

Oberlin Municipal Court
OBERLIN, OHIO
2020 ANNUAL REPORT



(For the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020)

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**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT PERSONNEL
2021**

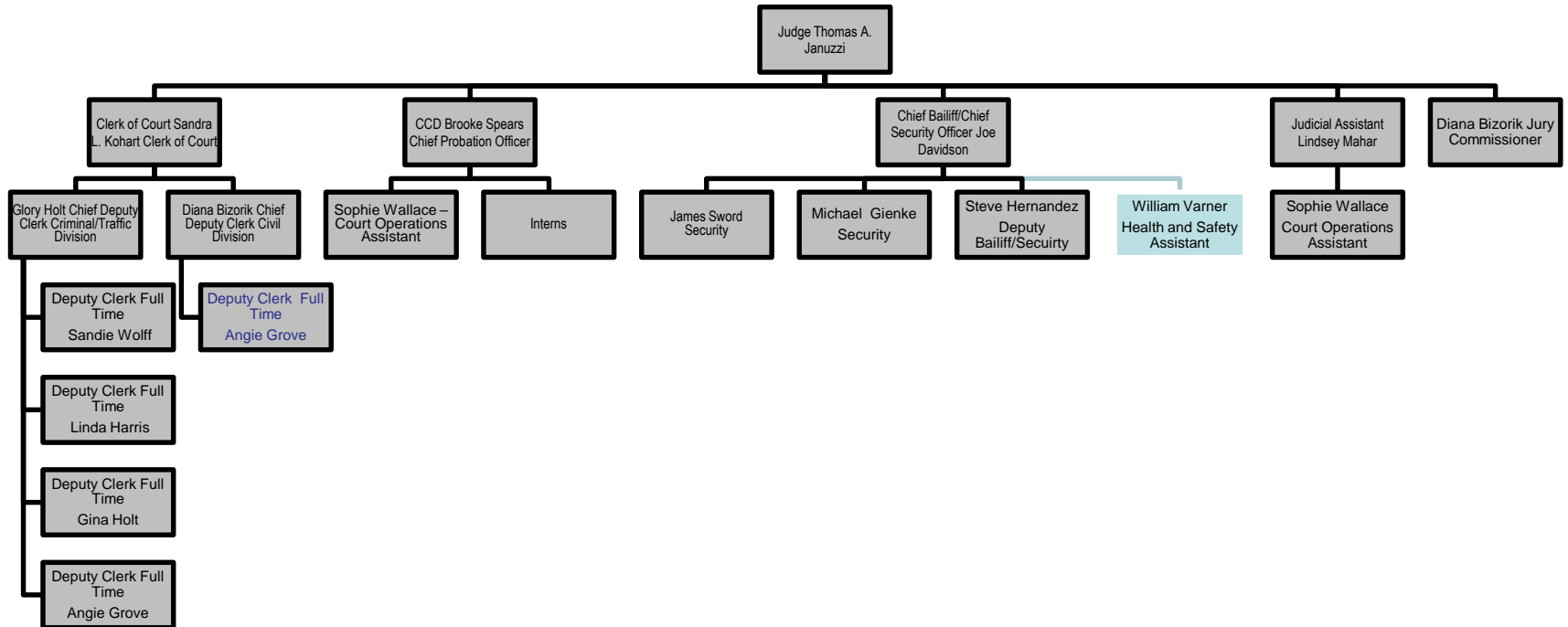
FULL TIME

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
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

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

Oberlin Municipal Court Organizational Chart 2021



JUDGE’S COMMENTS-2020
[YEAR ONE OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC]

Preface – The COVID-19 Pandemic

This year the COVID-19 pandemic has effected the operation of the court including:

1. In March much of the State of Ohio was shut down and people were encouraged to work from home if possible. The effects of the COVID-19 virus on human beings was [and remains] a mystery, e.g. how its spreads, how contagious it is, symptoms – or lack of symptoms, lasting effects of the virus etc. As a result, fewer vehicles are on the road and some law enforcement officers probably curtailed their discretionary encounters with the public to avoid unnecessary interaction with the public to avoid spread of the virus. As a result the volume of cases for low maintenance traffic offenses diminished to unprecedented lows negatively affecting the revenue of the court.
2. Modifications and changes were made to the court facility including the following:
 - (a) Plexiglas barriers were added to the courtroom in the jury box, witness box, trial tables and the bench.
 - (b) Distancing of seating was accomplished by marking a distance of at least 6 feet between seats and labeling the seats.
 - (c) Plexiglas was installed at the security entrance.
 - (d) Plexiglas shields were installed in the offices of the judicial assistant, the probation office and the attorney-client visitation room.
 - (e) Seating was re-arranged in the court lobby by the removal of the existing bench seating and replacing the seating with individual chairs distanced at least 6 feet apart.
 - (f) Plexiglas barriers were installed in the Clerk of Court office between work stations.
3. By directive of the Chief Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court and out of concern for the staff, the participants, jurors, and other participants in person hearings were limited to those involving only “immediate need”. The “immediate need” standard was set by the Ohio Supreme Court but did not define the term leaving interpretation a local matter. To comply with the directive and for the health and safety of all concerned the court has endeavored to have remote hearings whenever possible either by video or telephonically including videos from the Lorain County Correctional Facility. The participants in each case have also been given the opportunity to have input as to whether their matter is one which meets the Supreme Court’s undefined “immediate need” standard.

4. In March, April and May staff in the Clerk's office worked split shifts to minimize in person contact between staff members. The Judicial Assistant, Chief Probation Officer and Court Operations Officer [this person serves as back-up assistant to both the Judicial Assistant and the Chief Probation Officer] divide their time between at home assignments and at court assignments. When at home these staff members are at home they still have the ability to communicate using laptops and other technology. For example, the judicial assistant appears by video for in court hearings to document and prepare documents remotely. The created documents are placed in a shared drive for access by the judge and other staff members.
5. In part, by directive of the Governor, the Ohio Supreme Court and the Department of Health, health screening of persons entering the court facility was implemented by creating a new position [Health Screener] in the outer lobby. Prior to entering the court facility every person must answer a series of questions that elicit if they are a risk of spread of the virus and if they have a temperature. Any person who is a risk is not permitted to enter the court facility. Persons entering the court facility are required to wear masks and masks are provided for those persons who do not have an appropriate mask prior to entering the facility. In addition to the health screening the persons next must pass through the metal detector for security screening. Upon entering the court facility persons are required to sanitize their hands with sanitizer provided by the court.
6. In the fall of 2020, as expected, a surge of the virus was experienced. Measures were tightened regarding entrance to the court facility. An iPad and stand are available in the outer lobby for persons to appear in court without entering the court facility. The person appears on a screen in the courtroom and there matter can be heard via video thus decreasing the number of persons entering the court facility permitting additional distancing of persons appearing for "immediate need" in person hearings.
7. Arraignments for traffic offenses have been limited and on some days eliminated by continuing the initial appearances, expanding offenses for which a waiver may be paid and granting extensions to pay waivers by both mail, e-mail and/or telephone contact prior to the date of initial appearance. For person with non-waiver offenses an opportunity to given to appear by video for their initial appearance for most non-violent offenses, e.g. petty theft, disorderly conduct, etc.

Comments

It continues to be a great honor and privilege to serve as Judge of the Oberlin Municipal Court and strive to be a humble and loyal public servant placing the interests of the community, as permitted by the oath of office, to be paramount in the performance of my duties. And although the lack of in person contact has made

the performance of the duties a great challenge the implementation of technology during these trying times has permitted us to continue to perform our important public function. We look forward to the day when we once again can engage in personal contact with the participants. With these things in mind we are pleased to present the 2020 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.¹

The court was a part-time court until 1990 when the court became a full time court. There have been 3 Judges of the Oberlin Municipal Court. Judge David Goldthorpe served from 1958 to 1975. Judge Martin Heberling served from 1975 to 2001. Judge Thomas Januzzi 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 over one half a million dollars - \$436,000.00 plus approximately \$83,712.00 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015) **for a grand total savings of \$519,712.00.**

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

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

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.² The Clerk of Court is Sandra L. Kohart. Sandra was elevated to Clerk from Deputy Clerk when the former Clerk retired. Unlike an elected Clerk whose salary is set by statute [an elected Clerk receives 90% of the salary of the Judge of the Court], the Clerk's salary is set by the Judge. In years when the court's expenditures exceed revenue City Council must approve the salary of the Clerk for the ensuing year. While an elected Clerk is paid over \$100,000.00 per year³ the Clerk of the Oberlin Municipal Court presently is paid approximately \$70,000.00 per year.

² RC 1901.31

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

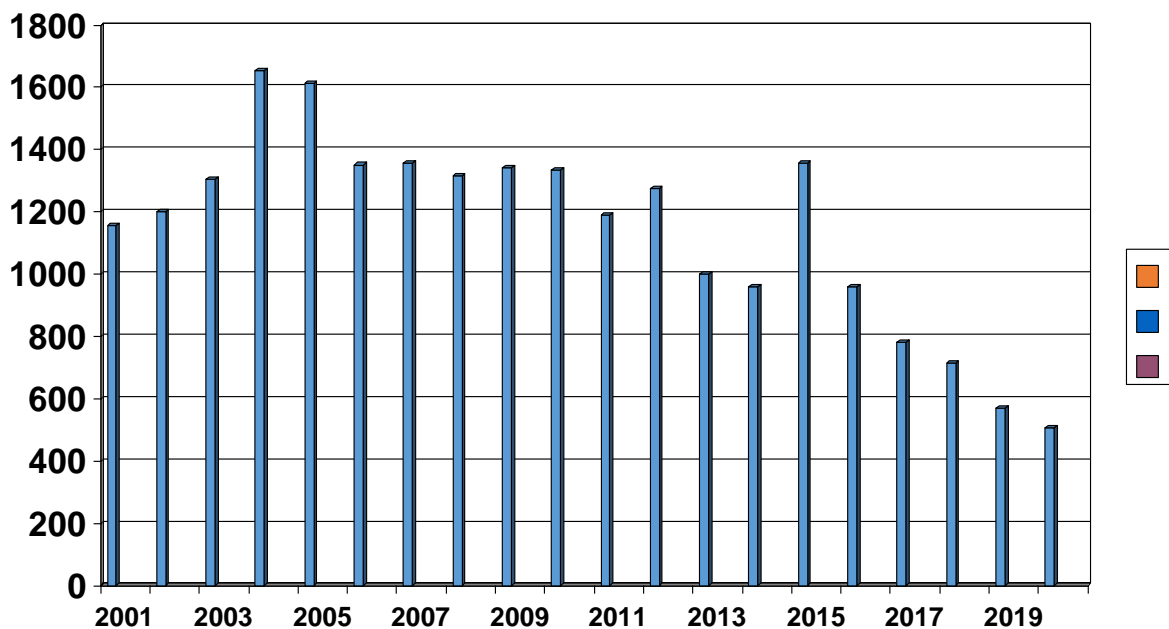
Summary of Caseload

The caseload for the year 2020 saw a decrease in all categories of cases to historic lows in part due to the pandemic and in part due to the trending downward of criminal cases and OVI cases over the past several years.

Criminal Caseload- 2020

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 502 after a previous historic low in 2019 of only 570. Remarkably, the 502 filings represent an almost **70 % reduction** from peak filings in 2004 of 1,653. A graph of filings for the past 20 years for criminal misdemeanor filings illustrates the decreasing trend. Save 2015 the decline has been steadily spiraling downward.



Felony filings were the lowest since computerized records began in 1991. Only 67 felony filings were made in 2020 a **74 % decrease** from peak filing year in 2004 of 255 felony filings.

Misdemeanor filings were the lowest since computerized records began in 1991. The 438 filings represent a **69% drop** from 1398 filings in 2004.

- Due to the pandemic and the necessity to limit in person court appearances, at year's end the court was over time with several cases according to guidelines under the Ohio Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence with regard to the docket.⁴ Even with the pandemic and the relatively few cases over time 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, 2020 there were only 834 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 suspension⁵ and will apply for limited driving privileges. The person must file a petition – the petition is received by the Clerk and entered into the docket. The petition is then presented to the Judge who reviews the petition. If the

⁴ There are two reports to the Supreme Court of Ohio, an administrative report and an individual Judge report. Of the 5,931 cases filed and/or reactivated there were only 2 cases over the Supreme Court guidelines on the administrative report and only 22 cases over on the individual report with four of those cases scheduled for either plea or sentencing.

⁵ The law provides that if a person is charged with OVI and they either test over the legal limit or refuse to submit to an alcohol test that their operator's license is immediately suspended. The person is permitted to apply for limited driving privileges after a waiting period of 15, 30, 45, 90 or 180 days or 1 year depending on whether the person has any prior offenses.

privileges are granted a staff member then types a limited driving privilege order. Depending on the number of prior offenses the privileges may require either special license plates and/or ignition interlock. If either of these is required additional forms must be processed. If ignition interlock is ordered then the Community Control Department must be involved to monitor the connection of the ignition interlock and whether there are any violations. The clerk must enter the limited driving privilege order in the docket.

3. In cases where a person is charged with a multiple OVI offense the vehicle is typically seized by law enforcement. The person may petition the court to release the vehicle from the impound lot. The petition must be docketed by the Clerk. The petition or request is reviewed by the Judge. Many times, because the person does not have valid driving privileges the vehicle will be permitted to be released but only subject to immobilization. Immobilization consists of having the vehicle towed to a residence and placing a disabling club on the steering wheel to ensure compliance with the court order of immobilization. The entry of immobilization is completed by the Judge. The entry must be docketed by a Clerk. A court bailiff effectuates the clubbing of the vehicle and documents the immobilization in a file opened by the bailiff. At the conclusion of the case – if the person is convicted of the charge that requires immobilization – then the club is removed from the vehicle which is monitored by the bailiff. A form is required to be sent to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV). This form is completed by the bailiff and sent to the BMV.
4. Court hearings for OVI typically include at least 3 and sometimes 5 or 6. Rarely, is an OVI completed at the first hearing. At arraignment the case is set for an initial pretrial. If the person has an attorney at the first pretrial, the attorney meets with the Prosecutor and exchanges information in a process called discovery. The attorney obtains specific information regarding the case from the Prosecutor (e.g. police report, witness statements, breath reading and calibration reports). At the conclusion of the first pretrial, if all information requested by the defense attorney has been provided the defense attorney is then given the opportunity to file motions. Typically, a motion to suppress evidence seized as a result of an alleged improper stop, detention, arrest or failure to follow proper procedure to obtain an alcohol sample is filed. If additional information is requested (e.g. sometimes there is a video of the stop or the booking room etc.) then the case is scheduled for another pretrial to allow the Prosecutor time to obtain or the defense attorney time to retrieve the additional information. Once the motion is filed it is either scheduled immediately for a hearing or the issues raised in the motion are discussed at the next pretrial. If after the pretrial(s) the case has not been resolved then an evidentiary hearing is held so that the judge can decide the disputed issues in the motion. Motion hearings usually last between ½ hour and 2 hours depending on the complexity of the issues. Motion hearings

have been scheduled as early as 7:30 A.M. and during the lunch hour during heavy volume periods. After the hearing, the matter is typically submitted for ruling – sometimes to allow the parties to supplement or submit written arguments regarding the issues at the hearing. After the Judge rules on the motion a final pretrial is scheduled to see if the case can be resolved before a trial. If the case is not resolved the case proceeds to trial.

