

**Oberlin Municipal Court**  
Oberlin, Ohio

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
2019



(For the period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	
Table of Contents	1
Personnel	2
Organizational Chart	3
Judges Comments	4-27
<b>2. SUMMARY REPORT</b>	
2019 Summary Report	28
<b>3. CIVIL BRANCH</b>	
Civil Case Load	29
2019 Financial Report	30
2019 Year End Report	31
Detail year-end report of Disbursements	32-35
<b>4. CRIMINAL BRANCH</b>	
Criminal Case Load	36
OVI Case Load	36
Traffic Case Load	36
2019 Financial Report	37
2019 Year End Report - Disbursements	38-41
Detail year-end report of Disbursements	42-64
<b>5. COST OF OPERATION</b>	
Expenditure Report [Cost of Operation]	65
Total paid to City	66-68
<b>6. SPECIAL FUNDS</b>	
Summary	69
Indigent Alcohol Fund	69
Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund	69
Court Computer Fund and Clerk Computer Fund	69
Court Improvement Fund	70
<b>7. COMPUTER GENERATED STATISTICAL ANALYSIS</b>	
Summary	71
Power Point Presentation- [Bar Graph Statistical Analysis Criminal/Traffic cases filed 2001-2019]	72-79

**2020**  
**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT PERSONNEL**

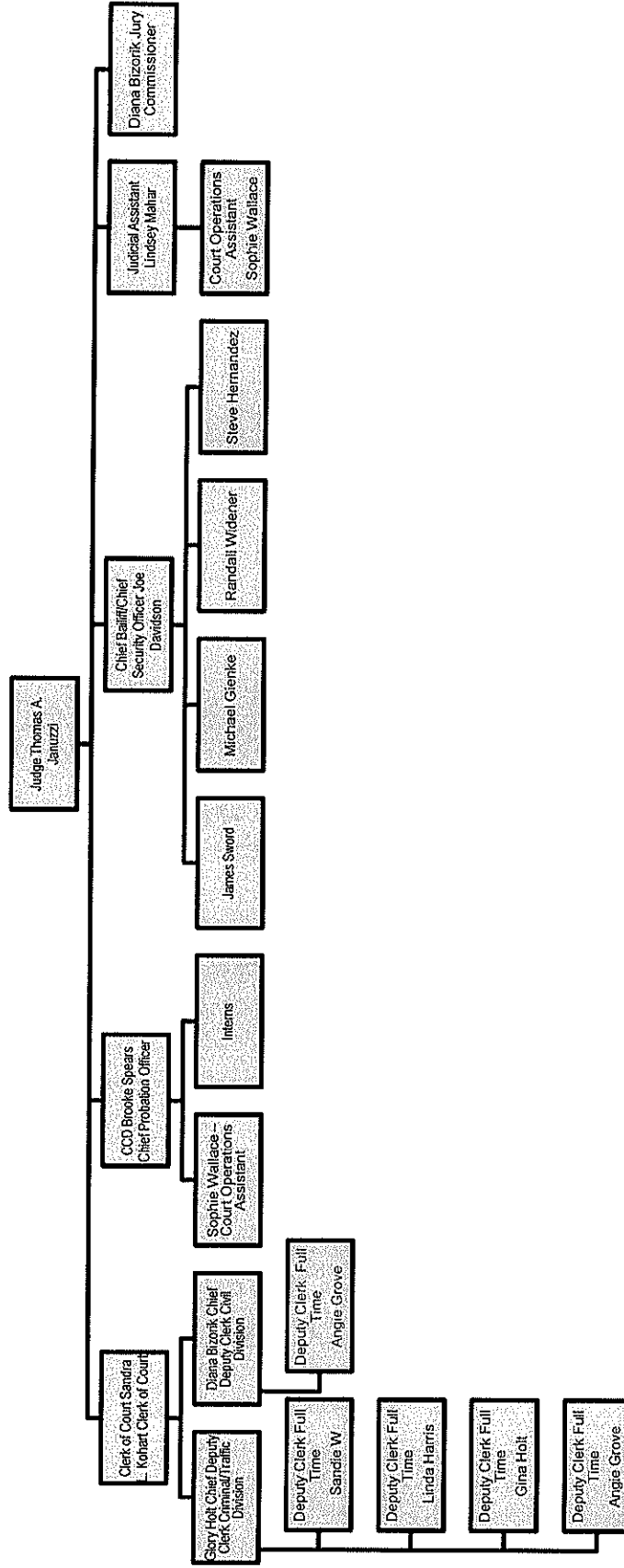
FULL TIME

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Position</u></b>
Thomas A. Januzzi	Judge
Lindsey Mahar	Judicial/Legal Assistant
Brooke Spears	Chief Probation Officer
Sandra L. Kohart	Clerk of Court
Diana Bizorik	Chief Deputy Clerk – Civil & Jury Commissioner
Glory Holt	Chief Deputy Clerk – Criminal & Traffic
Gina Holt	Deputy Clerk
Sandra Wolff	Deputy Clerk
Linda Harris	Deputy Clerk
Angela Grove	Deputy Clerk
Joseph Davidson	Chief Bailiff/Chief Security Officer
Sophie Wallace	Court Operations Assistant

PART TIME

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Position</u></b>
Mike Gienke	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Steven Hernandez	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Randall Widener	Deputy Bailiff/Security
James Sword	Deputy Bailiff/Security

# Oberlin Municipal Court Organizational Chart 2020



## JUDGE'S COMMENTS-2019

It is an honor and privilege to serve as Judge of the Oberlin Municipal Court and we are pleased to present the 2019 Annual Report.

The 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.

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.<sup>1</sup>

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 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 2004-2019 for a total savings of \$163,200.00 since January 2002 [not including increases in the Magistrate's salary]. The City has not had a Magistrate expense for the past 16 years (\$14,400.00 per year for sixteen years or \$230,400.00) and \$7,200.00 per year for 2002 and 2003 for a total of \$244,800.00. The savings to County and City since 2002 is almost \$408,000.00 plus approximately \$78,336.00 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015) **for a grand total savings of \$486,336.00.**

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<sup>1</sup> 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

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 are to meet twice per year to determine the cost apportionment.

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 presently has two probation officers, the Chief probation officer and one assistant. The assistant probation officer serves in a dual capacity with the title Court Operations Assistant, and also has other duties including assisting and backing up the Judicial Assistant.

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 \$6,000.00.

The court has jurisdiction over misdemeanor cases from filing to conclusion. The court has jurisdiction over felony cases for purposes of affording an accused a hearing to determine if probable cause exists that a felony was committed and that the accused committed the felony. In cases where probable cause is established by the state the case is bound over [transferred] to the felony court – Lorain County Court of Common Pleas for consideration by the Grand Jury. At times there are felony cases that are charged as a felony by law enforcement and the Prosecutor changes the charge to a misdemeanor and will not prosecute the felony charge(s). 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.<sup>2</sup> The Clerk of Court is Sandra L. Kohart. Sandra was elevated to Clerk from Deputy Clerk when the former Clerk retired. Unlike an elected Clerk whose salary is set by statute [an elected Clerk receives 90% of the salary of the Judge of the Court], the Clerk's salary is set by the Judge. In years when the court's expenditures exceed revenue City Council must approve the salary of the Clerk for the ensuing year. While an elected Clerk is paid over \$100,000.00 per year<sup>3</sup> the Clerk of the Oberlin Municipal Court presently is paid approximately \$70,000.00 per year.

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<sup>2</sup> RC 1901.31

<sup>3</sup> 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.

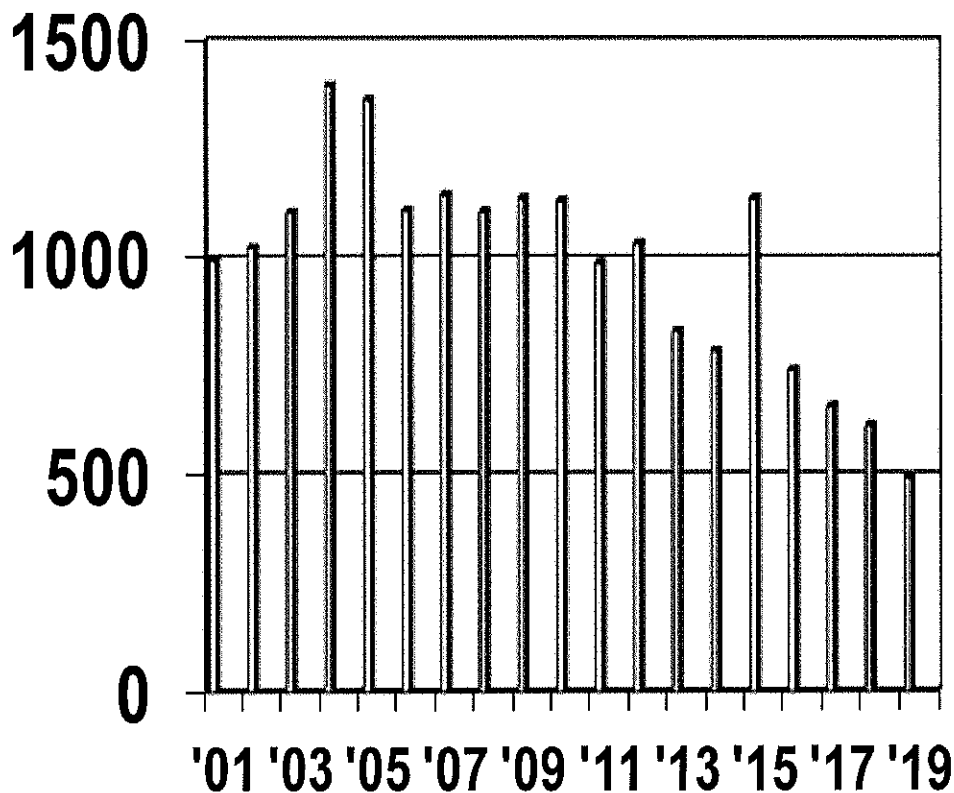
### Summary of Caseload

The caseload for the year 2019 saw an overall decrease in criminal cases to historic lows and a modest increase in civil cases from 2018. Traffic cases were up from 5,420 in 2018 to 6,755 in 2019. OVI filings were the lowest in the history of computerized records dating back to 1991 and combined felony and criminal misdemeanor filings the lowest in at least 40 years.

### Criminal Caseload- 2019

When growing up our family had a shoe store. One of the goals was to make people happy and satisfied so that we would have return business or repeat customers. In this “business” of justice our goal is also to make people happy and satisfied but that we do not have return business or repeaters promoting better decision making and encouraging good habits and changes in patterns of behavior to help persons appearing before the court to become a better or in some cases the best version of themselves.

Overall case filings for Criminal cases dropped to the lowest level in [at least] 40 years to 570 after a previous historic low in 2018 of only 713. A graph of filings for the past 20 years for criminal misdemeanor filings illustrates the decreasing trend. Save 2015 the decline has been steady and remarkably downward.



Felony filings were the lowest since computerized records began in 1991. Only 75 felony filings were made in 2019 a 23% drop from 97 felony filings in 2018 and a 38 ½ % drop from 122 felony filings in 2017 and a 60 % drop from 185 felony filings in 2016 and a 70 1/5 % decrease from peak filing year in 2004 of 255 felony filings.

Misdemeanor filings were the lowest since computerized records began in 1991. The 495 filings represent a 65% drop from 1398 filings in 2004.

At year's end the court was in compliance with the Ohio Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence with regard to the docket.<sup>4</sup> 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 time and in violation of the Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence. As of December 31, 2019 there were only 817 cases pending.

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 suspension<sup>5</sup> and will apply for limited driving privileges. The person must file a petition

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<sup>4</sup> There are two reports to the Supreme Court of Ohio, an administrative report and an individual Judge report. Of the 9,174 cases filed and/or reactivated there were only 0 cases over the Supreme Court guidelines on the administrative report and only six cases over on the individual report with three of those cases scheduled for sentencing.

<sup>5</sup> 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



- the petition is received by the Clerk and entered into the docket. The petition is then presented to the Judge who reviews the petition. If the privileges are granted a staff member then types a limited driving privilege order. Depending on the number of prior offenses the privileges may require either special license plates and/or ignition interlock. If either of these is required additional forms must be processed. If ignition interlock is ordered then the Community Control Department must be involved to monitor the connection of the ignition interlock and whether there are any violations. The clerk must enter the limited driving privilege order in the docket.
3. In cases where a person is charged with a multiple OVI offense the vehicle is typically seized by law enforcement. The person may petition the court to release the vehicle from the impound lot. The petition must be docketed by the Clerk. The petition or request is reviewed by the Judge. Many times, because the person does not have valid driving privileges the vehicle will be permitted to be released but only subject to immobilization. Immobilization consists of having the vehicle towed to a residence and placing a disabling club on the steering wheel to ensure compliance with the court order of immobilization. The entry of immobilization is completed by the Judge. The entry must be docketed by a Clerk. A court bailiff effectuates the clubbing of the vehicle and documents the immobilization in a file opened by the bailiff. At the conclusion of the case – if the person is convicted of the charge that requires immobilization – then the club is removed from the vehicle which is monitored by the bailiff. A form is required to be sent to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV). This form is completed by the bailiff and sent to the BMV.
  4. Court hearings for OVI typically include at least 3 and sometimes 5 or 6 hearings. 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

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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.

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 that have a possible jail sentence as a consequence.

#### Traffic [excluding OVI]

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.

After an 11% increase in traffic filings by the Ohio State Highway Patrol from 2014 to 2015 traffic filings filed by the Ohio State Highway Patrol decreased by 33% in 2016 to 3,056 and to 3,054 in 2017, the lowest number of traffic filings by the Ohio State Highway Patrol since 1994 when there were only 1,502 traffic filings. In 2018 there was a modest increase to 5,420 which was slightly above the 10 year average of 5,326 and this past year 2019 a substantial increase to 6,755.

