, County and State well in excess of \$120,000.000 in retired judge expense.

Judges, unlike most other employees, do not accumulate unused vacation days. Vacation days for judges are "use it or lose it." Therefore, the citizens will never have to pay the money saved when a judge does not take all of the allotted vacation days. When a judge does not take all of the allotted vacation days the citizens receive an economic benefit. In addition, no judge in the State of Ohio has had an increase in pay since 2007.

2. OVI [Driving Under Influence cases] continue to drop and at lowest level in two decades

For the past 3 years OVI filings have plummeted to record low levels in the Oberlin Municipal Court. During calendar year 2013 there were 185 OVI charges filed in the Oberlin Municipal Court. This was the lowest level in over 20 years. 2014 matched the record low number again with 185 charges of OVI filed in the Oberlin Municipal Court. 2015 saw only 193 charges of OVI. OVI filings have steadily dropped since 2008 when there were 350 filings to 314 in 2009, 297 in 2010, 285 in 2011, 247 in 2012 and 185 in 2013 and 2014.

3. Pretrial process transparent in Oberlin Municipal Court

A common criticism about the justice system is that much of what happens in the justice system is decided behind closed doors. In the Oberlin Municipal Court no adversarial proceedings in which the judge is involved are made behind closed doors. Each discussion involving the judge is held in open court to foster transparency. Open court hearings comply with the 1st Amendment requirement of public trials. See *State ex rel. The Repository, Div. of Thompson Newspapers, Inc. v. Unger* (1986)28 Ohio St.3d 418 where the court held: "Thus, although the orders that were issued by the judges in the underlying cases did not arise at trial but

instead occurred at pretrial hearings, we see no reason under the Ohio Constitution to differentiate between the public's right to attend pretrial proceedings and its right to attend trials. Therefore we hold that the right to a public trial pursuant to the United States and Ohio Constitutions extends to pretrial proceedings.”

This information – and more- is readily available for dissemination to the good citizens of our community to give them confidence in the justice system and their elected officials and feel positive about the community in which they live. Instead, most information disseminated about the justice system and public officials by some in the media involves reporting [or misreporting] of discouraging news, giving the [skewed] impression that all is wrong with the judicial system and elected officials. The good citizens at the very least should expect that, when reporting even discouraging news, it be reported accurately.¹⁴

4. Interpreter Services

Access to justice is one of the primary duties of the judicial branch of government. The Ohio Supreme Court of Ohio has established a Language Services Program to assist persons with language barriers access to the justice system. As a part of the Supreme Court’s efforts the court has provided a service available to all 369 trial courts in the State of Ohio that provides access to a translator by telephone. The service is called “Language Line” and is provided at no cost to the individual courts. In 2015 the Oberlin Municipal Court ranked 5th out of 164 Municipal Courts and 8th overall out of the 369 trial courts in providing access to persons with language barriers using the Language Line service. Some of the languages included were Spanish, Mandarin and Tigrinya¹⁵ and most recently Mongolian.

Conclusion

Thank you for the opportunity to continue 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 our endeavor toward improving the operation of the court and building confidence in our justice system to better serve both the community and the participants in the proceedings.

¹⁴ The Society of Professional Journalist Code of Ethics is instructive. The preamble provides that public enlightenment is the forerunner of justice and the foundation of democracy. Ethical journalism strives to ensure the free exchange of information that is accurate, fair and thorough. An ethical journalist acts with integrity. The Society declares four principles as the foundation of ethical journalism and encourages their use in its practice by all people in all media. These principles are: 1. Seek Truth and Report it. 2. Minimize Harm 3. Act Independently 4. **Be accountable and transparent including acknowledgement of mistakes and correcting them promptly and prominently.** The code acknowledges that the code is unenforceable due to the 1st Amendment.

¹⁵ **Tigrinya**, often written as **Tigrigna** /tuˈɡriːnja/¹³¹ (ጥጥር *Tigrīññā*) is a member of the Semitic branch of the Afroasiatic languages. It is spoken by ethnic Tigray-Tigrinya people in the Horn of Africa. Tigrigna speakers primarily inhabit the Tigray Region in northern Ethiopia (57%), where its speakers are called *Tigrawot* (feminine *Tigrāweyti*, male *Tigraway*, plural *Tegaru*), as well as the contiguous borders of southern and central Eritrea(43%), where speakers are known as the Tigrigna. Tigrigna is also spoken by groups of emigrants from these regions, including some Beta Israel. Source - Wikipedia

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 Summary Report**

CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC CASES:

State Cases Filed in 2015 -----	6,673
State Cases Completed in 2015 -----	6,435
Ordinance Cases filed in 2015	
Oberlin Police Department -----	182
Amherst Police Department -----	523
South Amherst Police Department -----	179
Kipton Police Department -----	8
Wellington Police Department -----	138
Wellington Zoning -----	0
Ordinance Cases Filed -----	1,030
Ordinance Cases Completed -----	1,028
Total Number of MSC Cases Filed in 2015 -----	286
(MSC cases are not counted in Supreme court numbers listed below)	
Supreme Court Report - Pending beginning 2015 -----	572
Total Number of New Cases Filed in 2015 (CRA,CRB,TRC,TRD) -----	7,700
Total Number of Transfers, Reactivations -----	767
Total Number of Cases Completed in 2015 -----	8,382
Total Number of Cases - Other Terminations -----	0
Total Number of Cases Pending at end of 2015 -----	657

LANDLORD TENANT CASES:

Number of Cases filed in 2015 -----	1
Number of Cases Disbursed in 2015 -----	2
Number of Cases Completed in 2015 -----	1
Number of Cases Dismissed in 2015 -----	0
Active Cases End of 2015 -----	1

CIVIL & TRUSTEESHIP CASES:

Number of Cases Dismissed in 2015 (Included in completed case count) -----	301
Supreme Court Report - Number of Cases Pending Beginning 2015 -----	214
Number of Cases Filed in 2015 -----	776
Number Transfers, Reactivations 2015 -----	2
Number Cases Completed in 2015 -----	794
Number of Cases Pending end of 2015 -----	198

TOTAL MONIES COLLECTED IN 2015

Criminal Account -----	#####
Bond Account -----	\$ 158,225.00
Restitution Account -----	\$ 8,096.05
Civil Account -----	\$ 560,488.72
Trusteeship Account -----	\$ 4,270.66
Landlord Tenant Account -----	\$ 790.00

TOTAL

#####

CIVIL BRANCH- CIVIL CASE LOAD

Civil Case Load

After a record number of civil case filings in 2008 the civil case filings had steadily declined in 2013 to the lowest filings of civil cases since 2001. 2014 saw an increase for the first time in 6 years to 809. 2015 again took a turn downward to 777.

Year	Cases Filed
2001	732
2002	818
2003	1,042
2004	1,047
2005	994
2006	932
2007	1,082
2008	1,242
2009	1,077
2010	1,045
2011	922
2012	913
2013	715
2014	809
2015	777

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 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.

