

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
OBERLIN, OHIO

ANNUAL REPORT
2023



(For the period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023)

Selected Quotes

“To us this may be just another day at the office. For the participants it is perhaps the single most important event in their life. Endeavor to treat every case with the utmost care and attention whether a simple traffic violation or a serious allegation of wrongdoing, whether a small claim or a claim for the maximum monetary jurisdiction of this Court.”

Thomas A. Januzzi, Judge Oberlin
Municipal Court

“This is not any angry Place. We are not angry with you and you should not be angry with us.



Please treat the staff with respect. They are just nice people doing their job.”

Thomas A. Januzzi, Judge Oberlin
Municipal Court

“If there are pieces of your past that are weighing you down, it’s time to leave them behind. You are not what has happened to you. You are someone unimaginably greater than you have ever considered, and maybe it’s time to consider all the possibilities that are within you.”

“This is your moment. The moment when you realize that despite anything that has happened in your life up to now, and regardless of anything that you have done in the past, what matters most is what you do next.”

Matthew Kelley

“There is no right way to do something wrong”

Anonymous

“What is right is not always easy and what is easy is hardly ever right, but the right choice today will improve your life tomorrow. Take control of your life. Choose wisely.”

Michael Josephson

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2024
OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT PERSONNEL

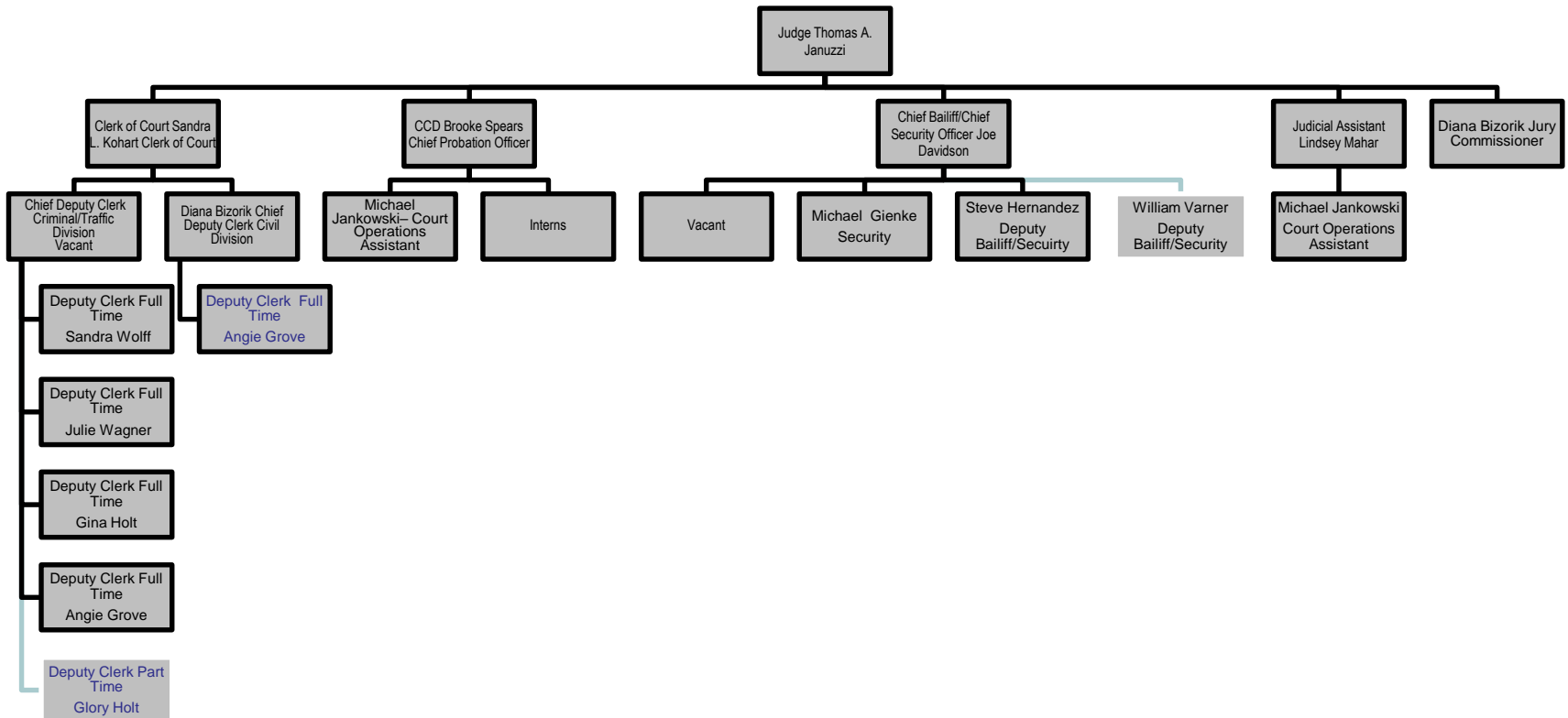
FULL TIME

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Thomas A. Januzzi	Judge
Lindsey Mahar	Judicial/Legal Assistant
Sandra L. Kohart	Clerk of Court
Diana Bizorik	Chief Deputy Clerk – Civil & Jury Commissioner
Gina Holt	Deputy Clerk
Sandra Wolff	Deputy Clerk
Julie Wagner	Deputy Clerk
Angela Grove	Deputy Clerk
Joseph Davidson	Chief Bailiff/Chief Security Officer
William Varner	Deputy Bailiff/Health and Safety Assistant
Michael Jankowski	Court Operations Assistant

PART TIME

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Mike Gienke	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Steven Hernandez	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Kenneth Whitmore	Deputy Bailiff/Security
Glory Holt	Deputy Clerk – Criminal & Traffic
Brooke Spears	Chief Probation Officer

Oberlin Municipal Court Organizational Chart 2024



JUDGE'S COMMENTS-2023

Comments

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

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 2004-2023 for a total savings of \$201,600.00 since January 2002 [not including any increase in the Magistrate's salary]. The City has not had a Magistrate expense for the past 22 years (\$14,400.00 per year for twenty years or \$288,000.00) and \$7,200.00 per year for 2002 and 2003 for a total of \$302,400.00. **The savings to County and City since 2002 is \$600,768.00-** [\$504,000.00 plus approximately \$96,768.00 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015)].

¹ The total population in these territories is 45,348 [2020 Census] compared to 45, 841 according to the 2010 Census. The populations for the territories are:

City of Amherst	12,665	City of Oberlin	8,253
Village of Wellington	4,213	Village of South Amherst	1,891
Village of Rochester	137	Village of Kipton	198
Amherst Township	5,473	Brighton Township	855
Camden Township	1,299	Henrietta Township	1,779
Huntington Township	1,361	New Russia Township	1,842
Penfield Township	1,835	Pittsfield Township	1,573
Rochester Township	633	Wellington Township	1,341

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 except 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 \$79,000.00 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

Up until last year the caseload over the past several years for criminal and OVI case declined to historic lows. Each of the past several years it seemed as if the caseload could not drop lower. This year represents the first increase in the criminal caseload in 8 years but the level of the caseload is still well below the average number of cases that have been filed. The criminal caseload remains remarkably low.

Criminal Caseload- 2023

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.

After dropping to the lowest level in [at least] 40 years last year to 418, after a previous low of only 444 in 2021, the filings this year increased to 545. The 545 filings still represents a 67 % reduction from peak filings in 2004 of 1,653. The 5 year average from 2019-2023 was 495 criminal case filings compared to the previous 5 year average from 2014-2018 of 948 and the previous 5 year average from 2009-2013 of 1,231.

Felony filings increased to 119 after 2022 recorded the lowest number of felony filings since computerized records began in 1991. The number of felony filings represent a **53% decrease** from peak filing year in 2004 of 255 felony filings.

Similarly, after dropping to the lowest level since computerized records began in 1991, the number of misdemeanor cases increased this past year to 427 but still representing a **70% drop** from 1398 peak filings in 2004.

At this year’s end the court had only 2 cases over the time requirements according to guidelines under the Ohio Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence with regard to the docket.⁴ This represents 99.997% compliance with the Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence. 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, 2023 there were only 670 cases pending.

⁴ There are two reports to the Supreme Court of Ohio, an administrative report and an individual Judge report. Of the 5,356 cases filed and/or reactivated there were ZERO cases over the Supreme Court guidelines on the administrative report and only 2 cases over on the individual report.

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

1. Initial appearance at arraignment – Clerk inputs a not guilty plea; case is scheduled for a pretrial; bond issues are discussed in open court; if a person is a repeat or habitual offender the community control department may request pre-conviction conditions of bond and the person will meet with a probation officer; Clerk inputs the bond entry; if the person cannot afford counsel a discussion is had on the record regarding their qualification for court appointed counsel and if the judge pre-qualifies them in the courtroom the person then fills out a form required to be completed on a form provided by the Ohio Public Defender’s office to confirm their qualification for court appointed counsel.
2. In most OVI cases a person receives an administrative license suspension⁵ and will apply for limited driving privileges. The person must file a petition – the petition is received by the Clerk and entered into the docket. The petition is then presented to the Judge who reviews the petition. If the privileges are granted a staff member then types a limited driving privilege order. Depending on the number of prior offenses the privileges may require either special license plates and/or ignition interlock. If either of these is required additional forms must be processed. If ignition interlock is ordered then the Community Control Department must be involved to monitor the connection of the ignition interlock and whether there are any violations. The clerk must enter the limited driving privilege order in the docket.
3. In cases where a person is charged with a multiple OVI offense the vehicle is typically seized by law enforcement. The person may petition the court to release the vehicle from the impound lot. The petition must be docketed by the Clerk. The petition or request is reviewed by the Judge. Many times, because the person does not have valid driving privileges the vehicle will be permitted to be released but only subject to immobilization. Immobilization consists of having the vehicle towed to a residence and placing a disabling

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.

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.

Traffic cases in 2023 filed are the lowest since computerized records have been kept-3,125.

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 only 67 felony filings. 2021 saw yet another drop to only 60 felony cases filed, then a new historic low and then in 2022 felony filings again fell to the now new historic low of 57. This year is the first increase in felony cases since 2018 with 119 felony cases filed.

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 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

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.

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.

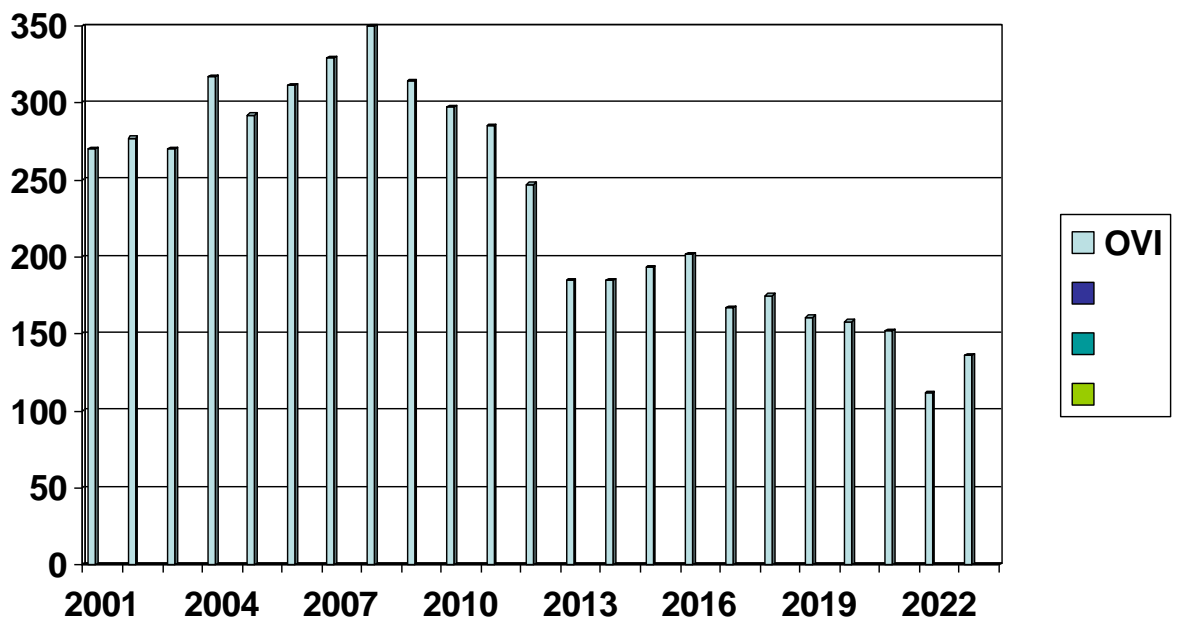
There are other offenses that escalate to a felony from a misdemeanor on a repeat offense including Violation of a Protection Order.