#### Felony Cases

Felony filings: 97 felony filings were made in 2018, the lowest number of felony filings since at least 1991 when computerized records began. In 2019 the filings dropped again to only 75.

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. When a person is arrested the person is entitled to a speedy hearing<sup>6</sup> 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

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<sup>6</sup> Within 10 days if incarcerated and within 15 days if not incarcerated.

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

Felony offenses can include OVI<sup>7</sup> 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 10 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 5<sup>th</sup> 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 filings: OVI filings have decreased over the past 7 years averaging only 181 filings per year. In 2018 only 175 filings were made followed by only 161 in 2019. This followed 2017 where only 167 OVI filings were made. ***This year was the lowest number of OVI filings since computerized records began in 1991. The average number of filings 1991 to 2012 is 317. The 181 average over the past 7 years represents a 43% decrease in filings from the 22 year average from 1991 to 2012.***

[NOTE: The fact that an OVI charge (or any charge for that matter) is filed does not mean the person is guilty or will be convicted. Any statistic that reports arrests or charges-**as opposed to convictions**- should be considered carefully.]

#### Misdemeanor Cases

***Criminal misdemeanor filings: Only 495 misdemeanor filings were made in 2019 compared to 616 filings that were made in 2018. This year was the lowest***

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<sup>7</sup> 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.

**number of criminal misdemeanor filings since computerized records began in 1991.**

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, receiving stolen property and passing bad check misdemeanor was increased from \$500.00 to \$1,000.00], possession of marijuana and possession of drug paraphernalia.

**Civil Cases**

After experiencing a record number of civil filings in 2008 [1,242] civil filings steadily declined over the next several years. There was a decrease in civil cases filed for 2009 [1,077], another decrease in 2010 [1,045] 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. In 2015, the total number of cases filed dropped to 777 and in 2016 another drop to 719. In 2017, the number increased to 840. The number increased again in 2018 to 892, the highest number since 2012. This past year there was another modest increase to 981 the highest number since 2010 when 1045 cases were filed.

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. In 2019 87 evictions were filed compared to 76 eviction actions in 2018 compared to 85 in 2017, 95 in 2016 and 127 actions in 2015.

There was a spike in small claim filings from 97 in 2017 to 139 in 2018. The small claim cases filed moderated back to 95 in 2019.

**Jury Trials**

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

Jurors are randomly chosen from voting lists. It has been the experience of this Court that the jurors who have served jury duty using this method of selection

have taken their duty very seriously and served the community well. Since serving jury duty is an inconvenience for many citizens the court has attempted to minimize this inconvenience. As required by the Ohio Supreme Court the Court has adopted a Jury Management Plan. The Jury Management Plan limits jury duty to a selected juror to no more than four trial dates usually in a one (1) month period that typically consists of initially being called for four consecutive Mondays and serving on no more than two of those dates. The court has implemented a juror information line that informs jurors of the status of upcoming jury trials. We take this opportunity to thank the many citizens who were called for jury duty this past year for their service to this court and to the community. Diana Bizorik, Chief Deputy Clerk in the Civil Department, serves as the Jury Commissioner.

### **Community Control Department (Probation Department)**

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

The Community Control Department provides various categories of service to the court.<sup>8</sup> At the end of 2009 the Community Control Department consisted of

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<sup>8</sup> 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 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

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 will continue to utilize interns<sup>9</sup>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 requires that almost all OVI offenders must be placed on some form of probation. 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> offender then follows through with any recommendations through the Community Control Department. For second and third offenders the law mandates an assessment and treatment as follows:

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

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

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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.

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.

<sup>9</sup> The court has utilized interns from Tiffin University, Miami of Ohio University, University of Toledo, Lorain County Community College and Ashland University.

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

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

The Community Control Department 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. Certain non-violent 1<sup>st</sup> time offenders are offered an opportunity to complete a diversion program in lieu of conviction of a crime. 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 2018 in each category:

Category <sup>10</sup>	12/31/15	Added 2015	12/31/16	Added 2016	12/31/17	Added 2017	12/31/18	Added 2018	12/31/19	Added 2019
Intensive Supervised	124	103	126	92	113	55	108	59	72	32
Basic	157	251	140	220	118	182	81	176	66	50
Community Service	45		32	21	29	19	39	33	33	27
Court Supervised Release	54	179	30	214	36	128	37	184	18	19
Presentence Investigation	29	191	17	174	21	134	20	167	7	90
Diversion	25	38	22	42	9	18	9	27	1	0
Lorain County Adult Probation	10	1	5	0	10	5	2	9	4	3
Seal Records	6	Not Available	7	Not Available	4	11	Not Available	Not Available	3	29

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 2019 the sum of \$ 65,846.11 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

<sup>10</sup> The "added" cases do not include cases added and completed in the year reported.

court remains committed to the continued improvement of this valuable part of the administration of justice in the Oberlin Municipal Court.

### 2019 Bailiff Report<sup>11</sup>

#### 2019 Bailiff Year End Report

The Oberlin Municipal Court employs one full time bailiff and four part time deputy bailiffs. They are responsible for the safety and security of the courthouse as well as the Judge, employees, and visitors. This is accomplished by operating and maintaining the metal detector at the main entrance, maintenance and upkeep of the panic alarm systems and the training of employees of emergency procedures.

Other responsibilities of the Bailiff include the service of summons, subpoenas, writs and execution of Writ of Restitution. As of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019, there were 570 court issued papers and orders requiring service to persons within the Lorain County area. The three types of service are Personal Service (159), Residential (101), and Posting (232). Service requires the Bailiff to contact the person by either by personally handing him (or her) the paper to be served (Personal Service), leaving the paper with an adult or other responsible person at the listed address (Residential Service), or posting the paper in a conspicuous place, usually on the front door after unsuccessful personal or residential service (Posting Service). In 11 instances, persons were not able to be served and were documented. The most common cause of being unable to make service of any type was contact made at the listed address, but the subject had moved and did not leave a forwarding address.

The Bailiff uses a 2011 Ford Fusion to carry out his duties. A total of 5,677 miles were driven and \$3,199.68 in mileage fees were charged . This year, email service by email was continued. This process involved the Bailiff making contact with the person by phone and verifying his email address. The subpoena would then be scanned and emailed to the person with a request of a return email verifying receipt. This process saves the time and resources of the Bailiff by allowing him to stay at the court continuing his duties while making service of papers. This process was well received by the individuals and with the exception of one instance, all replies were received. There were 55 subpoenas that service was made by email, accounting for 9.64% of all papers served.

In comparison to 2018:

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Court Issued papers</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>+13.77%</b>
<b>Personal Service</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>+24.21%</b>
<b>Residential</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>+7.44%</b>
<b>Posting</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>+65.64%</b>
<b>Email</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-26.66%</b>
<b>Unable</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-8.33%</b>
<b>Miles</b>	<b>4313</b>	<b>5677</b>	<b>+31%</b>
<b>Service fees</b>	<b>\$297.00</b>	<b>\$308.00</b>	<b>+3.7%</b>
<b>Mileage Fees</b>	<b>\$2,560.66</b>	<b>\$3,199.68</b>	<b>+24.95%</b>
<b>Total Fees</b>	<b>\$2,854.66</b>	<b>\$3,410.48</b>	<b>+19.47%</b>

<sup>11</sup> Report submitted by Chief Bailiff Joe Davidson

## **Budget Issues**

### **Court Costs and Fines Paid to City of Oberlin**

#### **Criminal and Traffic Division**

The previous four years were \$755,939.30 in 2015. In 2016 collections dropped to \$646,589.58. In 2017 collections were up slightly to \$665,005.62 and in 2018 another increase to \$710,721.85. Collections in 2019 were up significantly. This past year \$769,591.44 was collected.

The increase can be attributed mainly to the increase in traffic filings. In 2019 traffic filings increased to the highest number of filings since \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Civil Division**

Collections were \$121,613.85 in 2019, the highest level since 2012. The increase in collections parallels the increase in civil filings which were the highest since 2012.

#### **Expenses**

The court has always operated within its budget using a conservative budget philosophy and has operated under budget since at least 2002. In 2019 the projected budget for the court was \$800,927.93. The actual expenditures were \$699,623.53 which is \$16, 951.92 less than 2018 and the lowest actual expenses since 2008.

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.<sup>12</sup> 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*

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<sup>12</sup> 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)

*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)”*

The concern regarding the judicial function is under scrutiny. On January 29, 2018 Chief Justice O’Connor sent a letter to all judges in the State **emphasizing the court’s function is not to generate revenue:**

“I know the pressure that many of you face to generate revenue, to increase collection rates, to “self-fund” as if the courts are a business trading in a commodity. But court cases are not business transactions. We do not buy and sell a commodity; we perform a public service. Nevertheless, focus on the “business” of the courts appears at times to be overtaking interest in our fundamental responsibility to do justice.”

And after reviewing an audit report last year concerning a municipal court in this state, the Chief Justice became so concerned about the emphasis on the “business of the court” that Chief Justice O’Connor wrote directly to the State Auditor David Yost expressing her “deep distress”:

“Finally, the overall tone of the audit report is troublesome because of the underlying assumption that court fines and fees are merely opportunities for revenue enhancement. . . . Pressure that courts self-fund can create a system of justice that is premised on a “pay-as-you-go” model, not the principle that courts and the administration of justice are a fundamental and general obligation of government. If the existence of a court is dependent upon self-funding, we run the danger of creating a system of built-in incentives for courts to use judicial power for self-preservation not the promotion of justice for all. . . . Judges and court staff cannot be seen as collection agents. Whether courts contribute to a city’s bottom line or generate sufficient cash flow for its own operations should not be even a secondary thought considering the role of the judiciary in our system of government.”

Shortly after receiving the Chief Justice’s letter, Auditor Yost contacted the Chief Justice emphasizing his support for the principle that the courts’ fundamental and unquestionable responsibility is to ensure that justice is done and that we should not be expected to engage in practices designed to maximize revenue by taking advantage of our citizens or ignoring basic constitutional standards. Auditor

Yost committed to the Chief Justice that he would begin a program of educating his auditor staff and contract auditors to consider the appropriate role of the judiciary in any review.

Notwithstanding, the court is 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 three years court revenues were down the court has over the years been mainly in the black. 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 dictated by the number and types of cases filed in the coming years. There are limited steps that have been and can be taken to attempt to keep revenues in excess of expenses without compromising the administration of justice.

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 has risen significantly over the past 10 years – Postage is approximately 30% of the court's non-employee cost operating budget.)
3. 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 2004-2019 for a total savings of \$163,200.00 since January 2002 [not including increases in the Magistrate's salary]. The City has not had a Magistrate expense for the past 16 years (\$14,400.00 per year for sixteen years or \$230,400.00) and \$7,200.00 per year for 2002 and 2003 for a total of \$244,800.00. The savings to County and City since 2002 is almost \$408,000.00 plus approximately \$78,336.00 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015) **for a grand total savings of \$486,336.00.**<sup>13</sup>
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

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<sup>13</sup> 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.

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 2018 the sum of \$ 63,925.17 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 17 years the average vacation days taken most years have been between 8 and 10. When a Judge is gone typically a Retired Judge or Acting Judge performs the duties of Judge. The State pays a portion of the cost. The total cost to have a Retired Judge sit is presently \$506.50 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 over \$18,000.00 per year. There has not been a year since 2002 where the Judge took more than 10 days total for vacation time saving the City, County and State over \$175,000.000 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. For example, 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 three years most employees did receive a small raise.

#### **Budget Adjustments based on lower caseload and lower revenue**

Lower case filings are good news and bad news. For example, the lower number of OVI filings may signal less persons on the road driving impaired. The number of repeat offenders has decreased significantly over the past several years which may account for much of the drop. However, with lower case filings comes

less revenue for the court. In reviewing the monthly reports of filing of cases and revenue collections it was noted that both filings and collections were sliding downward. In an attempt to close the gap with regard to revenue and expenses court costs were adjusted [not raised] transferring costs collected for the court's capital fund to general operating costs. Depending on the number of filings in the coming months this may or may not be sufficient to close the gap.

The court has taken measures in an effort to maintain the level of services provided while not overburdening the funding authority. The following analysis may assist in understanding the dilemma and possible solutions.

Historically the court has been funded mainly by assessing court costs. Our goal is to keep costs at a reasonable level to maintain staffing levels to maintain the present level of services without burdening the funding authority. The funding authority is the City of Oberlin. If court costs equal or exceed the expenses to operate the court then the funding authority does not have to pay anything to operate the court.

As set forth above filings in almost every category are at historically low levels. Why is this happening? We do not know. We would only be speculating. The fact is that it is happening and we cannot ignore this. Our work can be compared to an assembly line. We the workers have no control over how many cases or the type of cases are filed. The fewer products [tickets and complaints] that are placed on the assembly line theoretically the fewer workers are needed.

Because we value our employees and are concerned about them and because we do not know whether the downward trend will continue we must tread carefully in deciding whether to make adjustments in staffing. Weighing and balancing these concerns the following action has been taken:

1. A part-time Clerk who resigned in the fall of 2016 was not replaced. Whether a replacement will be hired will depend on caseload and other needs of the court.
2. A full-time Clerk resigned in September 2017. That position has not been replaced and also will depend on caseload and other needs of the court.
3. A part-time bailiff/security officer has been indefinitely laid off. Responsibilities of other staff members have been re-arranged to fill the duties.

Further layoffs would begin with part-time staff and an attempt to keep all full-time employees with benefits would be made provided the workload justifies the staff. The court could also consider other options such as temporary furlough of full-time employees while the situation is monitored.