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

Another example of a high maintenance case includes domestic violence cases. In many domestic violence cases the person is held – by law – without bond until the person is brought before a Judge. In a great percentage of cases there is a request made for a protection order (an order prohibiting the accused from having contact with the alleged victim and/or family members of the alleged victim.) Before the issuance of a Protection Order information from the Prosecutor and sometimes the Community Control Department and from other sources is required

to be reviewed by the Judge and/or a hearing is held to determine whether to issue a protection order. This information and hearing typically takes a minimum of 15 minutes up to 45 minutes. If an order is issued there are several forms that need to be prepared by the court and processed. The Clerk must docket the information and notify law enforcement of the issuance of the order. Rarely, is a domestic violence case completed until at least 2-4 additional hearings are held. Other examples of high maintenance cases are felony cases and charges of driving under suspension and related charges 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.

In 2018 there were 5,420 traffic cases filed which was slightly above the 10 year average of 5,326. 2019 saw a substantial increase to 6,755. Due to the pandemic a significant reduction in traffic cases was experienced. Only 4,046_____ traffic cases were filed representing the lowest number of traffic filings since 1994.

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 and in 2020 another drop to the new historic low of only 67 felony filings.

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 hearing⁶ to determine if there is probable cause that a felony has been committed and probable cause that the person accused committed the felony. If probable cause is found the case is “bound over” (transferred) to the Lorain County Court of Common Pleas Grand Jury for consideration of whether an indictment will be issued.

Felony offenses can include OVI⁷ offenses, repeat Domestic Violence offenses and repeat violations of a Protection Order. With regard to felony OVI the law provides that a person who has three prior OVI offenses within the past 10 years or 5 prior OVI offenses within the past 20 years who is again charged with

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

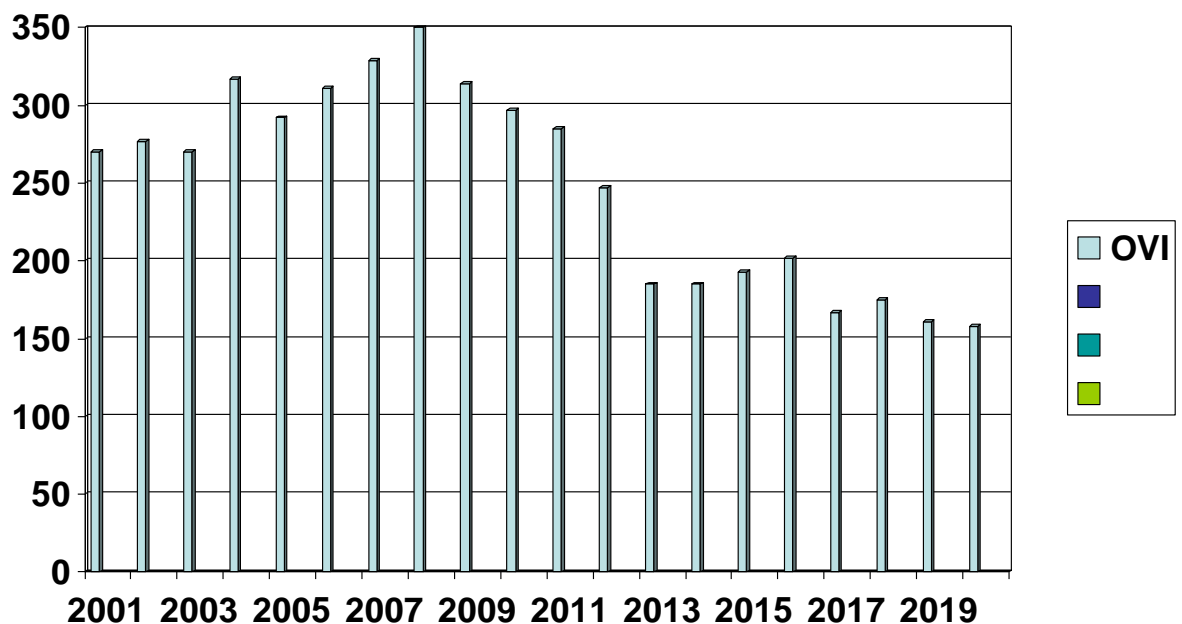
⁷ OVI stands for Operating a Vehicle while under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs of Abuse or a combination of them. The terminology has changed over the years. The offense is still commonly referred to as DUI.

OVI can be charged with a felony offense. The possible penalties for a felony OVI include a maximum fine of \$10,500.00, 5 years in prison, possible lifetime suspension of driving privileges and a forfeiture of the vehicle driven if registered in the offender's name.

With regard to felony Domestic Violence a person charged with causing or attempting to cause actual physical harm to a household or family member with one prior conviction for Domestic Violence or other predicate offense is charged as a 4th degree felony [up to a \$5,000.00 fine and 18 months in prison] and a person charged with causing actual physical harm to a household or family member with two or more prior convictions for Domestic Violence is charged with a 3rd degree felony [up to a \$10,000.00 fine and 5 years in prison]. A person with no prior Domestic Violence history can be charged with a 5th degree felony if accused of causing or attempting to cause physical harm to a family or household member who is pregnant. Also, if a person has a prior conviction of certain other crimes, involving a household or family member, subsequent charges can also be charged as a felony. These crimes include: Negligent Assault, Criminal Damaging, Criminal Mischief and Child Endangering.

OVI Cases

OVI filings: OVI filings have decreased over the past 8 years averaging only 178 filings per year. In 2018 only 175 filings were made followed by only 161 in 2019 and another drop this year 2020 to only 158. 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 2001-2010 was 303. The average number of filings 2011-2020 was 196 representing a 35% drop in the 10 year average. The 158 OVI for 2020 represents a 55% drop from peak year 2008 when 350 OVI cases were filed.**



[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 guardedly considered.** For example, in 2020 thirteen or 8.2% of OVI charges were outright dismissed by the prosecutor.]

Demographic of persons accused of OVI in the Jurisdiction of the Oberlin Municipal Court

Amherst PD Sheriff	Oberlin PD	Wellington PD	OSH	S. Amherst PD	Lorain County
58 cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 Amherst/A mherst Township addresses 23 City of Lorain addresses 15 in OMC jurisdiction 	7 cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Oberlin address 2 in OMC jurisdiction 	25cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 Wellington addresses 10 in OMC jurisdiction 	54 cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Addresses in OMC jurisdiction 	1 case <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 addresses in S. Amherst 	13 cases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 addresses in OMC jurisdiction

Of note is that of the 158 OVI filings remarkably almost 75% of those charged with OVI reported an address not in the jurisdiction of the Oberlin Municipal Court. Only 41 persons living in the jurisdiction of the Oberlin Municipal Court in 2020 were charged with OVI in the Oberlin Municipal Court. This is a miniscule .0009% of the residents of the jurisdiction. The good law-abiding citizens of the jurisdiction of the Oberlin Municipal Court are to be commended and congratulated. Too often recognition and headlines go to those who are scofflaws and disobey the law. Let us recognize the vast majority of those who are law abiding citizens and hear the good news not the negativity that pervades and invades our thoughts and minds too often from many sources, well-meaning as their intentions may be. We do need to know about the ugly but we also need to constantly be reminded of the positive things that happen, otherwise we become mired in negative thoughts and depression. **Here the good news also and often.**

Misdemeanor Cases

Criminal misdemeanor filings: Only 438 misdemeanor filings were made in 2020 compared to 495 in 2019 compared to 616 filings that were made in 2018. This year was the lowest 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.

Demographic of persons accused of Felony and Misdemeanor Crimes in the Jurisdiction of the Oberlin Municipal Court

Where do people live that are charged with crimes in the jurisdiction of the Oberlin Municipal Court? One might conclude that logically most of those charged would live in the jurisdiction. Not true. The following chart provides a demographic for addresses in the court records for persons charged with criminal offenses for 2020:

Amherst	Oberlin	Wellington	Elyria/Grafton N. Ridgeville	Lorain/ Sheffield Lk	Other Lorain County & surrounding area	Other
64 13.97% Note: Amherst cases = 38.4% Note: Amherst Township and City of Amherst population = 42% of population	42 9.17% Note: Oberlin cases = 15.1% Note: Oberlin City = 18.41% of population	67 14.62% Note: Wellington cases = 14.74% Note: Wellington and Wellington Township = 24.49% of population	59 12.88%	110 24.01%	27 5.89%	89 19.43% Note: These cases result largely in incidents occurring on the major thoroughfares, e.g. Ohio Turnpike and State Route 2

It is interesting to note that 62.22% of persons accused of crimes in the Oberlin Municipal Court District report addresses that are **not** in the Oberlin Municipal Court District. Sadly, persons with addresses in the surrounding areas of Lorain and Elyria areas make up 37% of those charged. Only 106 persons of the approximate 45,000 population in the Oberlin Municipal Court District or .0023% of the population were accused of crimes in 2020 filed in the Oberlin Municipal Court. [Note: This statistic does not include OVI offenses. That demographic is reported elsewhere in this report]

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. In 2019 there was another modest increase to 981 the highest number since 2010 when 1045 cases were filed.

The pandemic significantly affected the civil filings. **This year, 2020, only 714 civil filings were made, the lowest number of civil filings in the last 20 years.**

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 2020 evictions were down to 64 from 87 in 2019, compared to 76 eviction actions in 2018 compared to 85 in 2017, 95 in 2016 and 127 actions in 2015.

After a spike in small claim filings from 97 in 2017 to 139 in 2018 small claim filings moderated back to 95 in 2019 but the pandemic did not stifle the filing of small claim complaints as the filings increased to 106 this past year.

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

As a result of the pandemic the court did not have any jury trials after March 2020 due to concerns regarding community spread and the safety of the jurors and participants in jury trials. Modifications to the court facility will accommodate jury

trials but the court has worked with the participants to effectively either postpone or eliminate the needs for jury trials during the period of pandemic.

Community Control Department (Probation Department)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

eliminated in 2010. The court will continue to utilize interns⁹ to assist in the department when available.

The Community Control Department has experienced growth and change since its inception in 2002. Prior to 2002 the court was the only full time court in the County that did not have a Community Control Department. Due to the increase in cases being serviced by the Community Control Department, including the increase in high maintenance cases, a third probation officer was added in November 2008. Many of the functions performed by the Community Control Department are mandated by the law especially in the area of OVI law. Changes in the OVI law are constantly being made. The OVI law requires that almost all OVI offenders must be placed on some form of probation. 1st offenders are required to either serve 3 days in jail or in the alternative to attend a 3 day Driver Intervention Program. Very seldom does a first offender serve jail. Instead they are urged to attend the 3 day program. At the program an assessment is made for any alcohol issue and the 1st offender then follows through with any recommendations through the Community Control Department. For second and third offenders the law mandates an assessment and treatment as follows:

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

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

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

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 1st 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 years 2016- 2020 in each category:

Category ¹⁰	12/31/16	Added 2016	12/31/17	Added 2017	12/31/18	Added 2018	12/31/19	Added 2019	12/31/20	Added 2020
Intensive Supervised	126	92	113	55	108	59	72	32	52	25*
Basic	140	220	118	182	81	176	66	50	57	45*
Community Service	32	21	29	19	39	33	33	27	7	6*
Court Supervised Release	30	214	36	128	37	184	18	19	38	38*
Presentence Investigation	17	174	21	134	20	167	7	90	12	109
Deferred Jail									218	34
Lorain County Adult Probation	5	0	10	5	2	9	4	3	2	2
Seal Records	7	Not Available	4	11	Not Available	Not Available	3	29	5	35
MTV Status created in 2020**									18	18*
MONT Status created in 2020***									463	463

*Number does not include cases that were originated and terminated within the year 2020.

** MTV (Monitored Time Violation) status was created in 2020. This status is reserved for Defendants that have allegedly violated their condition of Monitored Time and have a pending probation violation hearing scheduled.

*** MONT (Monitored Time) status was changed in 2020. This status is reserved for Defendants that remain on a period of Monitored Time only. The Community Control Department has implemented a schedule to check the records of these Defendants 2 times per year in an effort to enforce the Monitored Time provision.

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 2020 the sum of \$ 43,628.63 was collected for Court Supervision Fees.

¹⁰ The "added" cases do not include cases added and completed in the year reported.

2020 Bailiff Report¹¹

2020 Year End Report

The Oberlin Municipal Court employs 1 full time bailiff, 1 full time deputy bailiff, and 3 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. This year, because of the new threat of the COVID crisis, a full time deputy bailiff was added as a safety screener. This deputy bailiff screens all persons entering the building by asking health questions and obtaining a temperature to ensure no one enters the building with possible COVID symptoms. He further provides a face mask if the visitor does not have one. All of the bailiffs have the added responsibilities to ensuring cleaning of all public areas at various times and ensuring all persons observe social distancing procedures.

Other responsibilities of the Bailiff include the service of summons, subpoenas, writs and execution of Writ of Restitution. As of December 31st, 2020, there were 491 court issued papers and orders requiring service to persons within the Lorain County area. The three types of service are Personal Service (105), Residential (90), and Posting (198). 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 9 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 4,870 miles were driven and \$2,800.25 in mileage fees and \$328.00 in service fees were charged. This year, our effort to be more efficient by saving time and resources, service to certain subjects were made by email. 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 82 subpoenas that service was made by email, accounting for 16% of all papers served.

Budget Issues

Court Costs and Fines Paid to City of Oberlin

Criminal and Traffic Division

The previous five years were \$755,939.30 in 2015, \$646,589.58 in 2016, \$665,005.62 in 2017, \$710,721.85 in 2018 and \$769,591.44 in 2019. And then there was Year One of the Pandemic. Only \$452,491.66 was collected due to the drastic decrease in the filing of traffic cases.

Civil Division

Last year collections were \$121,613.85, the highest level since 2012. The increase in collections paralleled the increase in civil filings which were the highest in 2019 since 2012. Predictably because the filings this year are the lowest

¹¹ Report submitted by Chief Bailiff Joe Davidson

in the past 20 years collections in the civil division were also the lowest since 2007 as only \$ 88,500.57 was collected in the civil division this year.