OVI Cases

OVI filings: OVI filings increased for the first time in 5 years, notwithstanding had it not been for the historically low filings in 2022, the filings in 2023 would represent the lowest number of OVI filings since computerized records began in 1991.

OVI filings have decreased over the past 10 years. After dropping to the lowest level in [at least] 40 years last year to 112, after a previous low of only 152 in 2021, the filings this year increased to 132. The 132 filings still represents a historically low number of filings after the 112 last year.

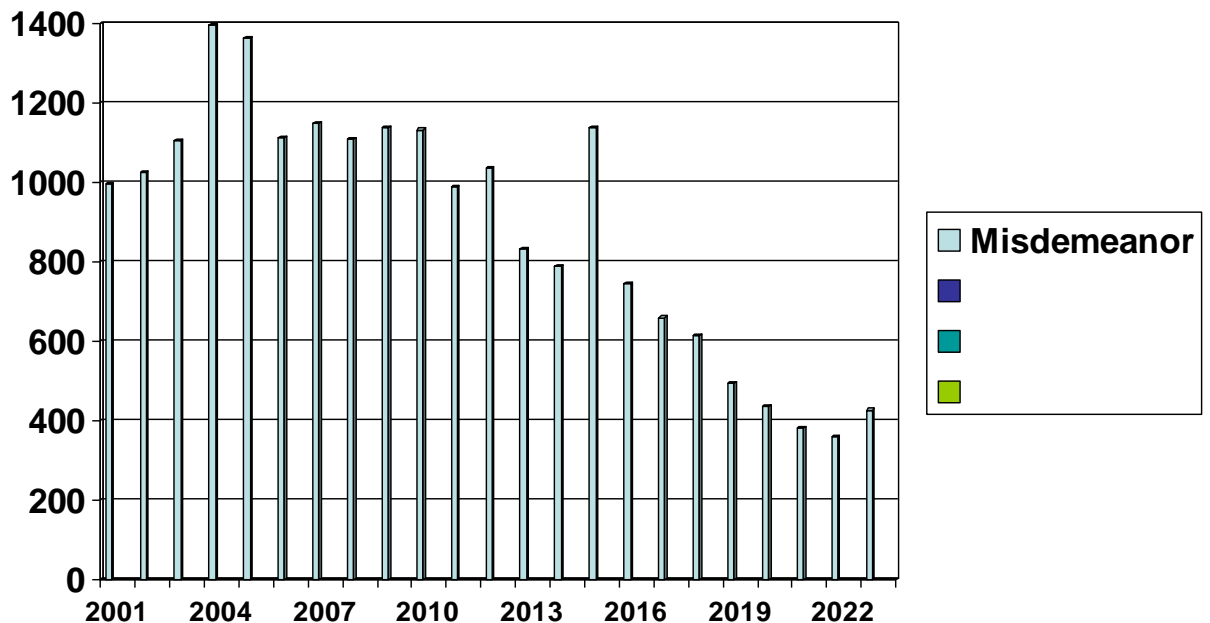
The 5 year average from 2019-2023 was only 144 compared to the previous 5 year average from 2014-2018 of 184 and the previous 5 year average from 2009-2013 of 266. ***The average number of filings 1991-2000 was 342. The average number of filings from 2001-2011 was 304. The average from 2013-2022 was 169 representing an almost 55% drop in the prior 21 year average. The 112 OVI cases for 2022 represents a 72% drop from peak year 1994 when 404 cases were filed and a 68% drop from 2008 when 350 OVI cases were filed. The 132 OVI cases for 2023 still represents a 67% drop from 2008's 350 filings. This year's 132 OVI filings represents the second lowest number of OVI filings since computerized records began in 1991.***



[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 2022, 17 OVI charges were dismissed by the prosecutor and in 2023 10 OVI cases were dismissed by the prosecutor and there were 2 not guilty verdicts by jury trials.

Misdemeanor Cases

Criminal misdemeanor filings: 427 misdemeanor filings were made in 2023 compared to 361 in 2022, 384 in 2021, 438 in 2020 and 495 in 2019 compared to 616 filings that were made in 2018 and 1398 that were filed in peak year 2004. The 361 filings last year was the lowest number of criminal misdemeanor filings since computerized records began in 1991 and represented a 74% drop in criminal misdemeanors filed compared to peak year 2004.



Criminal misdemeanor cases include misdemeanor assault and domestic violence cases, criminal trespass, disorderly conduct, misdemeanor drug offenses, obstructing official business, criminal damaging, criminal trespass, petty theft and passing bad checks, possession of marijuana and possession of drug paraphernalia.

Civil Cases

The pandemic significantly affected the civil filings. In 2020, only 714 civil filings were made, the lowest number of civil filings in the last 20 years. In 2021 there was an increase to 832. With the pandemic in the rearview mirror civil case filing have increased significantly over the past two years. There were 997 filings in 2022, the most civil filings since 2010. 2023 eclipsed 2022 on November 10 and

finished with a total of 1138, the 2nd most civil filings in 23 years and the most since 2008.

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.

The pandemic years had seen eviction filings drop significantly down to only 52 filings in 2021, the lowest number of eviction filings in at least 16 years. However, in 2022 eviction filings increased to 90, the most filings since 2016 and the number again increased this past year to 110:

EVICITION FILINGS

2005	140		2014	105
2006	110		2015	127
2007	126		2016	95
2008	131		2017	85
2009	124		2018	76
2010	121		2019	87
2011	110		2020	64
2012	109		2021	52
2013	104		2022	90
			2023	110

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 in 2020 and to 142 in 2021. In 2022 small claim complaints increased again to 146 but fell in 2023 to 109.

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 Bazorik, 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 until July 2021. The court finished the year with 7 jury trials which is slightly below the norm. In 2023 only 4 cases were tried to a jury. In all likelihood the decrease in jury trials is a result in the dramatic decrease in the filings of OVI cases over the past two years. Typically, the court has averaged 10-12 jury trials per year over the past 20 years.

Community Control Department (Probation Department)

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

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

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

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

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

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**

three full time probation officers. Beginning in 2012 there were only 2 full time probation officers due in part to budget cuts. The position of Court Secretary was eliminated in 2010.

Presently the court has one full time probation officer and one assistant probation officer who also serves as the back-up judicial assistant. The position is titled Court Operations Assistant. The court may also continue to utilize interns⁹ to assist in the department when available.

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

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.

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

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

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

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	12/31/21	Added 2021
Intensive Supervised	126	92	113	55	108	59	72	32	52	25	61	76
Basic	140	220	118	182	81	176	66	50	57	45	44	86
Court Supervised Release	30	214	36	128	37	184	18	19	38	38	90	37
Presentence Investigation	17	174	21	134	20	167	7	90	12	109	2	14
Deferred Jail									218	34	275	104
Lorain County Adult Probation	5	0	10	5	2	9	4	3	2	2	4	10
Seal Records	7	Not Available	4	11	Not Available	Not Available	3	29	5	35	2	30
	12/31/22	Added 2022	12/31/23	Added 2023								
Intensive Supervised	70	35	71	38								
Basic	24	22	40	37								

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

Court Supervised Release	20	19	26	24								
Presentence Investigation	4	74	11	95								
Deferred Jail	253	17	275	90								
Lorain County Adult Probation	2	1	2	1								
Seal Records	4	33	7	30								

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 2023 the sum of \$ 34,550.71 was collected for Court Supervision Fees.

2023 Bailiff Report¹¹

2023 Bailiff Year End Report

The Oberlin Municipal Court employs 1 full time Bailiff, 1 full time Deputy Bailiff, and 2 part time Deputy Bailiffs / Court Officers. 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, monitoring, maintenance and upkeep of the CCD and panic alarm systems and the training of employees of emergency procedures. The Deputy Bailiff is assigned to work with the Deputy Clerks in archiving the older court files by scanning them electronically and entering them into the Court’s database system.

Other responsibilities of the Bailiff include the service of summons, subpoenas, writs and execution of Writ of Restitutions. As of December 31st, 2023, there were 334 court issued papers and orders requiring service to persons within the Lorain County area. The three types of services are Personal Service (116), Residential Service (90), and Posting Service (215). Service requires the Bailiff to contact the person by either by personally handing him (or her) the paper to be served (Personal Service), leaving the paper with an adult or other responsible person at the listed address (Residential Service), or posting the paper in a conspicuous place, usually on the front door after unsuccessful personal or residential service (Posting Service). In 11 instances, persons were not able to be served and the results 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. Continuing our efforts to be more efficient by saving time and resources, service to certain persons was accomplished by email. This process involved the Bailiff making contact with the person by phone and verifying their email address. The subpoena would then be scanned and emailed to the person with a request of a

¹¹ Report submitted by Chief Bailiff Joe Davidson

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 is viewed favorably by the individuals. There were 169 subpoenas that service was made by email, accounting for 27% all of papers served. To accomplish traditional service, the Bailiff uses a 2011 Ford Fusion to carry out his duties. A total of 4,504 miles were driven and \$2,944.27 in mileage fees and \$302.00 in service fees were charged.

Budget Issues

Court Costs and Fines Paid to City of Oberlin

Criminal and Traffic Division

2015-2019: Revenue for the criminal and traffic division was \$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. The year 2021 began with a slight rebound but as the pandemic entered its “fourth wave” in the 4th quarter of 2021 as the filing of citations plummeted in the 4th quarter and revenues again fell resulting in a second straight year of low collections in the criminal/traffic division in the amount of \$523,682.05. As expected 2022 was even lower due to the continuing trend of downward criminal and OVI filings. The collections for the criminal and traffic division fell again to only \$384,613.88. And this past year the collections for the criminal and traffic division fell once again to only \$378,771.96.

Civil Division

In 2023 collections for court costs paid to the City of Oberlin were \$144,924.53 compared to 2022 which were \$134,462.25 compared to \$105,060.02 in 2021 and 2020 in the amount of \$121,613.85. The court costs collected from the Civil Division in 2023 were the highest since 2010.

Expenses

The court has always operated within its budget using a conservative budget philosophy and has operated under budget since at least 2002. In 2023 the projected budget was \$817,879.28. The actual expenditures were \$734,535.02 or 10.19% under budget. The expenses in 2023 were \$3,611.12 less than expenditures in 2022. The actual expenditures were similar to the expenditures for the court in 2014 - \$737,686.06. Expenses have been maintained and on a downward slope since 2009 when expenditures were \$790,118.51.

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. 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”:

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)

“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 affecting Municipal Court Operations

1. Bond rules now governed by Statute and not Rule of Ohio Supreme Court

There has been 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 Mach 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 merely a codified the practice of the court.

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.

In 2022 the Ohio Supreme Court mandated that in counties where there are multiple Municipal Courts in a county that the municipal courts must collaborate and agree on a common bond schedule. A common bond schedule was adopted effective September 29, 2021 by all Lorain County Municipal Courts [Lorain, Elyria, Avon Lake, Vermilion and Oberlin]. The common bond schedule is mainly the Oberlin rule slightly modified.

On January 4, 2022 the Ohio Supreme Court ruled that pursuant to the Ohio Criminal Rules of Procedure a court may not consider public safety when setting a financial bond. *DuBose v McGuffey* 2022-Ohio-8.