Can't costs be cut elsewhere? 92% of expenses in 2018 were employee wages and expenses. Over the years the court has cut almost every area that can be cut. The court has been very frugal while maintaining current staff levels. The budget is lean in every category. The only costs to cut to bridge the gap may be employment costs.

Can't court costs be raised to make up the difference? Sometimes people come up to a judge and say: "You can do whatever you want to do because you are the Judge." Of course, this is not true. Any judge that believes that should step off the bench and seek another position. Court costs could be raised to fund the operations of the court but we cannot [should not] increase costs just because we are running a deficit. Periodic increases in court costs are justified to keep up with inflation and other costs beyond the control of the court but to increase costs because the case filings have decreased may not be justifiable. An increase might be justified at this time but not in an amount that would make up the difference. The court would consider an increase based on increased costs but not based upon the decrease in filings and the corresponding revenue decrease.

What about increasing fines? Fines are supposed to be assessed as a penalty and to encourage a person to make better decisions. The court would not reduce fines if the court was in a positive revenue position and it would be inappropriate to increase fines in a revenue deficit position. Case filings and revenue will continue to be monitored and appropriate decisions will be made considering all relevant circumstances.

### **Changes in the Law affecting Municipal Court Operations**

#### **1. OVI Changes**

Effective April 6, 2017 the law was changed with regard to repeat OVI offenders. Some of the significant changes includes:

- (a) The "look back" period for enhancing mandatory penalties. The previous "look back" period was six (6) years. It is now ten (10) years.
- (b) Increased the mandatory license suspension from 6 months – 1 year up to 3 years for a 1<sup>st</sup> offense in 10 years.

#### **2. Small Claim Jurisdiction**

Effective September 2016 - Small Claim Jurisdiction increased from \$3,000.00 from \$6,000.00.

#### **3. Proposed legislation- Senate Bill 3**

There is pending a bill that could have a significant impact on the operation of the court, Senate Bill 3. Presently the bill is in the judiciary committee. The bill would make significant changes to drug offenses including making many drug offenses that were previously felonies, misdemeanors. There is debate presently as to whether these offenses should be prosecuted in the common pleas court or the municipal court. If the cases are prosecuted in the Municipal Court additional staff and resources will be needed.



## 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.*

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 positives include:

- 1. Court saves nearly ½ million dollars by eliminating the position of Magistrate; limiting vacation days**

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 2004-2019 for a total savings of \$163,200.00 since January 2002 [not including increases in the Magistrate's salary]. The City has not had a Magistrate expense for the past 16 years (\$14,400.00 per year for sixteen years or \$230,400.00) and \$7,200.00 per year for 2002 and 2003 for a total of \$244,800.00. The savings to County and City since 2002 is almost \$408,000.00 plus approximately \$78,336.00 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015) **for a grand total savings of \$486,336.00.**

## **2. OVI cases drop to lowest level in decades**

OVI filings: OVI filings have decreased over the past 7 years averaging only 181 filings per year. In 2019 only 161 OVI filings were made. ***This is the lowest number of OVI filings since computerized records began in 1991. The previous 22 years' average was 317. The 161 OVI filings represent a 49% decrease in filings from the 22 year average from 1991 to 2012.***

## **3. Criminal misdemeanor and Felony cases drop to lowest level in decades**

Felony filings: 97 felony filings were made. ***This is lowest number of felony filings since at least 1991 when computerized records began. Criminal misdemeanor filings: 495 filings were made. This is the lowest number of filings since at least 1991 when computerized records are available.***

## **4. 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

Sometimes information disseminated about the justice system and public officials involves reporting of discouraging news, giving the distorted impression that all is wrong with the judicial system and elected officials. Reporting good news and accurate news is always appreciated.<sup>14</sup>

## 5. 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 5<sup>th</sup> out of 164 Municipal Courts and 8<sup>th</sup> 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 Tigrinya<sup>15</sup> and Mongolian.

In 2016 the Oberlin Municipal Court ranked 6<sup>th</sup> out of 164 Municipal courts and 10<sup>th</sup> overall out of the 369 trial courts in providing access to persons with language barriers using the Language Line service.

In 2017 the Oberlin Municipal Court ranked 7<sup>th</sup> out of 164 Municipal courts and 12<sup>th</sup> overall out of 369 trial courts in providing access to persons with language barriers using the Language Line service.

In 2018 the Oberlin Municipal Court ranked 9<sup>th</sup> out of 164 Municipal courts and 17<sup>th</sup> overall out of 369 trial courts in providing access to persons with language barriers using the Language Line service.

In 2019 the Oberlin Municipal Court ranked 7<sup>th</sup> out of 164 Municipal courts and 11<sup>th</sup> overall out of 369 trial courts in providing access to persons with language barriers using the Language Line service.

## Conclusion

Thank you for the opportunity to continue to serve as Judge of the Oberlin Municipal Court. It remains 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.

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<sup>14</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment.

<sup>15</sup> Tigrinya, often written as Tigrigna /ti'grinja/<sup>15</sup> (ትግርኛ *Tigrinhā*) 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 *Tegarwi*), 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

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**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT**  
**2019 Summary Report**

**CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC CASES:**

State Cases Filed in 2019 -----	6,353
State Cases Completed in 2019 -----	6,455
Ordinance Cases filed in 2019	
Oberlin Police Department -----	468
Amherst Police Department -----	409
South Amherst Police Department -----	179
Kipton Police Department -----	2
Wellington Police Department -----	79
Wellington Zoning -----	0
Ordinance Cases Filed -----	1,137
Ordinance Cases Completed -----	1,121
Total Number of MSC Cases Filed in 2019 -----	129
(MSC cases are not counted in Supreme court numbers listed below)	
Supreme Court Report - Pending beginning 2019-----	569
Total Number of New Cases Filed in 2019 (CRA,CRB,TRC,TRD) -----	7,490
Total Number of Transfers, Reactivations -----	675
Total Number of Cases Completed in 2019 -----	8,228
Total Number of Cases - Other Terminations -----	0
Total Number of Cases Pending at end of 2019 -----	506

**LANDLORD TENANT CASES:**

Number of Cases filed in 2019 -----	1
Number of Cases Disbursed in 2019 -----	0
Number of Cases Completed in 2019 -----	0
Number of Cases Dismissed in 2019 -----	0
Active Cases End of 2019 -----	1

**CIVIL & TRUSTEESHIP CASES:**

Number of Cases Dismissed in 2019 (Included in completed case count) ---	297
Supreme Court Report - Number of Cases Pending Beginning 2019 -----	265
Number of Cases Filed in 2019 -----	981
(MSC cases are not counted in Supreme court numbers listed below)	
Number Transfers, Reactivations 2019 -----	28
Number Cases Completed in 2019 -----	963
Number of Cases Pending end of 2019-----	311

**TOTAL MONIES COLLECTED IN 2019**

Criminal Account -----	\$ 1,536,663.40
Bond Account -----	\$ 29,119.00
Restitution Account -----	\$ 4,789.80
Civil Account -----	\$ 540,631.10
Trusteeship Account -----	\$ 1,247.54
Landlord Tenant Account -----	\$ 4,865.00

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 546,743.64</b>
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## CIVIL BRANCH- CIVIL CASE LOAD

### Civil Case Load

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
2016	719
2017	840
2018	892
2019	981

### Receipts of Civil Division

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
2016	\$101,995.76
2017	\$103,867.28
2018	\$109,533.89
2019	\$121,613.85

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 FINANCIAL REPORT**

**CIVIL, TRUSTEESHIP, 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	\$ 563,350.93	* \$ 121,633.04
2016	720	\$ 490,185.38	* \$ 114,825.76
2017	842	\$ 454,282.03	* \$ 120,671.06
2018	892	\$ 466,785.51	* \$ 126,166.03
2019	982	\$ 542,582.86	* \$ 146,973.79

\*Includes Special & Unclaimed Funds

2019 Year End Report - Civil  
For the Period Ended December 31, 2019

Cases Filed:

CVE	5
CVF	775
CVG	87
CVH	19
CVI	95
LANDLORD TENANT	1
OTHER	1
TOTAL:	983

Disbursements:

<i>City of Oberlin</i>	
Court Costs	\$ 121,363.85
Clerk's Computer Fund	\$ 4,900.00
Court Improvement Costs	\$ 13,275.00
Marriage Fees	\$ 250.00
Misc Costs	\$ -
<i>Total Paid to City:</i>	\$139,788.85
Jury Fees \$ -	
Judgments	\$ 370,509.56
Witness Fees	\$ -
Appraiser Fees	\$ -
Advertising Fees	\$ 701.78
Lorain Co. Auditor-Tax Lien Pmt	\$ -
Jury Deposit Refund \$ -	
Mileage Fee \$ -	
Demolition Fee Refund \$ -	
Deposit Refunds	\$ 44.20
Judgment Refunds	\$ 7,483.47
<i>Total Judgments, Refunds &amp; Jury:</i>	\$378,739.01
<i>Treasurer State of Ohio</i>	
Civil State Costs	\$ 23,010.00
Small Claims State Costs	\$ 1,045.00
Transfer Fee to State	\$ -
<i>Total Costs to State of Ohio</i>	\$ 24,055.00
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:	\$ 542,582.86



**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CIVIL**

	<b>Marriage Fee</b>		<b>Court Costs</b>		<b>Clerk's Computer Fund</b>
January	\$ -		\$ 8,973.26		\$ 350.00
February			\$ 9,647.88		\$ 545.00
March	\$ 50.00		\$ 11,890.48		\$ 620.00
April	\$ 50.00		\$ 11,101.74		\$ 440.00
May	\$ -		\$ 10,958.94		\$ 420.00
June			\$ 8,778.10		\$ 285.00
July			\$ 9,932.78		\$ 260.00
August	\$ 100.00		\$ 10,328.18		\$ 440.00
September			\$ 8,910.01		\$ 330.00
October			\$ 12,943.00		\$ 460.00
November	\$ 50.00		\$ 8,672.68		\$ 400.00
December	\$ -		\$ 9,226.80		\$ 350.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 250.00</b>		<b>\$ 121,363.85</b>		<b>\$ 4,900.00</b>

	<b>Court Improvement Fund</b>		<b>Treasurer State OH</b>		<b>Treasurer State SSC</b>
January	\$ 1,005.00		\$ 1,742.00		\$ 33.00
February	\$ 1,425.00		\$ 2,470.00		\$ 154.00
March	\$ 1,680.00		\$ 2,912.00		\$ 132.00
April	\$ 1,140.00		\$ 1,976.00		\$ 132.00
May	\$ 1,125.00		\$ 1,950.00		\$ 99.00
June	\$ 825.00		\$ 1,456.00		\$ 22.00
July	\$ 765.00		\$ 1,300.00		\$ 11.00
August	\$ 1,260.00		\$ 2,184.00		\$ 44.00
September	\$ 945.00		\$ 1,638.00		\$ 33.00
October	\$ 1,170.00		\$ 2,028.00		\$ 154.00
November	\$ 930.00		\$ 1,612.00		\$ 198.00
December	\$ 1,005.00		\$ 1,742.00		\$ 33.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 13,275.00</b>		<b>\$ 23,010.00</b>		<b>\$ 1,045.00</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CIVIL**

	<b>Treasurer State Transfers</b>	<b>Judgments</b>	<b>Deposit Refunds and Refunds</b>
January	\$ -	\$ 28,664.00	\$ -
February		\$ 2,938.36	
March		\$ 44,679.56	
April		\$ 22,619.33	
May		\$ 25,029.11	
June		\$ 35,303.23	\$ 10.00
July		\$ 30,769.24	\$ 21.52
August		\$ 43,599.73	
September		\$ 29,006.63	\$ 12.68
October		\$ 32,255.18	
November		\$ 27,628.55	
December		\$ 48,016.64	
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 370,509.56</b>	<b>\$ 44.20</b>

	<b>Appraiser Fees</b>	<b>Advertising Fees</b>	<b>Judgment Refunds</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 458.34
February			\$ 701.89
March			\$ 559.16
April		\$ -	\$ 1,607.98
May			\$ 3.59
June		\$ 345.79	\$ 204.31
July		\$ 355.99	\$ 304.08
August			\$ 1,767.74
September		\$ -	
October			\$ 422.08
November			\$ 1,339.93
December			\$ 114.37
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 701.78</b>	<b>\$ 7,483.47</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CIVIL**

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

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

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CIVIL**

		<b>Grand Total</b>
January	\$	41,225.60
February	\$	17,882.13
March	\$	62,523.20
April	\$	39,067.05
May	\$	39,585.64
June	\$	47,229.43
July	\$	43,719.61
August	\$	59,723.65
September	\$	40,875.32
October	\$	49,432.26
November	\$	40,831.16
December	\$	60,487.81
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>0 \$</b>	<b>542,582.86</b>

## 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 sixteen years is:

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Amherst	285	341	458	760	763	657	627	589	606	577	485	443	353
Oberlin	299	253	276	203	219	164	246	203	206	271	243	165	196
Wellington	132	122	117	97	97	149	122	115	123	114	115	66	71
Sheriff	205	190	238	197	152	174	149	166	136	161	158	148	147
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
Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019							
Amherst	360	529	371	351	311	213							
Oberlin	163	177	134	117	135	137							
Wellington	72	103	111	100	64	62							
Sheriff	148	114	116	90	86	73							
S. Amherst	40	17	12	5	13	2							
OSP	152	185	171	106	83	67							

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

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Amherst	34	67	102	121	86	117	116	159	110	102	66	59	39
Oberlin	31	17	14	22	28	32	38	25	36	20	31	20	28
Wellington	35	37	31	37	44	45	35	41	29	45	24	25	11
Sheriff	25	22	9	13	8	10	7	12	4	1	5	10	3
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
Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019							
Amherst	53	58	53	48	48	42							
Oberlin	10	10	18	23	16	17							
Wellington	12	9	26	19	10	9							
Sheriff	9	15	16	5	15	10							
S. Amherst	7	10	1	1	7	2							
OSP	94	91	88	78	79	81							

