LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT

Judge Patrick Carroll Clerk of Court Terri A. O'Neill



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LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT

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> PATRICK CARROLL JUDGE

February 28, 2014

LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT 2013 ANNUAL REPORT

As with any public entity, the Lakewood Municipal Court faced and addressed both new and ongoing challenges in 2013. These challenges include the widespread increase of cases involving heroin, as well as other cases involving substance abuse and mental health of defendants in criminal cases. Despite these issues, the Lakewood Municipal Court underspent its allocated budget by \$116,000 and provides an efficient open and accessible forum for dispute resolution and law enforcement for the Lakewood Community.

This report is a summary of the operation of the Lakewood Municipal Court for 2013. The report sets out the court's statistics, including case filings and adjudications by type, as well as financial information. It is hoped that this annual report will be beneficial in providing a general overview of the operation of the Lakewood Municipal Court.

This report is being issued in accordance with the requirements of Section 1901.14 of the Ohio Revised Code to the legislative authority for the City of Lakewood and Cuyahoga County, as well as the Mayor of Lakewood and the Cuyahoga County Executive. In addition to this statutory mandate, the annual report is also available to the general public for review on the court's website. (www.lakewoodcourtoh.com). The Court's website also provides information about the court's procedures and forms as well as direct public access to all cases, both civil and criminal, going back to 1983. As a public entity, it is important that information concerning the operation of the court be available on a widespread basis.

The total caseload for 2013 was 12,584 cases. This includes the total number of cases filed with the court as well as reactivated cases, which encompass transfers from other courts as well as previously filed cases that have been stayed (execution of arrest warrant in traffic and criminal cases and discharge in bankruptcy in civil cases). The total number of cases in the Lakewood Municipal Court in 2013 decreased from the previous year by 1,157 cases. Traffic and criminal cases decreased by 626 cases from the previous year. Civil cases in 2013 decreased by 531 cases from the previous year. Although the number of cases varies from year to year, the annual case load remains overall consistent.

The number of cases filed per year does not fully explain the court's workload. A traffic or criminal case may contain more than one charge. Changes by both legislative enactment and judicial decisions require additional filings and hearings, which have resulted in an increase in the amount of work per case. Legislative changes in 2013 included procedures for collection and suspending fines and court costs. Other changes in 2013 which impacted the court this year include use of court interpreters, probation procedures and substantial revision of procedures in bindover and preliminary hearings for felony cases. While these changes are necessary to protect the rights and interests of all of the parties involved, they also impact the operation of the court.

In an attempt to be fiscally responsible in these difficult times, the court under spent it budget by \$ 116,850 and returned this amount to the City's general fund. The court also generated revenue in excess of \$ 568,360 to the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County and the City of Lakewood. In a continuing effort to reduce expenses, the court maintained the limited operation of the probation department from five (5) to four (4) days each week, with full time probation staff assisting with general duties in the clerk's office. The court sent \$54,494 to the Ohio Victims of Crime Fund and also collected and paid out over \$ 45,100 in restitution for crime victims in Lakewood Court cases.

COURT SECURITY

Safety in the court for parties, witnesses and court staff, as well as others who work or come into Lakewood City Hall has been a serious concern. While it has been the consistent goal to make the Lakewood Municipal Court open and accessible, issues of safety for both Court employees and the general public must also be considered and balanced. While it is an unfortunate reality that tighter security measures are needed, these issues must be addressed. The court security officers not only increase the level of safety in the Lakewood City Hall, but also bring prisoners from the Lakewood Jail to the Lakewood Court, avoiding the need to take a Lakewood Police officer off the road or away from other police duties.

Enhanced Security measures were implemented in 2013 to control access to the courtroom for effective screening. Anyone entering either the courtroom or the probation department is subject to search with metal detector wands. While this may appear to be a small measure, it enhances the ability to enhance security while keeping the courtroom open to the public. All entrances to the Clerk and Probation offices are secured by locked doors with swipe card access.

Other security measures include the continued use of video equipment to conduct hearings with incarcerated defendants, thus avoiding the need to transport prisoners from various locations in the State of Ohio. Not only does this practice minimize officer safety in transport, but also eliminates the need to take police officers off of the streets for prisoner transport. In addition, the court's video conference equipment is also used by the Lakewood Police for presentation of cases to the Grand Jury. By moving the equipment to a secured area, an additional police officer is no longer required when the testimony is being presented.

TRANSITIONS

Due to age limitation by the Ohio Constitution, Thomas Wagner was required to end his availability as acting judge. Over the years Tom as served the Lakewood Community as Chief Prosecutor, Clerk of Court, and Magistrate as well as acting judge. Tom's constant service to this community is greatly appreciated and will be missed.