After the ruling in *Dubose* there was a public clamor resulting in a proposed constitutional amendment to counteract the *Dubose* decision. The amendment passed overwhelmingly on November 8, 2022. The Ohio Constitution now:

1. Requires Ohio courts, when setting the amount of bail, to consider public safety, including the seriousness of the offense, as well as a person's criminal record, the likelihood a person will return to court, and any other factor the Ohio General Assembly may prescribe.

2. Removes the requirement that the procedures for establishing the amount and conditions of bail be determined by the Supreme Court of Ohio.

The first part of the amendment clearly requires judges to consider public safety when setting a bond effectively superseding the *Dubose* ruling. The second part of the *Dubose* ruling is presently being debated as to how that provision effects the present bond rules set by the Ohio Supreme Court in Criminal Rule 46.

This court will continue to be sensitive, as it always has to the goals of:

1. Ensuring that a person who has been arrested and incarcerated prior to being convicted is not held for the sole reason that the person cannot afford a bond.
2. Being sensitive to the safety of the public and the safety of alleged victims.

In most cases both of these goals are attainable. Even if a person does not post bond they retain their right to a speedy trial. For 1st and 2nd degree misdemeanor charges a person has the right to be brought to trial within 90 days and if the person is incarcerated there is a triple count provision so that the person must be brought to trial within 30 days.

Effective June 30, 2023 the Ohio Supreme Court Rule for establishing bonds was repealed consistent with the mandate by the voters in November 2022. The bond rules have been replaced by a statutory provision, R.C. 2937.011. The statutory provision is essentially the same rule at the former Ohio Supreme Court Rule which was repealed. The statutory rule however, includes the Constitutional mandate that courts consider the public safety and safety of individuals in setting bonds. There is also a provision in the statute that permits denial of bond in certain circumstances where a person is charged with Murder, a felony of the 1st or 2nd degree or felony OVI.

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. Reporting good news and accurate news is always appreciated.¹³

Good News Alert

There are many good and positive things that happen in our judicial system in Lorain County, Ohio including in the Oberlin Municipal Court. Contrary to the evening news there is more good news than bad news in the world including here in the Oberlin Municipal Court. Some of the recent positives include:

1. Court saves over six hundred thousand dollars by eliminating the position of Magistrate

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

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.

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 2004-2023 for a total savings of \$201,600.00 since January 2002 [not including any increase in the Magistrate's salary]. The City has not had a Magistrate expense for the past 22 years (\$14,400.00 per year for twenty years or \$288,000.00) and \$7,200.00 per year for 2002 and 2003 for a total of \$302,400.00. **The savings to County and City since 2002 is \$600,768.00-** [\$504,000.00 plus approximately \$96,768.00 in payroll expenses (PERS 14%, BWC .037, Medicare .015)].

2. OVI cases drop to lowest level in decades

OVI filings have decreased over the past 10 years. After dropping to the lowest level in [at least] 40 years last year to 112, after a previous low of only 152 in 2021, the filings this year increased to 132. The 132 filings still represents a historically low number of filings after the 112 last year. The 5 year average from 2019-2023 was only 144 compared to the previous 5 year average from 2014-2018 of 184 and the previous 5 year average from 2009-2013 of 266. ***The average number of filings 1991-2000 was 342. The average number of filings from 2001-2011 was 304. The average from 2013-2022 was 169 representing an almost 55% drop in the prior 21 year average. The 112 OVI cases for 2022 represents a 72% drop from peak year 1994 when 404 cases were filed and a 68% drop from 2008 when 350 OVI cases were filed. The 132 OVI cases for 2023 still represents a 67% drop from 2008's 350 filings.*** This year's 132 OVI filings represents the second **lowest number of OVI filings since computerized records began in 1991.**

3. Pretrial process transparent in Oberlin Municipal Court

A common criticism about the justice system is that much of what happens in the justice system is decided behind closed doors. In the Oberlin Municipal Court no adversarial proceedings in which the judge is involved are made behind closed doors. Each discussion involving the judge is held in open court to foster transparency. Open court hearings comply with the 1st Amendment requirement of public trials. See *State ex rel. The Repository, Div. of Thompson Newspapers, Inc. v. Unger* (1986)28 Ohio St.3d 418 where the court held: "Thus, although the orders that were issued by the judges in the underlying cases did not arise at trial but instead occurred at pretrial hearings, we see no reason under the Ohio Constitution to differentiate between the public's right to attend pretrial proceedings and its right to attend trials. Therefore we hold that the right to a public trial pursuant to the United States and Ohio Constitutions extends to pretrial proceedings.

4. 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.

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.

Conclusion

Thank you for the opportunity to continue to serve as Judge of the Oberlin Municipal Court. We will continue our endeavor toward improving the operation of the court and building confidence in our justice system to better serve both the community and the participants in the proceedings.

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**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 Summary Report**

CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC CASES:

State Cases Filed in 2023 -----	3,186
State Cases Completed in 2023 -----	3,117
Ordinance Cases filed in 2023	
Oberlin Police Department -----	73
Amherst Police Department -----	437
South Amherst Police Department -----	38
Kipton Police Department -----	9
Wellington Police Department -----	63
New Russia Township -----	2
Ordinance Cases Filed -----	622
Ordinance Cases Completed -----	610
Total Number of MSC Cases Filed in 2023 -----	122
(MSC cases are not counted in Supreme court numbers listed below)	
Supreme Court Report - Pending beginning 2023-----	238
Total Number of New Cases Filed in 2023 (CRA,CRB,TRC,TRD) -----	3,808
Total Number of Transfers, Reactivations -----	395
Total Number of Cases Completed in 2023 -----	4,148
Total Number of Cases - Other Terminations -----	0
Total Number of Cases Pending at end of 2023 -----	293

LANDLORD TENANT CASES:

Number of Cases filed in 2023 -----	4
Number of Cases Disbursed in 2023 -----	5
Number of Cases Completed in 2023 -----	4
Number of Cases Dismissed in 2023 -----	5
Active Cases End of 2023 -----	1

CIVIL & TRUSTEESHIP CASES:

Number of Cases Dismissed in 2023 (Included in completed case count) ---	392
Supreme Court Report - Number of Cases Pending Beginning 2023 -----	290
Number of Cases Filed in 2023 -----	1138
(MSC cases are not counted in Supreme court numbers listed below)	
Number Transfers, Reactivations 2023 -----	15
Number Cases Completed in 2023 -----	1066
Number of Cases Pending end of 2023-----	377

TOTAL MONIES COLLECTED IN 2023

Criminal Account -----	\$ 781,664.76
Bond Account -----	\$ 27,975.00
Restitution Account -----	\$ 2,566.55
Civil Account -----	\$ 734,710.72
Trusteeship Account -----	\$ -
Landlord Tenant Account -----	\$ 10,245.24

TOTAL	\$ 1,557,162.27
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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
2021	832	\$105,060.02
2022	997	\$134,462.25
2023	1138	\$144,924.53

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 FINANCIAL REPORT
CIVIL, TRUSTESHIP, 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	971	\$ 542,582.86	* \$ 146,973.79
2020	714	\$ 423,652.10	* \$ 101,165.57
2021	832	\$ 477,719.57	* \$ 124,938.97
2022	997	\$ 694,583.94	* \$ 153,792.48
2023	1142	\$ 677,274.31	* \$ 186,084.62

2023 Year End Report - Civil
For the Period Ended December 31, 2023

Cases Filed:

CVE	5
CVF	901
CVG	110
CVH	13
CVI	109
LANDLORD TENANT	4
OTHER	0
TOTAL:	1142

Disbursements:

<i>City of Oberlin</i>	
Court Costs	\$ 140,784.53
Clerk's Computer Fund	\$ 5,690.00
Court Improvement Costs	\$ 15,435.00
Marriage Fees	\$ 350.00
Misc Costs	\$ -
<i>Total Paid to City:</i>	<i>\$ 162,259.53</i>
Jury Fees	\$ -
Judgments	\$ 468,198.67
Witness Fees	\$ 30.00
Appraiser Fees	\$ -
Advertising Fees	\$ -
Lorain Co. Auditor-Tax Lien Pmt	\$ -
Jury Deposit Refund	\$ -
Sheriff Fees	\$ 572.27
Bond Refund	\$ -
Demolition Fee Refund	\$ -
Deposit Refunds	\$ 9.82
Judgment Refunds	\$ 18,236.02
<i>Total Judgments, Refunds & Jury:</i>	<i>\$ 487,046.78</i>
<i>Treasurer State of Ohio</i>	
Civil State Costs	\$ 26,754.00
Small Claims State Costs	\$ 1,199.00
Transfer Fee to State	\$ 15.00
<i>Total Costs to State of Ohio</i>	<i>\$ 27,968.00</i>
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:	\$ 677,274.31

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Marriage Fee		Court Costs		Clerk's Computer Fund
January	\$ 100.00		\$ 9,817.00		\$ 325.00
February			\$ 8,075.03		\$ 305.00
March			\$ 8,661.51		\$ 290.00
April			\$ 15,373.73		\$ 715.00
May	\$ 50.00		\$ 12,490.91		\$ 525.00
June	\$ 50.00		\$ 15,389.30		\$ 785.00
July	\$ 50.00		\$ 10,383.82		\$ 480.00
August			\$ 13,995.17		\$ 575.00
September			\$ 11,673.70		\$ 450.00
October			\$ 11,649.30		\$ 365.00
November	\$ 50.00		\$ 9,242.01		\$ 340.00
December	\$ 50.00		\$ 14,033.05		\$ 535.00
TOTAL:	\$ 350.00		\$ 140,784.53		\$ 5,690.00

	Court Improvement Fund		Treasurer State OH		Treasurer State SSC
January	\$ 855.00		\$ 1,482.00		\$ 88.00
February	\$ 900.00		\$ 1,560.00		\$ 11.00
March	\$ 795.00		\$ 1,378.00		\$ 55.00
April	\$ 1,800.00		\$ 3,120.00		\$ 253.00
May	\$ 1,530.00		\$ 2,652.00		\$ 33.00
June	\$ 2,250.00		\$ 3,900.00		\$ 77.00
July	\$ 1,110.00		\$ 1,924.00		\$ 242.00
August	\$ 1,575.00		\$ 2,730.00		\$ 110.00
September	\$ 1,335.00		\$ 2,314.00		\$ 11.00
October	\$ 750.00		\$ 1,300.00		\$ 253.00
November	\$ 975.00		\$ 1,690.00		\$ 33.00
December	\$ 1,560.00		\$ 2,704.00		\$ 33.00
TOTAL:	\$ 15,435.00		\$ 26,754.00		\$ 1,199.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Treasurer State Transfers	Judgments	Deposit Refunds and Refunds
January	\$ 15.00		\$ 8.75
February		\$ 71,094.75	
March		\$ 81,383.05	
April		\$ 39,666.37	
May		\$ 38,165.50	
June		\$ 40,525.39	
July		\$ 27,432.51	
August		\$ 40,927.90	\$ 1.07
September		\$ 29,936.57	
October		\$ 55,065.25	
November		\$ 40,943.90	
December		\$ 3,057.48	
TOTAL:	\$ 15.00	\$ 468,198.67	\$ 9.82

	Appraiser Fees	Advertising Fees	Judgment Refunds
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,789.88
February			\$ 149.00
March			\$ 2,504.75
April			\$ 3,160.88
May			\$ 533.80
June			\$ 41.69
July			\$ 4,404.41
August			\$ 1,362.35
September			\$ 679.84
October			\$ 219.30
November			\$ 1,409.81
December			\$ 1,980.31
TOTAL:			\$ 18,236.02

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Jury Deposit Refund	Misc. Costs	Witness Fees
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:			\$ 30.00

	Demolition Fee Refund	Sheriff & Mileage Fees	Lorain Co. Auditor Tax Lien
January	\$ -	\$ 122.74	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 50.88	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ 106.76	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 22.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 20.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 28.00	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 120.63	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 20.63	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 80.63	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:		\$ 572.27	