Expenses

The court has always operated within its budget using a conservative budget philosophy and has operated under budget since at least 2002. In 2020 the projected budget was \$866,915.16. The actual expenditures were \$760,741.31 or 12.25% under budget.

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.¹² The authority to operate the court and make determinations as to the appropriate level of funding needed to operate the court, are decisions that are within the exclusive authority of the courts. These are matters about which the courts have the constitutional obligation to protect and preserve from interference from another branch or level of government. These principles are at the heart of the separation of powers framework endorsed by the Founding Fathers in the Federalist Papers, and evident in Federalist Paper #52:

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

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.

¹² 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)

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.

Measures taken over the years are reported in the courts annual reports. 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.

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 1st offense in 10 years.

2. Small Claim Jurisdiction

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

3. Changes in Supreme Court of Ohio Bond Rule

There is a national conversation involving pretrial release of persons accused of crimes. There is a general consensus that many times a person is held on a bond for no other reason than the person does not have the means to post bond. This court has been proactive on this issue. On March 15, 2019 the Oberlin Municipal Court adopted a local rule to address the concern of pretrial detention for persons not able to pay a cash or surety bond. The following is a summary of the rule:

- The general rule is that any person charged with a misdemeanor is to be released on a \$500.00 personal bond [a personal bond is a signature bond and no money need be paid for release]
- There are exceptions for persons who must be held without bond by law until a judge reviews the case
- There are exceptions for persons identified by law enforcement as a safety risk or at risk of not appearing in court which are to be documented in a report or separate document filed with the court

The rule is not much different than what had been the practice in this court for quite some time. It is merely a codified the present practice.

On July 1, 2020 the Ohio Supreme Court adopted a Rule very similar to the Oberlin rule. Neither the Supreme Court Rule nor the Oberlin Rule apply to persons arrested on bench warrants or probation violations. These persons are not persons being held pre-conviction. These persons have failed to comply with court orders.

Media Relations and Transparency

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

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

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

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 over ½ million dollars by eliminating the position of Magistrate

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 over one half a million dollars - \$436,000.00 plus approximately \$83,712.00 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015) **for a grand total savings of \$519,712.00.**

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 2020 only 158 OVI filings were made. **This year was the lowest number of OVI filings since computerized records began in 1991. The average number of filings 2001-2010 was 303. The average number of filings 2011-2020 was 196 representing a 35% drop in the 10 year average. The 158 OVI for 2020 represents a 55% drop from peak year 2008 when 350 OVI cases were filed.**

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

Felony filings: 67 felony filings were made. ***This is lowest number of felony filings since at least 1991 when computerized records began. Criminal misdemeanor filings: 435 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 1st Amendment requirement of public trials. See *State ex rel. The Repository, Div. of Thompson Newspapers, Inc. v. Unger* (1986)28 Ohio St.3d 418 where the court held: "Thus, although the orders that were issued by the judges in the underlying cases did not arise at trial but instead occurred at pretrial hearings, we see no reason under the Ohio Constitution to differentiate between the public's right to attend pretrial proceedings and its right to attend trials. Therefore we hold that the right to a public trial pursuant to the United States and Ohio Constitutions extends to pretrial proceedings."

This information – and more- is readily available for dissemination to the good citizens of our community to give them confidence in the justice system and their elected officials and feel positive about the community in which they live. 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.¹³

5. Community Standard set by Judge

Several years ago I had a discussion with another judge regarding community standards. The judge insisted that the community standards for matters such as sentencing should be set by the local prosecutors. Consistent with that viewpoint the judge permitted widespread plea bargaining between the prosecution and the defense leaving the judge little or no input on sentencing.

I explained to my honorable colleague that in the Oberlin Municipal Court that the judge not the local prosecutors set the community standard for a number of reasons. In the Oberlin Municipal Court District the judge is an elected official directly accountable to the electorate while none of the prosecutors are elected but are appointed. Some of the prosecutors are several steps removed from direct accountability to the electorate. For example, in one of the jurisdictions the prosecutor is appointed by the Law Director who is appointed by the City Council who are directly accountable to the electorate. Over the years most of the prosecutors who have prosecuted cases in the court have not even resided in the jurisdiction of the court. Some have been exemplary, some have not.

Plea bargaining in this court has been limited to permit the judge to have input in sentencing in most high maintenance cases. The successful results of the judge setting the community standard in the Oberlin Municipal Court District is evident throughout this report as the number of high maintenance cases have decreased dramatically. It is vital that the person directly accountable to the electorate set the community standards in order for the justice system to operate in a meaningful and effective manner. In this court that person is the judge.

Conclusion

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

¹³ The Society of Professional Journalist Code of Ethics is instructive. The preamble provides that public enlightenment is the forerunner of justice and the foundation of democracy. Ethical journalism strives to ensure the free exchange of information that is accurate, fair and thorough. An ethical journalist acts with integrity. The Society declares four principles as the foundation of ethical journalism and encourages their use in its practice by all people in all media. These principles are: 1. Seek Truth and Report it. 2. Minimize Harm 3. Act Independently 4. **Be accountable and transparent including acknowledgement of mistakes and correcting them promptly and prominently.** The code acknowledges that the code is unenforceable due to the 1st Amendment.

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 Summary Report

CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC CASES:

State Cases Filed in 2020 -----	3,975
State Cases Completed in 2020 -----	3,840
Ordinance Cases filed in 2020	
Oberlin Police Department -----	200
Amherst Police Department -----	303
South Amherst Police Department -----	240
Kipton Police Department -----	0
Wellington Police Department -----	9
Wellington Zoning -----	0
Ordinance Cases Filed -----	752
Ordinance Cases Completed -----	744
Total Number of MSC Cases Filed in 2020 -----	102
(MSC cases are not counted in Supreme court numbers listed below)	
Supreme Court Report - Pending beginning 2020-----	506
Total Number of New Cases Filed in 2020 (CRA,CRB,TRC,TRD) -----	4,727
Total Number of Transfers, Reactivations -----	482
Total Number of Cases Completed in 2020 -----	5,131
Total Number of Cases - Other Terminations -----	0
Total Number of Cases Pending at end of 2020 -----	584

LANDLORD TENANT CASES:

Number of Cases filed in 2020 -----	1
Number of Cases Disbursed in 2020 -----	2
Number of Cases Completed in 2020 -----	2
Number of Cases Dismissed in 2020 -----	2
Active Cases End of 2020 -----	0

CIVIL & TRUSTEESHIP CASES:

Number of Cases Dismissed in 2020 (Included in completed case count) ---	263
Supreme Court Report - Number of Cases Pending Beginning 2020 -----	311
Number of Cases Filed in 2020 -----	713
(MSC cases are not counted in Supreme court numbers listed below)	
Number Transfers, Reactivations 2020 -----	10
Number Cases Completed in 2020 -----	783
Number of Cases Pending end of 2020-----	250

TOTAL MONIES COLLECTED IN 2020

Criminal Account -----	\$ 986,265.53
Bond Account -----	\$ 15,550.00
Restitution Account -----	\$ 6,742.90
Civil Account -----	\$ 424,952.46
Trusteeship Account -----	\$ -
Landlord Tenant Account -----	\$ 3,722.00

TOTAL	\$ 1,437,232.89
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CIVIL BRANCH- CIVIL CASE LOAD AND RECEIPTS

Year	Cases Filed	Amount
2001	732	\$52,239.45
2002	818	\$53,262.86
2003	1,042	\$74,023.46
2004	1,047	\$84,301.37
2005	994	\$78,545.54
2006	932	\$71,591.23
2007	1,082	\$80,315.22
2008	1,242	\$130,112.39
2009	1,077	\$140,291.47
2010	1,045	\$154,979.50
2011	922	\$126,741.97
2012	913	\$127,432.50
2013	715	\$106,998.75
2014	809	\$103,078.16
2015	777	\$105,712.88
2016	719	\$101,995.76
2017	840	\$103,867.28
2018	892	\$109,533.89
2019	981	\$121,613.85
2020	713	\$ 88,500.57

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 FINANCIAL REPORT**

CIVIL, TRUSTEESHIP, AND LANDLORD TENANT ACCOUNTS

YEAR	NO. CASES FILED	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	TOTAL CITY
1958	256	\$ 7,817.71	\$ 784.42
1959	236	\$ 14,803.45	\$ 1,444.90
1960	309	\$ 25,130.27	\$ 2,551.76
1961	380	\$ 33,492.46	\$ 2,372.55
1962	424	\$ 42,362.73	\$ 2,967.00
1963	336	\$ 35,560.75	\$ 5,255.18
1964	359	\$ 38,994.32	\$ 3,234.25
1965	381	\$ 42,104.62	\$ 3,403.15
1966	363	\$ 52,694.05	\$ 3,871.22
1967	350	\$ 45,092.98	\$ 3,936.70
1968	420	\$ 26,335.70	\$ 5,139.07
1969	543	\$ 54,530.12	\$ 4,777.22
1970	755	\$ 43,918.20	\$ 6,577.97
1971	682	\$ 40,967.38	\$ 5,522.50
1972	525	\$ 56,161.36	\$ 6,499.83
1973	524	\$ 42,238.95	\$ 7,071.83
1974	760	\$ 42,247.04	\$ 6,178.01
1975	770	\$ 45,400.22	\$ 8,120.11
1976	910	\$ 65,042.95	\$ 9,755.09
1977	1,126	\$ 71,949.89	\$ 12,124.73
1978	965	\$ 71,794.63	\$ 26,646.29
1979	938	\$ 67,895.40	\$ 16,319.43
1980	940	\$ 68,053.89	\$ 17,782.38
1981	924	\$ 75,822.26	\$ 22,515.25
1982	850	\$ 82,260.58	\$ 36,412.32
1983	718	\$ 58,795.99	\$ 25,881.27
1984	750	\$ 65,588.11	\$ 39,660.22
1985	628	\$ 78,090.16	\$ 24,242.96
1986	677	\$ 77,964.26	\$ 26,758.98
1987	713	\$ 76,931.17	\$ 27,792.82
1988	775	\$ 82,290.72	\$ 32,302.49
1989	877	\$ 103,646.70	\$ 33,700.02
1990	683	\$ 112,265.94	\$ 35,412.49
1991	808	\$ 105,515.97	\$ 32,811.90
1992	722	\$ 119,228.63	\$ 35,743.65
1993	621	\$ 93,913.19	\$ 28,355.22
1994	532	\$ 93,146.36	\$ 27,462.19
1995	506	\$ 78,928.50	\$ 25,548.44
1996	561	\$ 97,422.34	\$ 34,631.71
1997	662	\$ 108,659.28	\$ 39,442.92
1998	725	\$ 143,635.87	\$ 44,703.93
1999	713	\$ 195,341.59	\$ 60,566.76
2000	613	\$ 205,339.09	\$ 46,227.65
2001	732	\$ 280,343.80	\$ 52,239.45
2002	818	\$ 285,025.05	\$ 53,462.86
2003	1042	\$ 327,362.30	\$ 74,023.46
2004	1047	\$ 421,423.34	\$ 84,301.37
2005	994	\$ 364,958.57	\$ 78,545.54
2006	932	\$ 402,642.53	\$ 71,591.23
2007	1082	\$ 443,332.68	\$ 80,315.22
2008	1243	\$ 551,643.10	\$ 152,423.39
2009	1080	\$ 608,166.00	\$ 140,744.37
2010	1047	\$ 606,738.84	\$ 166,483.54
2011	922	\$ 590,333.47	* \$ 144,915.03
2012	913	\$ 541,065.54	* \$ 145,099.30
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
2020	714	\$ 423,652.10	* \$ 101,165.57

*Includes Special & Unclaimed Funds

2020 Year End Report - Civil
For the Period Ended December 31, 2020

Cases Filed:

	CVE	6
	CVF	532
	CVG	64
	CVH	5
	CVI	106
	LANDLORD TENANT	1
	OTHER	
	TOTAL:	714

Disbursements:

<i>City of Oberlin</i>		
	Court Costs	\$ 88,300.57
	Clerk's Computer Fund	\$ 3,560.00
	Court Improvement Costs	\$ 9,105.00
	Marriage Fees	\$ 200.00
	Misc Costs	\$ -
	Total Paid to City:	\$ 101,165.57
	Jury Fees	\$ -
	Judgments	\$ 301,218.22
	Witness Fees	\$ -
	Appraiser Fees	\$ -
	Advertising Fees	
	Lorain Co. Auditor-Tax Lien Pmt	\$ -
	Jury Deposit Refund	\$ -
	Mileage Fee	\$ -
	Demolition Fee Refund	\$ -
	Deposit Refunds	\$ 206.69
	Judgment Refunds	\$ 4,109.62
	Total Judgments, Refunds & Jury:	\$ 305,534.53
<i>Treasurer State of Ohio</i>		
	Civil State Costs	\$ 15,782.00
	Small Claims State Costs	\$ 1,155.00
	Transfer Fee to State	\$ 15.00
	Total Costs to State of Ohio	\$ 16,952.00
	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:	\$ 423,652.10

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Marriage Fee		Court Costs		Clerk's Computer Fund
January		\$	11,476.60	\$	410.00
February		\$	12,829.08	\$	555.00
March	\$ 50.00	\$	8,030.27	\$	300.00
April	\$ -	\$	3,599.60	\$	120.00
May	\$ 50.00	\$	3,236.83	\$	150.00
June	\$ 50.00	\$	3,917.12	\$	125.00
July	\$ 50.00	\$	4,605.65	\$	195.00
August		\$	8,209.94	\$	380.00
September		\$	7,804.38	\$	340.00
October		\$	8,994.05	\$	320.00
November		\$	7,544.01	\$	280.00
December	\$ -	\$	8,053.04	\$	385.00
TOTAL:	\$ 200.00	\$	88,300.57	\$	3,560.00

	Court Improvement Fund		Treasurer State OH		Treasurer State SSC
January	\$ 1,230.00	\$	2,132.00		
February	\$ 1,410.00	\$	2,444.00	\$	187.00
March	\$ 855.00	\$	1,482.00	\$	33.00
April	\$ 360.00	\$	624.00		
May	\$ 300.00	\$	520.00	\$	110.00
June	\$ 375.00	\$	650.00		
July	\$ 555.00	\$	962.00	\$	22.00
August	\$ 915.00	\$	1,586.00	\$	165.00
September	\$ 615.00	\$	1,066.00	\$	297.00
October	\$ 735.00	\$	1,274.00	\$	165.00
November	\$ 810.00	\$	1,404.00	\$	22.00
December	\$ 945.00	\$	1,638.00	\$	154.00
TOTAL:	\$ 9,105.00	\$	15,782.00	\$	1,155.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Treasurer State Transfers		Judgments		Deposit Refunds and Refunds	
January	\$	-	\$	27,158.29	\$	-
February	\$	-	\$	42,659.48	\$	-
March	\$	-	\$	37,989.79	\$	-
April	\$	-	\$	32,650.18	\$	-
May	\$	-	\$	26,083.93	\$	-
June	\$	-	\$	18,124.48	\$	-
July	\$	-	\$	25,004.75	\$	177.84
August	\$	-	\$	11,790.12	\$	3.95
September	\$	-	\$	16,676.61	\$	-
October	\$	-	\$	18,882.23	\$	-
November	\$	-	\$	16,870.14	\$	-
December	\$	15.00	\$	27,328.22	\$	24.90
TOTAL:	\$	15.00	\$	301,218.22	\$	206.69