Traffic Case Load – excluding OVI filings

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

Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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
Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019							
Amherst	612	752	617	820	590	706							
Oberlin	178	169	260	234	239	557							
Wellington	157	221	182	206	167	159							
Sheriff	316	382	357	281	279	176							
S. Amherst	280	184	116	129	179	178							
OSP	4138	4607	3056	3054	3911	4891							

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 FINANCIAL REPORT  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC DIVISION**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>FILED NO. ORD. CASES</b>	<b>FILED NO. STATE CASES</b>	<b>BOND/REST CRIM/TR TOTAL COLLECTION</b>	<b>TOTAL PAID TO CITY</b>
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
2016	828	4,927	\$ 1,237,293.03	* \$ 779,146.39
2017	875	4,858	\$ 1,203,603.11	* \$ 643,101.08
2018	762	5,549	\$ 1,279,183.66	* \$ 687,327.03
2019	1,137	6,353	\$ 1,570,571.40	* \$ 865,817.70

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

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
YEAR END REPORT  
OBERLIN, OHIO  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Year-to-date	
	Withdrawals	
CITY OF OBERLIN		
OBERLIN COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 20,703.09	
WELLINGTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 5,133.00	
KIPTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 34.36	
S. AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 3,762.64	
10% BOND CHARGE	\$ 125.00	
IMMOBILIZATION FEE (FROM STATE)	\$ 400.00	
MISCELLANEOUS COURT COSTS	\$ 7,001.95	
BAILIFF FEES	\$ 807.72	
COURT COSTS	\$ 458,697.02	
INTERPRETER FEES	\$ 0.00	
RESTITUTION PROCESSING FEES	\$ 175.88	
CONVENIENCE FEE	\$ 4.00	
COURT SUPERVISION FEE (PROBATION)	\$ 65,846.11	
COURT SECURITY COSTS	\$ 27,245.00	
OBERLIN ZONING	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE -TRAFFIC	\$ 21,873.00	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE - CRIMINAL	\$ 3,346.00	
OBERLIN HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 250.00	
40/45% OSP FINES 4511 & 4513	\$ 42,075.30	
40/45% OSP FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 101,499.20	
40/45% OSP FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 0.00	
40/45% OSP FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 464.00	
Subtotal - City General Fund	\$ 759,443.27	
INDIGENT CRIMINAL COSTS	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 498.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
805 COURT IMPROVEMENT COSTS	\$ 35,670.98	
808 CLERK'S COMPUTER FUND	\$ 34,037.00	
806 COURT COMPUTER FUND	\$ 13,594.00	
415 INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL FUND	\$ 15,259.11	
422 IND.INTERLOCK MONIT.FUND	\$ 6,918.50	
TOTAL PAID TO CITY OF OBERLIN		\$ 865,420.86
CITY OF AMHERST		
AMHERST TAXATION DEPARTMENT	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST ZONING FINES	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 8,935.19	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 1,000.00	
AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 1,279.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 11,214.19
VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON		
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 30.00	
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 1,539.00	
WELLINGTON ZONING	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 220.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 1,789.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
YEAR END REPORT  
OBERLIN, OHIO  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Year-to-date	
	Withdrawals	
VILLAGE OF KIPTON		
KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 29.64	
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		\$ 29.64
VILLAGE OF SOUTH AMHERST		
SOUTH AMHERST TAXATION FINES	\$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 12,275.36	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
S. AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 25.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 12,300.36
NEW RUSSIA TOWNSHIP		
50% LCSO NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513	\$ 1,207.50	
50% LCSO NEW RUSSIA TWP OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 315.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 1,522.50
TREASURER OF STATE		
SEATBELT ACCOUNT	\$ 6,810.00	
OHIO DEPT. LIQUOR CONTROL	\$ 880.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 60% TO STATE	\$ 600.00	
CHILD RESTRAINT	\$ 1,570.00	
INDIGENT DEFENSE SUPPORT FUND	\$ 180,730.24	
INDIGENT DRIVER TREATMENT FUND	\$ 0.00	
DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND	\$ 22,029.24	
SHSF	\$ 77.50	
CRIMINAL JUSTICE DRUG ENFORC. FUND	\$ 0.00	
JUSTICE PROGRAM SERVICE FUND	\$ 0.00	
5% STATE PARTOL FINES - TRAUMA FUND	\$ 18,002.45	
45% STATE PATROL FINES -SECT. 4511&4513	\$ 47,332.35	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 522.00	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 114,186.60	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 0.00	
SECT. #169 - STATE VICTIM CRIME FUND	\$ 58,912.25	
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL		\$ 451,652.63
TREASURER OF STATE		
STATE PATROL - LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT		\$ 2,051.00
TREASURER STATE OF OHIO		
STATE PATROL FORFEITURE FUND		\$ 0.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION		\$ 0.00
TREASURER STATE OF OHIO		
OHIO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY		\$ 4,054.00
LORAIN CO ADULT PROBATION-ELECTR MONIT		
TREASURER OF STATE		\$ 4,085.10
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WILDLIFE	\$ 700.00	
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WATERCRAFT	\$ 0.00	
FINDLEY STATE PARK - CRIMINAL	\$ 150.00	



OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
 YEAR END REPORT  
 OBERLIN, OHIO  
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Year-to-date	Withdrawals
FINDLEY STATE PARK - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513	\$ 260.00	
FINDLEY STATE PARK - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 50.00	
TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES FINES		\$ 1,160.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
FINDLEY PARK HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TREASURER OF STATE		
STATE PATROL POST 90 DRUG FINES		\$ 2,645.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
STATE PATROL - DRUG FINES		\$ 550.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
OHIO DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE		\$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY METRO PARKS		
METRO PARKS - CRIMINAL	\$ 602.00	
METRO PARKS - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513	\$ 0.00	
METRO PARKS - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL METRO PARKS FINES		\$ 602.00
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		\$ 174.00
JURY FEES		\$ 3,262.50
REFUND ACCOUNT (OVERPAY)		\$ 1,462.62
COMMON PLEAS COURT COSTS (GJF)		\$ 247.40
SERVICE FEES-OUTSIDE AGENCY		\$ 842.74
FINDLEY ST PARK - LEA ACCOUNT		\$ 0.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
YEAR END REPORT  
OBERLIN, OHIO  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year-to-date  
Withdrawals

LORAIN COUNTY TREASURER		
COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY FEES	\$ 4,981.97	
PRISONER HOUSING ACCOUNT	\$ 9,968.70	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF- SECT. 4511 & 4513	\$ 8,814.56	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 15,455.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CHAPT 55	\$ 238.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CRIMINAL	\$ 3,780.82	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF-LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 285.00	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513 TO LCSO	\$ 1,207.50	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP MISC TRAFFIC TO LCSO	\$ 315.00	
LORAIN CO SHERIFF HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 10,518.30	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 25,374.80	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 116.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
LORAIN CO. DOG WARDEN	\$ 0.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 40% TO COUNTY	\$ 360.00	
AMHERST STATE CODES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 11,565.00	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 15,130.35	
AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 29,417.35	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - 4511 & 4513	\$ 6,410.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 4,260.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 5,180.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
OHIO DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY CRIMINAL	\$ 450.00	
WELLINGTON TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 5,505.00	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 4,900.00	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 3,937.01	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	\$ 0.00	
SO. AMHERST TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 655.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 50.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 150.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON TRAFFIC FINES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
JURY FEE REIMBURSEMENT	\$ 792.50	
DEPT. OF LIQUOR - 50% OF FINES	\$ 880.00	
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	\$ 0.00	
NORFOLK SOUTHERN CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
LORAIN CO DRUG TASK FORCE CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
		\$ 170,697.86
 GRAND TOTAL		 1,536,663.40

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Wellington Ordinance Traffic Fines</b>	<b>Wellington Ordinance Criminal Fines</b>	<b>Wellington Zoning</b>
January	\$ 497.00	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 305.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 517.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
December	\$ 220.00	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 1,539.00</b>	<b>\$ 30.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

	<b>Wellington Handicapped Parking</b>	<b>Wellington - Law Enforcement Acct.</b>	<b>Wellington Ord. Housing for Offenders</b>
January	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 35.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 220.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Amherst Taxation Department Fines</b>	<b>Amherst Zoning Fines</b>	<b>Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 848.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,495.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,077.52
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,466.17
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,048.50
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 8,935.19</b>

	<b>Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines</b>	<b>Amherst Ordinance Handicapped Parking</b>	<b>Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.</b>
January	\$ 325.00	\$ -	\$ 75.00
February	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ 75.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.00
October	\$ 180.00	\$ -	\$ 155.00
November	\$ 325.00	\$ -	\$ 165.00
December	\$ 120.00	\$ -	\$ 71.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 1,000.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,279.00</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Amherst Ordinance Housing for Offenders</b>	<b>Village of South Amherst Taxation Fines</b>	<b>South Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 583.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 820.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,302.36
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 840.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,730.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,485.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,535.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,350.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 12,275.36</b>

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

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>South Amherst Housing for Offenders</b>	<b>Kipton Ordinance Traffic Fines</b>	<b>Kipton Ordinance Criminal Fines</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 29.64	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 29.64</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

	<b>New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSO Fines - 4511 &amp; 4513 (New Russia Twp Car)</b>	<b>New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSO Fines - Other Traffic (New Russia Twp Car)</b>	<b>Kipton Ordinance Housing for Offenders</b>
January	\$ 105.00	\$ 162.50	\$ -
February	\$ 110.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 75.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 155.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 80.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 80.00	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 30.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 30.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 190.00	\$ 65.00	\$ -
November	\$ 197.50	\$ 10.00	\$ -
December	\$ 155.00	\$ 77.50	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 1,207.50</b>	<b>\$ 315.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Wellington Cost Apportionment</b>	<b>South Amherst Cost Apportionment</b>	<b>Kipton Cost Apportionment</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,205.00	\$ -
April	\$ 140.00	\$ 2,265.00	\$ -
May	\$ 525.00	\$ 292.64	\$ -
June	\$ 685.00	\$ -	\$ 4.00
July	\$ 915.00	\$ -	\$ 30.36
August	\$ 1,695.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 240.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 310.00	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 123.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 5,133.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,762.64</b>	<b>\$ 34.36</b>

	<b>Amherst Cost Apportionment</b>	<b>Oberlin Ordinance Traffic Fines</b>	<b>Oberlin Ordinance Criminal Fines</b>
January	\$ -	\$ 200.00	\$ 100.00
February	\$ -	\$ 2,410.00	\$ 500.00
March	\$ 2,387.00	\$ 1,995.00	\$ 25.00
April	\$ 2,842.40	\$ 1,303.00	\$ 500.00
May	\$ 2,345.00	\$ 1,975.00	\$ 955.00
June	\$ 3,729.71	\$ 3,035.00	\$ 150.00
July	\$ 2,890.00	\$ 2,252.05	\$ 80.00
August	\$ 3,045.00	\$ 910.00	\$ -
September	\$ 2,196.50	\$ 2,970.00	\$ 610.00
October	\$ 1,267.48	\$ 2,720.00	\$ 150.00
November	\$ -	\$ 1,007.95	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 1,095.00	\$ 276.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 20,703.09</b>	<b>\$ 21,873.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,346.00</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Oberlin Zoning Fines</b>	<b>Oberlin Handicapped Parking Fines</b>	<b>Immobilization Fee (From State)</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
September	\$ -	\$ 250.00	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 250.00</b>	<b>\$ 400.00</b>

	<b>Court Costs Ordinance &amp; State</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Court Costs</b>	<b>Court Security Costs</b>
January	\$ 28,672.39	\$ 666.30	\$ 1,745.00
February	\$ 32,354.90	\$ 1,169.00	\$ 1,840.00
March	\$ 37,947.31	\$ 888.60	\$ 2,129.00
April	\$ 35,737.00	\$ 931.40	\$ 2,036.00
May	\$ 48,918.02	\$ 979.80	\$ 3,038.00
June	\$ 46,635.92	\$ 460.10	\$ 2,907.00
July	\$ 49,470.17	\$ 247.20	\$ 3,021.00
August	\$ 39,288.28	\$ 333.90	\$ 2,251.00
September	\$ 43,825.00	\$ 378.10	\$ 2,756.00
October	\$ 35,960.54	\$ 626.85	\$ 2,139.00
November	\$ 31,865.44	\$ 57.90	\$ 1,790.00
December	\$ 28,022.05	\$ 262.80	\$ 1,593.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 458,697.02</b>	<b>\$ 7,001.95</b>	<b>\$ 27,245.00</b>



**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Bailiff Fees</b>	<b>Restitution Processing Fees</b>	<b>10% Bond Charge</b>
January	\$ 32.44	\$ 15.00	\$ -
February	\$ 45.40	\$ -	\$ 50.00
March	\$ 68.80	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 91.05	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 109.57	\$ 7.25	\$ -
June	\$ 65.42	\$ 119.07	\$ -
July	\$ 90.13	\$ 22.71	\$ -
August	\$ 38.74	\$ -	\$ 75.00
September	\$ 80.48	\$ 10.86	\$ -
October	\$ 48.32	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 89.41	\$ 0.99	\$ -
December	\$ 47.96	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 807.72</b>	<b>\$ 175.88</b>	<b>\$ 125.00</b>