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CIVIL**

	Grand Total
January	\$ 14,633.37
February	\$ 82,094.78
March	\$ 95,118.19
April	\$ 64,195.74
May	\$ 56,002.21
June	\$ 63,038.38
July	\$ 46,054.74
August	\$ 61,397.12
September	\$ 46,420.74
October	\$ 69,601.85
November	\$ 54,764.35
December	\$ 239,952.84
TOTAL:	\$ 677,274.31

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 23 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>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>			
Amherst	360	529	371	351	311	213	193	206	173	220			
Oberlin	163	177	134	117	135	137	76	73	83	103			
Wellington	72	103	111	100	64	62	74	42	44	46			
Sheriff	148	114	116	90	86	73	78	53	63	121			
S. Amherst	40	17	12	5	13	2	0	1	0	3			
OSP	152	185	171	106	83	67	72	55	45	45			

OVI Case Load [Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence] The breakdown in OVI filings for the past 21 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>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>			
Amherst	53	58	53	48	48	42	58	51	25	32			
Oberlin	10	10	18	23	16	17	7	3	4	16			
Wellington	12	9	26	19	10	9	25	19	12	13			
Sheriff	9	15	16	5	15	10	13	10	17	19			
S. Amherst	7	10	1	1	7	2	1	0	0	1			
OSP	94	91	88	78	79	81	54	69	54	55			

Traffic Case Load – excluding OVI filings. The breakdown in Traffic filings for the past 21 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>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>			
Amherst	612	752	617	820	590	706	492	637	600	639			
Oberlin	178	169	260	234	239	557	245	174	152	105			
Wellington	157	221	182	206	167	159	106	139	147	140			
Sheriff	316	382	357	281	279		351	459	407	273			
S. Amherst	280	184	116	129	179	178	241	182	11	47			
OSP	4138	4607	3056	3054	3911	4891	2627	2479	1794	1908			

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 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
2021	808	3,879	\$ 1,062,163.38	* \$ 593,541.21
2022	604	3,869	\$ 796,611.91	* \$ 440,206.69
2023	622	3,186	\$ 812,206.31	* \$ 432,456.70

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

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT - CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Year-to-date	
	Withdrawals	
CITY OF OBERLIN		
OBERLIN COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 28,986.56	
WELLINGTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 3,175.00	
KIPTON COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 123.05	
S. AMHERST COST APPORTIONMENT	\$ 0.00	
10% BOND CHARGE	\$ 20.00	
IMMOBILIZATION FEE (FROM STATE)	\$ 900.00	
MISCELLANEOUS COURT COSTS	\$ 5,430.16	
BAILIFF FEES	\$ 698.87	
COURT COSTS	\$ 231,599.30	
INTERPRETER FEES	\$ 0.00	
RESTITUTION PROCESSING FEES	\$ 122.87	
CONVENIENCE FEE	\$ 0.00	
COURT SUPERVISION FEE (PROBATION)	\$ 34,550.71	
COURT SECURITY COSTS	\$ 13,121.00	
OBERLIN ZONING	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE -TRAFFIC	\$ 4,944.84	
OBERLIN ORDINANCE - CRIMINAL	\$ 930.00	
OBERLIN HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
40/45% OSP FINES 4511 & 4513	\$ 47,516.80	
40/45% OSP FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 6,032.00	
40/45% OSP FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 548.80	
40/45% OSP FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 72.00	
Subtotal - City General Fund	\$ 378,771.96	
INDIGENT CRIMINAL COSTS	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 150.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
805 COURT IMPROVEMENT COSTS	\$ 16,884.00	
808 CLERK'S COMPUTER FUND	\$ 16,413.00	
806 COURT COMPUTER FUND	\$ 6,936.00	
415 INDIGENT DRIVERS ALCOHOL FUND	\$ 9,106.24	
422 IND.INTERLOCK MONIT.FUND	\$ 4,195.50	
TOTAL PAID TO CITY OF OBERLIN		\$ 432,456.70
CITY OF AMHERST		
AMHERST TAXATION DEPARTMENT	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST ZONING FINES	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 4,235.20	
AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 290.00	
AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 1,189.00	
ORDINANCE HOUSING OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 5,714.20
VILLAGE OF WELLINGTON		
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 785.27	
WELLINGTON ZONING	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 265.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 10.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 1,060.27

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT - CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Year-to-date	
	Withdrawals	
VILLAGE OF KIPTON		
KIPTON ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 215.23	
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		\$ 215.23
VILLAGE OF SOUTH AMHERST		
SOUTH AMHERST TAXATION FINES	\$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - TRAFFIC	\$ 940.00	
SOUTH AMHERST ORDINANCE FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
S. AMHERST LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 158.00	
ORD. HOUSING FOR OFFENDERS ORC 4511.99	\$ 0.00	
SOUTH AMHERST HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 1,098.00
NEW RUSSIA TOWNSHIP		
NEW RUSSIA'S 50% LCSO 4511 & 4513	\$ 6,722.50	
NEW RUSSIA'S 50% LCSO OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 1,781.25	
50% NEW RUSSIA'S 50% LCSO CRIMINAL	\$ 75.00	
NEW RUSSIA TOWNSHIP ORD. TRAFFIC	\$ 300.00	
TOTAL FINES		\$ 8,878.75
TREASURER OF STATE		
SEATBELT ACCOUNT	\$ 3,260.00	
OHIO DEPT. LIQUOR CONTROL	\$ 250.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 60% TO STATE	\$ 780.00	
CHILD RESTRAINT	\$ 600.00	
INDIGENT DEFENSE SUPPORT FUND	\$ 87,991.13	
INDIGENT DRIVER TREATMENT FUND	\$ 0.00	
DRUG ENFORCEMENT FUND	\$ 10,457.39	
SHSF	\$ 57.50	
CRIMINAL JUSTICE DRUG ENFORC. FUND	\$ 0.00	
JUSTICE PROGRAM SERVICE FUND	\$ 0.00	
5% STATE PARTOL FINES - TRAUMA FUND	\$ 6,771.20	
45% STATE PATROL FINES -SECT. 4511&4513	\$ 53,456.40	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 81.00	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 6,786.00	
45% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT 55	\$ 617.40	
SECT. #169 - STATE VICTIM CRIME FUND	\$ 28,577.00	
GENERAL FUND	\$ 0.00	
TOTAL		\$ 199,685.02
TREASURER OF STATE		
STATE PATROL - LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT		\$ 850.00
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		\$ 0.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT - CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Year-to-date Withdrawals
TREASURER STATE OF OHIO OHIO STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY	\$ 1,689.65
LORAIN CO ADULT PROBATION-ELECTR MONIT TREASURER OF STATE	\$ 750.00
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WILDLIFE	\$ 200.00
DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES - WATERCRAFT	\$ 0.00
FINDLEY STATE PARK - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00
FINDLEY STATE PARK - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513	\$ 60.00
FINDLEY STATE PARK - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 150.00
TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES FINES	\$ 410.00
TREASURER OF STATE FINDLEY PARK HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00
TREASURER OF STATE STATE PATROL POST 90 DRUG FINES	\$ 430.00
TREASURER OF STATE STATE PATROL - DRUG FINES	\$ 355.00
TREASURER OF STATE OHIO DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE	\$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY METRO PARKS METRO PARKS - CRIMINAL	\$ 500.00
METRO PARKS - TRAFFIC 4511 & 4513	\$ 180.00
METRO PARKS - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 80.00
TOTAL METRO PARKS FINES	\$ 760.00
AMHERST TWP. ZONING	\$ 0.00
CAMDEN TOWNSHIP ZONING	\$ 0.00
HUNTINGTON ZONING	\$ 0.00
HENRIETTA TWP. ZONING	\$ 0.00
PITTSFIELD ZONING	\$ 0.00
RUSSIA TOWNSHIP ZONING	\$ 0.00
LORAIN COUNTY LAW LIBRARY	\$ 1,800.00
ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE	\$ 0.00
ERIE SHORES HUMANE SOCIETY	\$ 0.00
WITNESS FEE ACCOUNT	\$ 78.00
JURY FEES	\$ 1,950.00
REFUND ACCOUNT (OVERPAY)	\$ 418.00
COMMON PLEAS COURT COSTS (GJF)	\$ 45.65
SERVICE FEES-OUTSIDE AGENCY	\$ 195.84
FINDLEY ST PARK - LEA ACCOUNT	\$ 0.00

OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
YEAR END REPORT - CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC
OBERLIN, OHIO
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Year-to-date	
	Withdrawals	
LORAIN COUNTY TREASURER		
COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY FEES	\$ 2,780.00	
PRISONER HOUSING ACCOUNT	\$ 7,503.56	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF- SECT. 4511 & 4513	\$ 5,820.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 3,117.50	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CHAPT 55	\$ 1,483.00	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF - CRIMINAL	\$ 3,896.32	
LORAIN CO. SHERIFF-LAW ENFORCEMENT ACCT.	\$ 335.00	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP 4511 & 4513 TO LCSO	\$ 6,722.50	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP MISC TRAFFIC TO LCSO	\$ 1,781.25	
50% NEW RUSSIA TWP CRIMINAL FINES TO LCSO	\$ 75.00	
LORAIN CO SHERIFF HANDICAPPED PARKING	\$ 0.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 11,879.20	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 1,508.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CRIMINAL	\$ 18.00	
10% STATE PATROL FINES - CHAPT. 55	\$ 137.20	
LORAIN CO. DOG WARDEN	\$ 240.00	
EXPUNGEMENT - 40% TO COUNTY	\$ 500.00	
AMHERST STATE CODES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 7,646.00	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 10,008.93	
AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 16,090.97	
AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - 4511 & 4513	\$ 1,285.44	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 2,078.76	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 2,912.00	
OBERLIN STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
OHIO DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
WELLINGTON TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 4,095.00	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 5,201.30	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 21,363.00	
WELLINGTON STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	\$ 0.00	
SO. AMHERST TRAFFIC - 4511 & 4513	\$ 1,820.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 450.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 100.00	
SO. AMHERST STATE CODE - CHAPTER 55	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON TRAFFIC FINES - 4511 & 4513	\$ 100.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - OTHER TRAFFIC	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
KIPTON STATE CODE - CHAPT. 55	\$ 0.00	
JURY FEE REIMBURSEMENT	\$ 1,626.52	
DEPT. OF LIQUOR - 50% OF FINES	\$ 250.00	
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION	\$ 0.00	
NORFOLK SOUTHERN CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
LORAIN CO DRUG TASK FORCE CRIMINAL	\$ 0.00	
		\$ 122,824.45
 GRAND TOTAL		 \$ 781,664.76

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Wellington Ordinance Traffic Fines	Wellington Ordinance Criminal Fines	Wellington Zoning
January	\$ 160.27	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 625.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 785.27	\$ -	\$ -

	Wellington Handicapped Parking	Wellington - Law Enforcement Acct.	Wellington Ord. Housing for Offenders
January	\$ -	\$ 25.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 70.00	\$ -
March	\$ 10.00	\$ 25.00	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 60.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 35.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 10.00	\$ 265.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Amherst Taxation Department Fines	Amherst Zoning Fines	Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 840.20
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,395.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,235.20

	Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines	Amherst Ordinance Handicapped Parking	Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ 75.00	\$ -	\$ 145.00
February	\$ 215.00	\$ -	\$ 173.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283.00
TOTAL:	\$ 290.00	\$ -	\$ 1,189.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Amherst Ordinance Housing for Offenders	Village of South Amherst Taxation Fines	South Amherst Ordinance Traffic Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 130.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 940.00

	South Amherst Ordinance Criminal Fines	South Amherst Handicapped Parking Fines	South Amherst Ordinance Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Kipton Ordinance Traffic Fines	Kipton Ordinance Criminal Fines	New Russia Twp Ordinance Traffic
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 40.23	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
August	\$ 25.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ 100.00
November	\$ 40.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 60.00	\$ -	\$ 100.00
TOTAL:	\$ 215.23	\$ -	\$ 300.00