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
2014	\$103,078.16
2015	\$105,712.88

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 FINANCIAL REPORT
CIVIL, TRUSTESHIP, AND LANDLORD TENANT ACCOUNTS**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NO. CASES FILED</u>	<u>TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS</u>	<u>TOTAL CITY</u>
1958	256	\$ 7,817.71	\$ 784.42
1959	236	\$ 14,803.45	\$ 1,444.90
1960	309	\$ 25,130.27	\$ 2,551.76
1961	380	\$ 33,492.46	\$ 2,372.55
1962	424	\$ 42,362.73	\$ 2,967.00
1963	336	\$ 35,560.75	\$ 5,255.18
1964	359	\$ 38,994.32	\$ 3,234.25
1965	381	\$ 42,104.62	\$ 3,403.15
1966	363	\$ 52,694.05	\$ 3,871.22
1967	350	\$ 45,092.98	\$ 3,936.70
1968	420	\$ 26,335.70	\$ 5,139.07
1969	543	\$ 54,530.12	\$ 4,777.22
1970	755	\$ 43,918.20	\$ 6,577.97
1971	682	\$ 40,967.38	\$ 5,522.50
1972	525	\$ 56,161.36	\$ 6,499.83
1973	524	\$ 42,238.95	\$ 7,071.83
1974	760	\$ 42,247.04	\$ 6,178.01
1975	770	\$ 45,400.22	\$ 8,120.11
1976	910	\$ 65,042.95	\$ 9,755.09
1977	1,126	\$ 71,949.89	\$ 12,124.73
1978	965	\$ 71,794.63	\$ 26,646.29
1979	938	\$ 67,895.40	\$ 16,319.43
1980	940	\$ 68,053.89	\$ 17,782.38
1981	924	\$ 75,822.26	\$ 22,515.25
1982	850	\$ 82,260.58	\$ 36,412.32
1983	718	\$ 58,795.99	\$ 25,881.27
1984	750	\$ 65,588.11	\$ 39,660.22
1985	628	\$ 78,090.16	\$ 24,242.96
1986	677	\$ 77,964.26	\$ 26,758.98
1987	713	\$ 76,931.17	\$ 27,792.82
1988	775	\$ 82,290.72	\$ 32,302.49
1989	877	\$ 103,646.70	\$ 33,700.02
1990	683	\$ 112,265.94	\$ 35,412.49
1991	808	\$ 105,515.97	\$ 32,811.90
1992	722	\$ 119,228.63	\$ 35,743.65
1993	621	\$ 93,913.19	\$ 28,355.22
1994	532	\$ 93,146.36	\$ 27,462.19
1995	506	\$ 78,928.50	\$ 25,548.44
1996	561	\$ 97,422.34	\$ 34,631.71
1997	662	\$ 108,659.28	\$ 39,442.92
1998	725	\$ 143,635.87	\$ 44,703.93
1999	713	\$ 195,341.59	\$ 60,566.76
2000	613	\$ 205,339.09	\$ 46,227.65
2001	732	\$ 280,343.80	\$ 52,239.45
2002	818	\$ 285,025.05	\$ 53,462.86
2003	1042	\$ 327,362.30	\$ 74,023.46
2004	1047	\$ 421,423.34	\$ 84,301.37
2005	994	\$ 364,958.57	\$ 78,545.54
2006	932	\$ 402,642.53	\$ 71,591.23
2007	1082	\$ 443,332.68	\$ 80,315.22
2008	1243	\$ 551,643.10	\$ 152,423.39
2009	1080	\$ 608,166.00	\$ 140,744.37
2010	1047	\$ 606,738.84	\$ 166,483.54
2011	922	\$ 590,333.47	* \$ 144,915.03
2012	913	\$ 541,065.54	* \$ 145,099.30
2013	716	\$ 573,840.62	* \$ 119,918.75
2014	811	\$ 473,524.90	* \$ 118,059.32
2015	777	\$ 571,272.61	* \$ 121,633.04

2015 Year End Report - Civil
For the Period Ended December 31, 2015

Cases Filed:

CVE	8
CVF	504
CVG	127
CVH	13
CVI	124
LANDLORD TENANT	<u>1</u>
<i>TOTAL:</i>	<u>777</u>

Disbursements:

<i>City of Oberlin</i>	
Court Costs	\$ 105,362.94
Clerk's Computer Fund	\$ 3,880.00
Court Improvement Costs	\$ 9,780.00
Marriage Fees	\$ 350.00
Misc Costs	\$ -
<i>Total Paid to City:</i>	<u>\$ 119,372.94</u>
<i>Jury Fees</i>	
Judgments	\$ 416,367.73
Witness Fees	\$ -
Appraiser Fees	\$ 1,200.00
Advertising Fees	\$ 22.50
Lorain Co. Auditor-Tax Lien Pmt	\$ -
Jury Deposit Refund	\$ 450.00
Mileage Fee	\$ -
Demolition Fee Refund	\$ -
Deposit Refunds	\$ 18.85
Judgment Refunds	\$ 5,342.81
<i>Total Judgments, Refunds & Jury:</i>	<u>\$ 423,401.89</u>
<i>Treasurer State of Ohio</i>	
Civil State Costs	\$ 16,952.00
Small Claims State Costs	\$ 1,364.00
Transfer Fee to State	\$ -
<i>Total Costs to State of Ohio</i>	<u>\$ 18,316.00</u>
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:	<u><u>\$ 561,090.83</u></u>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Marriage Fee		Court Costs		Clerk's Computer Fund
January		\$	8,615.08	\$	300.00
February		\$	8,816.12	\$	300.00
March	\$ 50.00	\$	11,386.84	\$	535.00
April	\$ 50.00	\$	8,048.56	\$	335.00
May		\$	8,115.39	\$	350.00
June	\$ 100.00	\$	8,189.43	\$	210.00
July	\$ 50.00	\$	8,885.62	\$	300.00
August		\$	9,432.05	\$	365.00
September	\$ 50.00	\$	9,374.12	\$	335.00
October		\$	9,342.75	\$	305.00
November	\$ 50.00	\$	8,063.60	\$	255.00
December	\$ -	\$	7,093.38	\$	290.00
TOTAL:	\$ 350.00	\$	105,362.94	\$	3,880.00

	Court Improvement Fund		Treasurer State OH		Treasurer State SSC
January	\$ 735.00	\$	1,274.00	\$	121.00
February	\$ 900.00	\$	1,560.00	\$	-
March	\$ 1,140.00	\$	1,976.00	\$	341.00
April	\$ 855.00	\$	1,482.00	\$	110.00
May	\$ 780.00	\$	1,352.00	\$	198.00
June	\$ 615.00	\$	1,066.00	\$	11.00
July	\$ 885.00	\$	1,534.00	\$	11.00
August	\$ 765.00	\$	1,326.00	\$	242.00
September	\$ 960.00	\$	1,664.00	\$	33.00
October	\$ 720.00	\$	1,248.00	\$	143.00
November	\$ 735.00	\$	1,274.00	\$	22.00
December	\$ 690.00	\$	1,196.00	\$	132.00
TOTAL:	\$ 9,780.00	\$	16,952.00	\$	1,364.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Treasurer State Transfers	Judgments	Deposit Refunds and Refunds
January		\$ 27,257.77	\$ -
February		\$ 25,963.64	\$ -
March		\$ 30,220.15	\$ -
April		\$ 36,094.00	\$ -
May		\$ 28,348.02	\$ -
June		\$ 38,535.72	\$ -
July		\$ 30,109.58	\$ -
August		\$ 33,705.88	\$ -
September		\$ 51,014.85	\$ -
October		\$ 45,417.99	\$ 15.00
November		\$ 11,584.82	\$ -
December		\$ 58,115.31	\$ 3.85
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 416,367.73	\$ 18.85