Barbara Shank retired as the Chief Deputy of the Traffic and Criminal division after serving the Lakewood Court for twenty five years. Barb was hired by Judge Craig and served in many capacities in both the civil and criminal divisions before being promoted to Chief Deputy Clerk.

Joyce Greulich also retired in 2013 as a court bailiff for over twenty three years. Joyce's efficiency was balanced by her easy going demeanor which often helped to defuse stressful situations that will arise in any court.

The long term, dedicated public service of all three of these public servants have contributed to the effective operation of the court as well as to other participants involved in the court process, including litigants, witnesses and victims of crime and the general community.

COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE AND PUBLIC SERVICE

The court's community work service program, which is primarily for first time, nonviolent offenders, provides additional hours of services to the Lakewood Community, reduces the cost of jail operation and provides a useful jail alternative sanction in many cases. In 2013 the court continued its use of community service workers for public service.

Community service workers were also used to assist with the court's housing diversion program. In many cases, properties were not kept up due to age or other physical limitations of the homeowner. With the coordination and supervision of the probation department, community service workers trimmed lawns, cleaned out abandoned houses and removed debris from yards.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

It is also important for the court to be involved in programs outside of the court to promote the legal system. In 2013, I continued my service on the Editorial Board of the Ohio Jury Instruction Committee of the Ohio Judicial Conference. I continued my service as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Judicial College. In addition to being on the Board of Trustees, I also continued to serve as a faculty member of the Ohio Judicial College, teaching numerous courses to other judges throughout the State of Ohio.

Other legal activities included involvement with the Lakewood Police Citizens Academy and the Lakewood City's quarterly landlord education seminars. Other participation in legal seminars included the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association and the Cuyahoga County Criminal Defense Attorneys Association. In addition to teaching responsibilities, I continued my involvement with the Continuing Legal Education Commission for the Ohio Supreme Court by appointment of the Chief Justice.

By my participation in these judicial activities, court expenditures for mandatory continuing legal education and publications were reduced. In addition, the research and preparation gives me a better understanding of multiple aspects of the law, which helps me keep current with developments in the law.

As Clerk of the Lakewood Municipal Court, Terri O'Neill was elected president of the Northeast Ohio Municipal Clerks Association in 2013. Mrs. O'Neill is also a member and regularly attends meetings with the Ohio Association of Municipal/County Courts. Mary Kay Schabel, Andrea McGannon and Beth Moher were also actively involved with the Northern Ohio Probation Officers Association. All of these activities not only benefit the public beyond regular court duties, but also improve the operation of the court by greater awareness in new techniques and procedures as well as changes in cases and statutes that have a direct effect on the operation of the court.

Probation Officers Mary Kay Schabel, Andrea McGannon and I continued our annual seminar on domestic violence for family practice doctors at Fairview Hospital. I also participated in the City's landlord education program, a quarterly forum conducted by Mayor Summers and other city officials to explain the rights and obligation of landlords in the City of Lakewood.

The court also continued its involvement in the Lakewood community. The court showed its support for the D.A.R.E. programs by attendance at all of the D.A.R.E. graduations in the public and parochial schools in Lakewood as well as the D.A.R.E. basketball program. In addition, thirteen (13) marriages were performed in the Lakewood Municipal Court in 2013.

During the year it was necessary to be away from the court for judicial and continuing education conferences. As a single judge court, temporary judicial assignments were required to continue the court's operation. The court acknowledges the assistance of retired Lakewood Magistrate Thomas Wagner and attorneys John McCaffrey and David Statler, who served the Court as acting judges during the past year.

While the Lakewood Municipal Court is separate from other aspects of municipal government, the court's successful operation could not have been achieved without the assistance of the City's Administration and City Council. Specifically, the members of the Police, Law and Building Departments who provided information and assistance for the Court to do its job properly. Through cooperation with the City's Administration and Council the Lakewood Municipal Court is better able to serve the community. The court looks forward to working with Mayor Summers, his Administration and City Council to address the challenges that face our community.

CONCLUSION

This report marks my twenty fourth year as Judge of the Lakewood Court. I have seen changes in the community over this time. Through new programs and procedures, the court has evolved to address the challenges facing our community. It is an ongoing process. I realize that change may also bring questions. I welcome any such questions, suggestions or constructive criticism that may result in a better understanding or improvement of the operation of the court.