	Appraiser Fees		Advertising Fees		Judgment Refunds	
January	\$	-	\$	-	\$	451.57
February	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11.27
March	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,266.54
April	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,832.69
May	\$	-	\$	-	\$	232.36
June	\$	-	\$	-		
July	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122.95
August	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91.06
September	\$	-	\$	-		
October	\$	-	\$	-		
November	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101.18
December	\$	-	\$	-		
TOTAL:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,109.62

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

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

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

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

		Grand Total
January	\$	42,858.46
February	\$	60,095.83
March	\$	50,006.60
April	\$	39,186.47
May	\$	30,683.12
June	\$	23,241.60
July	\$	31,695.19
August	\$	23,141.07
September	\$	26,798.99
October	\$	30,370.28
November	\$	27,031.33
December	\$	38,543.16
<hr/>		
TOTAL:	\$	423,652.10

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 20 years is:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Amherst	285	341	458	760	763	657	627	589	606	577	485	443	353
Oberlin	299	253	276	203	219	164	246	203	206	271	243	165	196
Wellington	132	122	117	97	97	149	122	115	123	114	115	66	71
Sheriff	205	190	238	197	152	174	149	166	136	161	158	148	147
S. Amherst	37	59	12	41	10	28	43	83	70	31	21	24	15
OSP	74	93	87	168	141	107	78	93	142	151	131	130	167
<u>Agency</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>						
Amherst	360	529	371	351	311	213	193						
Oberlin	163	177	134	117	135	137	76						
Wellington	72	103	111	100	64	62	74						
Sheriff	148	114	116	90	86	73	78						
S. Amherst	40	17	12	5	13	2	0						
OSP	152	185	171	106	83	67	72						

OVI Case Load [Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence] The breakdown in OVI filings for the past 20 years is:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Amherst	34	67	102	121	86	117	116	159	110	102	66	59	39
Oberlin	31	17	14	22	28	32	38	25	36	20	31	20	28
Wellington	35	37	31	37	44	45	35	41	29	45	24	25	11
Sheriff	25	22	9	13	8	10	7	12	4	1	5	10	3
S. Amherst	15	16	8	14	7	7	10	3	9	5	2	6	12
OSP	123	115	106	108	113	97	121	107	125	124	157	127	92
<u>Agency</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>						
Amherst	53	58	53	48	48	42	58						
Oberlin	10	10	18	23	16	17	7						
Wellington	12	9	26	19	10	9	25						
Sheriff	9	15	16	5	15	10	13						
S. Amherst	7	10	1	1	7	2	1						
OSP	94	91	88	78	79	81	54						

Traffic Case Load – excluding OVI filings. The breakdown in Traffic filings for the past 20 years is:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Amherst	905	1145	1636	1411	927	971	850	617	985	921	594	845	639
Oberlin	868	425	360	446	370	338	293	297	283	258	211	189	187
Wellington	267	333	197	209	272	399	239	244	177	128	135	111	111
Sheriff	275	271	263	323	160	137	129	185	91	86	123	241	295
S. Amherst	108	193	309	334	302	362	248	198	271	237	298	229	280
OSP	4630	5836	5360	3880	3726	3719	3920	3961	3294	3311	3575	3873	4314
<u>Agency</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>						
Amherst	612	752	617	820	590	706	492						
Oberlin	178	169	260	234	239	557	245						
Wellington	157	221	182	206	167	159	106						
Sheriff	316	382	357	281	279		351						
S. Amherst	280	184	116	129	179	178	241						
OSP	4138	4607	3056	3054	3911	4891	2627						

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 FINANCIAL REPORT
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC DIVISION**

YEAR	FILED NO. ORD. CASES	FILED NO. STATE CASES	BOND/REST CRIM/TR TOTAL COLLECTION	TOTAL PAID TO CITY
1958	334	1483	\$ 50,990.97	\$ 37,856.10
1959	272	1683	\$ 62,961.04	\$ 38,130.50
1960	341	2145	\$ 76,547.69	\$ 45,350.48
1961	324	1853	\$ 59,320.48	\$ 35,777.80
1962	256	1838	\$ 54,204.87	\$ 32,442.57
1963	199	2048	\$ 62,786.42	\$ 36,423.39
1964	479	2299	\$ 76,061.56	\$ 42,592.71
1965	611	2268	\$ 83,582.40	\$ 44,949.20
1966	708	1943	\$ 75,666.93	\$ 41,192.29
1967	612	2367	\$ 85,716.65	\$ 48,460.67
1968	773	3207	\$ 111,618.21	\$ 56,109.41
1969	824	2308	\$ 92,937.65	\$ 47,201.57
1970	638	2625	\$ 85,479.77	\$ 44,625.27
1971	1,430	3167	\$ 114,581.26	\$ 65,403.75
1972	3,364	4242	\$ 200,994.92	\$ 101,605.37
1973	3,604	3459	\$ 189,654.50	\$ 93,522.43
1974	3,516	4482	\$ 242,247.76	\$ 120,149.20
1975	3,355	4472	\$ 323,155.55	\$ 132,938.72
1976	3,055	3964	\$ 313,877.03	\$ 127,765.41
1977	3,539	4741	\$ 434,978.12	\$ 164,589.23
1978	3,063	3918	\$ 404,820.82	\$ 140,954.95
1979	3,305	4162	\$ 505,269.87	\$ 166,691.83
1980	2,765	4182	\$ 544,336.19	\$ 194,144.26
1981	3,880	4423	\$ 650,807.14	\$ 217,288.94
1982	2,714	3852	\$ 608,684.36	\$ 212,749.89
1983	2,693	3787	\$ 530,598.19	\$ 205,031.58
1984	3,019	4248	\$ 475,898.20	\$ 214,597.51
1985	2,525	5144	\$ 623,528.61	\$ 246,374.44
1986	2,318	5636	\$ 610,244.55	\$ 243,501.30
1987	2,168	6833	\$ 662,250.64	\$ 257,338.00
1988	2,426	7261	\$ 722,325.78	\$ 270,696.07
1989	2,346	6390	\$ 788,557.10	\$ 239,018.09
1990	2,242	6223	\$ 724,380.07	\$ 283,188.83
1991	2,330	4737	\$ 767,303.54	\$ 323,649.80
1992	2,405	4779	\$ 845,152.24	\$ 348,068.54
1993	2,464	5157	\$ 919,388.09	\$ 378,193.34
1994	2,300	6479	\$ 1,061,405.19	\$ 424,756.66
1995	2,608	7101	\$ 1,235,518.16	\$ 458,995.24
1996	2,981	6858	\$ 1,395,729.12	\$ 561,737.28
1997	2,963	5873	\$ 1,277,298.87	\$ 546,495.59
1998	2,972	4331	\$ 1,186,353.41	\$ 509,763.92
1999	3,001	6242	\$ 1,536,822.75	\$ 679,971.34
2000	2,739	5,377	\$ 1,506,073.09	\$ 590,583.16
2001	3,117	5,460	\$ 1,518,068.56	\$ 529,209.91
2002	3,000	6,684	\$ 1,396,637.45	\$ 489,416.16
2003	2,380	7,402	\$ 1,570,611.33	\$ 515,662.11
2004	2,286	6,585	\$ 1,563,564.12	\$ 546,587.67
2005	1,998	5,876	\$ 1,587,623.69	\$ 579,999.14
2006	1,992	5,711	\$ 1,622,814.22	\$ 630,706.38
2007	1,700	5,711	\$ 1,548,679.50	\$ 621,987.21
2008	1,268	5,925	\$ 1,585,509.85	* \$ 808,949.53
2009	1,598	5,194	\$ 1,470,288.19	* \$ 743,482.74
2010	1,522	5,062	\$ 1,571,456.74	* \$ 801,902.58
2011	1,176	5,253	\$ 1,513,836.27	* \$ 808,675.58
2012	1,175	5,891	\$ 1,569,954.79	* \$ 820,581.08
2013	1,093	5,946	\$ 1,478,494.95	* \$ 784,836.98
2014	1,066	5,795	\$ 1,321,186.35	* \$ 717,788.46
2015	1,030	6,673	\$ 1,552,783.25	* \$ 817,374.82
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
2020	752	3,975	\$ 1,008,558.43	\$ 515,414.21

*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, 2020

	Year-to-date Withdrawals	
CITY OF OBERLIN		
OBERLIN COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
S. AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
10% BOND CHARGE	\$ 10.00	
IMMOBILIZATION FEE (FROM STATE)	\$ 800.00	
MISCELLANEOUS COURT COSTS	\$ 6,259.42	
BAILIFF FEES	\$ 1,155.50	
COURT COSTS	\$ 289,906.45	
INTERPRETER FEES	\$ 0.00	
RESTITUTION PROCESSING FEES	\$ 555.21	
CONVENIENCE FEE	\$ 248.00	
COURT SUPERVISION FEE (PROBATION)	\$ 43,628.63	
COURT SECURITY COSTS	\$ 16,695.00	
OBERLIN ZONING	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE -TRAFFIC	\$ 13,442.00	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE - CRIMINAL	\$ 1,465.00	
OBERLIN HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
40/45% OSP FINES 4511 & 4513	\$ 61,089.00	
40/45% OSP FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 11,046.80	
40/45% OSP FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 1,003.20	
40/45% OSP FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 572.00	
Subtotal - City General Fund	\$ 447,876.21	
INDIGENT CRIMINAL COSTS	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 150.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
805 COURT IMPROVEMENT COSTS	\$ 21,935.30	
808 CLERK'S COMPUTER FUND	\$ 20,823.00	
806 COURT COMPUTER FUND	\$ 8,308.00	
415 INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL FUND	\$ 9,975.20	
422 IND.INTERLOCK MONIT.FUND	\$ 6,346.50	
TOTAL PAID TO CITY OF OBERLIN		\$ 515,414.21
CITY OF AMHERST		
AMHERST TAXATION DEPARTMENT	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST ZONING FINES	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 28,643.83	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 2,602.60	
AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 1,285.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 32,531.43
VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON		
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 230.00	
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 1,308.00	
WELLINGTON ZONING	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 714.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 2,252.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Year-to-date Withdrawals	
VILLAGE OF KIPTON		
KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 0.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 0.00
VILLAGE OF SOUTH AMHERST		
SOUTH AMHERST TAXATION FINES	\$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 17,672.00	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 25.00	
S. AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 35.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 17,732.00
NEW RUSSIA TOWNSHIP		
50% LCSO NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513	\$ 5,335.00	
50% LCSO NEW RUSSIA TWP OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 1,500.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 6,835.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
SEATBELT ACCOUNT	\$ 5,030.00	
OHIO DEPT. LIQUOR CONTROL	\$ 0.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 60% TO STATE	\$ 690.00	
CHILD RESTRAINT	\$ 980.00	
INDIGENT DEFENSE SUPPORT FUND	\$ 114,495.00	
INDIGENT DRIVER TREATMENT FUND	\$ 0.00	
DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND	\$ 13,376.30	
SHSF	\$ 62.50	
CRIMINAL JUSTICE DRUG ENFORC. FUND	\$ 0.00	
JUSTICE PROGRAM SERVICE FUND	\$ 0.00	
5% STATE PARTOL FINES - TRAUMA FUND	\$ 9,212.75	
45% STATE PATROL FINES -SECT. 4511&4513	\$ 68,724.00	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 643.50	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 12,427.65	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 1,128.60	
SECT. #169 - STATE VICTIM CRIME FUND	\$ 36,507.16	
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL		\$ 263,277.46
TREASURER OF STATE		
STATE PATROL - LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT		\$ 1,393.00
TREASURER STATE OF OHIO		
STATE PATROL FORFEITURE FUND		\$ 0.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION		\$ 0.00
TREASURER OF STATE		
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH		\$ 450.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Year-to-date Withdrawals
TREASURER STATE OF OHIO	
OHIO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY	\$ 3,200.00
LORAIN CO ADULT PROBATION-ELECTR MONIT	\$ 2,498.88
TREASURER OF STATE	
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WILDLIFE	\$ 140.00
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WATERCRAFT	\$ 0.00
FINDLEY STATE PARK - CRIMINAL	\$ 25.00
FINDLEY STATE PARK - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513	\$ 165.00
FINDLEY STATE PARK - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 50.00
TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES FINES	\$ 380.00
TREASURER OF STATE	
FINDLEY PARK HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00
TREASURER OF STATE	
STATE PATROL POST 90 DRUG FINES	\$ 1,600.00
TREASURER OF STATE	
STATE PATROL - DRUG FINES	\$ 2,393.00
TREASURER OF STATE	
OHIO DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE	\$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY METRO PARKS	
METRO PARKS - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00
METRO PARKS - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513	\$ 0.00
METRO PARKS - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 150.00
TOTAL METRO PARKS FINES	\$ 150.00
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	\$ 891.00
ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE	\$ 0.00
ERIE SHORES HUMANE SOCIETY	\$ 0.00
WITNESS FEE ACCOUNT	\$ 0.00
JURY FEES	\$ 0.00
REFUND ACCOUNT (OVERPAY)	\$ 2,375.73
COMMON PLEAS COURT COSTS (GJF)	\$ 437.93
SERVICE FEES-OUTSIDE AGENCY	\$ 603.35
FINDLEY ST PARK - LEA ACCOUNT	\$ 0.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year-to-date
Withdrawals

LORAIN COUNTY TREASURER		
COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY FEES	\$ 4,242.00	
PRISONER HOUSING ACCOUNT	\$ 9,259.14	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF- SECT. 4511 & 4513	\$ 6,800.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 9,535.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CHAPT 55	\$ 250.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CRIMINAL	\$ 4,164.18	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF-LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 180.00	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513 TO LCSO	\$ 5,335.00	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP MISC TRAFFIC TO LCSO	\$ 1,500.00	
LORAIN CO SHERIFF HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 15,272.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 2,761.70	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 143.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT. 55	\$ 250.80	
LORAIN CO. DOG WARDEN	\$ 80.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 40% TO COUNTY	\$ 420.00	
AMHERST STATE CODES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 9,620.00	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 10,740.00	
AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 21,573.50	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - 4511 & 4513	\$ 5,195.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 1,480.27	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 4,302.50	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
OHIO DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 7,385.00	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 4,685.00	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 3,712.99	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	\$ 0.00	
SO. AMHERST TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 1,025.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 0.00	
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	\$ 1,788.46	
DEPT. OF LIQUOR - 50% OF FINES	\$ 0.00	
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	\$ 0.00	
NORFOLK SOUTHERN CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
LORAIN CO DRUG TASK FORCE CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
		\$ 131,850.54
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 986,265.53