	Appraiser Fees	Advertising Fees	Judgment Refunds
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 148.42
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 652.84
April	\$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 596.19
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197.97
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392.02
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 807.46
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 882.62
October	\$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ 761.01
November	\$ 600.00	\$ -	\$ 88.65
December		\$ 22.50	\$ 815.63
TOTAL:	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 22.50	\$ 5,342.81

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Jury Deposit Refund	Misc. Costs	Witness Fees
January	\$ -		
February	\$ -		
March	\$ -		
April	\$ -		
May	\$ -		
June	\$ 450.00		
July	\$ -		
August	\$ -		
September	\$ -		
October	\$ -		
November	\$ -		
December	\$ -		
<hr/>			
TOTAL:	\$ 450.00	\$ -	\$ -

	Demolition Fee Refund	Mileage Fees	Lorain Co. Auditor Tax Lien
January			
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			
July			
August			
September			
October			
November			
December			
<hr/>			
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Grand Total
January	\$ 38,451.27
February	\$ 37,539.76
March	\$ 46,301.83
April	\$ 47,274.56
May	\$ 39,739.60
June	\$ 49,375.12
July	\$ 42,167.22
August	\$ 46,643.39
September	\$ 64,313.59
October	\$ 58,252.75
November	\$ 22,673.07
December	\$ 68,358.67
TOTAL:	\$ 561,090.83

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 for the past fifteen years is:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
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
S. Amherst	37	59	12	41	10	28	43	83	70	31	21	24	15
OSP	74	93	87	168	141	107	78	93	142	151	131	130	167
<u>Agency</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>										
Amherst	360	529											
Oberlin	163	177											
Wellington	72	103											
Sheriff	148	114											
S. Amherst	40	17											
OSP	152	185											

OVI Case Load [Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence] The breakdown in OVI filings for the past fifteen years is:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
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
S. Amherst	15	16	8	14	7	7	10	3	9	5	2	6	12
OSP	123	115	106	108	113	97	121	107	125	124	157	127	92
<u>Agency</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>										
Amherst	53	58											
Oberlin	10	10											
Wellington	12	9											
Sheriff	9	15											
S. Amherst	7	10											
OSP	94	91											

Traffic Case Load – excluding OVI filings

The breakdown in Traffic filings for the past fifteen years is:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Amherst	905	1145	1636	1411	927	971	850	617	985	921	594	845	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
S. Amherst	108	193	309	334	302	362	248	198	271	237	298	229	280
OSP	4630	5836	5360	3880	3726	3719	3920	3961	3294	3311	3575	3873	4314
<u>Agency</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>										
Amherst	612	752											
Oberlin	178	169											
Wellington	157	221											
Sheriff	316	382											
S. Amherst	280	184											
OSP	4138	4607											

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 FINANCIAL REPORT
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC DIVISION**

YEAR	FILED NO. ORD. CASES	FILED NO. STATE CASES	BOND/REST CRIM/TR TOTAL COLLECTION	TOTAL PAID TO CITY
1958	334	1483	\$ 50,990.97	\$ 37,856.10
1959	272	1683	\$ 62,961.04	\$ 38,130.50
1960	341	2145	\$ 76,547.69	\$ 45,350.48
1961	324	1853	\$ 59,320.48	\$ 35,777.80
1962	256	1838	\$ 54,204.87	\$ 32,442.57
1963	199	2048	\$ 62,786.42	\$ 36,423.39
1964	479	2299	\$ 76,061.56	\$ 42,592.71
1965	611	2268	\$ 83,582.40	\$ 44,949.20
1966	708	1943	\$ 75,666.93	\$ 41,192.29
1967	612	2367	\$ 85,716.65	\$ 48,460.67
1968	773	3207	\$ 111,618.21	\$ 56,109.41
1969	824	2308	\$ 92,937.65	\$ 47,201.57
1970	638	2625	\$ 85,479.77	\$ 44,625.27
1971	1,430	3167	\$ 114,581.26	\$ 65,403.75
1972	3,364	4242	\$ 200,994.92	\$ 101,605.37
1973	3,604	3459	\$ 189,654.50	\$ 93,522.43
1974	3,516	4482	\$ 242,247.76	\$ 120,149.20
1975	3,355	4472	\$ 323,155.55	\$ 132,938.72
1976	3,055	3964	\$ 313,877.03	\$ 127,765.41
1977	3,539	4741	\$ 434,978.12	\$ 164,589.23
1978	3,063	3918	\$ 404,820.82	\$ 140,954.95
1979	3,305	4162	\$ 505,269.87	\$ 166,691.83
1980	2,765	4182	\$ 544,336.19	\$ 194,144.26
1981	3,880	4423	\$ 650,807.14	\$ 217,288.94
1982	2,714	3852	\$ 608,684.36	\$ 212,749.89
1983	2,693	3787	\$ 530,598.19	\$ 205,031.58
1984	3,019	4248	\$ 475,898.20	\$ 214,597.51
1985	2,525	5144	\$ 623,528.61	\$ 246,374.44
1986	2,318	5636	\$ 610,244.55	\$ 243,501.30
1987	2,168	6833	\$ 662,250.64	\$ 257,338.00
1988	2,426	7261	\$ 722,325.78	\$ 270,696.07
1989	2,346	6390	\$ 788,557.10	\$ 239,018.09
1990	2,242	6223	\$ 724,380.07	\$ 283,188.83
1991	2,330	4737	\$ 767,303.54	\$ 323,649.80
1992	2,405	4779	\$ 845,152.24	\$ 348,068.54
1993	2,464	5157	\$ 919,388.09	\$ 378,193.34
1994	2,300	6479	\$ 1,061,405.19	\$ 424,756.66
1995	2,608	7101	\$ 1,235,518.16	\$ 458,995.24
1996	2,981	6858	\$ 1,395,729.12	\$ 561,737.28
1997	2,963	5873	\$ 1,277,298.87	\$ 546,495.59
1998	2,972	4331	\$ 1,186,353.41	\$ 509,763.92
1999	3,001	6242	\$ 1,536,822.75	\$ 679,971.34
2000	2,739	5,377	\$ 1,506,073.09	\$ 590,583.16
2001	3,117	5,460	\$ 1,518,068.56	\$ 529,209.91
2002	3,000	6,684	\$ 1,396,637.45	\$ 489,416.16
2003	2,380	7,402	\$ 1,570,611.33	\$ 515,662.11
2004	2,286	6,585	\$ 1,563,564.12	\$ 546,587.67
2005	1,998	5,876	\$ 1,587,623.69	\$ 579,999.14
2006	1,992	5,711	\$ 1,622,814.22	\$ 630,706.38
2007	1,700	5,711	\$ 1,548,679.50	\$ 621,987.21
2008	1,268	5,925	\$ 1,585,509.85	* \$ 808,949.53
2009	1,598	5,194	\$ 1,470,288.19	* \$ 743,482.74
2010	1,522	5,062	\$ 1,571,456.74	* \$ 801,902.58
2011	1,176	5,253	\$ 1,513,836.27	* \$ 808,675.58
2012	1,175	5,891	\$ 1,569,954.79	* \$ 820,581.08
2013	1,093	5,946	\$ 1,478,494.95	* \$ 784,836.98
2014	1,066	5,795	\$ 1,321,186.35	* \$ 717,788.46
2015	1,030	6,673	\$ 1,552,783.25	* \$ 817,374.82