As the Judge of the Lakewood Municipal Court, I have attempted to implement procedures for the efficient administration of justice and to provide an open, accessible and responsive forum to resolve legal disputes in our community. The successful continuation of the court's programs during the past year, however, could only have been achieved with the dedication and hard work of all the employees of the Lakewood Municipal Court. Only through the supportive efforts of all court employees could the successes of the past year have been attained.

Respectfully submitted,

Judge Patrick Carroll

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CRIMINAL AND CIVIL DIVISIONS REVENUE AND CASE SUMMARY DATA

COURT FINANCES, REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

Changes with the City of Lakewood and the overall condition of the economy has made all of us more conscious of spending. During the year the court attempted to spend cautiously which resulted in over \$ 116,850 of its allocated budget returned as unspent to the general fund of the City of Lakewood. Part of the budget surplus was the use of special court funds for operating expenses, permitting the court to return unused budgeted funds to the city for other uses.

The revenue collected by the court in 2013 decreased from the previous year. Notwithstanding this decrease, the court's revenue in 2013 exceeded the court's operating expenses, resulting in a surplus of funds of \$568,366 to the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County and the City of Lakewood.

Of these funds, \$71,908 of the court's revenues was paid to Cuyahoga County and \$271,256 to the State of Ohio. In addition, \$225, 202 of revenue in excess of the court's budget was provided to the City to fund specific community programs or made part of the general fund. Distribution of funds is based upon state law and the nature of the cases involved. In addition, after reviewing its needs, the court was able to declare a surplus in the special project fund and release an additional \$150,000 to the City of Lakewood's general revenue fund. The court's careful responsibility towards the use of public funds was also demonstrated by the positive report that was issued by the Ohio State Auditor's Office.

Changes were continued to be made in 2013 for the collection of assessed fines and court costs. Collection efforts include payments plans, collection agency referrals and driver's license forfeitures for nonpayment of fines. In addition to referrals to a collection agency, legislative changes were enacted in 2013 to assist in the collection of court costs by imposing vehicle registration blocks. The collection fee upon referral to a collection agency is in addition to the fines and costs assessed by the court.

Changes in state law, by either legislative act or judicial decision, also had an impact on the financial operation of the court. As a result, the costs of operation of the court were increased without corresponding revenue.

It is important to note, however, that the revenue generated by the court is an incidental benefit to the court's primary function of the administration of justice. The amount of revenue received by a court will be primarily dependent upon the volume of cases in the court. The number of cases filed, whether civil, traffic or criminal, is completely outside of the court's control. Much of the court's revenue comes from the imposition of fines. The amount of any fine depends on the conduct of the defendant and other factors. While a substantial fine may be appropriate for a person guilty of assault, the same fine may be inappropriate in a domestic violence case where it would cause a hardship to the family members and victims of the offense.

It is axiomatic that a fine may not be imposed in a criminal case unless a person is found guilty of an offense. It is important that every person who comes before the court in a traffic or criminal case knows that his or her case will be fairly heard and decided on the merits of the case, without regard to consideration of potential revenue.

COURT COSTS

Consideration of court revenues raises numerous issues. As with any governmental entity, the cost of operation is a matter of public concern. It has been the consistent aim of this court to place the costs of its operation upon those who use it, instead of the taxpayers of the City of Lakewood. This includes filing fees in civil cases as well as fines and court costs from the involuntary use of the court in traffic and criminal cases.

Court costs are assessed in civil, traffic and criminal cases. The purpose of court costs is to assist in the cost of the operation of the court. The basic court cost for traffic and criminal cases is ninety (\$90.00) dollars.

By statute most court costs do not accrue to the court. Over the years the State of Ohio has imposed court costs on traffic, criminal and civil cases. The money from these costs goes to special revenue projects by and for the State of Ohio, and is not retained by the Lakewood Court or the City of Lakewood for the operation of the court. The increased court costs over the years have shifted the amount of revenue collected by the court to the State of Ohio rather than remaining with the City of Lakewood.

Each municipal court sets its own court costs, with a portion retained by the local court after the balance is transferred to the State of Ohio. Because the vast majority of cases in the municipal court are minor traffic cases, increased court costs, in addition to a fine, may result in a heavy financial burden for relatively minor violations. The Lakewood Court has kept its court costs low in order to avoid imposing a greater expense to all, regardless of the relative degree of culpability while balancing the need to fiscally operate the court. For more egregious misconduct the court may impose a higher fine or other penalty.

In 2013 I was appointed by the Ohio Supreme Court as one of three judges to a task force to review collection policies and practices in the State of Ohio. Courts in Ohio have recently come under scrutiny for questionable practices involving the assessment and collection of fines and court costs, resulting in a class action civil lawsuit and other potential litigation. The Lakewood Court has not been the subject of any actual or threatened litigation. Through the efforts of the task force, a bench card, summarizing the correct methods to assess and collect fines and court costs was developed and distributed to all courts in the State of Ohio.