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Wellington Ordinance Traffic Fines	Wellington Ordinance Criminal Fines	Wellington Zoning
January	\$ 538.00	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 360.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 80.00	\$ 80.00	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ -
November	\$ 80.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 1,308.00	\$ 230.00	\$ -

	Wellington Handicapped Parking	Wellington - Law Enforcement Acct.	Wellington Ord. Housing for Offenders
January	\$ -	\$ 123.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 148.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 75.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 60.00	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 183.00	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 714.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Amherst Taxation Department Fines	Amherst Zoning Fines	Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,231.25
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,590.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,863.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 805.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 610.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,253.83
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,915.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,146.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,805.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,645.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,774.75
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,005.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,643.83

	Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines	Amherst Ordinance Handicapped Parking	Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ 110.00	\$ -	\$ 160.00
February	\$ 120.00	\$ -	\$ 117.04
March	\$ 10.00	\$ -	\$ 75.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 160.00	\$ -	\$ 55.00
June	\$ 30.00	\$ -	\$ 160.00
July	\$ 320.00	\$ -	\$ 462.96
August	\$ 450.00	\$ -	\$ 50.00
September	\$ 722.60	\$ -	\$ 95.00
October	\$ 265.00	\$ -	\$ 85.00
November	\$ 310.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 105.00	\$ -	\$ 25.00
TOTAL:	\$ 2,602.60	\$ -	\$ 1,285.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Amherst Ordinance Housing for Offenders	Village of South Amherst Taxation Fines	South Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,442.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,505.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,600.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,340.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 880.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,185.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,440.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,435.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,070.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,875.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,672.00

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

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

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

	New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSD Fines - 4511 & 4513 (New Russia Twp Car)	New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSD Fines - Other Traffic (New Russia Twp Car)	Kipton Ordinance Housing for Offenders
January	\$ 190.00	\$ 140.00	\$ -
February	\$ 202.50	\$ 202.50	\$ -
March	\$ 270.00	\$ 115.00	\$ -
April	\$ 50.00	\$ 87.50	\$ -
May	\$ 150.00	\$ 50.00	\$ -
June	\$ 427.50	\$ 270.00	\$ -
July	\$ 715.00	\$ 70.00	\$ -
August	\$ 675.00	\$ 115.00	\$ -
September	\$ 455.00	\$ 102.50	\$ -
October	\$ 300.00	\$ 120.00	\$ -
November	\$ 1,270.00	\$ 227.50	\$ -
December	\$ 630.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 5,335.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Wellington Cost Apportionment	South Amherst Cost Apportionment	Kipton Cost Apportionment
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Amherst Cost Apportionment	Oberlin Ordinance Traffic Fines	Oberlin Ordinance Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 652.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 3,470.00	\$ 350.00
March	\$ -	\$ 2,850.00	\$ 300.00
April	\$ -	\$ 455.00	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 1,150.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 825.00	\$ 290.00
July	\$ -	\$ 870.00	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 170.00	\$ 150.00
September	\$ -	\$ 265.00	
October	\$ -	\$ 455.00	\$ 150.00
November	\$ -	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 75.00
December	\$ -	\$ 1,030.00	\$ 150.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 13,442.00	\$ 1,465.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

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

	Court Costs Ordinance & State	Miscellaneous Court Costs	Court Security Costs
January	\$ 27,822.15	\$ 479.85	\$ 1,568.00
February	\$ 30,602.07	\$ 587.20	\$ 1,777.00
March	\$ 25,358.20	\$ 448.00	\$ 1,412.00
April	\$ 8,970.91	\$ 196.35	\$ 372.00
May	\$ 10,407.02	\$ 642.35	\$ 460.00
June	\$ 21,195.56	\$ 801.40	\$ 1,085.00
July	\$ 28,448.96	\$ 431.68	\$ 1,594.00
August	\$ 26,486.00	\$ 590.90	\$ 1,549.00
September	\$ 30,063.19	\$ 818.20	\$ 1,839.00
October	\$ 27,507.34	\$ 603.60	\$ 1,720.00
November	\$ 29,562.05	\$ 305.09	\$ 1,872.00
December	\$ 23,483.00	\$ 354.80	\$ 1,447.00
TOTAL:	\$ 289,906.45	\$ 6,259.42	\$ 16,695.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Bailiff Fees	Restitution Processing Fees	10% Bond Charge
January	\$ 63.98	\$ 39.35	\$ -
February	\$ 58.80	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 130.58	\$ 23.75	\$ 10.00
April	\$ 105.48	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 131.30	\$ 18.58	\$ -
June	\$ 186.12	\$ 156.88	\$ -
July	\$ 173.33	\$ 40.07	\$ -
August	\$ 114.74	\$ 136.05	\$ -
September	\$ 40.44	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 23.77	\$ 125.18	\$ -
November	\$ 67.55	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 59.41	\$ 15.35	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 1,155.50	\$ 555.21	\$ 10.00

	Convenience Fees	Court Supervision Fees (Probation)	40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ -	\$ 3,111.00	\$ 5,151.60
February	\$ -	\$ 3,597.28	\$ 5,072.00
March	\$ -	\$ 2,328.00	\$ 4,242.00
April	\$ -	\$ 2,025.00	\$ 1,494.00
May	\$ -	\$ 1,858.05	\$ 1,464.80
June	\$ 16.00	\$ 4,921.72	\$ 4,121.20
July	\$ 36.00	\$ 5,686.32	\$ 5,618.40
August	\$ 32.00	\$ 5,113.80	\$ 6,338.00
September	\$ 64.00	\$ 4,766.39	\$ 7,956.00
October	\$ 32.00	\$ 4,307.89	\$ 6,961.00
November	\$ 44.00	\$ 3,584.59	\$ 7,412.00
December	\$ 24.00	\$ 2,328.59	\$ 5,258.00
TOTAL:	\$ 248.00	\$ 43,628.63	\$ 61,089.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	40/45% State Patrol Fines Fines to City - Criminal	40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - Other Traffic	40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - Chapt 55
January	\$ -	\$ 1,678.00	\$ 464.80
February	\$ -	\$ 1,342.00	\$ -
March	\$ 32.00	\$ 1,112.00	\$ -
April	\$ 100.00	\$ 488.00	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 356.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 848.80	\$ 117.60
July	\$ -	\$ 612.80	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 683.20	\$ -
September	\$ 40.00	\$ 822.00	\$ 420.80
October	\$ 280.00	\$ 1,226.00	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 584.00	\$ -
December	\$ 120.00	\$ 1,294.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 572.00	\$ 11,046.80	\$ 1,003.20

	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Acct. - Fund 415	Court Improvement Costs - Fund 805	Clerk's Computer Fund - Fund 808
January	\$ 875.80	\$ 2,036.00	\$ 1,955.00
February	\$ 1,070.50	\$ 2,321.00	\$ 2,200.00
March	\$ 841.30	\$ 1,853.00	\$ 1,764.00
April	\$ 344.80	\$ 469.90	\$ 460.00
May	\$ 306.15	\$ 685.00	\$ 574.00
June	\$ 735.45	\$ 1,531.00	\$ 1,355.00
July	\$ 1,227.85	\$ 2,134.00	\$ 1,994.00
August	\$ 1,140.10	\$ 2,060.00	\$ 1,925.00
September	\$ 990.00	\$ 2,414.00	\$ 2,296.00
October	\$ 909.45	\$ 2,186.00	\$ 2,147.00
November	\$ 810.65	\$ 2,390.00	\$ 2,340.00
December	\$ 723.15	\$ 1,855.40	\$ 1,813.00
TOTAL:	\$ 9,975.20	\$ 21,935.30	\$ 20,823.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - Fund 422	Court Computer Costs Fund 806	Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ 630.00	\$ 782.00	\$ -
February	\$ 539.00	\$ 876.00	\$ -
March	\$ 620.00	\$ 702.00	\$ 15.00
April	\$ 300.00	\$ 184.00	\$ -
May	\$ 250.00	\$ 225.00	\$ 25.00
June	\$ 555.00	\$ 539.00	\$ -
July	\$ 1,080.00	\$ 796.00	\$ 35.00
August	\$ 605.00	\$ 768.00	\$ 25.00
September	\$ 700.00	\$ 916.00	\$ 50.00
October	\$ 357.50	\$ 858.00	\$ -
November	\$ 355.00	\$ 936.00	\$ -
December	\$ 355.00	\$ 726.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 6,346.50	\$ 8,308.00	\$ 150.00

	Oberlin Ordinance Housing for Offenders	Lorain County Law Library	Lorain Co. Animal Protective League Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 891.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 891.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Dept. of Watercraft Fines	Dept. of Wildlife Fines	Findley State Park Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 40.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$ 25.00

	Findley State Park Traffic Fines - 4511 & 4513	Findley State Park Other Traffic Fines	Findley State Park Law Enforcement Acct
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 60.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 25.00	\$ 50.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 80.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 165.00	\$ 50.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Findley State Park Handicapped Parking	Ohio Department of Health	Pharmacy Board Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 975.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.00
August	\$ -	\$ 450.00	\$ 150.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 450.00	\$ 3,200.00

	State Highway Patrol Post 90 - Drug Fines	State Highway Patrol Drug Fines	Sect# 169 - State Victim Crime Fund
January	\$ 150.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 3,474.75
February	\$ -	\$ 300.00	\$ 3,827.00
March	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ 3,226.00
April	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ 887.00
May	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 1,053.00
June	\$ 100.00	\$ 243.00	\$ 2,340.00
July	\$ -	\$ 700.00	\$ 3,483.00
August	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ 3,355.00
September	\$ 750.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 3,915.00
October	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 3,744.00
November	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 4,064.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,138.41
TOTAL:	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 2,393.00	\$ 36,507.16

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Ohio State Patrol Forfeiture Fund	Indigent Defense Support Fund - State	Criminal Justice Drug Enforcement Fund - State SEE DRUG ENFORC FUND
January	\$ -	\$ 10,889.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 11,985.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 9,975.00	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ 2,896.00	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 3,335.50	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 7,789.50	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 11,972.50	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 10,401.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 12,165.00	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 11,276.50	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 12,239.50	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 9,570.50	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 114,495.00	\$ -

	Justice Program Service Fund - State SEE DRUG ENFORC FUND	Drug Enforcement Fund	45% State Patrol Fines to State 4511 & 4513
January	\$ -	\$ 1,285.20	\$ 5,795.55
February	\$ -	\$ 1,424.50	\$ 5,706.00
March	\$ -	\$ 1,169.70	\$ 4,772.25
April	\$ -	\$ 312.20	\$ 1,680.75
May	\$ -	\$ 364.35	\$ 1,647.90
June	\$ -	\$ 841.05	\$ 4,636.35
July	\$ -	\$ 1,280.65	\$ 6,320.70
August	\$ -	\$ 1,219.40	\$ 7,130.25
September	\$ -	\$ 1,435.00	\$ 8,950.50
October	\$ -	\$ 1,387.05	\$ 7,830.00
November	\$ -	\$ 1,494.85	\$ 8,338.50
December	\$ -	\$ 1,162.35	\$ 5,915.25
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 13,376.30	\$ 68,724.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Other Traffic	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Chapt. 55	45% State Patrol Fines to State - Criminal
January	\$ 1,887.75	\$ 522.90	\$ -
February	\$ 1,509.75	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 1,251.00	\$ -	\$ 36.00
April	\$ 549.00	\$ -	\$ 112.50
May	\$ 400.50	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 954.90	\$ 132.30	\$ -
July	\$ 689.40	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 768.60	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 924.75	\$ 473.40	\$ 45.00
October	\$ 1,379.25	\$ -	\$ 315.00
November	\$ 657.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 1,455.75	\$ -	\$ 135.00
TOTAL:	\$ 12,427.65	\$ 1,128.60	\$ 643.50

	State Trauma Fund	Child Restraint Fines	State Highway Safety Fund
January	\$ 911.80	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 801.75	\$ 100.00	\$ 5.00
March	\$ 673.25	\$ 75.00	\$ -
April	\$ 260.25	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 227.60	\$ 25.00	\$ -
June	\$ 635.95	\$ 100.00	\$ 5.00
July	\$ 778.90	\$ 225.00	\$ 15.00
August	\$ 877.65	\$ 175.00	\$ 5.00
September	\$ 1,154.85	\$ 205.00	\$ 15.00
October	\$ 1,057.25	\$ -	\$ 7.50
November	\$ 999.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 5.00
December	\$ 834.00	\$ -	\$ 5.00
TOTAL:	\$ 9,212.75	\$ 980.00	\$ 62.50

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

		Seat Belt Fines	Expungement Costs 60% to State	Ohio Dept. Liquor Control - 50% to State
January	\$	350.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
February	\$	450.00	\$ 90.00	\$ -
March	\$	240.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
April	\$	110.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
May	\$	180.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
June	\$	240.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
July	\$	480.00	\$ 120.00	\$ -
August	\$	600.00	\$ 90.00	\$ -
September	\$	860.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
October	\$	470.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
November	\$	600.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
December	\$	450.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$	5,030.00	\$ 690.00	\$ -

		Jury Fees	Witness Fees	Overpay Acct. Refunds
January	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 316.25
February	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 265.00
March	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 221.00
April	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 477.85
May	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 270.00
June	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 25.00
July	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 237.00
August	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 30.00
September	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 278.63
October	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 155.00
December	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 100.00
TOTAL:	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,375.73

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Grand Jury Fees (Common Pleas Costs)	Service Fees Outside Agencies	State Patrol - Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
February	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ 125.00
March	\$ -	\$ 25.80	\$ 125.00
April	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 130.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
June	\$ 92.00	\$ 324.80	\$ 50.00
July	\$ -	\$ 98.00	\$ 193.00
August	\$ 236.73	\$ 61.00	\$ 185.00
September	\$ -	\$ 18.75	\$ 175.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00
December	\$ 109.20	\$ -	\$ 40.00
TOTAL:	\$ 437.93	\$ 603.35	\$ 1,393.00

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

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Metro Parks Other Traffic Fines	Lorain Co. Adult Probation - EMHA Fees	10% OSP Fines to County - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,287.90
February	\$ -	\$ 175.00	\$ 1,268.00
March	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,060.50
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373.50
May	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 366.20
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,030.30
July	\$ -	\$ 1,853.88	\$ 1,404.60
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,584.50
September	\$ -	\$ 320.00	\$ 1,989.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,740.00
November	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,853.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,314.50
TOTAL:	\$ 150.00	\$ 2,498.88	\$ 15,272.00