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

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Year-to-date	
	Withdrawals	
CITY OF OBERLIN		
OBERLIN COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 30,504.61	
WELLINGTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 7,002.00	
KIPTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 46.47	
S. AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 7,922.37	
10% BOND CHARGE	\$ 85.00	
IMMOBILIZATION FEE (FROM STATE)	\$ 1,100.00	
MISCELLANEOUS COURT COSTS	\$ 6,665.51	
BAILIFF FEES	\$ 1,108.77	
COURT COSTS	\$ 365,326.12	
INTERPRETER FEES	\$ 0.00	
RESTITUTION PROCESSING FEES	\$ 435.34	
CONVENIENCE FEE	\$ 6,476.00	
COURT SUPERVISION FEE (PROBATION)	\$ 76,150.53	
COURT SECURITY COSTS	\$ 25,986.08	
OBERLIN ZONING	\$ 100.00	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE -TRAFFIC	\$ 10,961.00	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE - CRIMINAL	\$ 2,565.00	
OBERLIN HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
40/45% OSP FINES 4511 & 4513	\$ 46,681.83	
40/45% OSP FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 59,304.39	
40/45% OSP FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 1,035.40	
40/45% OSP FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 770.00	
Subtotal - City General Fund	\$ 650,226.42	
INDIGENT CRIMINAL COSTS	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 160.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
805 COURT IMPROVEMENT COSTS	\$ 97,535.83	
808 CLERK'S COMPUTER FUND	\$ 32,416.40	
806 COURT COMPUTER FUND	\$ 12,937.00	
415 INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL FUND	\$ 13,595.72	
422 IND.INTERLOCK MONIT.FUND	\$ 6,494.64	
TOTAL PAID TO CITY OF OBERLIN		\$ 813,366.01
CITY OF AMHERST		
AMHERST TAXATION DEPARTMENT	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST ZONING FINES	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 3,445.39	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 6,030.00	
AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 1,326.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 10,801.39
VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON		
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 255.00	
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 595.00	
WELLINGTON ZONING	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 433.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 10.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 1,293.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Year-to-date	
	Withdrawals	
VILLAGE OF KIPTON		
KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 1,345.53	
KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 0.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 1,345.53
VILLAGE OF SOUTH AMHERST		
SOUTH AMHERST TAXATION FINES	\$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 3,285.63	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
S. AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 160.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 3,445.63
NEW RUSSIA TOWNSHIP		
50% LCSO NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513	\$ 252.50	
50% LCSO NEW RUSSIA TWP OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 205.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 457.50
TREASURER OF STATE		
SEATBELT ACCOUNT	\$ 9,480.00	
OHIO DEPT. LIQUOR CONTROL	\$ 0.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 60% TO STATE	\$ 720.00	
CHILD RESTRAINT	\$ 735.00	
INDIGENT DEFENSE SUPPORT FUND	\$ 164,719.44	
INDIGENT DRIVER TREATMENT FUND	\$ 0.00	
DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND	\$ 19,219.03	
SHSF	\$ 65.00	
CRIMINAL JUSTICE DRUG ENFORC. FUND	\$ 0.00	
JUSTICE PROGRAM SERVICE FUND	\$ 0.00	
5% STATE PATROL FINES - TRAUMA FUND	\$ 13,468.93	
45% STATE PATROL FINES -SECT. 4511&4513	\$ 52,512.05	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 866.25	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 66,717.45	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 1,164.83	
SECT. #169 - STATE VICTIM CRIME FUND	\$ 52,738.00	
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL		\$ 382,405.98
TREASURER OF STATE		
STATE PATROL - LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT		\$ 1,894.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION		\$ 0.00
TREASURER STATE OF OHIO		
OHIO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY		\$ 5,305.00
LORAIN CO ADULT PROBATION-ELECTR MONIT		
		\$ 545.40
TREASURER OF STATE		
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WILDLIFE	\$ 1,090.00	
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WATERCRAFT	\$ 0.00	
FINDLEY STATE PARK - CRIMINAL	\$ 665.00	
FINDLEY STATE PARK - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513	\$ 435.00	
FINDLEY STATE PARK - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 350.00	
TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES FINES		\$ 2,540.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
 YEAR END REPORT
 OBERLIN, OHIO
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Year-to-date Withdrawals
TREASURER OF STATE FINDLEY PARK HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00
TREASURER OF STATE STATE PATROL POST 90 DRUG FINES	\$ 1,650.00
TREASURER OF STATE STATE PATROL - DRUG FINES	\$ 3,230.00
TREASURER OF STATE OHIO DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE	\$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY METRO PARKS METRO PARKS - CRIMINAL	\$ 2,050.00
METRO PARKS - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513	\$ 0.00
METRO PARKS - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 150.00
TOTAL METRO PARKS FINES	\$ 2,200.00
AMHERST TWP. ZONING	\$ 0.00
CAMDEN TOWNSHIP ZONING	\$ 0.00
HUNTINGTON ZONING	\$ 0.00
HENRIETTA TWP. ZONING	\$ 0.00
PITTSFIELD ZONING	\$ 0.00
RUSSIA TOWNSHIP ZONING	\$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY LAW LIBRARY	\$ 900.00
ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE	\$ 0.00
ERIE SHORES HUMANE SOCIETY	\$ 0.00
WITNESS FEE ACCOUNT	\$ 300.00
JURY FEES	\$ 6,687.50
REFUND ACCOUNT (OVERPAY)	\$ 1,580.99
COMMON PLEAS COURT COSTS (GJF)	\$ 356.27
SERVICE FEES-OUTSIDE AGENCY	\$ 732.13
FINDLEY ST PARK - LEA ACCOUNT	\$ 0.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
 YEAR END REPORT
 OBERLIN, OHIO
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 PAGE 3