	<b>Convenience Fees</b>	<b>Court Supervision Fees (Probation)</b>	<b>40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - 4511 &amp; 4513</b>
January	\$ -	\$ 5,666.00	\$ 3,056.00
February	\$ -	\$ 5,720.40	\$ 2,488.00
March	\$ 4.00	\$ 7,263.44	\$ 2,174.00
April	\$ -	\$ 5,747.58	\$ 3,090.80
May	\$ -	\$ 6,687.00	\$ 3,316.90
June	\$ -	\$ 6,529.68	\$ 3,765.60
July	\$ -	\$ 6,689.78	\$ 3,984.00
August	\$ -	\$ 4,181.85	\$ 3,822.00
September	\$ -	\$ 4,586.32	\$ 3,400.00
October	\$ -	\$ 5,575.50	\$ 3,184.80
November	\$ -	\$ 3,475.68	\$ 4,925.20
December	\$ -	\$ 3,722.88	\$ 4,868.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 4.00</b>	<b>\$ 65,846.11</b>	<b>\$ 42,075.30</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>40/45% State Patrol Fines Fines to City - Criminal</b>	<b>40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - Other Traffic</b>	<b>40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - Chapt 55</b>
January	\$ -	\$ 5,122.00	\$ -
February	\$ 124.00	\$ 5,996.00	\$ -
March	\$ 188.00	\$ 8,957.20	\$ -
April	\$ 32.00	\$ 7,956.00	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 13,430.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 12,318.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 14,128.00	\$ -
August	\$ 60.00	\$ 9,304.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 10,536.00	\$ -
October	\$ 60.00	\$ 7,648.00	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 4,106.00	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 1,998.00	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 464.00</b>	<b>\$ 101,499.20</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

	<b>Indigent Drivers Alcohol Acct. - Fund 415</b>	<b>Court Improvement Costs - Fund 805</b>	<b>Clerk's Computer Fund - Fund 808</b>
January	\$ 972.90	\$ 2,270.00	\$ 2,183.00
February	\$ 905.15	\$ 2,450.00	\$ 2,290.00
March	\$ 1,169.01	\$ 2,914.00	\$ 2,661.00
April	\$ 1,096.75	\$ 2,780.88	\$ 2,556.00
May	\$ 1,716.15	\$ 3,974.10	\$ 3,790.00
June	\$ 1,692.40	\$ 3,766.00	\$ 3,621.00
July	\$ 1,641.85	\$ 3,845.00	\$ 3,768.00
August	\$ 1,403.25	\$ 2,996.00	\$ 2,816.00
September	\$ 1,511.50	\$ 3,534.00	\$ 3,450.00
October	\$ 1,324.25	\$ 2,811.00	\$ 2,678.00
November	\$ 879.15	\$ 2,330.00	\$ 2,232.00
December	\$ 946.75	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,992.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 15,259.11</b>	<b>\$ 35,670.98</b>	<b>\$ 34,037.00</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - Fund 422</b>	<b>Court Computer Costs Fund 806</b>	<b>Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct.</b>
January	\$ 560.00	\$ 874.00	\$ -
February	\$ 455.00	\$ 912.00	\$ 25.00
March	\$ 557.50	\$ 1,054.00	\$ 50.00
April	\$ 657.50	\$ 1,024.00	\$ 30.00
May	\$ 742.50	\$ 1,512.00	\$ 178.00
June	\$ 732.50	\$ 1,446.00	\$ 80.00
July	\$ 865.00	\$ 1,508.00	\$ 25.00
August	\$ 557.50	\$ 1,124.00	\$ 25.00
September	\$ 302.50	\$ 1,380.00	\$ -
October	\$ 710.00	\$ 1,072.00	\$ 35.00
November	\$ 371.00	\$ 892.00	\$ 25.00
December	\$ 407.50	\$ 796.00	\$ 25.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 6,918.50</b>	<b>\$ 13,594.00</b>	<b>\$ 498.00</b>

	<b>Oberlin Ordinance Housing for Offenders</b>	<b>Lorain County Law Library</b>	<b>Lorain Co. Animal Protective League Fines</b>
January	\$ -	\$ 864.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 36.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 900.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Dept. of Watercraft Fines	Dept. of Wildlife Fines	Findley State Park Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 400.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 300.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 700.00</b>	<b>\$ 150.00</b>

	Findley State Park Traffic Fines - 4511 & 4513	Findley State Park Other Traffic Fines	Findley State Park Law Enforcement Acct
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 150.00	\$ 50.00	\$ -
April	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 60.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 260.00</b>	<b>\$ 50.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Findley State Park Handicapped Parking</b>	<b>Ohio Department of Taxation Fines</b>	<b>Pharmacy Board Fines</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,425.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 354.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,054.00</b>

	<b>State Highway Patrol Post 90 - Drug Fines</b>	<b>State Highway Patrol Drug Fines</b>	<b>Sect# 169 - State Victim Crime Fund</b>
January	\$ 445.00	\$ -	\$ 3,798.00
February	\$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ 4,064.00
March	\$ 150.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 4,729.00
April	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ 4,408.71
May	\$ 750.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 6,440.00
June	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 6,154.29
July	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 6,498.00
August	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 4,825.42
September	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 5,934.00
October	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 4,603.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,041.83
December	\$ 150.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 3,416.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 2,645.00</b>	<b>\$ 550.00</b>	<b>\$ 58,912.25</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Ohio State Patrol Forfeiture Fund</b>	<b>Indigent Defense Support Fund - State</b>	<b>Criminal Justice Drug Enforcement Fund - State SEE DRUG ENFORC FUND</b>
January	\$ -	\$ 11,739.11	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 12,440.38	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 14,494.75	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ 13,624.00	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 20,105.50	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 19,131.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 20,190.50	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 14,490.50	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 17,556.00	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 14,393.50	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 12,062.50	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 10,502.50	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 180,730.24</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

	<b>Justice Program Service Fund - State SEE DRUG ENFORC FUND</b>	<b>Drug Enforcement Fund</b>	<b>45% State Patrol Fines to State 4511 &amp; 4513</b>
January	\$ -	\$ 1,395.10	\$ 3,438.00
February	\$ -	\$ 1,505.35	\$ 2,799.00
March	\$ -	\$ 1,710.34	\$ 2,445.75
April	\$ -	\$ 1,667.75	\$ 3,477.15
May	\$ -	\$ 2,429.35	\$ 3,729.15
June	\$ -	\$ 2,350.60	\$ 4,236.30
July	\$ -	\$ 2,442.65	\$ 4,482.00
August	\$ -	\$ 1,769.25	\$ 4,299.75
September	\$ -	\$ 2,243.50	\$ 3,825.00
October	\$ -	\$ 1,748.25	\$ 3,582.90
November	\$ -	\$ 1,491.35	\$ 5,540.85
December	\$ -	\$ 1,275.75	\$ 5,476.50
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 22,029.24</b>	<b>\$ 47,332.35</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>45% State Patrol Fines to State - Other Traffic</b>	<b>45% State Patrol Fines to State - Chapt. 55</b>	<b>45% State Patrol Fines to State - Criminal</b>
January	\$ 5,762.25	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 6,745.50	\$ -	\$ 139.50
March	\$ 10,076.85	\$ -	\$ 211.50
April	\$ 8,950.50	\$ -	\$ 36.00
May	\$ 15,108.75	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 13,857.75	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 15,894.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 10,467.00	\$ -	\$ 67.50
September	\$ 11,853.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 8,604.00	\$ -	\$ 67.50
November	\$ 4,619.25	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 2,247.75	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 114,186.60</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 522.00</b>

	<b>State Trauma Fund</b>	<b>Child Restraint Fines</b>	<b>State Highway Safety Fund</b>
January	\$ 1,022.25	\$ -	\$ 5.00
February	\$ 1,076.00	\$ -	\$ 5.00
March	\$ 1,414.90	\$ 25.00	\$ 7.50
April	\$ 1,384.85	\$ 150.00	\$ 7.50
May	\$ 2,091.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 7.50
June	\$ 2,010.45	\$ 265.00	\$ 12.50
July	\$ 2,264.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 5.00
August	\$ 1,648.25	\$ 375.00	\$ 2.50
September	\$ 1,742.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 2.50
October	\$ 1,361.60	\$ -	\$ 10.00
November	\$ 1,128.90	\$ 230.00	\$ 5.00
December	\$ 858.25	\$ -	\$ 7.50
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 18,002.45</b>	<b>\$ 1,570.00</b>	<b>\$ 77.50</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Seat Belt Fines</b>	<b>Expungement Costs 60% to State</b>	<b>Ohio Dept. Liquor Control - 50% to State</b>
January	\$ 510.00	\$ -	\$ 27.50
February	\$ 350.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 100.00
March	\$ 450.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 122.50
April	\$ 460.00	\$ -	\$ 306.25
May	\$ 1,060.00	\$ 90.00	\$ -
June	\$ 1,040.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 7.50
July	\$ 830.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
August	\$ 440.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
September	\$ 595.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 191.25
October	\$ 395.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
November	\$ 330.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 125.00
December	\$ 350.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 6,810.00</b>	<b>\$ 600.00</b>	<b>\$ 880.00</b>

	<b>Jury Fees</b>	<b>Witness Fees</b>	<b>Overpay Acct. Refunds</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.95
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66.00
April	\$ 400.00	\$ 78.00	\$ 41.50
May	\$ 387.50	\$ 24.00	\$ 185.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 211.37
July	\$ 950.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 60.30
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115.50
September	\$ 362.50	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 575.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 25.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375.00
December	\$ 587.50	\$ 18.00	\$ 310.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 3,262.50</b>	<b>\$ 174.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,462.62</b>



**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Grand Jury Fees (Common Pleas Costs)</b>	<b>Service Fees Outside Agencies</b>	<b>State Patrol - Law Enforcement Acct.</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 248.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125.00
April	\$ -	\$ 374.69	\$ 249.90
May	\$ 132.20	\$ 153.50	\$ 135.00
June	\$ -	\$ 46.00	\$ 255.10
July	\$ 40.00	\$ 76.00	\$ 145.00
August	\$ -	\$ 129.55	\$ 145.00
September	\$ -	\$ 17.00	\$ 173.00
October	\$ -	\$ 46.00	\$ 175.00
November	\$ 75.20	\$ -	\$ 135.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 247.40</b>	<b>\$ 842.74</b>	<b>\$ 2,051.00</b>

	<b>Ohio Department of Agriculture Fines</b>	<b>Lorain Co. Metro Parks Traffic 4511 &amp; 4513</b>	<b>Lorain Co. Metro Parks Criminal Fines</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 602.00</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Lorain Co. Metro Parks Other Traffic Fines</b>	<b>Lorain Co. Adult Probation - EMHA Fees</b>	<b>10% OSP Fines to County - 4511 &amp; 4513</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 764.00
February	\$ -	\$ 640.00	\$ 622.00
March	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 543.50
April	\$ -	\$ 865.10	\$ 772.70
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 828.70
June	\$ -	\$ 1,540.00	\$ 941.40
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 955.50
September	\$ -	\$ 410.00	\$ 850.00
October	\$ -	\$ 580.00	\$ 796.20
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,231.30
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,217.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,085.10</b>	<b>\$ 10,518.30</b>

	<b>10% OSP Fines to County - Other Traffic</b>	<b>10% OSP Fines to County - Chapt 55</b>	<b>10% OSP Fines to County - Criminal</b>
January	\$ 1,280.50	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 1,499.00	\$ -	\$ 31.00
March	\$ 2,239.30	\$ -	\$ 47.00
April	\$ 1,989.00	\$ -	\$ 8.00
May	\$ 3,357.50	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 3,079.50	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 3,532.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 2,326.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00
September	\$ 2,634.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 1,912.00	\$ -	\$ 15.00
November	\$ 1,026.50	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 499.50	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 25,374.80</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 116.00</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Lorain Co. Sheriff Fines - 4511 &amp; 4513</b>	<b>LCISO's 50% New Russia Twp Car fines - 4511 &amp; 4513</b>	<b>Oberlin State Code Fines - 4511 &amp; 4513</b>
January	\$ 599.56	\$ 105.00	\$ 180.00
February	\$ 395.00	\$ 110.00	\$ -
March	\$ 760.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 405.00
April	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 155.00	\$ 150.00
May	\$ 1,390.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 215.00
June	\$ 890.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 600.00
July	\$ 840.00	\$ -	\$ 260.00
August	\$ 690.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 790.00
September	\$ 675.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 1,225.00
October	\$ 920.00	\$ 190.00	\$ 850.00
November	\$ 245.00	\$ 197.50	\$ 1,020.00
December	\$ 410.00	\$ 155.00	\$ 715.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 8,814.56</b>	<b>\$ 1,207.50</b>	<b>\$ 6,410.00</b>

	<b>Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 &amp; 4513</b>	<b>So. Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 &amp; 4513</b>	<b>Wellington State Code Fines - 4511 &amp; 4513</b>
January	\$ 1,060.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 355.00
February	\$ 760.00	\$ -	\$ 720.00
March	\$ 690.00	\$ 275.00	\$ 200.00
April	\$ 900.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 80.00
May	\$ 1,520.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 560.00
June	\$ 1,010.00	\$ -	\$ 255.00
July	\$ 990.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 435.00
August	\$ 2,325.00	\$ -	\$ 460.00
September	\$ 505.00	\$ -	\$ 405.00
October	\$ 955.00	\$ -	\$ 875.00
November	\$ 325.00	\$ -	\$ 725.00
December	\$ 525.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 435.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 11,565.00</b>	<b>\$ 655.00</b>	<b>\$ 5,505.00</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Lorain Co. Sheriff Other Traffic Fines</b>	<b>LCSO's 50% New Russia Twp Car fines - Other Traffic</b>	<b>Oberlin P.D. State Code - Other Traffic</b>
January	\$ 1,475.00	\$ 162.50	\$ 100.00
February	\$ 2,115.00	\$ -	\$ 350.00
March	\$ 2,180.00	\$ -	\$ 1,050.00
April	\$ 1,675.00	\$ -	\$ 840.00
May	\$ 2,115.00	\$ -	\$ 575.00
June	\$ 1,040.00	\$ -	\$ 650.00
July	\$ 735.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 877.50	\$ -	\$ 100.00
September	\$ 687.50	\$ -	\$ 730.00
October	\$ 1,355.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 30.00
November #	\$ 710.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 275.00
December	\$ 490.00	\$ 77.50	\$ 480.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 15,455.00</b>	<b>\$ 315.00</b>	<b>\$ 5,180.00</b>