	10% OSP Fines to County - Other Traffic	10% OSP Fines to County - Chapt 55	10% OSP Fines to County - Criminal
January	\$ 419.50	\$ 116.20	\$ -
February	\$ 335.50	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 278.00	\$ -	\$ 8.00
April	\$ 122.00	\$ -	\$ 25.00
May	\$ 89.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 212.20	\$ 29.40	\$ -
July	\$ 153.20	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 170.80	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 205.50	\$ 105.20	\$ 10.00
October	\$ 306.50	\$ -	\$ 70.00
November	\$ 146.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 323.50	\$ -	\$ 30.00
TOTAL:	\$ 2,761.70	\$ 250.80	\$ 143.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Fines - 4511 & 4513	LCSD's 50% New Russia Twp Car fines - 4511 & 4513	Oberlin State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 765.00	\$ 190.00	\$ 370.00
February	\$ 140.00	\$ 202.50	\$ 710.00
March	\$ 500.00	\$ 270.00	\$ 270.00
April	\$ 100.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
May	\$ 80.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 175.00
June	\$ 770.00	\$ 427.50	\$ 1,005.00
July	\$ 1,020.00	\$ 715.00	\$ 320.00
August	\$ 1,260.00	\$ 675.00	\$ 230.00
September	\$ 130.00	\$ 455.00	\$ 300.00
October	\$ 640.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 435.00
November	\$ 805.00	\$ 1,270.00	\$ 470.00
December	\$ 590.00	\$ 630.00	\$ 860.00
TOTAL:	\$ 6,800.00	\$ 5,335.00	\$ 5,195.00

	Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	So. Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Wellington State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 670.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 390.00
February	\$ 509.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 510.00
March	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$ 735.00
April	\$ 191.00	\$ -	\$ 40.00
May	\$ 275.00	\$ -	\$ 240.00
June	\$ 745.00	\$ 105.00	\$ 670.00
July	\$ 2,530.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,435.00
August	\$ 730.00	\$ -	\$ 490.00
September	\$ 945.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 400.00
October	\$ 875.00	\$ 370.00	\$ 685.00
November	\$ 605.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 1,160.00
December	\$ 545.00	\$ -	\$ 630.00
TOTAL:	\$ 9,620.00	\$ 1,025.00	\$ 7,385.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Other Traffic Fines	LCSO's 50% New Russia Twp Car fines - Other Traffic	Oberlin P.D. State Code - Other Traffic
January	\$ 625.00	\$ 140.00	\$ 455.00
February	\$ 888.00	\$ 202.50	\$ 300.00
March	\$ 1,462.00	\$ 115.00	\$ 350.00
April	\$ 80.00	\$ 87.50	\$ 100.00
May	\$ 1,190.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 750.00
June	\$ 1,560.00	\$ 270.00	\$ 500.00
July	\$ 625.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 100.00
August	\$ 530.00	\$ 115.00	\$ 127.50
September	\$ 500.00	\$ 102.50	\$ 610.00
October	\$ 1,140.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 450.00
November	\$ 695.00	\$ 227.50	\$ 35.00
December	\$ 240.00	\$ -	\$ 525.00
TOTAL:	\$ 9,535.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 4,302.50

	Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	So. Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	Wellington P.D. State Code - Other Traffic
January	\$ 985.00	\$ -	\$ 165.00
February	\$ 2,785.00	\$ -	\$ 439.73
March	\$ 2,145.00	\$ -	\$ 205.00
April	\$ 1,130.00	\$ -	\$ 250.00
May	\$ 920.00	\$ -	\$ 450.00
June	\$ 2,616.00	\$ -	\$ 475.00
July	\$ 2,650.00	\$ -	\$ 700.00
August	\$ 1,795.00	\$ -	\$ 295.27
September	\$ 1,770.00	\$ -	\$ 685.00
October	\$ 1,740.00	\$ -	\$ 580.00
November	\$ 2,160.00	\$ -	\$ 360.00
December	\$ 877.50	\$ -	\$ 80.00
TOTAL:	\$ 21,573.50	\$ -	\$ 4,685.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Chapt. 55	Oberlin P.D. Chapt. 55	Amherst P.D. Chapt. 55
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ -

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

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff	Oberlin P.D.	Amherst P.D.
	State Code Criminal Fines	State Code Criminal Fines	State Code Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 105.27	\$ 1,015.00
February	\$ 275.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 1,135.00
March	\$ 225.00	\$ -	\$ 1,585.00
April	\$ 94.18	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,050.00
May	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ 250.00
June	\$ 645.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 825.00
July	\$ 695.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 1,320.00
August	\$ 175.00	\$ -	\$ 840.00
September	\$ 1,070.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 935.00
October	\$ 145.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 910.00
November	\$ 170.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 480.00
December	\$ 420.00	\$ -	\$ 395.00
TOTAL:	\$ 4,164.18	\$ 1,480.27	\$ 10,740.00

	So. Amherst	Kipton P.D.	Wellington P.D.
	State Code Criminal Fines	State Code Criminal Fines	State Code Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 425.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 387.99
May	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 250.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
TOTAL:	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 3,712.99

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Ohio Dept. of Public Safety Criminal Fines		Lorain Co. Drug Task Force Criminal Fines		Norfolk/Southern Criminal Fines	
January	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
February	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
March	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
April	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
May	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
June	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
July	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
August	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
September	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
October	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
November	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
December	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	50% County Liquor 4301 & 4303		Dog Warden Fines		Lorain Co. Sheriff Law Enforc. Acct 4511.19	
January	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35.00
February	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
March	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
April	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
May	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
June	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
July	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50.00
August	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60.00
September	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
October	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35.00
November	\$	-	\$	80.00	\$	-
December	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL:	\$	-	\$	80.00	\$	180.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Prisoner Housing Fund RC 4511.19	Expungement Costs 40% to County	Jury Fee Reimbursement to County
January	\$ 852.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 405.00
February	\$ 1,005.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
March	\$ 645.10	\$ 40.00	\$ -
April	\$ 369.00	\$ 20.00	\$ -
May	\$ 285.00	\$ 40.00	\$ -
June	\$ 934.50	\$ 40.00	\$ 734.61
July	\$ 1,631.54	\$ 60.00	\$ -
August	\$ 745.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 200.00
September	\$ 910.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 218.06
October	\$ 810.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 180.79
November	\$ 663.61	\$ 20.00	\$ -
December	\$ 408.39	\$ 20.00	\$ 50.00
TOTAL:	\$ 9,259.14	\$ 420.00	\$ 1,788.46
	Public Defender (120.36) (Court Appt. Atty Fees)	Lorain Co. Sheriff Handicapped Parking	Camden Twp. Zoning
January	\$ 410.00	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 465.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 394.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 190.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 260.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 395.00	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 422.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 411.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 400.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 465.00	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 215.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 215.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 4,242.00	\$ -	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

MONTHLY TOTALS

January	\$	90,403.85
February	\$	101,512.12
March	\$	84,162.43
April	\$	30,263.66
May	\$	34,242.30
June	\$	77,896.42
July	\$	101,274.74
August	\$	90,536.49
September	\$	105,407.26
October	\$	95,298.57
November	\$	98,091.64
December	\$	77,176.05
TOTAL:	\$	<hr/> 986,265.53

COST OF OPERATION - 2017-2020

Description	2017	2018	2019	2020
Full Time Salaries	\$383,590.82	\$377,166.72	\$360,425.01	\$456,158.17
Part Time Salaries	68,647.51	69,109.07	\$88,427.99	\$40,574.35
Overtime	\$904.51	2,170.00	2,511.75	2,646.08
Longevity	\$5,000.00	5,100.00	4,900.00	4,800.00
Visiting Judge - City	\$2,741.70	3,519.77	\$2,704.65	0
PERS	\$66,075.39	65,078.74	64,944.93	67,425.69
Medicare	\$6,418.14	6,416.31	6,450.92	6,911.36
Workers' Compensation	\$9,525.82	7,103.78	5,421.22	4,676.22
Health Insurance	\$131,619.92	121,658.97	99,718.03	121,013.14
Uniforms	\$0	79.33	46.99	161.97
Training	\$1,300.00	700.00	0.00	0.00
Travel	\$748.71	1,099.31	1,485.99	71.30
Dues	\$1,075.00	670.00	1,400.00	1,385.00
Telephone	\$2,420.85	1,879.53	1,959.79	1,929.00
Intern Travel	\$0	500.00	0.00	0.00
Equipment Maintenance	\$2,464.20	1,620.93	0.00	801.00
Leased Equipment	\$796.50	1,011.00	1,011.00	1,011.00
Operating Equipment- Court	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating Equipment- Probation	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bailiff & Mileage Fees	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liability Insurance	\$3,844	3,576.89		3,159.16
Contractual Services	\$7,738.99	5,796.50	9,056.61	5,537.55
Interpreter Fees	\$0.00	See Jury & Witness fees	See Jury & Witness fees	
Advertising	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Law Library Fees	\$3,374.29	3,151.47	4,172.91	3,834.62
Jury & Witness Fees	\$420	1,543.04	1,101.32	468.56
Office Supplies	\$7,383.68	7,767.26	10,107.55	7,069.89
Traffic Tickets	\$1,517	0.00	0.00	916.00
Postage	\$18,000.00	20,000.00	20,006.78	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$789	0.00	0.00	28.76
Vehicle Maintenance Transfer	\$928.00	1,857.53	2,004.25	2,162.49
Vacation Sick Leave	\$8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Office Supplies Transfers	\$0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	\$734,534.27	\$716,575.45	\$699,623.53	760,741.31
	<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
2020 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

<i>JANUARY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 41,030.73
	Civil -----	\$ 11,476.60
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>FEBRUARY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 46,956.35
	Civil -----	\$ 12,829.08
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>MARCH</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 38,246.53
	Civil -----	\$ 8,080.27
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>APRIL</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 14,506.74
	Civil -----	\$ 3,599.60
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>MAY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 16,488.10
	Civil -----	\$ 3,286.83
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>JUNE</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 34,565.28
	Civil -----	\$ 3,967.12
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

<i>JULY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 43,511.56
	Civil -----	\$ 4,655.65
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>AUGUST</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 41,563.69
	Civil -----	\$ 8,209.94
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>SEPTEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 47,095.02
	Civil -----	\$ 7,804.38
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>OCTOBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 43,391.78
	Civil -----	\$ 8,994.05
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>NOVEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 44,956.28
	Civil -----	\$ 7,544.01
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>DECEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 35,564.15
	Civil -----	\$ 8,053.04
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2020 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

**TOTALS -
General Fund**

Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 447,876.21
Civil -----	\$ 88,500.57
Trusteeship -----	\$ -
Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -

**TOTALS -
Other Funds**

Court Improvement Fund - (Fund 805)	
<i>Criminal/Traffic</i>	\$ 21,935.30
<i>Civil</i>	\$ 9,105.00
Clerk's Computer Fund - (Fund 808)	
<i>Criminal/Traffic</i>	\$ 20,823.00
<i>Civil</i>	\$ 3,560.00
Court Computer Fund - (Fund 806) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 8,308.00
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Fund - (Fund 415) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 9,975.20
Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - (Fund 422) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 6,346.50
Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct RC 4511.19A1a -Crim/Traffic	\$ 150.00
Oberlin Ord. Housing for Offenders RC 4511.19A1a - CR/TR	\$ -
<i>Miscellaneous:</i>	
Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	
<i>Criminal/Traffic Acct.</i>	
Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	\$ 336.44
<i>Civil Acct.</i>	
Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	\$ 4,305.66
<i>Bond Acct.</i>	
Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	\$ 2,134.45
<i>Trusteeship Acct.</i>	\$ -

GRAND TOTAL ----- \$ 623,356.33

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, 2020 the sum of \$24,888.50 was in the fund. Deposits for the year totaled \$12,667.71. Expenditures for the year totaled \$9,984.00.

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 offenders¹ are to be deposited into this fund and are used exclusively to cover the cost of immobilizing or disabling devices, including certified ignition interlock devices, and remote alcohol monitoring devices for indigent offenders who are required by a judge to use either of these devices. The fund balance as of December 31, 2020 was \$68,754.77. Deposits for the year totaled \$13,853.00 and expenditures totaled \$19,866.58.

Court Computer Fund and Clerk of Court Computer Fund

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

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

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 [806]: Activity for the fund for 2020 included deposits totaling \$8,153.00 and expenses totaling \$16,723.51. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2020 is \$58,611.89.

Clerk Computer Fund [808]: Activity for the fund for 2020 included deposits totaling \$23,817.00 and expenses of \$34,991.52. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2020 is \$139,444.10.

Court Improvement Fund [805]

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, 2020 is \$931,679.49. Deposits for the year totaled \$32,179.90 and expenditures \$16,545.31.

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.

<u>Case</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>						
CR ALL	712	837	607	712	696	698	731	666	663	699	889						
<u>Case</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
OVI	350	394	361	404	370	402	247	278	320	296	268	279	270	317	292	311	329
Felony	301	271	165	164	200	198	187	157	143	137	166	176	197	255	249	239	206
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
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

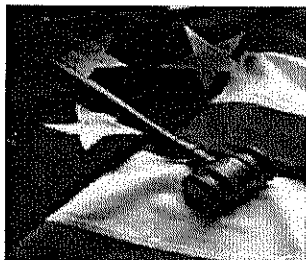
<u>Case</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
OVI	350	314	297	285	247	185	185	193	202	167	175	161	158
Felony	207	204	202	198	240	167	173	218	185	122	97	75	67
CR MM	1,110	1,139	1,133	1,003	1036	833	788	1139	744	660	616	495	435
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	4,064

The following are total cases [criminal, traffic and civil] filed, reactivated, terminated and pending for 1997-2020.

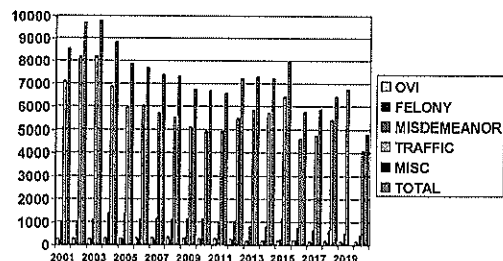
<u>Year</u>	<u>New cases filed/transferred</u>	<u>Terminations</u>	<u>Pending 12/31</u>	<u>Judge</u>
1997	8,599	8,920	2,328	Heberling
1998	7,585	7,738	2,175	"
1999	9,948	9,959	2,164	"
2000	8,730	8,872	2,022	"
2001	9,351	9,453	1,920	"
2002	10,765	11,396	1,289	Januzzi
2003	11,124	11,212	1,206	"
2004	10,530	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	"
2020	5,931	5,915	834	"

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 2001-2020



ALL CASES FILED BY ALL AGENCIES 2001-2020



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 2001-2020. 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.