	New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSO Fines - 4511 & 4513 (New Russia Twp Car)	New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSO Fines - Other Traffic (New Russia Twp Car)	New Russia Twp's 50% of LCSO Fines - Criminal (New Russia Twp Car)
January	\$ 360.00	\$ 317.50	\$ -
February	\$ 680.00	\$ 390.00	\$ -
March	\$ 990.00	\$ 215.00	\$ -
April	\$ 480.00	\$ 155.00	\$ -
May	\$ 495.00	\$ 153.75	\$ -
June	\$ 662.50	\$ 92.50	\$ 75.00
July	\$ 995.00	\$ 182.50	\$ -
August	\$ 690.00	\$ 42.50	\$ -
September	\$ 570.00	\$ 57.50	\$ -
October	\$ 415.00	\$ 17.50	\$ -
November	\$ 315.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
December	\$ 70.00	\$ 97.50	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 6,722.50	\$ 1,781.25	\$ 75.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Wellington Cost Apportionment	South Amherst Cost Apportionment	Kipton Cost Apportionment
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 440.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 245.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 290.00	\$ -	\$ 63.28
June	\$ 835.00	\$ -	\$ 59.77
July	\$ 200.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 370.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 315.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 280.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 3,175.00	\$ -	\$ 123.05

	Amherst Cost Apportionment	Oberlin Ordinance Traffic Fines	Oberlin Ordinance Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 109.84	\$ 80.00
February	\$ -	\$ 495.00	\$ 175.00
March	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 315.00	\$ 95.00
April	\$ 1,990.00	\$ 510.00	\$ 130.00
May	\$ 5,041.56	\$ 580.00	\$ 50.00
June	\$ 3,695.00	\$ 767.43	\$ 300.00
July	\$ 2,545.00	\$ 310.00	\$ -
August	\$ 3,540.00	\$ 264.07	\$ -
September	\$ 2,670.00	\$ 623.50	\$ -
October	\$ 2,470.00	\$ 360.00	\$ -
November	\$ 1,910.00	\$ 305.00	\$ 100.00
December	\$ 1,125.00	\$ 305.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 28,986.56	\$ 4,944.84	\$ 930.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Oberlin Zoning Fines	Oberlin Handicapped Parking Fines	Immobilization Fee (From State)
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900.00

	Court Costs Ordinance & State	Miscellaneous Court Costs	Court Security Costs
January	\$ 16,348.00	\$ 396.20	\$ 870.00
February	\$ 19,360.00	\$ 964.04	\$ 1,040.00
March	\$ 24,438.28	\$ 413.90	\$ 1,436.00
April	\$ 16,875.55	\$ 427.00	\$ 1,000.00
May	\$ 21,564.78	\$ 542.95	\$ 1,295.00
June	\$ 24,530.07	\$ 516.83	\$ 1,464.00
July	\$ 21,670.00	\$ 587.90	\$ 1,244.00
August	\$ 20,317.77	\$ 261.85	\$ 1,135.00
September	\$ 18,956.00	\$ 556.60	\$ 1,111.00
October	\$ 16,881.21	\$ 21.68	\$ 926.00
November	\$ 16,087.37	\$ 264.45	\$ 856.00
December	\$ 14,470.27	\$ 476.76	\$ 744.00
TOTAL:	\$ 231,499.30	\$ 5,430.16	\$ 13,121.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Bailiff Fees		Restitution Processing Fees		10% Bond Charge
January	\$ 13.38	\$	2.57	\$	-
February	\$ 22.01	\$	2.55	\$	-
March	\$ 70.17	\$	-	\$	-
April	\$ 66.11	\$	21.24	\$	-
May	\$ 53.98	\$	2.73	\$	-
June	\$ 53.08	\$	-	\$	-
July	\$ 67.84	\$	12.00	\$	-
August	\$ 20.87	\$	2.52	\$	-
September	\$ 20.85	\$	4.14	\$	-
October	\$ 190.03	\$	34.00	\$	20.00
November	\$ 53.21	\$	16.12	\$	-
December	\$ 67.34	\$	25.00	\$	-
TOTAL:	\$ 698.87	\$	122.87	\$	20.00

	Convenience Fees		Court Supervision Fees (Probation)		40/45% State Patrol Fines to City - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ -	\$	2,570.00	\$	2,440.00
February	\$ -	\$	3,854.00	\$	3,306.00
March	\$ -	\$	3,998.00	\$	4,648.00
April	\$ -	\$	1,990.00	\$	3,662.00
May	\$ -	\$	2,663.20	\$	4,605.60
June	\$ -	\$	2,964.00	\$	5,322.00
July	\$ -	\$	3,287.24	\$	5,793.20
August	\$ -	\$	2,409.00	\$	3,758.00
September	\$ -	\$	3,049.26	\$	3,774.00
October	\$ -	\$	3,042.00	\$	3,026.00
November	\$ -	\$	2,043.21	\$	3,662.00
December	\$ -	\$	2,680.80	\$	3,520.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$	34,550.71	\$	47,516.80

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 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	\$ -	\$ 604.00	\$ 226.00
February	\$ -	\$ 244.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 358.00	\$ 290.80
April	\$ -	\$ 574.00	\$ -
May	\$ 32.00	\$ 778.00	\$ -
June	\$ 40.00	\$ 450.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 480.00	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 832.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 594.00	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 508.00	\$ 32.00
November	\$ -	\$ 310.00	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 300.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 72.00	\$ 6,032.00	\$ 548.80

	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Acct. - Fund 415	Court Improvement Costs - Fund 805	Clerk's Computer Fund - Fund 808
January	\$ 712.05	\$ 1,120.00	\$ 1,109.00
February	\$ 753.20	\$ 1,345.00	\$ 1,295.00
March	\$ 1,003.58	\$ 1,890.00	\$ 1,790.00
April	\$ 589.41	\$ 1,300.00	\$ 1,249.00
May	\$ 688.95	\$ 1,675.00	\$ 1,615.00
June	\$ 1,179.30	\$ 1,890.00	\$ 1,825.00
July	\$ 868.30	\$ 1,582.00	\$ 1,558.00
August	\$ 508.65	\$ 1,467.00	\$ 1,423.00
September	\$ 849.60	\$ 1,410.00	\$ 1,389.00
October	\$ 716.65	\$ 1,170.00	\$ 1,158.00
November	\$ 519.15	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 1,072.00
December	\$ 717.40	\$ 935.00	\$ 930.00
TOTAL:	\$ 9,106.24	\$ 16,884.00	\$ 16,413.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - Fund 422	Court Computer Costs Fund 806	Oberlin Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ 357.50	\$ 434.00	\$ -
February	\$ 310.00	\$ 516.00	\$ 24.00
March	\$ 410.00	\$ 714.00	\$ 6.00
April	\$ 177.50	\$ 500.00	\$ 25.00
May	\$ 315.50	\$ 646.00	\$ 20.00
June	\$ 253.50	\$ 728.00	\$ 25.00
July	\$ 227.00	\$ 624.00	\$ -
August	\$ 189.44	\$ 570.00	\$ -
September	\$ 557.50	\$ 554.00	\$ 25.00
October	\$ 440.00	\$ 580.00	\$ -
November	\$ 414.56	\$ 700.00	\$ 25.00
December	\$ 543.00	\$ 370.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 4,195.50	\$ 6,936.00	\$ 150.00

	Oberlin Ordinance Housing for Offenders	Lorain County Law Library	Lorain Co. Animal Protective League Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 1,394.69	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 75.00	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 330.31	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 1,800.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Dept. of Watercraft Fines	Dept. of Wildlife Fines	Findley State Park Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 200.00	\$ -

	Findley State Park Traffic Fines - 4511 & 4513	Findley State Park Other Traffic Fines	Findley State Park Law Enforcement Acct
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 60.00	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 210.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Findley State Park Handicapped Parking	Ohio Department of Health	Pharmacy Board Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 375.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235.00
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24.65
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,689.65

	State Highway Patrol Post 90 - Drug Fines	State Highway Patrol Drug Fines	Sect# 169 - State Victim Crime Fund
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,804.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,309.00
March	\$ -	\$ 150.00	\$ 3,118.00
April	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ 2,268.93
May	\$ 80.00	\$ -	\$ 2,787.07
June	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ 3,150.00
July	\$ 150.00	\$ 155.00	\$ 2,749.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,470.00
September	\$ -	\$ 50.00	\$ 2,377.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,966.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,922.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,656.00
TOTAL:	\$ 430.00	\$ 355.00	\$ 28,577.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 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	\$ -	\$ 5,619.50	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ 7,221.00	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 9,592.13	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ 6,428.94	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ 8,305.50	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ 9,349.00	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ 8,533.00	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ 7,170.06	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ 7,573.00	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 6,349.68	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ 6,195.32	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ 5,654.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 87,991.13	\$ -

	Justice Program Service Fund - State SEE DRUG ENFORC FUND	Drug Enforcement Fund	45% State Patrol Fines to State 4511 & 4513
January	\$ -	\$ 614.95	\$ 2,745.00
February	\$ -	\$ 853.30	\$ 3,719.25
March	\$ -	\$ 1,124.99	\$ 5,229.00
April	\$ -	\$ 822.15	\$ 4,119.75
May	\$ -	\$ 1,047.55	\$ 5,181.30
June	\$ -	\$ 1,176.70	\$ 5,987.25
July	\$ -	\$ 1,040.20	\$ 6,517.35
August	\$ -	\$ 899.85	\$ 4,227.75
September	\$ -	\$ 886.90	\$ 4,245.75
October	\$ -	\$ 703.85	\$ 3,404.25
November	\$ -	\$ 668.85	\$ 4,119.75
December	\$ -	\$ 618.10	\$ 3,960.00
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 10,457.39	\$ 53,456.40

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 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	\$ 679.50	\$ 254.25	\$ -
February	\$ 274.50	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 402.75	\$ 327.15	\$ -
April	\$ 645.75	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 875.25	\$ -	\$ 36.00
June	\$ 506.25	\$ -	\$ 45.00
July	\$ 540.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 936.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 668.25	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 571.50	\$ 36.00	\$ -
November	\$ 348.75	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 337.50	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 6,786.00	\$ 617.40	\$ 81.00

	State Trauma Fund	Child Restraint Fines	State Highway Safety Fund
January	\$ 408.75	\$ 75.00	\$ 7.50
February	\$ 443.75	\$ -	\$ 10.00
March	\$ 662.10	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 529.50	\$ -	\$ 2.50
May	\$ 676.95	\$ 75.00	\$ 2.50
June	\$ 726.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 2.50
July	\$ 784.15	\$ 225.00	\$ 10.00
August	\$ 573.75	\$ 75.00	\$ 5.00
September	\$ 546.00	\$ -	\$ 7.50
October	\$ 445.75	\$ -	\$ 5.00
November	\$ 496.50	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 477.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 5.00
TOTAL:	\$ 6,771.20	\$ 600.00	\$ 57.50

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Seat Belt Fines	Expungement Costs 60% to State	Ohio Dept. Liquor Control - 50% to State
January	\$ 320.00	\$ 180.00	\$ -
February	\$ 200.00	\$ 90.00	\$ -
March	\$ 410.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
April	\$ 240.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
May	\$ 210.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 480.00	\$ 90.00	\$ -
July	\$ 180.00	\$ 120.00	\$ -
August	\$ 300.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -
September	\$ 270.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
October	\$ 210.00	\$ -	\$ 100.00
November	\$ 320.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 150.00
December	\$ 120.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 3,260.00	\$ 780.00	\$ 250.00

	Jury Fees	Witness Fees	Overpay Acct. Refunds
January	\$ 612.50	\$ -	\$ 60.00
February	\$ 387.50	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ 6.00	\$ 149.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128.00
June	\$ 587.50	\$ -	\$ 10.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20.00
September	\$ 362.50	\$ 54.00	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 18.00	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30.00
TOTAL:	\$ 1,950.00	\$ 78.00	\$ 418.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Grand Jury Fees (Common Pleas Costs)	Service Fees Outside Agencies	State Patrol - Law Enforcement Acct.
January	\$ -	\$ 46.80	\$ 50.00
February	\$ 45.65	\$ -	\$ 50.00
March	\$ -	\$ 10.00	\$ 125.00
April	\$ -	\$ 5.00	\$ 50.00
May	\$ -	\$ 36.80	\$ 53.00
June	\$ -	\$ 17.00	\$ 47.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50.00
October	\$ -	\$ 55.60	\$ 60.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75.00
December	\$ -	\$ 24.64	\$ 75.00
TOTAL:	\$ 45.65	\$ 195.84	\$ 850.00