	<b>Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic</b>	<b>So. Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic</b>	<b>Wellington P.D. State Code - Other Traffic</b>
January	\$ 1,955.00	\$ -	\$ 180.00
February	\$ 4,485.00	\$ -	\$ 1,435.00
March	\$ 4,430.00	\$ -	\$ 850.00
April	\$ 3,050.00	\$ -	\$ 250.00
May	\$ 2,386.35	\$ -	\$ 200.00
June	\$ 1,710.00	\$ -	\$ 220.00
July	\$ 3,624.00	\$ -	\$ 840.00
August	\$ 1,010.00	\$ -	\$ 462.50
September	\$ 2,102.00	\$ -	\$ 57.50
October	\$ 2,095.00	\$ -	\$ 20.00
November	\$ 1,195.00	\$ -	\$ 375.00
December	\$ 1,375.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 10.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 29,417.35</b>	<b>\$ 50.00</b>	<b>\$ 4,900.00</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Lorain Co. Sheriff Chapt. 55</b>	<b>Oberlin P.D. Chapt. 55</b>	<b>Amherst P.D. Chapt. 55</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 238.00	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 238.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

	<b>Lorain Co. Sheriff Handicapped Parking</b>	<b>Kipton State Code Fines - 4511 &amp; 4513</b>	<b>Wellington P.D. Chapt. 55</b>
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Lorain Co. Sheriff State Code Criminal Fines</b>	<b>Oberlin P.D. State Code Criminal Fines</b>	<b>Amherst P.D. State Code Criminal Fines</b>
January	\$ 450.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 470.00
February	\$ 150.00	\$ 730.00	\$ 2,535.00
March	\$ 400.00	\$ 570.00	\$ 2,908.00
April	\$ 150.00	\$ 240.00	\$ 821.20
May	\$ 100.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 1,350.00
June	\$ 1,775.00	\$ 730.00	\$ 1,248.00
July	\$ 150.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 937.00
August	\$ 250.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 639.15
September	\$ 165.82	\$ 620.00	\$ 375.00
October	\$ -	\$ 120.00	\$ 1,570.00
November	\$ 90.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 1,152.00
December	\$ 100.00	\$ 215.00	\$ 1,125.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 3,780.82</b>	<b>\$ 4,260.00</b>	<b>\$ 15,130.35</b>

	<b>So. Amherst State Code Criminal Fines</b>	<b>Kipton P.D. State Code Criminal Fines</b>	<b>Wellington P.D. State Code Criminal Fines</b>
January	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 939.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 565.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 395.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 455.57
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239.43
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 468.01
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 150.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,937.01</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Ohio Dept. of Public Safety Criminal Fines</b>	<b>Lorain Co. Drug Task Force Criminal Fines</b>	<b>Norfolk/Southern Criminal Fines</b>
January	\$ 350.00	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 450.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

	<b>50% County Liquor 4301 &amp; 4303</b>	<b>Dog Warden Fines</b>	<b>Lorain Co. Sheriff Law Enforc. Acct 4511.19</b>
January	\$ 27.50	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 122.50	\$ -	\$ 60.00
April	\$ 306.25	\$ -	\$ 25.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
June	\$ 7.50	\$ -	\$ 25.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
September	\$ 191.25	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
November	\$ 125.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 880.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 285.00</b>

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	<b>Prisoner Housing Fund RC 4511.19</b>	<b>Expungement Costs 40% to County</b>	<b>Jury Fee Reimbursement to County</b>
January	\$ 742.00	\$ -	\$ 20.00
February	\$ 680.00	\$ 40.00	\$ -
March	\$ 1,012.80	\$ 80.00	\$ 45.00
April	\$ 985.00	\$ -	\$ 50.00
May	\$ 1,332.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 100.00
June	\$ 1,029.90	\$ 40.00	\$ -
July	\$ 1,043.20	\$ -	\$ 452.50
August	\$ 725.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 40.00
September	\$ 572.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 5.00
October	\$ 1,056.80	\$ 20.00	\$ 80.00
November	\$ 405.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 385.00	\$ 40.00	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 9,968.70</b>	<b>\$ 360.00</b>	<b>\$ 792.50</b>

	<b>Public Defender (120.36) (Court Appt. Atty Fees)</b>	<b>Lorain Co. Sheriff Handicapped Parking</b>	<b>Camden Twp. Zoning</b>
January	\$ 405.00	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 495.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 475.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 476.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 660.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 524.97	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 390.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 255.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 410.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 311.00	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 375.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 205.00	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$ 4,981.97</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>



OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 ANNUAL REPORT  
DISBURSEMENTS  
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC

MONTHLY TOTALS

January	\$	95,663.75
February	\$	112,081.58
March	\$	133,167.05
April	\$	122,487.41
May	\$	167,362.29
June	\$	160,402.53
July	\$	168,307.61
August	\$	128,817.39
September	\$	141,491.51
October	\$	121,558.01
November	\$	98,025.58
December	\$	87,298.69
<b>TOTAL:</b>	\$	<u>1,536,663.40</u>

COST OF OPERATION - 2017-2019

<b>Description</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Full Time Salaries	\$383,590.82	\$377,166.72	\$360,425.01
Part Time Salaries	68,647.51	69,109.07	\$88,427.99
Overtime	\$904.51	2,170.00	2,511.75
Longevity	\$5,000.00	5,100.00	4,900.00
Visiting Judge - City	\$2,741.70	3,519.77	\$2,704.65
PERS	\$66,075.39	65,078.74	64,944.93
Medicare	\$6,418.14	6,416.31	6,450.92
Workers' Compensation	\$9,525.82	7,103.78	5,421.22
Health Insurance	\$131,619.92	121,658.97	99,718.03
Uniforms	\$0	79.33	46.99
Training	\$1,300.00	700.00	0.00
Travel	\$748.71	1,099.31	1,485.99
Dues	\$1,075.00	670.00	1,400.00
Telephone	\$2,420.85	1,879.53	1,959.79
Intern Travel	\$0	500.00	0.00
Equipment Maintenance	\$2,464.20	1,620.93	0.00
Leased Equipment	\$796.50	1,011.00	1,011.00
Operating Equipment- Court	\$0	0.00	0.00
Operating Equipment- Probation	\$0	0.00	0.00
Bailiff & Mileage Fees	\$0	0.00	0.00
Liability Insurance	\$3,844	3,576.89	
Contractual Services	\$7,738.99	5,796.50	9,056.61
Interpreter Fees	\$0.00	See Jury & Witness fees	See Jury & Witness fees
Advertising	\$0	0.00	0.00
Law Library Fees	\$3,374.29	3,151.47	4,172.91
Jury & Witness Fees	\$420	1,543.04	1,101.32
Office Supplies	\$7,383.68	7,767.26	10,107.55
Traffic Tickets	\$1,517	0.00	0.00
Postage	\$18,000.00	20,000.00	20,006.78
Miscellaneous	\$789	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Maintenance Transfer	\$928.00	1,857.53	2,004.25
Vacation Sick Leave	\$8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Office Supplies Transfers	\$0	0.00	0.00
	\$734,534.27	\$716,575.45	\$699,623.53
<p>NOTE: Totals do not include the sum of \$6,571.20 in 2017 and \$9,034.50 in 2018 and \$7427.75 in 2019 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.</p>		<p>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  
2019 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

<i>JANUARY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 45,375.13
	Civil -----	\$ 8,973.26
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>FEBRUARY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 52,697.70
	Civil -----	\$ 9,647.88
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>MARCH</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 65,732.35
	Civil -----	\$ 11,940.48
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>APRIL</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 62,772.23
	Civil -----	\$ 11,151.74
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>MAY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 82,579.18
	Civil -----	\$ 10,958.94
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>JUNE</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 80,404.50
	Civil -----	\$ 8,778.10
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>JULY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 83,820.40
	Civil -----	\$ 9,932.78
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>AUGUST</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 65,104.77
	Civil -----	\$ 10,428.18
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>SEPTEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 71,839.26
	Civil -----	\$ 8,910.01
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>OCTOBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 59,690.49
	Civil -----	\$ 12,943.00
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>NOVEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 47,541.57
	Civil -----	\$ 8,722.68
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>DECEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 41,885.69
	Civil -----	\$ 9,226.80

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT  
2019 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<b>TOTALS - General Fund</b>	<b>Criminal/Traffic-----</b>	<b>\$ 759,443.27</b>
	<b>Civil -----</b>	<b>\$ 121,613.85</b>
	<b>Trusteeship -----</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
	<b>Landlord Tenant -----</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>TOTALS - Other Funds</b>	<b>Court Improvement Fund - (Fund 805)</b>	
	<i>Criminal/Traffic</i>	\$ 35,670.98
	<i>Civil</i>	\$ 13,275.00
	<b>Clerk's Computer Fund - (Fund 808)</b>	
	<i>Criminal/Traffic</i>	\$ 34,037.00
	<i>Civil</i>	\$ 4,900.00
	<b>Court Computer Fund - (Fund 806) - Criminal/Traffic</b>	<b>\$ 13,594.00</b>
	<b>Indigent Drivers Alcohol Fund - (Fund 415) - Criminal/Traffic</b>	<b>\$ 15,259.11</b>
	<b>Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - (Fund 422) - Criminal/Traffic</b>	<b>\$ 6,918.50</b>
	<b>Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct RC 4511.19A1a -Crim/Traffic</b>	<b>\$ 498.00</b>
	<b>Oberlin Ord. Housing for Offenders RC 4511.19A1a - CR/TR</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
	<b>Miscellaneous:</b>	
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G <i>Criminal/Traffic Acct.</i>	\$ 330.19
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G <i>Civil Acct.</i>	\$ 7,184.94
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G <i>Bond Acct.</i>	\$ 66.65
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G <i>Trusteeship Acct.</i>	\$ -
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	-----	<b>\$ 1,012,791.49</b>

## **SPECIAL FUNDS**

### Summary

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

### Indigent Alcohol Fund

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

As of December 31, 2019 the sum of \$22,204.79 was in the fund. Deposits for the year totaled \$20,422.79. Expenditures for the year totaled \$11,760.00.

### Ignition Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund

Pursuant to RC 4511.19(G)(5)(e) and RC 1901.26 for offenses committed on or after September 30, 2008 the Court has established a Special Projects Fund called the Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund. Fifty dollars of the fine imposed for certain repeat OVI offenders<sup>1</sup> are to be deposited into this fund and are used exclusively to cover the cost of immobilizing or disabling devices, including certified ignition interlock devices, and remote alcohol monitoring devices for indigent offenders who are required by a judge to use either of these devices. The fund balance as of December 31, 2019 was \$74,768.35. Deposits for the year totaled \$13,070.69 and expenditures totaled \$12,982.54.

### Court Computer Fund and Clerk of Court Computer Fund

These two funds were previously combined and called the Court Equipment Replacement Fund also referred to as the court's Computer Fund. The fund is used to update the court and clerk's computer systems, both hardware and software. Prior to August 1, 2002 the sum of \$2.00 per case was assessed as court costs to maintain this fund. During 2002 the court determined that substantial improvements were needed to the court's computer systems. As a result, the amount per case assessed as court costs was increased to \$10.00 per case as of August 1, 2002. Another adjustment was made effective January 1, 2004. The court costs per case for this fund have been reduced to \$4.00 per case. The reduction in the costs was due in part to the amount of funds that have been accumulated and to allow for an adjustment in court costs for court security and for general costs for the operation of the court. A further reduction to \$2.00 per case was made in April 2005 for the same reasons.

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

As of January 1, 2008 the fund is divided into two separate funds: 1. Court Computerization Fund; and 2. Clerk Computerization Fund. This is a result of the Judge's reading of the section in the Ohio Revised Code that provides for these funds. As of January 1, 2008 the sum of \$5.00 per case was charged in each criminal and traffic case and each civil and small claims case filed for the Clerk Computerization Fund and the sum of \$2.00 per case was be charged for each criminal and traffic case for the Court Computerization Fund. Adjustments were made in 2017 to \$1.00 and \$1.00 to provide additional funds for operating expenses due to lower case filings and lower revenue.

Court Computer Fund: Activity for the fund for 2019 included deposits totaling \$13,554.00 and expenses totaling \$6,958.75. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2019 is \$67,182.40.

Clerk Computer Fund: Activity for the fund for 2019 included deposits totaling \$39,551.00 and expenses of \$24,946.98. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2019 is \$150,618.62.

#### Court Improvement Fund

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

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

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

As of September 1, 2016 the court costs for this fund were reduced to \$2.00 per criminal and traffic case. The court determined that there was a need to increase the general court costs due to the fact that an increase in the general costs had not been increased since 2010. Rather than increasing overall costs an adjustment was made.

The balance as of December 31, 2019 is \$916,044.90. Deposits for the year totaled \$48,025.98 and expenditures \$5,015.94.

**COMPUTER GENERATED STATISTICAL ANALYSIS**

The following is a list of number of cases filed for various cases of interest from the criminal and traffic division in 1980- 2019.