OVI cases Filed 2001-2020 All Agencies

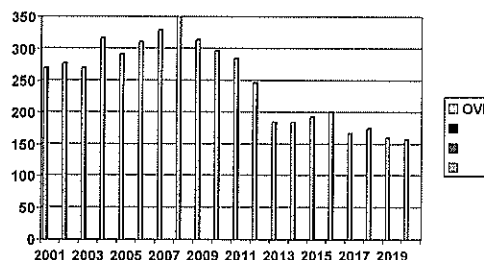
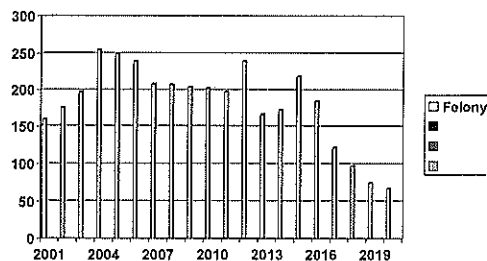
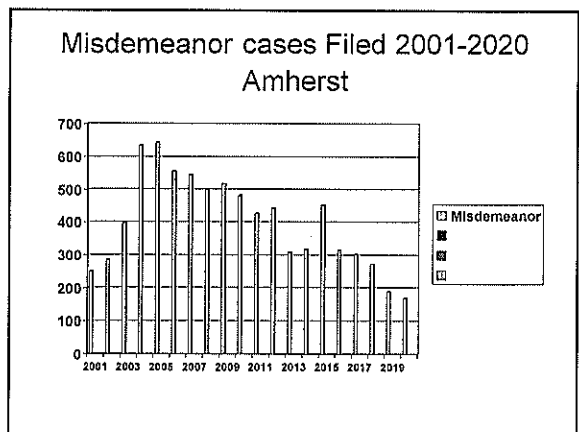
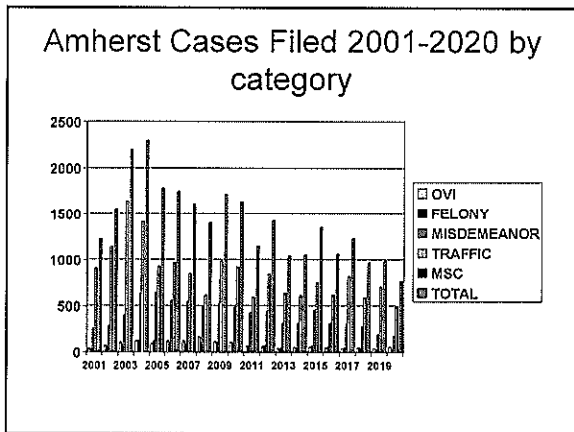
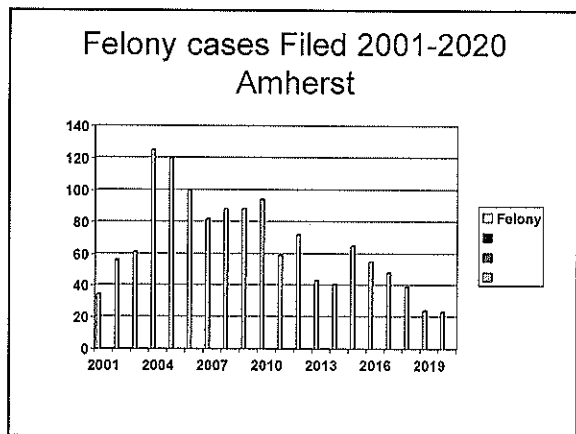
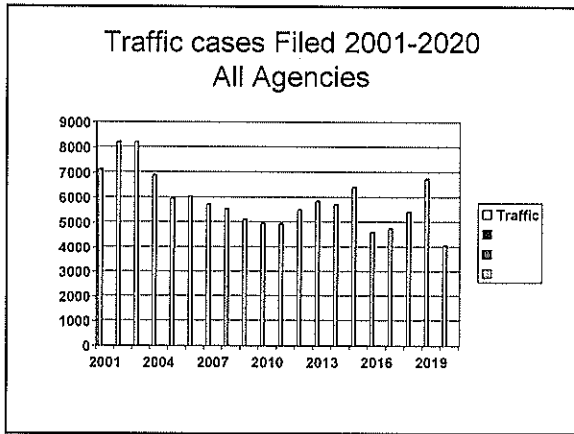
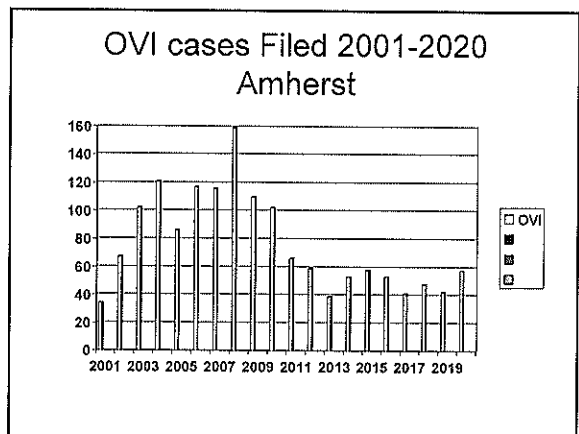
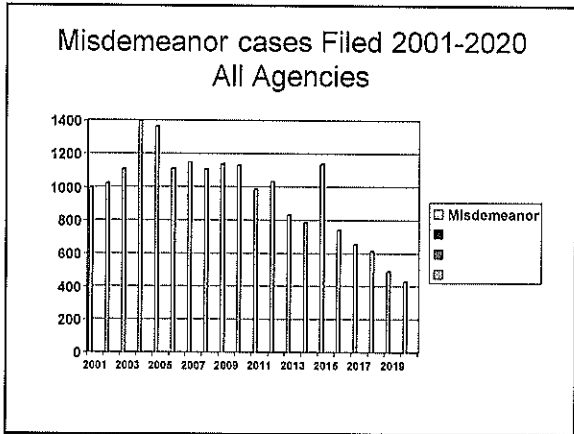


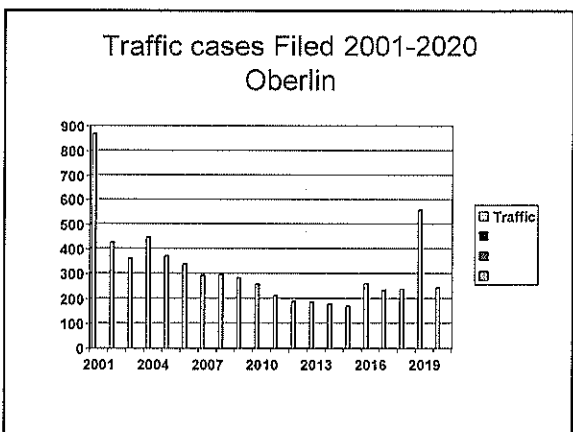
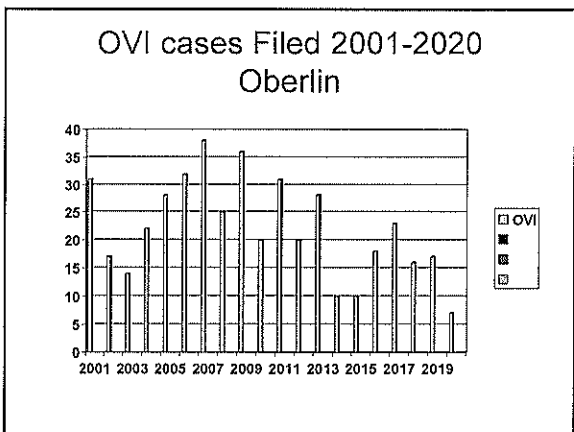
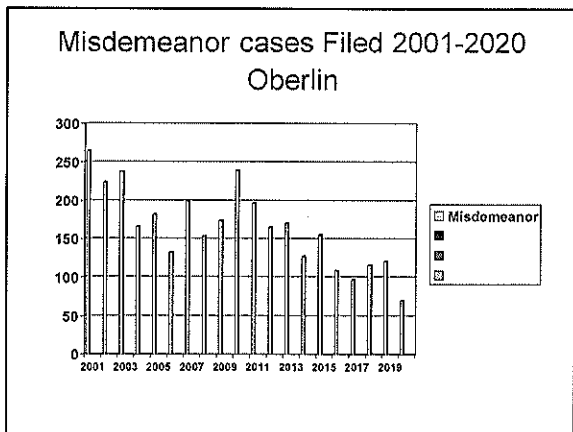
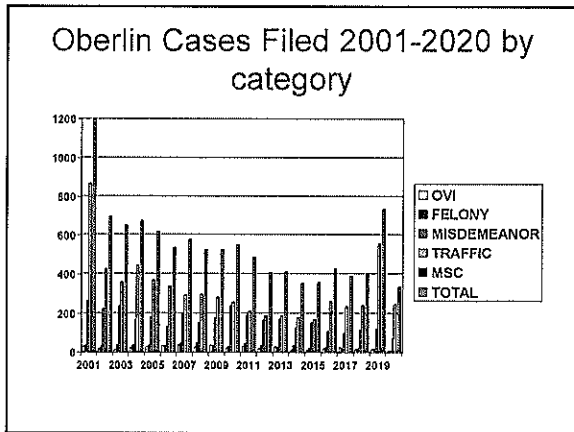
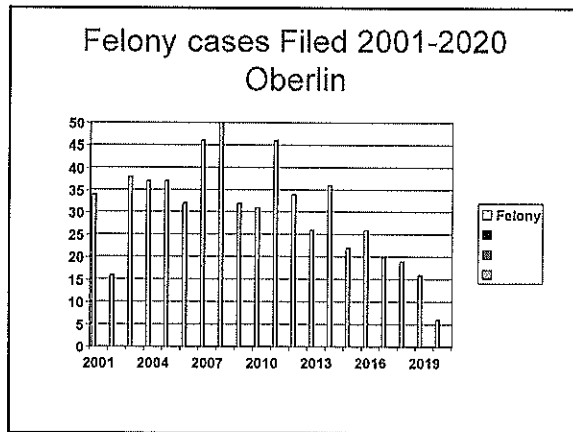
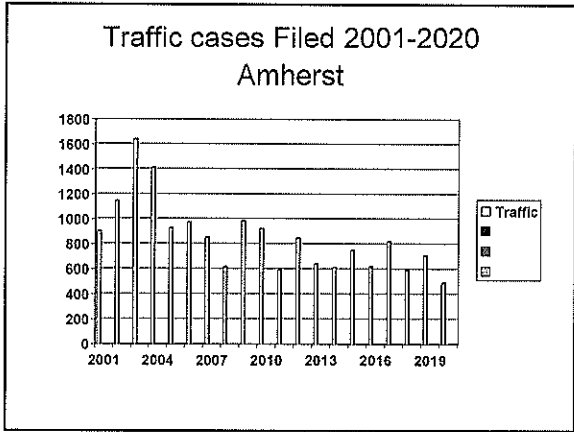
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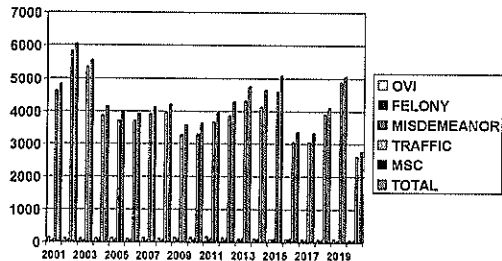
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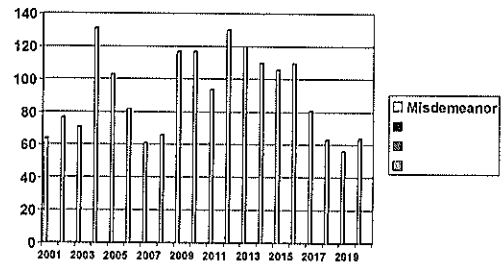




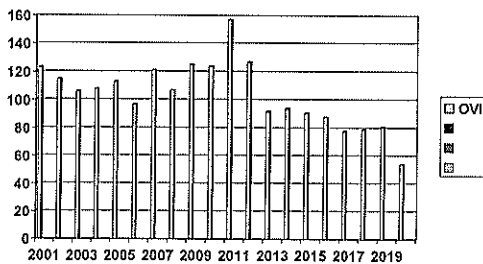
Ohio State Highway Patrol Cases
Filed 2001-2020 by category



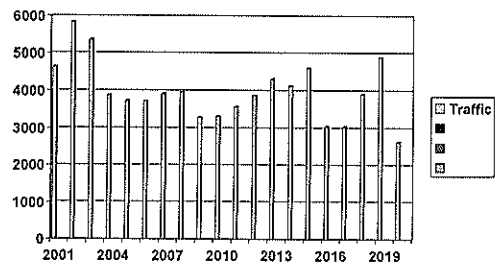
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2020
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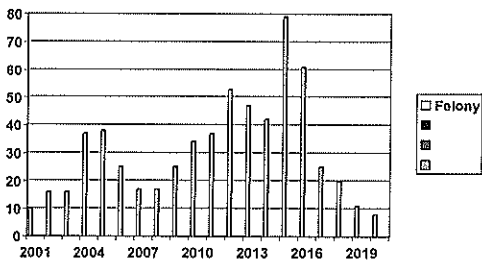
OVI cases Filed 2001-2020
Ohio State Highway Patrol



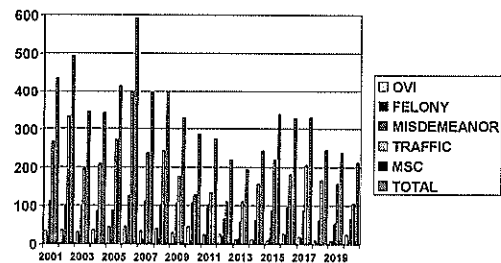
Traffic cases Filed 2001-2020
Ohio State Highway Patrol