	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	\$ -	\$ 80.00	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 180.00	\$ 500.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 610.00
February	\$ -	\$ 750.00	\$ 826.50
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,162.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 915.50
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,151.40
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,330.50
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,448.30
August	\$ 80.00	\$ -	\$ 939.50
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 943.50
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 756.50
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 915.50
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 880.00
TOTAL:	\$ 80.00	\$ 750.00	\$ 11,879.20

	10% OSP Fines to County - Other Traffic	10% OSP Fines to County - Chapt 55	10% OSP Fines to County - Criminal
January	\$ 151.00	\$ 56.50	\$ -
February	\$ 61.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 89.50	\$ 72.70	\$ -
April	\$ 143.50	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 194.50	\$ -	\$ 8.00
June	\$ 112.50	\$ -	\$ 10.00
July	\$ 120.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 208.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 148.50	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 127.00	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 77.50	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 75.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 1,508.00	\$ 129.20	\$ 18.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Fines - 4511 & 4513	LCSO's 50% New Russia Twp Car fines - 4511 & 4513	Oberlin State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 785.00	\$ 360.00	\$ 80.00
February	\$ -	\$ 680.00	\$ 100.00
March	\$ 775.00	\$ 990.00	\$ -
April	\$ 620.00	\$ 480.00	\$ 150.00
May	\$ 10.00	\$ 495.00	\$ 5.00
June	\$ 310.00	\$ 662.50	\$ 120.00
July	\$ 100.00	\$ 995.00	\$ 40.00
August	\$ 770.00	\$ 690.00	\$ -
September	\$ 665.00	\$ 570.00	\$ 10.00
October	\$ 1,240.00	\$ 415.00	\$ 160.00
November	\$ 305.00	\$ 315.00	\$ 345.44
December	\$ 240.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 275.00
TOTAL:	\$ 5,820.00	\$ 6,722.50	\$ 1,285.44

	Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	So. Amherst State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Wellington State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513
January	\$ 475.00	\$ -	\$ 640.00
February	\$ 565.00	\$ -	\$ 540.00
March	\$ 475.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 685.00
April	\$ 200.00	\$ 130.00	\$ 130.00
May	\$ 635.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 480.00
June	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 325.00
July	\$ 745.00	\$ 520.00	\$ 105.00
August	\$ 226.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 80.00
September	\$ 1,465.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 400.00
October	\$ 675.00	\$ 180.00	\$ 390.00
November	\$ 510.00	\$ 200.00	\$ -
December	\$ 1,275.00	\$ -	\$ 320.00
TOTAL:	\$ 7,646.00	\$ 1,820.00	\$ 4,095.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 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	\$ 160.00	\$ 317.50	\$ 50.00
February	\$ 475.00	\$ 390.00	\$ 990.00
March	\$ 735.00	\$ 215.00	\$ 210.00
April	\$ 210.00	\$ 155.00	\$ 330.00
May	\$ 132.50	\$ 153.75	\$ 230.00
June	\$ 155.00	\$ 92.50	\$ 275.00
July	\$ 250.00	\$ 182.50	\$ 467.00
August	\$ 200.00	\$ 42.50	\$ -
September	\$ 175.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 80.00
October	\$ 165.00	\$ 17.50	\$ 50.00
November	\$ 200.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 230.00
December	\$ 260.00	\$ 97.50	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 3,117.50	\$ 1,781.25	\$ 2,912.00

	Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	So. Amherst P.D. State Code - Other Traffic	Wellington P.D. State Code - Other Traffic
January	\$ 1,587.50	\$ -	\$ 610.00
February	\$ 1,437.50	\$ -	\$ 346.30
March	\$ 1,730.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 640.00
April	\$ 1,323.57	\$ -	\$ 430.00
May	\$ 1,048.55	\$ -	\$ 370.00
June	\$ 1,355.00	\$ -	\$ 797.00
July	\$ 1,757.50	\$ 100.00	\$ 613.00
August	\$ 1,090.00	\$ -	\$ 480.00
September	\$ 819.50	\$ -	\$ 555.00
October	\$ 1,585.27	\$ -	\$ 160.00
November	\$ 1,519.08	\$ -	\$ 45.00
December	\$ 837.50	\$ 250.00	\$ 155.00
TOTAL:	\$ 16,090.97	\$ 450.00	\$ 5,201.30

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Chapt. 55	Oberlin P.D. Chapt. 55	Amherst P.D. Chapt. 55
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 1,483.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 1,483.00	\$ -	\$ -

	Lorain Co. Sheriff Handicapped Parking	Kipton State Code Fines - 4511 & 4513	Wellington P.D. Chapt. 55
January	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ -
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ -	\$ 100.00	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Lorain Co. Sheriff State Code Criminal Fines	Oberlin P.D. State Code Criminal Fines	Amherst P.D. State Code Criminal Fines
January	\$ 100.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 1,518.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,160.00
March	\$ 1,168.32	\$ 330.00	\$ 1,135.00
April	\$ -	\$ 18.76	\$ 746.00
May	\$ 635.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 507.00
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325.00
July	\$ 240.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 933.00
August	\$ 315.73	\$ 100.00	\$ 426.00
September	\$ 527.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 1,000.00
October	\$ 375.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,560.00
November	\$ 385.27	\$ -	\$ 345.00
December	\$ 150.00	\$ 330.00	\$ 353.93
TOTAL:	\$ 3,896.32	\$ 2,078.76	\$ 10,008.93

	So. Amherst State Code Criminal Fines	LCSO's 50% New Russia Car LCSO Criminal Fines	Wellington P.D. State Code Criminal Fines
January	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170.00
March	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ 155.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160.00
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
June	\$ -	\$ 75.00	\$ 20.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,888.00
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250.00
October	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250.00
November	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.00
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210.00
TOTAL:	\$ 100.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 21,363.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 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	\$ -	\$ 80.00	\$ 35.00
February	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.00
April	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35.00
July	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70.00
August	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25.00
October	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ 135.00
November	\$ 150.00	\$ 160.00	\$ -
December	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 250.00	\$ 240.00	\$ 335.00

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

	Prisoner Housing Fund RC 4511.19	Expungement Costs 40% to County	Jury Fee Reimbursement to County
January	\$ 676.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 260.02
February	\$ 774.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -
March	\$ 829.56	\$ 20.00	\$ 405.00
April	\$ 435.00	\$ 40.00	\$ -
May	\$ 347.00	\$ 40.00	\$ -
June	\$ 658.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 50.00
July	\$ 520.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 195.00
August	\$ 417.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 60.00
September	\$ 587.18	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00
October	\$ 917.82	\$ -	\$ 466.50
November	\$ 375.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00
December	\$ 967.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 50.00
TOTAL:	\$ 7,503.56	\$ 540.00	\$ 1,586.52

	Public Defender (120.36) (Court Appt. Atty Fees)	Lorain Co. Sheriff Handicapped Parking	Camden Twp. Zoning
January	\$ 165.00	\$ -	\$ -
February	\$ 435.00	\$ -	\$ -
March	\$ 298.00	\$ -	\$ -
April	\$ 205.00	\$ -	\$ -
May	\$ 237.00	\$ -	\$ -
June	\$ 225.00	\$ -	\$ -
July	\$ 235.00	\$ -	\$ -
August	\$ 175.00	\$ -	\$ -
September	\$ 165.00	\$ -	\$ -
October	\$ 115.00	\$ -	\$ -
November	\$ 325.00	\$ -	\$ -
December	\$ 200.00	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL:	\$ 2,780.00	\$ -	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 ANNUAL REPORT
DISBURSEMENTS
CRIMINAL/TRAFFIC**

MONTHLY TOTALS

January	\$	53,964.47
February	\$	65,076.05
March	\$	82,082.93
April	\$	55,706.66
May	\$	70,684.86
June	\$	78,120.91
July	\$	74,320.98
August	\$	81,416.81
September	\$	63,421.03
October	\$	56,817.29
November	\$	51,889.03
December	\$	48,163.74
TOTAL:	\$	<hr/> 781,664.76

COST OF OPERATION - 2019-2023

Description	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Full Time Salaries	\$360,425.01	\$456,158.17	465,266.68	423,702.95	393,243.85
Part Time Salaries	\$88,427.99	\$40,574.35	34,575.69	53,119.63	76,976.39
Overtime	2,511.75	2,646.08	3,172.76	1,173.39	2,602.80
Longevity	4,900.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	3,500.00	3,000.00
Visiting Judge - City	\$2,704.65	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
PERS	64,944.93	67,425.69	71,146.39	68,292.53	66,456.03
Medicare	6,450.92	6,911.36	6,941.44	6,578.61	6,519.29
Workers' Compensation	5,421.22	4,676.22	9,024.72	7,087.40	5,115.53
Health Insurance	99,718.03	121,013.14	128,875.59	118,511.86	123,335.35
Uniforms	46.99	161.97	0.00	0.00	240.00
Training	0.00	0.00	25.00	375.00	375.00
Travel	1,485.99	71.30	277.76	519.00	333.48
Dues	1,400.00	1,385.00	1,287.50	1,035.00	1,550.00
Telephone	1,959.79	1,929.00	2,636.23	2,994.55	2,284.26
Intern Travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Equipment Maintenance	0.00	801.00	801.00	0.00	0.00
Leased Equipment	1,011.00	1,011.00	1,011.00	997.95	993.60
Operating Equipment- Court	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating Equipment- Probation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bailiff & Mileage Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liability Insurance		3,159.16	3,403.59	3,971.30	3,405.90
Contractual Services	9,056.61	5,537.55	5,928.71	3,157.41	3,817.03
Interpreter Fees	See Jury & Witness fees		0.00	0	0
Advertising	0.00	0.00	0.00	242.00	0.00
Law Library Fees	4,172.91	3,834.62	3,920.56	4,521.66	5,040.11
Jury & Witness Fees	1,101.32	468.56	185.00	0.00	369.40
Office Supplies	10,107.55	7,069.89	8,722.28	7,393.48	8,034.72
Traffic Tickets	0.00	916.00	1,225.00	0.00	0.00
Postage	20,006.78	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	0.00	28.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Maintenance Transfer	2,004.25	2,162.49	2,422.66	2,972.42	2,842.28
Vacation Sick Leave	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Office Supplies Transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	\$699,623.53	760,741.31	783,649.56	738,146.14	734,535.02

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

<i>JANUARY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 23,759.99
	Civil -----	\$ 9,917.00
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>FEBRUARY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 29,562.60
	Civil -----	\$ 8,075.03
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>MARCH</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 40,603.15
	Civil -----	\$ 8,661.51
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>APRIL</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 27,490.90
	Civil -----	\$ 15,373.73
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>MAY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 37,663.08
	Civil -----	\$ 12,540.91
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>JUNE</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 40,997.18
	Civil -----	\$ 15,439.30
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

<i>JULY</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 36,297.18
	Civil -----	\$ 10,433.82
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>AUGUST</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 33,111.08
	Civil -----	\$ 13,995.17
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>SEPTEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 31,674.35
	Civil -----	\$ 11,673.70
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>OCTOBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 27,960.92
	Civil -----	\$ 11,649.30
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>NOVEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 25,887.36
	Civil -----	\$ 9,292.01
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
<i>DECEMBER</i>	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 23,764.17
	Civil -----	\$ 14,083.05
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -

**OBERLIN MUNICIPAL COURT
2023 TOTAL PAID TO CITY**

TOTALS - General Fund	Criminal/Traffic-----	\$ 378,771.96
	Civil -----	\$ 141,134.53
	Trusteeship -----	\$ -
	Landlord Tenant -----	\$ -
TOTALS - Other Funds	Court Improvement Fund - (Fund 805)	
	<i>Criminal/Traffic</i>	\$ 16,884.00
	<i>Civil</i>	\$ 15,435.00
	Clerk's Computer Fund - (Fund 808)	
	<i>Criminal/Traffic</i>	\$ 16,413.00
	<i>Civil</i>	\$ 5,690.00
	Court Computer Fund - (Fund 806) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 6,936.00
	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Fund - (Fund 415) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 9,106.24
	Indigent Interlock Monitor Fund - (Fund 422) - Criminal/Traffic	\$ 4,195.50
	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>	\$ 421.90
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	
	<i>Civil Acct.</i>	\$ 3,880.09
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	
	<i>Bond Acct.</i>	\$ 1,032.71
	Unclaimed Funds Paid to City RC 1901.31G	
	<i>Trusteeship Acct.</i>	\$ -
GRAND TOTAL -----		\$ 600,050.93

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, 2023 the sum of \$20,344.18 was in the fund. Deposits for the year totaled \$13,231.747. Expenditures for the year totaled \$9,556.50.