Year-to-date
 Withdrawals

LORAIN COUNTY TREASURER		
COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY FEES	\$ 6,295.29	
PRISONER HOUSING ACCOUNT	\$ 9,535.81	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF- SECT. 4511 & 4513	\$ 6,990.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 16,562.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CHAPT 55	\$ 108.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CRIMINAL	\$ 8,750.35	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF-LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 110.00	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513 TO LCSO	\$ 252.50	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP MISC TRAFFIC TO LCSO	\$ 205.00	
LORAIN CO SHERIFF HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 11,669.34	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 14,826.10	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 192.50	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT. 55	\$ 258.85	
LORAIN CO. DOG WARDEN	\$ 310.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 40% TO COUNTY	\$ 480.00	
AMHERST STATE CODES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 10,799.35	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 12,774.08	
AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 21,940.00	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - 4511 & 4513	\$ 2,634.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 8,771.40	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 2,497.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
OHIO DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY CRIMINAL	\$ 300.00	
WELLINGTON TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 5,370.00	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 5,920.00	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 3,973.30	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	\$ 0.00	
SO. AMHERST TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 1,900.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 600.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 980.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON TRAFFIC FINES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 250.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
JURY FEE REIMBURSEMENT	\$ 1,815.00	
DEPT. OF LIQUOR - 50% OF FINES	\$ 0.00	
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	\$ 0.00	
NORFOLK SOUTHERN CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
LORAIN CO DRUG TASK FORCE CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
		\$ 157,069.87
 GRAND TOTAL		 1,398,106.20

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Wellington Ordinance Traffic Fines	Wellington Ordinance Criminal Fines	Wellington Zoning
January	\$ 527.00	\$ 155.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 68.00	\$ 100.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 595.00	\$ 255.00	\$ -

	Wellington Handicapped Parking	Wellington - Law Enforcement Acct.	Wellington Ord. Housing for Offenders
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
March	\$ 10.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 75.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 10.00	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 148.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 10.00	\$ 433.00	\$ -

	Amherst Taxation Department Fines	Amherst Zoning Fines	Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 537.39
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,315.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,445.39

	Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines	Amherst Ordinance Handicapped Parking	Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ 1,290.00	\$ -	\$ 25.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.04
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169.96
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110.00
November	\$ 3,530.00	\$ -	\$ 75.00
December	\$ 1,210.00	\$ -	\$ 173.00
TOTAL:	\$ 6,030.00	\$ -	\$ 1,326.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Amherst Ordinance Housing for Offenders	Village of South Amherst Taxation Fines	South Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 613.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,107.63
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 675.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 545.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,285.63

	South Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines	South Amherst Handicapped Parking Fines	South Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	South Amherst Housing for Offenders	Kipton Ordinance Traffic Fines	Kipton Ordinance Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 22.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 453.53	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 40.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 80.00	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 250.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 250.00	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 250.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 1,345.53	\$ -

	New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSO Fines - 4511 & 4513 (New Russia Twp Car)	New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSO Fines - Other Traffic (New Russia Twp Car)	Kipton Ordinance Housing for Offenders
January	\$ 40.00	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ 40.00	\$ -
May	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 52.50	\$ 25.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 30.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 40.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 40.00	\$ -
November	\$ 40.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 252.50	\$ 205.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Wellington Cost Apportionment	South Amherst Cost Apportionment	Kipton Cost Apportionment
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 950.00	\$ 710.00	\$ 46.47
March	\$ 425.00	\$ 1,275.00	\$ -
April	\$ 455.00	\$ 705.00	\$ -
May	\$ 391.84	\$ 900.00	\$ -
June	\$ 768.16	\$ 950.00	\$ -
July	\$ 260.00	\$ 1,675.00	\$ -
August	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,125.00	\$ -
September	\$ 310.00	\$ 582.37	\$ -
October	\$ 975.00	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 1,350.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 517.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 7,002.00	\$ 7,922.37	\$ 46.47

	Amherst Cost Apportionment	Oberlin Ordinance Traffic Fines	Oberlin Ordinance Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 640.00	\$ 175.00
February	\$ 3,540.00	\$ 1,490.00	\$ 200.00
March	\$ 2,055.00	\$ 2,360.00	\$ 505.00
April	\$ 3,660.00	\$ 425.00	\$ 50.00
May	\$ 2,240.00	\$ 802.00	\$ -
June	\$ 5,895.00	\$ 175.00	\$ -
July	\$ 1,485.00	\$ 1,065.00	\$ -
August	\$ 2,670.00	\$ 700.00	\$ 260.00
September	\$ 4,483.00	\$ 1,259.00	\$ 250.00
October	\$ 2,729.00	\$ 905.00	\$ 200.00
November	\$ 1,747.61	\$ 525.00	\$ 275.00
December	\$ -	\$ 615.00	\$ 650.00
TOTAL:	\$ 30,504.61	\$ 10,961.00	\$ 2,565.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Oberlin Zoning Fines	Oberlin Handicapped Parking Fines	Immobilization Fee (From State)
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ 400.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ 1,100.00

	Court Costs Ordinance & State	Miscellaneous Court Costs	Court Security Costs
January	\$ 25,661.82	\$ 768.25	\$ 1,803.00
February	\$ 30,637.16	\$ 1,246.76	\$ 2,017.00
March	\$ 30,684.76	\$ 622.98	\$ 2,170.08
April	\$ 27,956.00	\$ 635.26	\$ 1,996.00
May	\$ 24,136.39	\$ 409.60	\$ 1,672.00
June	\$ 31,739.50	\$ 338.40	\$ 2,299.00
July	\$ 33,411.62	\$ 128.20	\$ 2,498.00
August	\$ 30,387.38	\$ 799.88	\$ 2,047.00
September	\$ 40,799.93	\$ 446.10	\$ 3,006.00
October	\$ 30,493.57	\$ 498.00	\$ 2,226.00
November	\$ 28,023.96	\$ 500.80	\$ 1,902.00
December	\$ 31,394.03	\$ 271.28	\$ 2,350.00
TOTAL:	\$ 365,326.12	\$ 6,665.51	\$ 25,986.08

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Bailiff Fees	Restitution Processing Fees	10% Bond Charge
January	\$ 88.81	\$ 25.00	\$ 35.00
February	\$ 63.04	\$ 188.12	\$ -
March	\$ 54.68	\$ 111.78	\$ -
April	\$ 33.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 178.89	\$ 5.13	\$ 25.00
June	\$ 102.21	\$ 11.00	\$ -
July	\$ 24.18	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 75.55	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 148.96	\$ 54.31	\$ 25.00
October	\$ 154.06	\$ 37.50	\$ -
November	\$ 106.47	\$ 2.50	\$ -
December	\$ 78.92	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 1,108.77	\$ 435.34	\$ 85.00

	Convenience Fees	Court Supervision Fees (Probation)	40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 488.00	\$ 4,717.00	\$ 3,340.56
February	\$ 524.00	\$ 8,019.08	\$ 4,478.58
March	\$ 548.00	\$ 5,652.58	\$ 4,230.80
April	\$ 588.00	\$ 6,547.00	\$ 4,130.00
May	\$ 500.00	\$ 7,212.88	\$ 3,150.00
June	\$ 588.00	\$ 6,237.41	\$ 4,400.00
July	\$ 548.00	\$ 5,926.92	\$ 2,998.00
August	\$ 448.00	\$ 7,210.97	\$ 3,189.90
September	\$ 700.00	\$ 6,883.89	\$ 4,608.00
October	\$ 548.00	\$ 5,128.60	\$ 2,979.35
November	\$ 420.00	\$ 6,278.20	\$ 3,908.00
December	\$ 576.00	\$ 6,336.00	\$ 5,268.64
TOTAL:	\$ 6,476.00	\$ 76,150.53	\$ 46,681.83