Case	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007										
CR ALL	712	837	607	712	696	698	731	666	663	699	889	663	699	889	663	699	889	663	699	889									
Case	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
OVI	350	394	361	404	370	402	247	278	320	296	268	279	270	317	292	311	329	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Felony	301	271	165	164	200	198	187	157	143	137	166	176	197	255	249	239	206	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197
CR MM	740	732	602	611	926	924	731	798	948	927	1,024	1,031	1,107	1,398	1,364	1,112	1,148	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107	1,107
Traffic	3,054	2,091	1,860	2,591	7,782	8,449	6,700	5,622	7,819	6,753	7,119	8,208	8,208	6,887	5,967	6,040	5,726	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208	8,208

Case	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
OVI	350	314	297	285	247	185	185	193	202	167	175	161
Felony	207	204	202	198	240	167	173	218	185	122	97	75
CR MM	1,110	1,139	1,133	1,003	1036	833	788	1139	744	660	616	495
Traffic	5,528	5,108	4,949	4,941	5,494	5,850	5,711	6,415	4,620	4,752	5,420	6,755

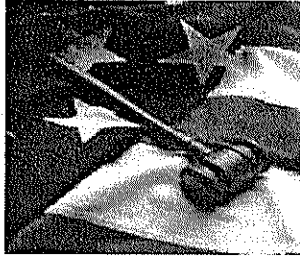
The following is a list of total cases [criminal, traffic and civil] filed, reactivated, terminated and pending for the years 1997-2019.

Year	New cases filed/transferred	Terminations	Pending 12/31	Judge
1997	8,599	8,920	2,328	Heberling
1998	7,585	7,738	2,175	"
1999	9,948	9,959	2,164	"
2000	8,730	8,872	2,022	"
2001	9,351	9,453	1,920	"
2002	10,765	11,396	1,289	Januzzi
2003	11,124	11,212	1,206	"
2004	10,530	10,642	1,103	"
2005	9,541	9,758	888	"
2006	9,013	9,068	833	"
2007	9,193	9,024	918	"
2008	8,820	8,860	878	"
2009	8,521	8,510	889	"
2010	8,227	8,407	707	"
2011	8,005	8,033	679	"
2012	8,361	8,354	686	"
2013	8,355	8,424	617	"
2014	8,348	8,179	786	"
2015	10,031	9,176	855	"
2016	7,145	7,433	567	"
2017	7,211	7,038	740	"
2018	8,640	7,805	835	"
2019	9,174	9,192	817	"

Note: Years 1980-1990 have misdemeanors and felonies lumped together as this is how the records were kept during that period. OVI statistics and TRD statistics and all statistics for 1958-1979 are difficult to compile based on the manner in which the case numbers were assigned.



Oberlin Municipal Court  
Statistical Analysis  
Cases Filed 2001-2019

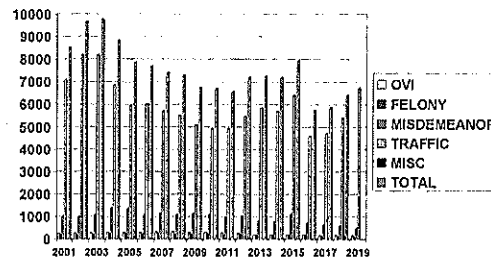


The following information was compiled from the Oberlin Municipal Court computer system. The information represents adult felony, misdemeanor, traffic and OVI charges filed in the Oberlin Municipal Court for the calendar years 2001-2019. The information does not contain cases filed in Juvenile Court or indictments issued by the Lorain County Grand Jury for incidents in the Oberlin Municipal Court Jurisdiction.

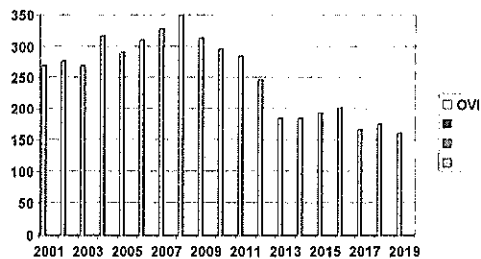
Table of Contents

Page 72	Cover and Summary
Page 72	Table of Contents
Page 72-73	All Agencies
Page 73-74	Amherst Police Department
Pages 74-75	Oberlin Police Department
Pages 75	Ohio State Highway Patrol
Pages 76	Wellington Police Department
Pages 76-77	Lorain County Sheriff
Page 77-78	S. Amherst Police Department
Page 78-79	Kipton Police Department

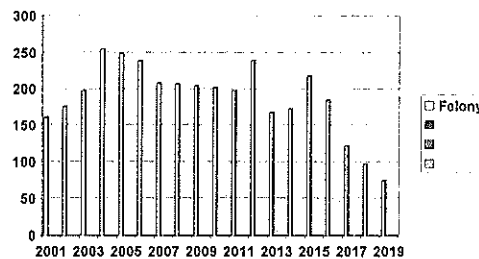
ALL CASES FILED BY ALL AGENCIES 2001-2019



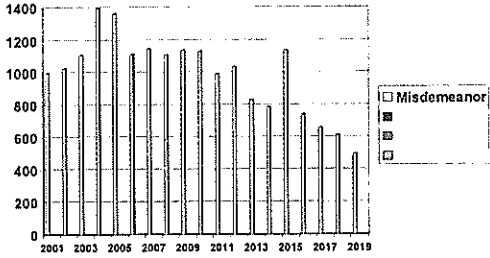
OVI cases Filed 2001-2019  
All Agencies



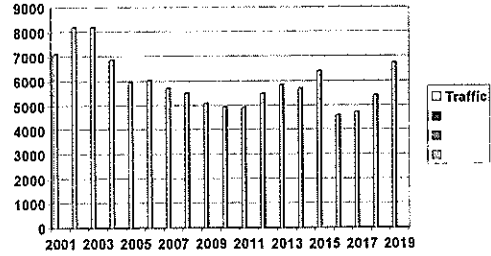
Felony cases Filed 2001-2019  
All Agencies



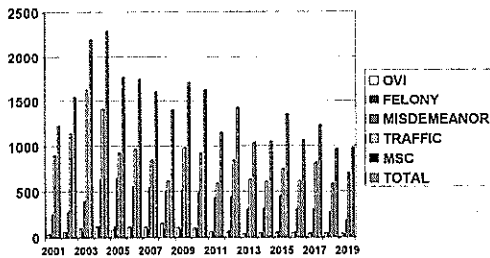
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2019  
All Agencies



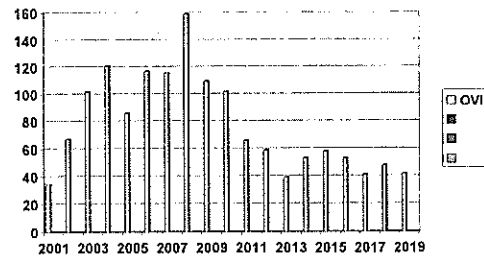
Traffic cases Filed 2001-2019  
All Agencies



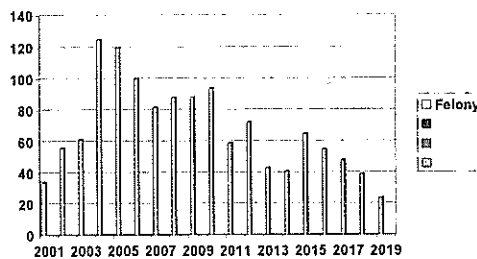
Amherst Cases Filed 2001-2019 by  
category



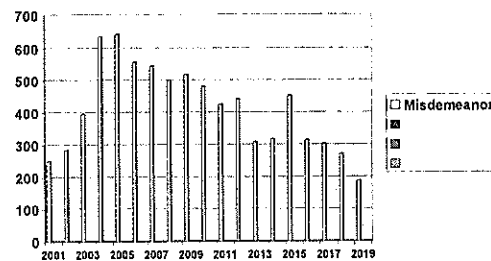
OVI cases Filed 2001-2019  
Amherst

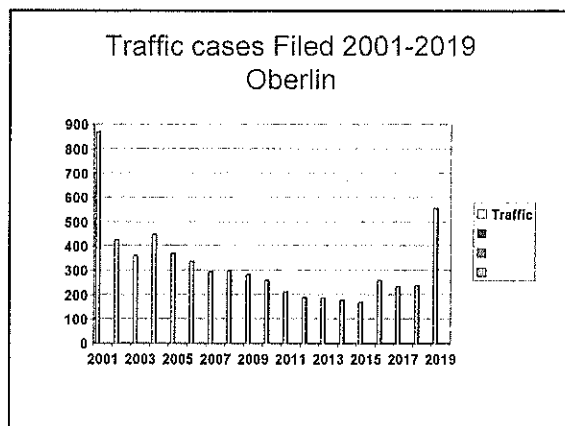
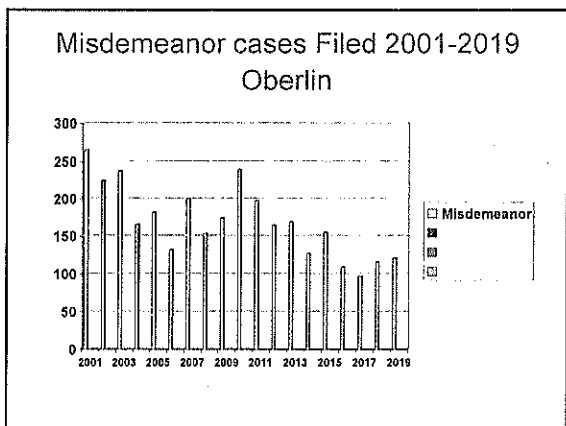
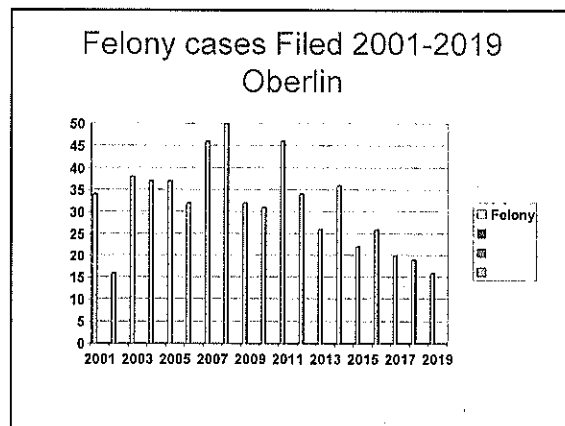
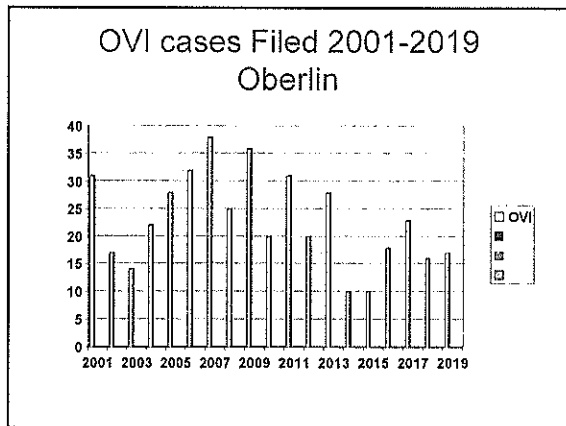
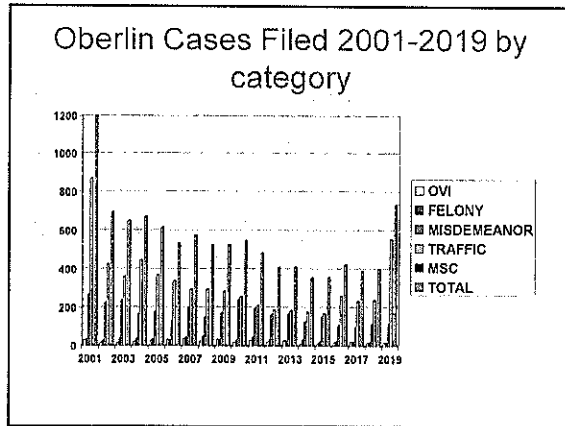
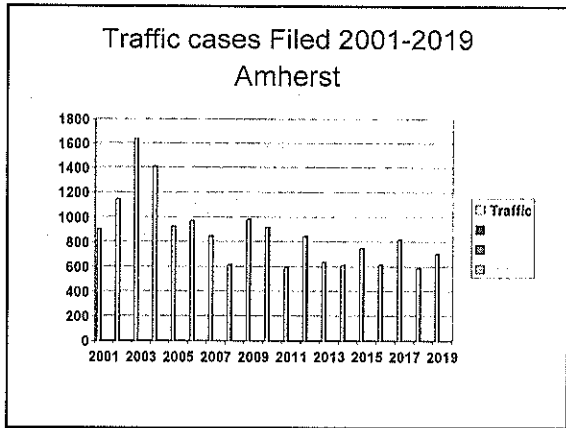


Felony cases Filed 2001-2019  
Amherst

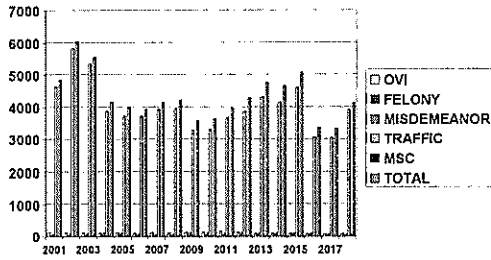


Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2019  
Amherst

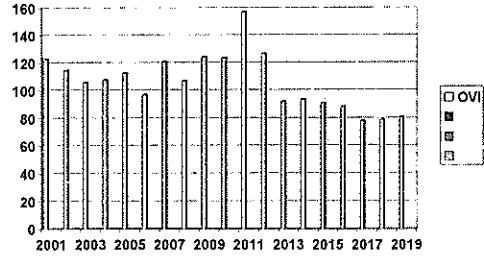




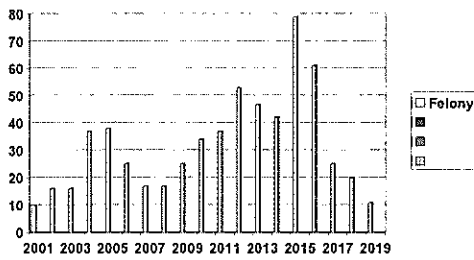
Ohio State Highway Patrol Cases Filed 2001-2018 by category