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, 2023 was \$67,814.06. Deposits for the year totaled \$9,603.34 and expenditures totaled \$6,752.27.

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 2023 included deposits totaling \$7,811.00 and expenses totaling \$14,433.01. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2023 is \$38,524.94.

Clerk Computer Fund [808]: Activity for the fund for 2023 included deposits totaling \$22,163.00 and expenses of \$52,947.33. The balance in this fund as of December 31, 2023 is \$93,612.07.

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, 2023 is \$1,020,280.84. Deposits for the year totaled \$30,949.00 and expenditures \$7,755.50.

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- 2022.

<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 MM740	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>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
OVI	350	314	297	285	247	185	185	193	202	167	175	161	158	152	112	136
Felony	207	204	202	198	240	167	173	218	185	122	97	75	67	60	57	119
CR MM	1,110	1,139	1,133	1,003	1036	833	788	1139	744	660	616	495	435	384	361	427
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	4,091	3,134	3,125

The following are total cases [criminal, traffic and civil] filed, reactivated, terminated and pending for 1997-2023.

<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	"
2021	7,010	6,438	573	"
2022	5,100	5,145	528	"
2023	5,356	5,214	670	"

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 2001-2023**

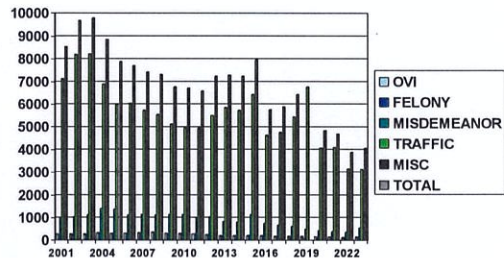


The following information was compiled from the Oberlin Municipal Court computer system. The information represents adult felony, misdemeanor, traffic and OVI charges filed in the Oberlin Municipal Court for the calendar years 2001-2023. The information does not contain cases filed in Juvenile Court or indictments issued by the Lorain County Grand Jury for incidents in the Oberlin Municipal Court Jurisdiction.

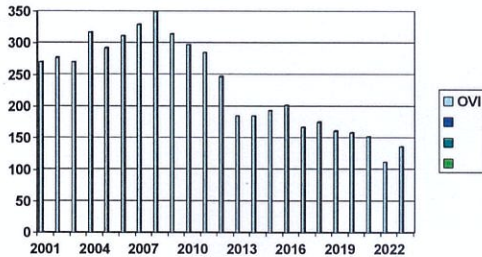
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Page 78-79	Kipton Police Department

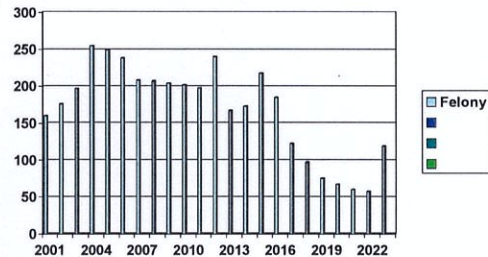
ALL CASES FILED BY ALL AGENCIES 2001-2023



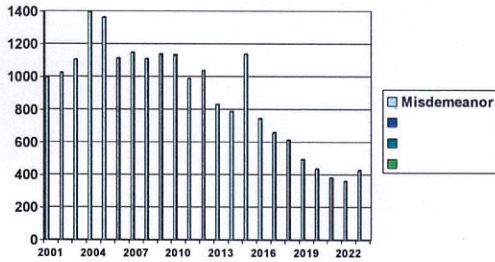
**OVI cases Filed 2001-2023
All Agencies**



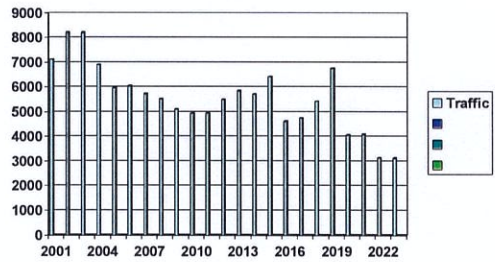
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All Agencies**



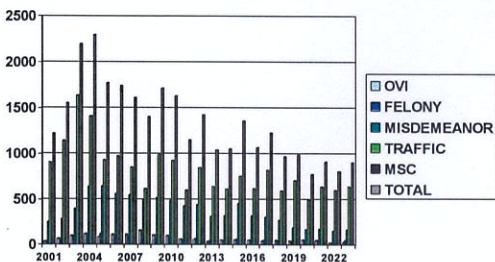
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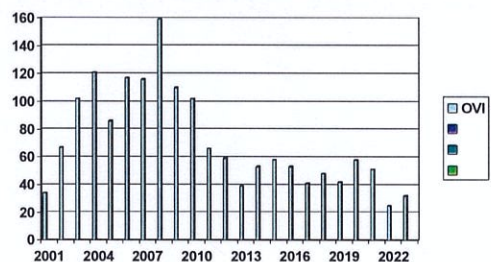
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All Agencies



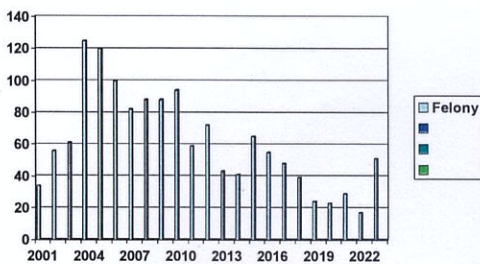
Amherst Cases Filed 2001-2023 by
category



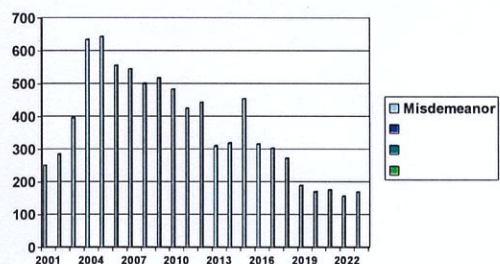
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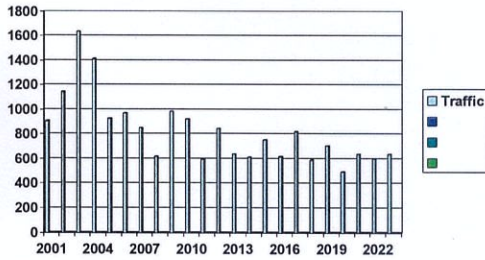
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Amherst



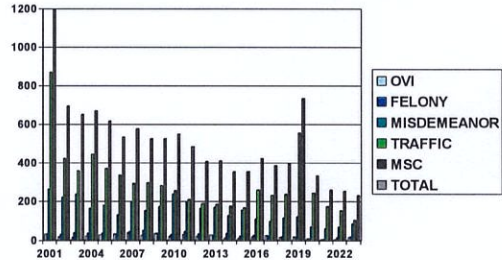
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Amherst



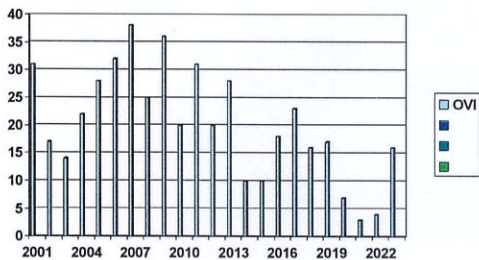
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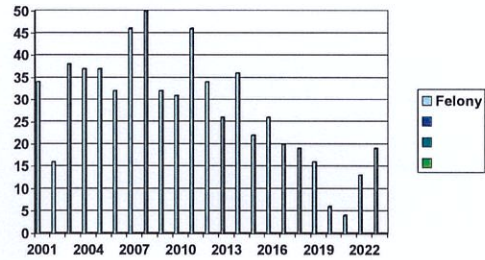
Oberlin Cases Filed 2001-2023 by category



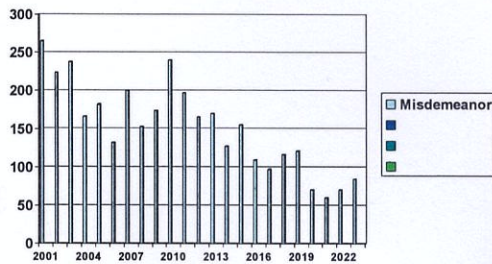
OVI cases Filed 2001-2023
Oberlin



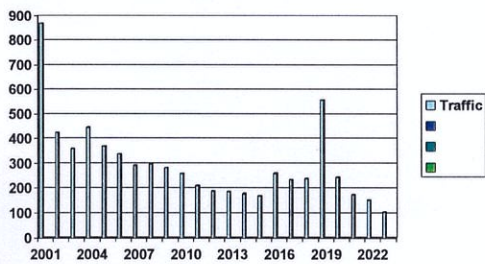
Felony cases Filed 2001-2023
Oberlin



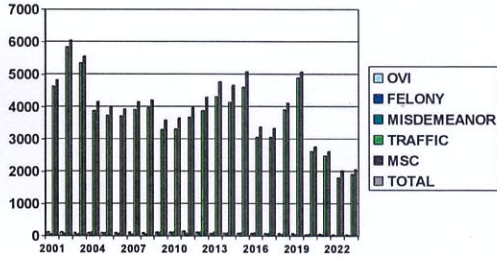
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Oberlin



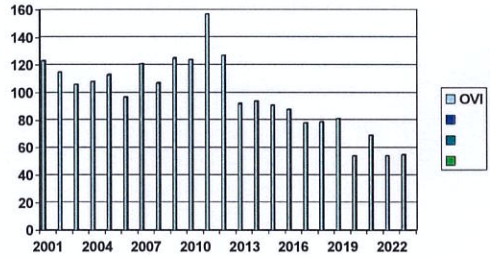
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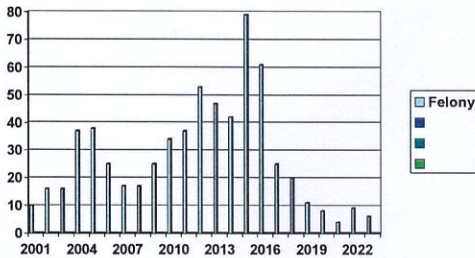
Ohio State Highway Patrol Cases Filed 2001-2023 by category