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	40/45% State Patrol Fines Fines to City - Criminal	40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - Other Traffic	40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - Chapt 55
January	\$ -	\$ 3,332.39	\$ 64.00
February	\$ 344.00	\$ 3,288.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 4,104.00	\$ -
April	\$ 80.00	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 278.40
May	\$ -	\$ 3,450.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 5,196.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 9,204.00	\$ 169.80
August	\$ 56.00	\$ 4,566.00	\$ 32.00
September	\$ -	\$ 7,654.00	\$ 313.20
October	\$ 190.00	\$ 5,350.00	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 52.40
December	\$ 100.00	\$ 4,660.00	\$ 125.60
TOTAL:	\$ 770.00	\$ 59,304.39	\$ 1,035.40

	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Acct. - Fund 415	Court Improvement Costs - Fund 805	Clerk's Computer Fund - Fund 808
January	\$ 810.75	\$ 6,722.00	\$ 2,250.00
February	\$ 1,236.65	\$ 7,480.00	\$ 2,495.00
March	\$ 1,071.40	\$ 8,093.00	\$ 2,678.00
April	\$ 1,506.50	\$ 7,483.00	\$ 2,488.00
May	\$ 844.25	\$ 6,365.50	\$ 2,099.00
June	\$ 1,090.15	\$ 8,561.50	\$ 2,857.00
July	\$ 1,189.35	\$ 9,496.00	\$ 3,143.00
August	\$ 1,059.02	\$ 7,665.00	\$ 2,552.00
September	\$ 1,622.85	\$ 11,298.00	\$ 3,757.00
October	\$ 954.85	\$ 8,336.83	\$ 2,775.40
November	\$ 966.35	\$ 7,220.00	\$ 2,390.00
December	\$ 1,243.60	\$ 8,815.00	\$ 2,932.00
TOTAL:	\$ 13,595.72	\$ 97,535.83	\$ 32,416.40

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - Fund 422	Court Computer Costs Fund 806	Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ 449.60	\$ 896.00	\$ 50.00
February	\$ 628.00	\$ 982.00	\$ -
March	\$ 615.00	\$ 1,061.00	\$ 35.00
April	\$ 553.50	\$ 992.00	\$ 25.00
May	\$ 502.50	\$ 842.00	\$ -
June	\$ 513.50	\$ 1,142.00	\$ 25.00
July	\$ 382.50	\$ 1,262.00	\$ -
August	\$ 670.00	\$ 1,018.00	\$ -
September	\$ 667.50	\$ 1,502.00	\$ -
October	\$ 287.50	\$ 1,108.00	\$ 25.00
November	\$ 560.04	\$ 960.00	\$ -
December	\$ 665.00	\$ 1,172.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 6,494.64	\$ 12,937.00	\$ 160.00

	Oberlin Ordinance Housing for Offenders	Lorain County Law Library	Lorain Co. Animal Protective League Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 900.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 900.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Dept. of Watercraft Fines	Dept. of Wildlife Fines	Findley State Park Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
February	\$ -	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
March	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 25.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175.00
August	\$ -	\$ 250.00	\$ 40.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 540.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 1,090.00	\$ 665.00

	Findley State Park Traffic Fines - 4511 & 4513	Findley State Park Other Traffic Fines	Findley State Park Law Enforcement Acct
January	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ 175.00	\$ -
May	\$ 80.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 205.00	\$ 25.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 435.00	\$ 350.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Findley State Park Handicapped Parking	Ohio Department of Taxation Fines	Pharmacy Board Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,175.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 365.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 985.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,305.00

	State Highway Patrol Post 90 - Drug Fines	State Highway Patrol Drug Fines	Sect# 169 - State Victim Crime Fund
January	\$ 150.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 3,519.00
February	\$ 450.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 3,865.00
March	\$ -	\$ 300.00	\$ 4,215.00
April	\$ 600.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 3,906.00
May	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 3,231.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,455.00
July	\$ -	\$ 500.00	\$ 5,133.00
August	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 4,216.00
September	\$ -	\$ 80.00	\$ 6,300.00
October	\$ 150.00	\$ 455.00	\$ 4,830.00
November	\$ 150.00	\$ 595.00	\$ 4,109.00
December	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 4,959.00
TOTAL:	\$ 1,650.00	\$ 3,230.00	\$ 52,738.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Indigent Driver Treatment Fund - State	Indigent Defense Support Fund - State	Criminal Justice Drug Enforcement Fund - State SEE DRUG ENFORC FUND
January	\$ -	\$ 10,950.50	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 12,369.50	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 13,295.00	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ 12,216.19	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 10,528.50	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 14,036.50	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 15,573.50	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 13,716.75	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 19,572.89	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 14,194.50	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 12,617.61	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 15,648.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 164,719.44	\$ -

	Justice Program Service Fund - State SEE DRUG ENFORC FUND	Drug Enforcement Fund	45% State Patrol Fines to State 4511 & 4513
January	\$ -	\$ 1,296.75	\$ 3,758.13
February	\$ -	\$ 1,347.85	\$ 5,038.40
March	\$ -	\$ 1,531.60	\$ 4,759.65
April	\$ -	\$ 1,438.50	\$ 4,646.25
May	\$ -	\$ 1,153.25	\$ 3,543.75
June	\$ -	\$ 1,680.35	\$ 4,950.00
July	\$ -	\$ 1,900.15	\$ 3,372.75
August	\$ -	\$ 1,537.73	\$ 3,587.40
September	\$ -	\$ 2,351.65	\$ 5,184.00
October	\$ -	\$ 1,714.65	\$ 3,348.00
November	\$ -	\$ 1,473.15	\$ 4,396.50
December	\$ -	\$ 1,793.40	\$ 5,927.22
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 19,219.03	\$ 52,512.05

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Other Traffic	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Chapt. 55	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Criminal
January	\$ 3,748.95	\$ 72.00	\$ -
February	\$ 3,699.00	\$ -	\$ 387.00
March	\$ 4,617.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 5,062.50	\$ 313.20	\$ 90.00
May	\$ 3,881.25	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 5,845.50	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 10,354.50	\$ 191.03	\$ -
August	\$ 5,136.75	\$ 36.00	\$ 63.00
September	\$ 8,610.75	\$ 352.35	\$ -
October	\$ 6,018.75	\$ -	\$ 213.75
November	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 58.95	\$ -
December	\$ 5,242.50	\$ 141.30	\$ 112.50
TOTAL:	\$ 66,717.45	\$ 1,164.83	\$ 866.25