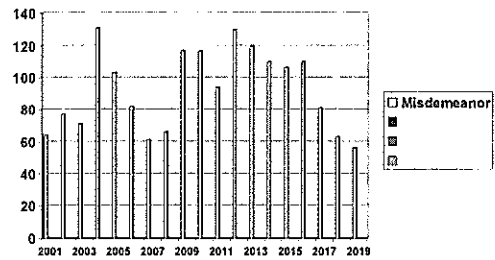
OVI cases Filed 2001-2019 Ohio State Highway Patrol



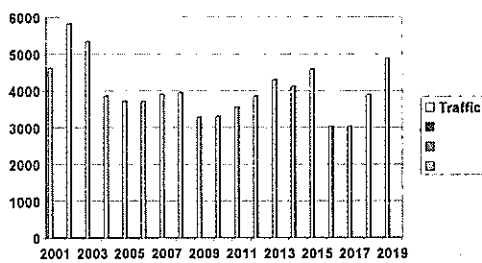
Felony cases Filed 2001-2019 Ohio State Highway Patrol



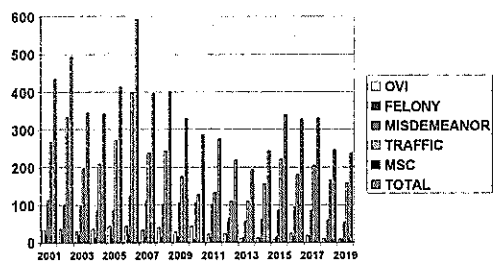
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2019 Ohio State Highway Patrol



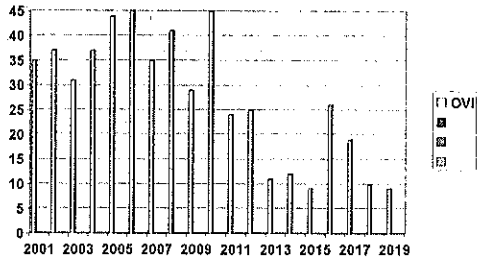
Traffic cases Filed 2001-2019 Ohio State Highway Patrol



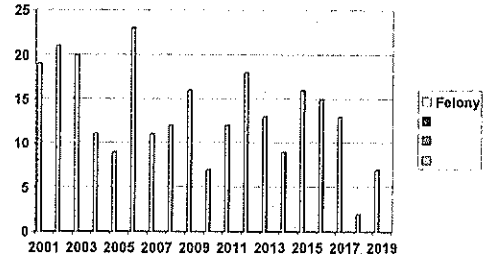
Village of Wellington Cases Filed 2001-2019 by category



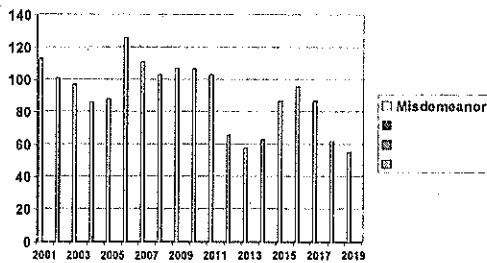
OVI cases Filed 2001-2019  
Village of Wellington



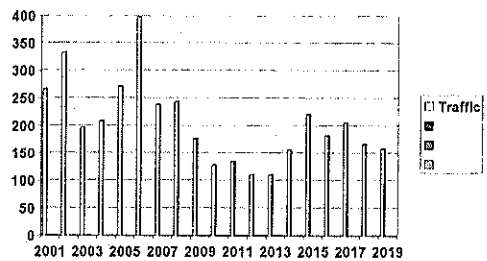
Felony cases Filed 2001-2019  
Village of Wellington



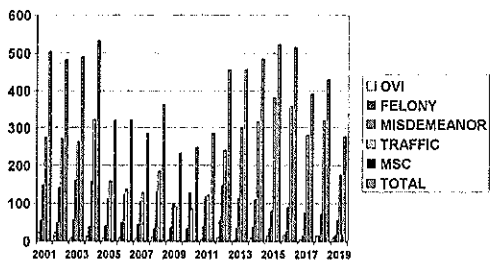
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2019  
Village of Wellington



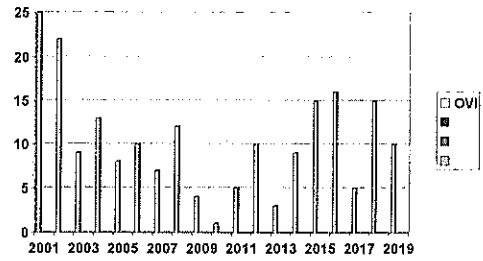
Traffic cases Filed 2001-2019  
Village of Wellington



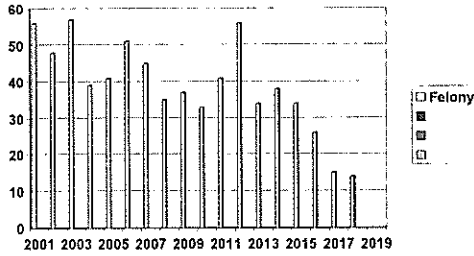
Lorain County Sheriff Cases Filed  
2001-2019 by category



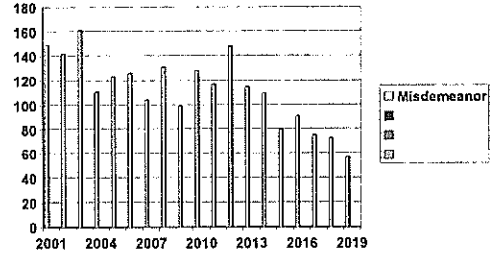
OVI cases Filed 2001-2019  
Lorain County Sheriff



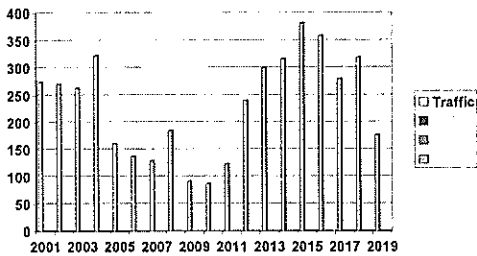
Felony cases Filed 2001-2019  
Lorain County Sheriff



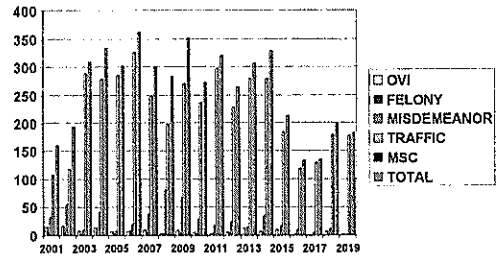
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2019  
Lorain County Sheriff



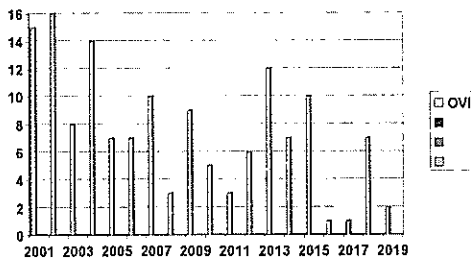
Traffic cases Filed 2001-2019  
Lorain County Sheriff



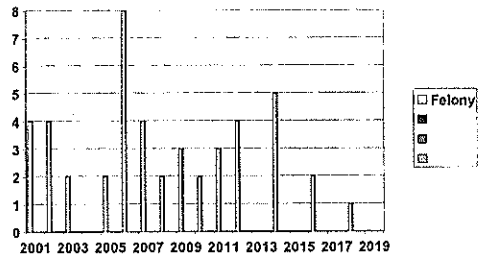
South Amherst Cases Filed 2001-2019 by category

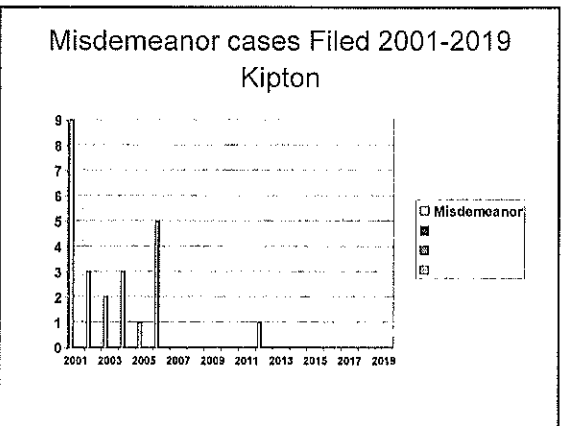
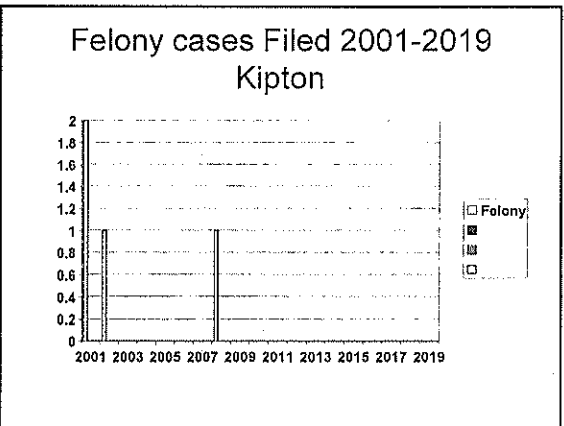
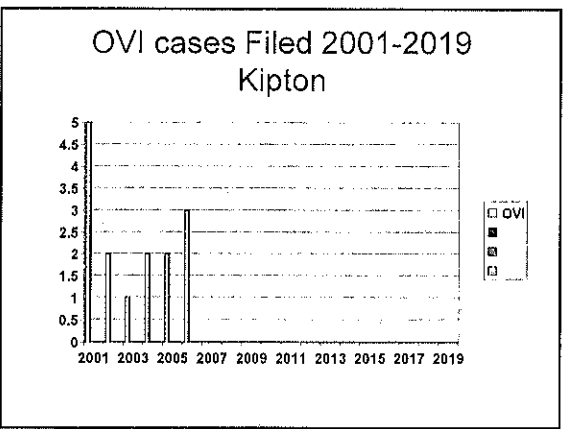
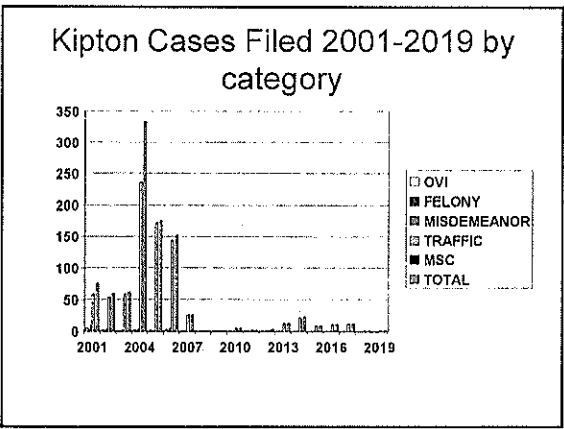
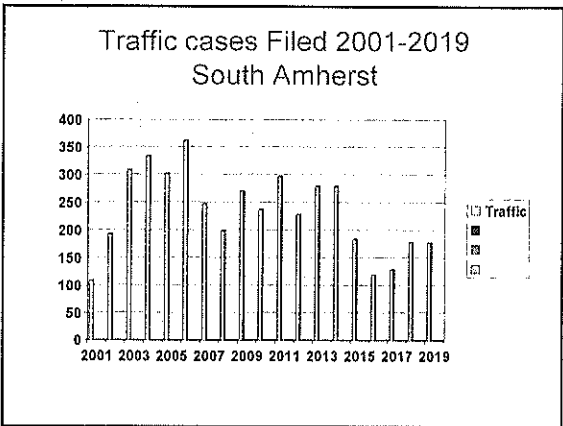
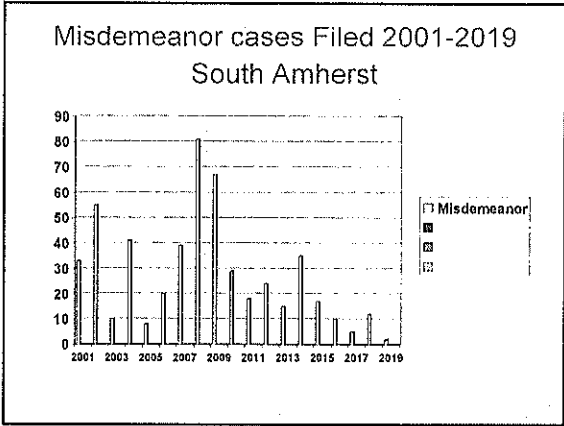


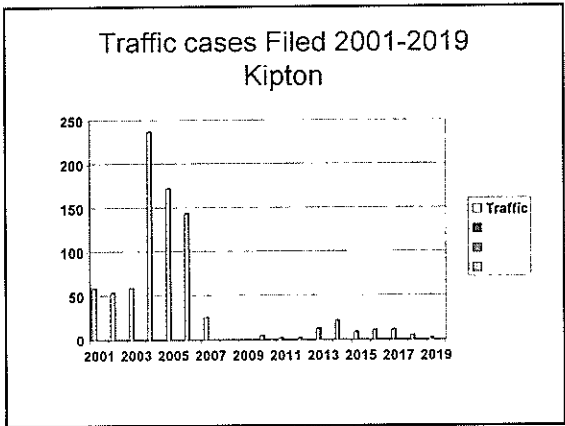
OVI cases Filed 2001-2019  
South Amherst



Felony cases Filed 2001-2019  
South Amherst







THE END