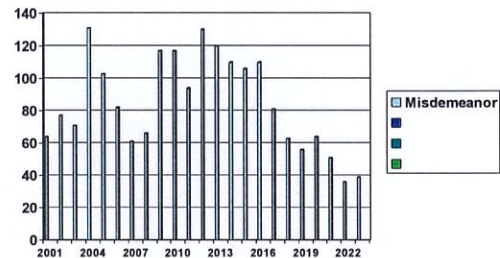
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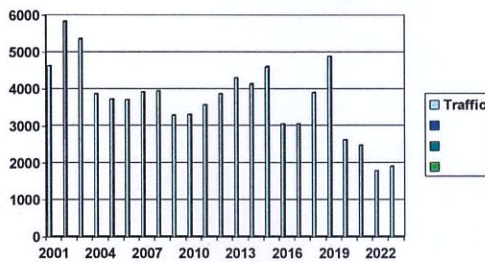
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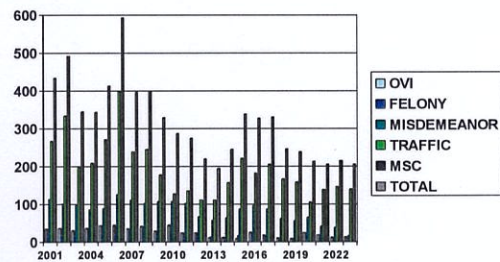
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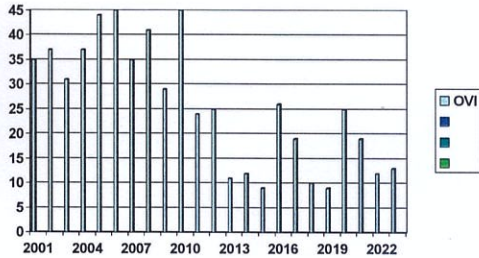
Traffic cases Filed 2001-2023 Ohio State Highway Patrol



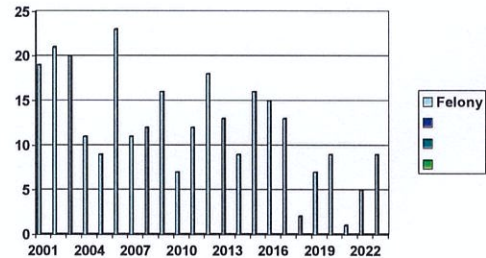
Village of Wellington Cases Filed 2001-2023 by category



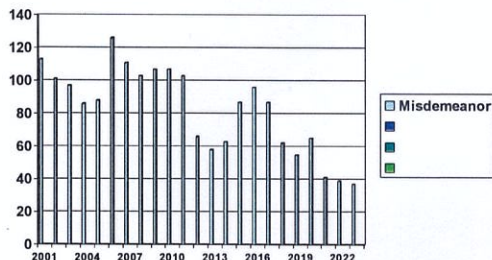
OVI cases Filed 2001-2023
Village of Wellington



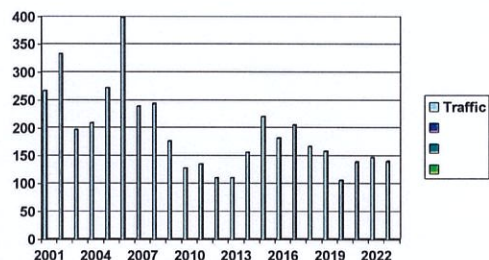
Felony cases Filed 2001-2023
Village of Wellington



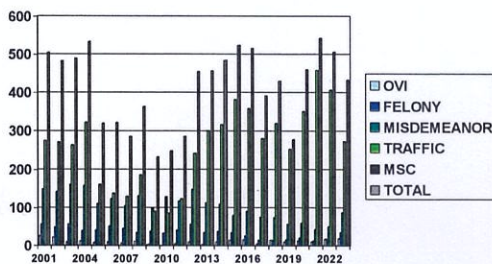
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2023
Village of Wellington



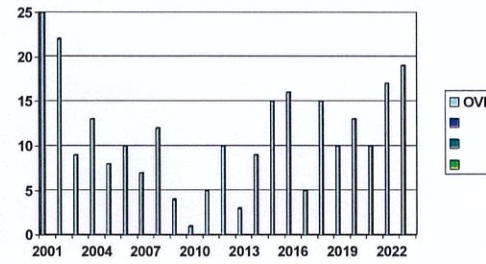
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Village of Wellington

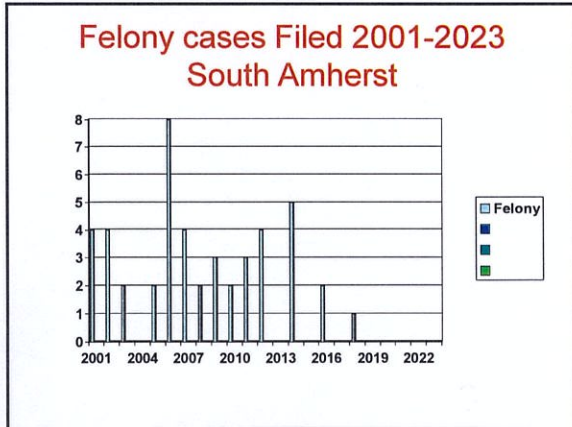
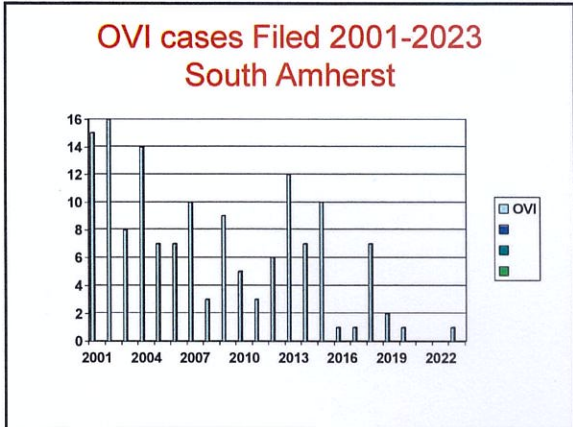
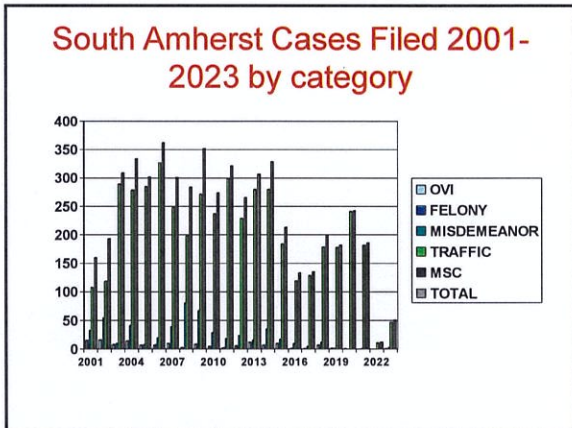
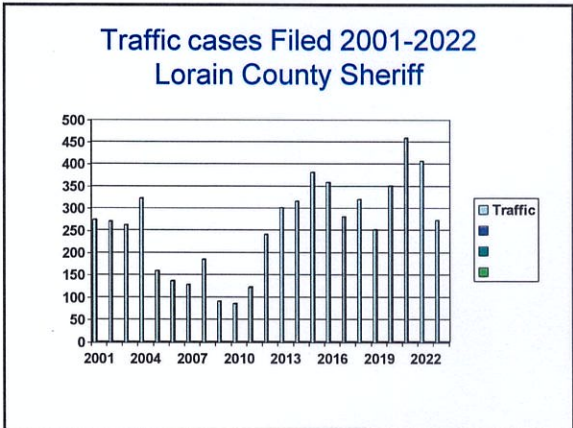
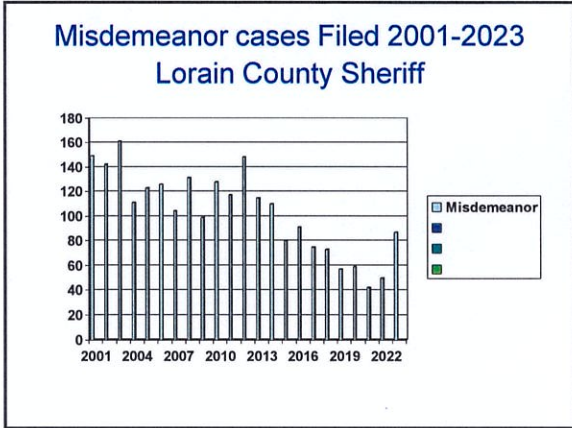
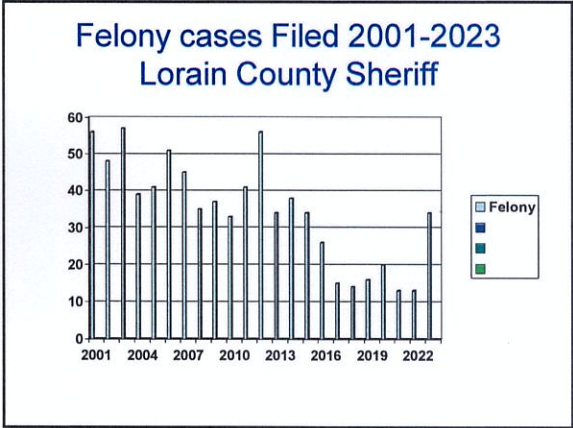


Lorain County Sheriff Cases Filed
2001-2023 by category

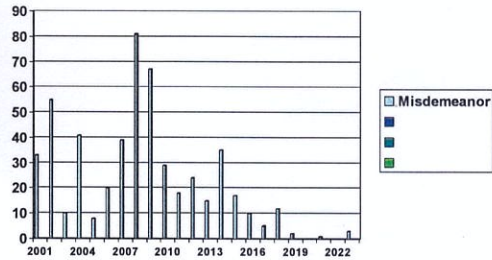


OVI cases Filed 2001-2023
Lorain County Sheriff

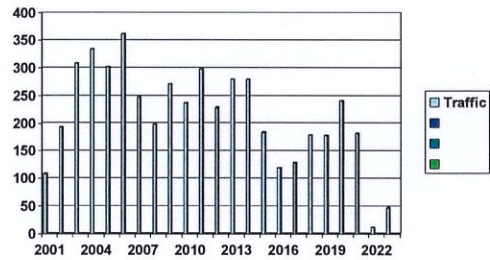




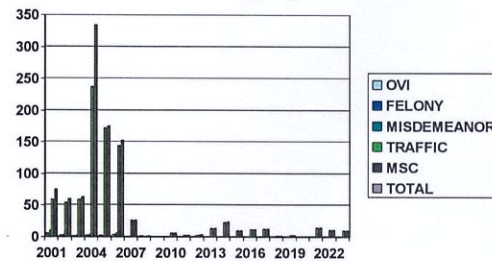
Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2023
South Amherst



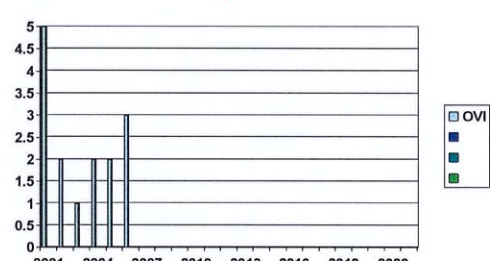
Traffic cases Filed 2001-2023
South Amherst



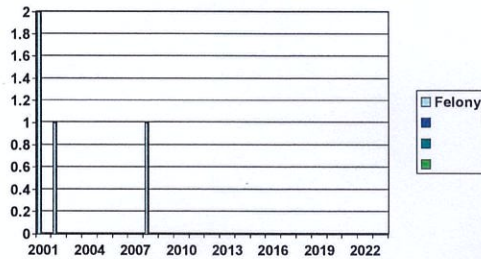
Kipton Cases Filed 2001-2023 by
category



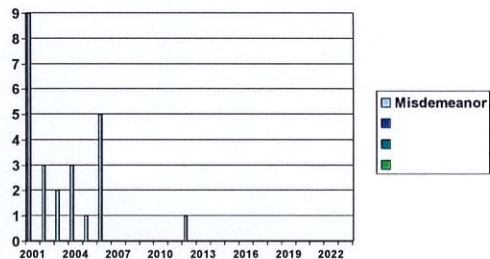
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Kipton



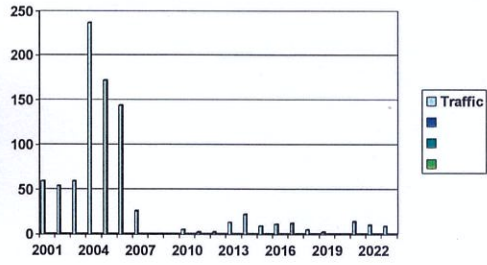
Felony cases Filed 2001-2023
Kipton



Misdemeanor cases Filed 2001-2023
Kipton



Traffic cases Filed 2001-2023
Kipton



THE END