	State Trauma Fund	Child Restraint Fines	State Highway Safety Fund
January	\$ 842.11	\$ -	\$ 5.00
February	\$ 1,013.82	\$ 80.00	\$ 5.00
March	\$ 1,041.85	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 1,123.55	\$ 150.00	\$ 2.50
May	\$ 825.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 2.50
June	\$ 1,199.50	\$ 200.00	\$ 7.50
July	\$ 1,546.47	\$ -	\$ 7.50
August	\$ 979.25	\$ 155.00	\$ 10.00
September	\$ 1,571.90	\$ -	\$ 7.50
October	\$ 1,061.15	\$ 75.00	\$ 2.50
November	\$ 995.05	\$ -	\$ 5.00
December	\$ 1,269.28	\$ -	\$ 10.00
TOTAL:	\$ 13,468.93	\$ 735.00	\$ 65.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Seat Belt Fines	Expungement Costs 60% to State	Ohio Dept. Liquor Control - 50% to State
January	\$ 960.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
February	\$ 860.00	\$ 210.00	\$ -
March	\$ 740.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
April	\$ 780.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 620.00	\$ 120.00	\$ -
June	\$ 1,540.00	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 700.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
August	\$ 950.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
September	\$ 870.00	\$ 90.00	\$ -
October	\$ 400.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
November	\$ 460.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
December	\$ 600.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 9,480.00	\$ 720.00	\$ -

	Jury Fees	Witness Fees	Overpay Acct. Refunds
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308.04
February	\$ 400.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 99.00
March	\$ 312.50	\$ 6.00	\$ 66.00
April	\$ 387.50	\$ 12.00	\$ 215.00
May	\$ 1,075.00	\$ 78.00	\$ 184.00
June	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 91.00
July	\$ 962.50	\$ 24.00	\$ 234.00
August	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 36.00	\$ 100.00
September	\$ 512.50	\$ 24.00	\$ 92.59
October	\$ 350.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 153.36
November	\$ 262.50	\$ -	\$ 38.00
December	\$ 375.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 6,687.50	\$ 300.00	\$ 1,580.99

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Grand Jury Fees (Common Pleas Costs)	Service Fees Outside Agencies	State Patrol - Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ -	\$ 43.03	\$ 85.00
February	\$ -	\$ 21.48	\$ 266.00
March	\$ 80.75	\$ 26.42	\$ 75.00
April	\$ 45.65	\$ 94.48	\$ 200.00
May	\$ 60.27	\$ -	\$ 160.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170.00
July	\$ 103.85	\$ 10.00	\$ 60.00
August	\$ -	\$ 159.63	\$ 185.00
September	\$ 65.75	\$ -	\$ 135.00
October	\$ -	\$ 175.48	\$ 110.00
November	\$ -	\$ 125.12	\$ 170.00
December	\$ -	\$ 76.49	\$ 278.00
TOTAL:	\$ 356.27	\$ 732.13	\$ 1,894.00

	Ohio Department of Agriculture Fines	Lorain Co. Metro Parks Traffic 4511 & 4513	Lorain Co. Metro Parks Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 430.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,050.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Metro Parks Other Traffic Fines	Lorain Co. Adult Probation - EMHA Fees	10% OSP Fines to County - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 835.14
February	\$ -	\$ 5.00	\$ 1,119.64
March	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ 1,057.70
April	\$ 28.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 1,032.50
May	\$ 122.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 787.50
June	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ 1,100.00
July	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ 749.50
August	\$ -	\$ 200.00	\$ 797.20
September	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,152.00
October	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ 744.00
November	\$ -	\$ 115.00	\$ 977.00
December	\$ -	\$ 25.40	\$ 1,317.16
TOTAL:	\$ 150.00	\$ 545.40	\$ 11,669.34

	10% OSP Fines to County - Other Traffic	10% OSP Fines to County - Chapt 55	10% OSP Fines to County - Criminal
January	\$ 833.10	\$ 16.00	\$ -
February	\$ 822.00	\$ -	\$ 86.00
March	\$ 1,026.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 1,125.00	\$ 69.60	\$ 20.00
May	\$ 862.50	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 1,299.00	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 2,301.00	\$ 42.45	\$ -
August	\$ 1,141.50	\$ 8.00	\$ 14.00
September	\$ 1,913.50	\$ 78.30	\$ -
October	\$ 1,337.50	\$ -	\$ 47.50
November	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 13.10	\$ -
December	\$ 1,165.00	\$ 31.40	\$ 25.00
TOTAL:	\$ 14,826.10	\$ 258.85	\$ 192.50

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Fines - 4511 & 4513	LCSSO's 50% New Russia Twp Car fines - 4511 & 4513	Oberlin State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 580.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 501.00
February	\$ 360.00	\$ -	\$ 45.00
March	\$ 175.00	\$ -	\$ 25.00
April	\$ 460.00	\$ -	\$ 194.00
May	\$ 480.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 125.00
June	\$ 860.00	\$ 52.50	\$ 225.00
July	\$ 340.00	\$ -	\$ 50.00
August	\$ 350.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 125.00
September	\$ 785.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 985.00
October	\$ 1,060.00	\$ -	\$ 36.00
November	\$ 480.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 205.00
December	\$ 1,060.00	\$ -	\$ 118.00
TOTAL:	\$ 6,990.00	\$ 252.50	\$ 2,634.00

	Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	So. Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Wellington State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 260.00
February	\$ 1,075.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 355.00
March	\$ 1,080.00	\$ -	\$ 150.00
April	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 445.00
May	\$ 425.00	\$ -	\$ 905.00
June	\$ 430.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 230.00
July	\$ 1,688.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 80.00
August	\$ 1,550.00	\$ -	\$ 1,560.00
September	\$ 1,220.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 435.00
October	\$ 450.00	\$ -	\$ 240.00
November	\$ 591.35	\$ 50.00	\$ 375.00
December	\$ 1,140.00	\$ -	\$ 335.00
TOTAL:	\$ 10,799.35	\$ 1,900.00	\$ 5,370.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Other Traffic Fines	LCSO's 50% New Russia Twp Car fines - Other Traffic	Oberlin P.D. State Code - Other Traffic
January	\$ 1,340.00	\$ -	\$ 150.00
February	\$ 2,325.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 400.00
March	\$ 2,715.00	\$ -	\$ 600.00
April	\$ 1,555.00	\$ 40.00	\$ -
May	\$ 1,090.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 750.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 50.00
July	\$ 265.00	\$ -	\$ 350.00
August	\$ 1,465.00	\$ -	\$ 350.00
September	\$ 1,497.00	\$ -	\$ 205.00
October	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00
November	\$ 490.00	\$ -	\$ 352.00
December	\$ 1,370.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 16,562.00	\$ 205.00	\$ 2,497.00

	Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	So. Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	Wellington P.D. State Code - Other Traffic
January	\$ 2,345.00	\$ -	\$ 410.00
February	\$ 4,060.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00
March	\$ 2,075.00	\$ -	\$ 640.00
April	\$ 750.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 720.00
May	\$ 865.00	\$ -	\$ 200.00
June	\$ 2,020.00	\$ -	\$ 430.00
July	\$ 795.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 150.00
August	\$ 2,295.00	\$ -	\$ 1,020.00
September	\$ 1,585.00	\$ -	\$ 1,050.00
October	\$ 1,461.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 750.00
November	\$ 1,774.00	\$ 260.00	\$ 175.00
December	\$ 1,915.00	\$ -	\$ 275.00
TOTAL:	\$ 21,940.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 5,920.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Chapt. 55	Oberlin P.D. Chapt. 55	Amherst P.D. Chapt. 55
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 108.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 108.00	\$ -	\$ -