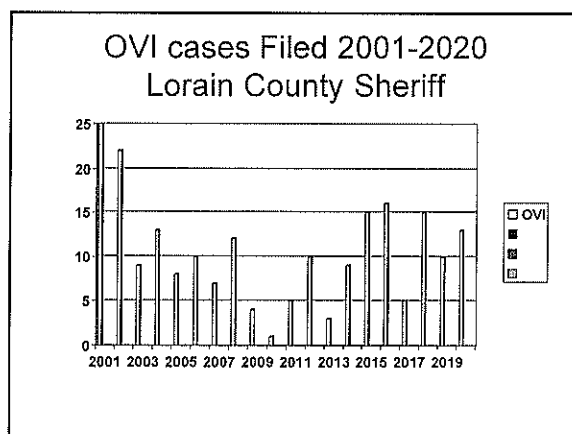
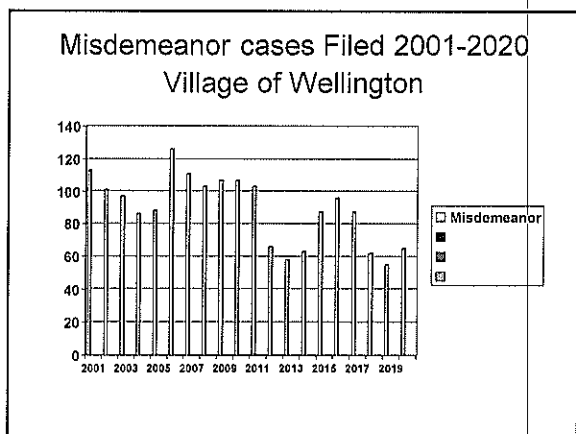
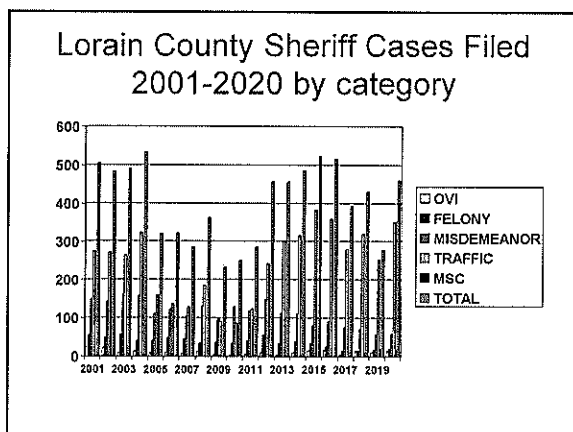
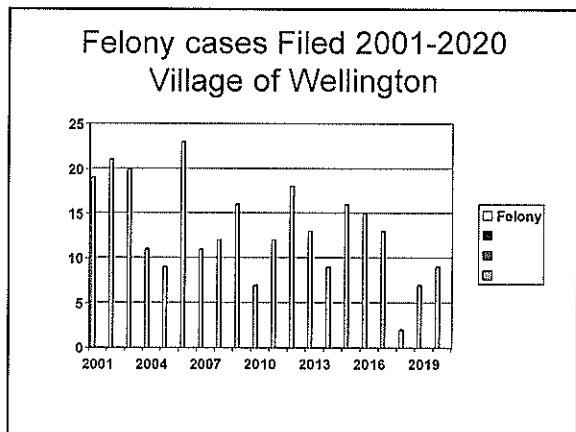
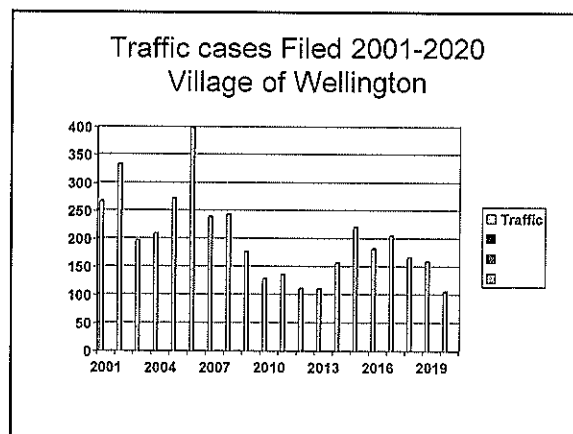
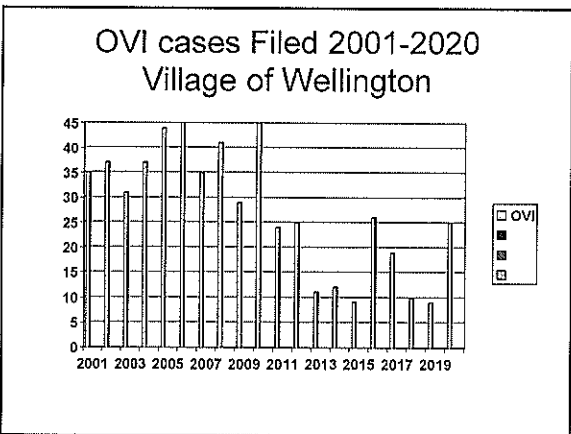


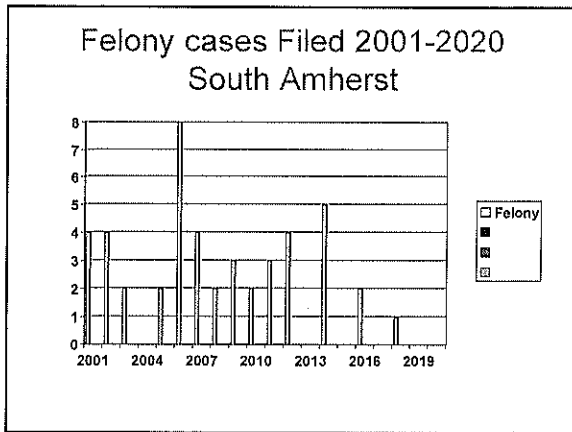
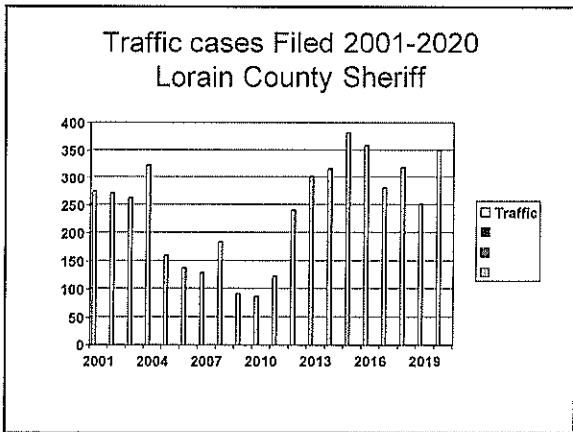
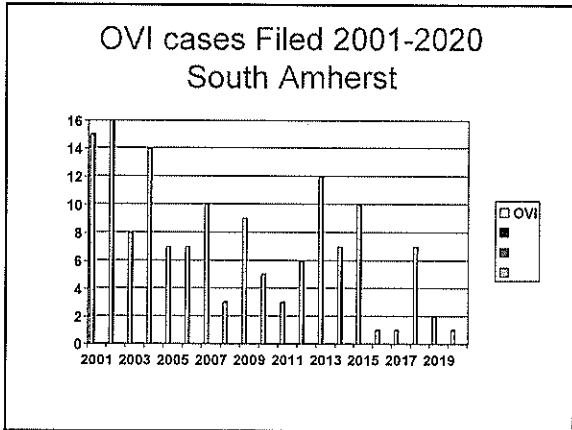
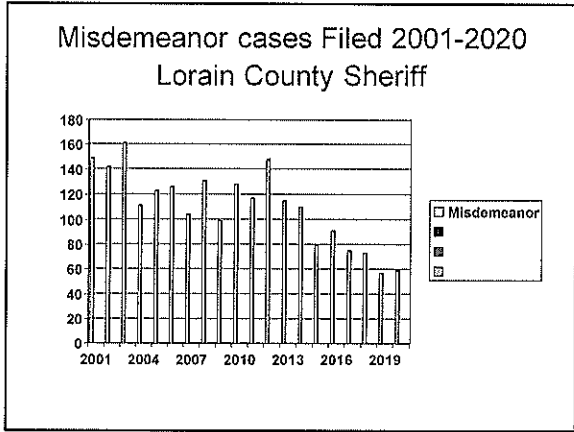
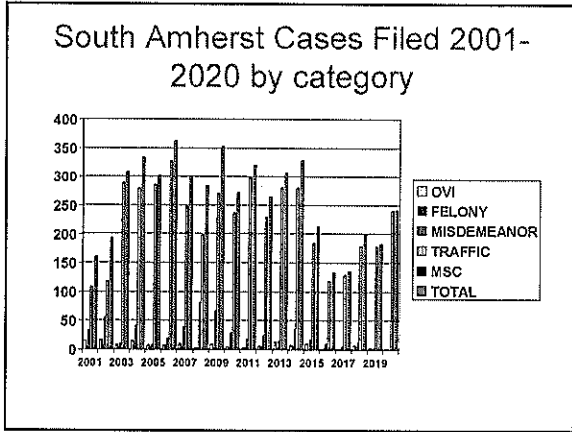
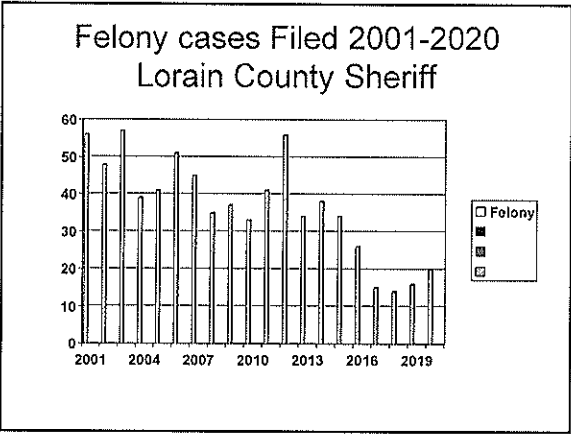
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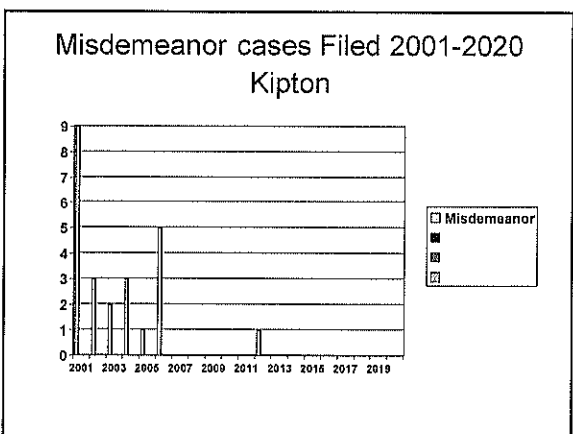
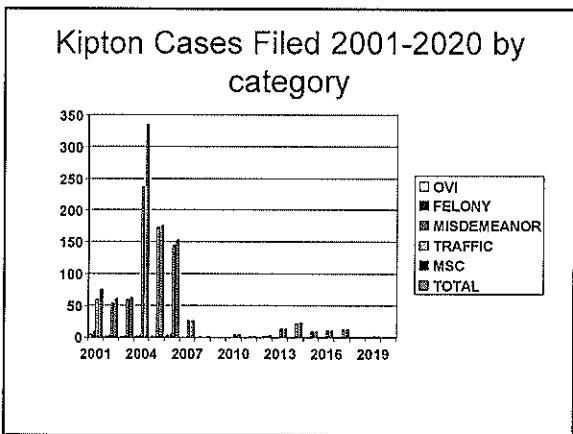
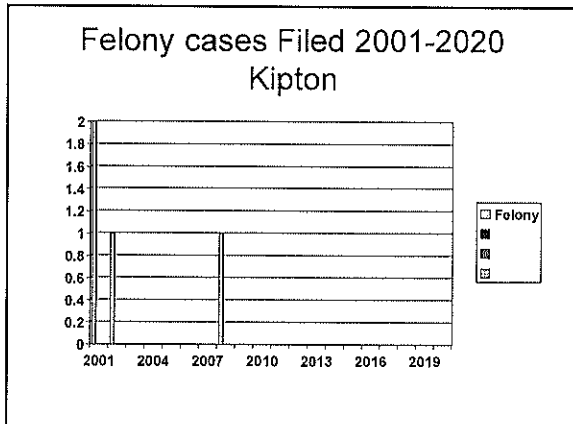
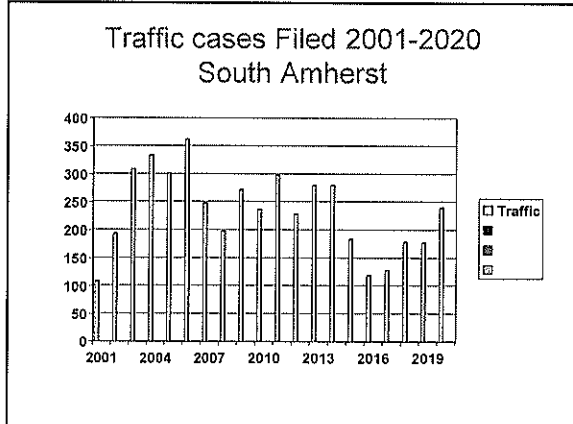
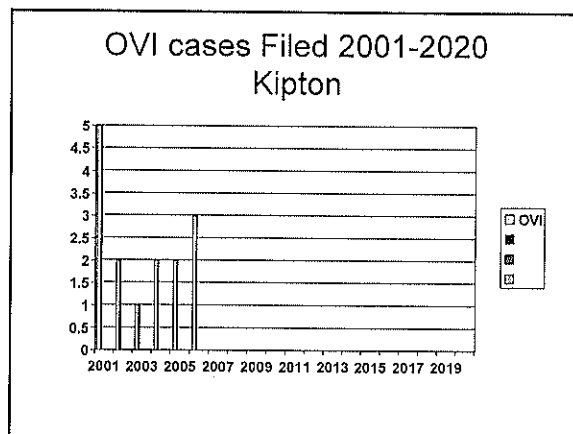
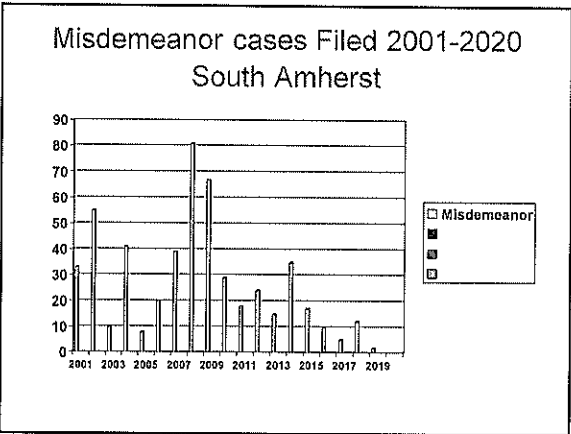


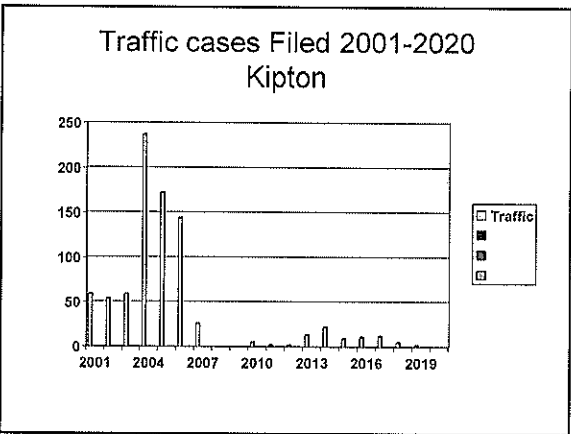
Village of Wellington Cases Filed
2001-2020 by category











THE END