	So. Amherst P.D. Chapt. 55	Kipton State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Wellington P.D. Chapt. 55
January	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 250.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff State Code Criminal Fines	Oberlin P.D. State Code Criminal Fines	Amherst P.D. State Code Criminal Fines
January	\$ 650.35	\$ -	\$ 1,284.00
February	\$ 1,155.00	\$ 462.00	\$ 1,940.00
March	\$ 650.00	\$ 4,789.40	\$ 1,822.92
April	\$ 280.00	\$ 700.00	\$ 710.00
May	\$ 1,720.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 1,042.08
June	\$ 865.64	\$ 155.00	\$ 1,300.08
July	\$ 75.00	\$ 265.00	\$ 400.00
August	\$ 1,060.00	\$ -	\$ 1,285.00
September	\$ 1,049.36	\$ -	\$ 755.00
October	\$ 400.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 765.00
November	\$ 583.00	\$ 495.00	\$ 1,180.00
December	\$ 262.00	\$ 755.00	\$ 290.00
TOTAL:	\$ 8,750.35	\$ 8,771.40	\$ 12,774.08

	So. Amherst State Code Criminal Fines	Kipton P.D. State Code Criminal Fines	Wellington P.D. State Code Criminal Fines
January	\$ 30.00	\$ -	\$ 300.00
February	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ 120.00
March	\$ 120.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00
April	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 50.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.00
August	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 50.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 558.30
October	\$ 80.00	\$ -	\$ 850.00
November	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ 628.00
December	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ 172.00
TOTAL:	\$ 980.00	\$ -	\$ 3,973.30

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Ohio Dept. of Public Safety Criminal Fines	Lorain Co. Drug Task Force Criminal Fines	Norfolk/Southern Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ -

	50% County Liquor 4301 & 4303	Dog Warden Fines	Lorain Co. Sheriff Law Enforc. Acct 4511.19
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 310.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 310.00	\$ 110.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Prisoner Housing Fund RC 4511.19	Expungement Costs 40% to County	Jury Fee Reimbursement to County
January	\$ 585.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 250.00
February	\$ 1,009.00	\$ 140.00	\$ -
March	\$ 645.00	\$ 20.00	\$ -
April	\$ 678.81	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 690.00	\$ 80.00	\$ -
June	\$ 695.00	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 505.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 655.50
August	\$ 1,309.00	\$ 20.00	\$ -
September	\$ 1,040.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 140.12
October	\$ 435.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 497.50
November	\$ 695.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 271.88
December	\$ 1,249.00	\$ 20.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 9,535.81	\$ 480.00	\$ 1,815.00

	Public Defender (120.36) (Court Appt. Atty Fees)	Lorain Co. Sheriff Handicapped Parking	Camden Twp. Zoning
January	\$ 420.00	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 577.49	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 693.92	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 550.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 525.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 420.00	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 470.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 560.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 553.88	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 431.95	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 473.05	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 620.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 6,295.29	\$ -	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

MONTHLY TOTALS

January	\$	94,930.28
February	\$	119,218.57
March	\$	118,642.77
April	\$	109,567.89
May	\$	93,823.58
June	\$	120,076.94
July	\$	126,471.27
August	\$	117,755.91
September	\$	153,692.04
October	\$	113,358.25
November	\$	107,679.98
December	\$	122,888.72
TOTAL:	\$	1,398,106.20

COST OF OPERATION - 2015

Description	2015
Full Time Salaries	\$374,735.62
Part Time Salaries	74,255.63
Overtime	\$3,104.72
Longevity	\$5,400.00
Visiting Judge - City	\$2,741.71
PERS	\$65,204.43
Medicare	\$6,332.08
Workers' Compensation	\$8,777.78
Health Insurance	\$132,605.26
Uniforms	\$259
Training	\$1,055.00
Travel	\$783.45
Dues	\$1,105.00
Telephone	\$2,864.16
Intern Travel	\$250
Equipment Maintenance	\$2,445.24
Leased Equipment	\$1,164.00
Operating Equipment- Court	\$0
Operating Equipment- Probation	\$0
Bailiff & Mileage Fees	\$0
Contractual Services	\$10,817.89
Interpreter Fees	\$100.00
Advertising	\$152
Law Library Fees	\$3,762.13
Jury & Witness Fees	\$128
Office Supplies	\$8,218.92
Traffic Tickets	\$0
Postage	\$20,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$789
Vehicle Maintenance Transfer	\$1,900.65
Vacation Sick Leave	\$8,000.00
Office Supplies Transfers	\$0
	\$736,572.54
	<p>NOTE: The total does not include the sum of \$4,322.05 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.</p>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

<i>JANUARY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 41,338.83
	Civil -----	\$ 8,615.08
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>FEBRUARY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 57,742.21
	Civil -----	\$ 8,816.12
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>MARCH</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 54,799.66
	Civil -----	\$ 11,436.84
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>APRIL</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 52,488.66
	Civil -----	\$ 8,098.56
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>MAY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 45,073.73
	Civil -----	\$ 8,115.39
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

<i>JUNE</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 58,749.68
	Civil -----	\$ 8,289.43
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>JULY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 59,393.72
	Civil -----	\$ 8,935.62
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>AUGUST</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 54,467.68
	Civil -----	\$ 9,432.05
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>SEPTEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 71,523.76
	Civil -----	\$ 9,424.12
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>OCTOBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 52,414.08
	Civil -----	\$ 9,342.75
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2015 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

<i>NOVEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 49,291.94
	Civil -----	\$ 8,113.60
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
 <i>DECEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	 \$ 52,942.47
	Civil -----	\$ 7,093.38
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
 TOTALS - General Fund	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 650,226.42
	Civil -----	\$ 105,712.94
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
 TOTALS - Other Funds	Court Improvement Fund - (Fund 805)	
	<i>Criminal/Traffic</i>	\$ 97,535.83
	<i>Civil</i>	\$ 9,780.00
	Clerk's Computer Fund - (Fund 808)	
	<i>Criminal/Traffic</i>	\$ 32,416.40
	<i>Civil</i>	\$ 3,880.00
	Court Computer Fund - (Fund 806) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 12,937.00
	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Fund - (Fund 415) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 13,595.72
	Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - (Fund 422) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 6,494.64
	Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct RC 4511.19A1a -Crim/Traffic	\$ 160.00
	Oberlin Ord. Housing for Offenders RC 4511.19A1a - CR/TR	\$ -
	Miscellaneous:	
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G <i>Criminal/Traffic Acct.</i>	\$ 476.93
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G <i>Civil Acct.</i>	\$ 2,260.10
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G <i>Bond Acct.</i>	\$ 3,531.88
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G <i>Trusteeship Acct.</i>	\$ -
 GRAND TOTAL	-----	 \$ 939,007.86