SPECIAL COURT FUNDS

Municipal Courts are granted statutory authority from the Ohio General Assembly to create and maintain special funds from court costs. These special funds allow the court to make such improvements and maintain court programs without seeking additional funds from the City's general revenue fund in the court's annual operating budget. It has been the court's position to use these funds for their statutorily restricted purpose as they accrue. In accordance with the respective statutory authority for the creation of these funds, a summary of the expenditures are set out in this annual report. As public funds and in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, a complete listing of all receipts and expenditures is available through the Clerk of the Lakewood Municipal Court or the Finance Director of the City of Lakewood.

The <u>Computer Maintenance Fund</u> provides for the installation and upgrade of the court's computer system and related projects. Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 1901.261(B). This fund is also used to purchase software upgrades and computer supplies as well as and consulting and maintenance contracts.

This fund accrued \$29,831 in 2013 with a balance at the end of the year of \$28,535.

Special Projects Fund was created in 2002 by authority of Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 1901.26 (B). This fund is an additional assessment in civil, traffic and misdemeanor cases. This fund accrued \$122,604 in 2013 with a balance at the end of the year of \$200,337. The availability of the special projects fund permits the court to update equipment with no additional funding from the City of Lakewood's general fund.

<u>Probation Supervision Fund</u> Unlike the other special funds, this fee is only assessed to those criminal defendants who are placed on active community control supervision. Thus, this fee would not be assessed in a minor traffic citation, when a fine is paid and there is no further court involvement. The reason for this fund is to assess a greater cost of the court's operation on those defendants who, by their conduct, require additional court services and supervision.

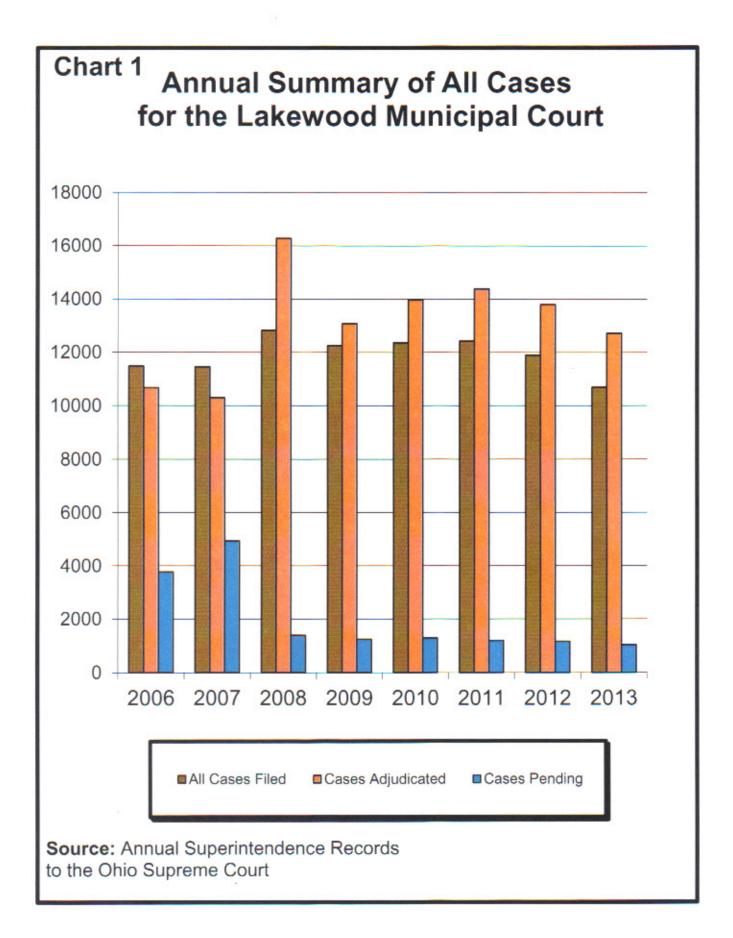
The probation fund supports long term capital improvements and programs for the Probation Department which were not funded by the court's operating budget. This fund was used in 2013 to pay for drug screening tests, professional psychiatric evaluations and other expenses to operate the mental health court program. In 2013 the fund accrued \$32,829 with an ending balance of \$29,356. A portion of the court's operating expenses, including court security officers and other salaries, were shifted to the probation fund in 2013, permitting a reduction in the court's operating budget.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund (IDAT) This fund is created by Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.19(H). The IDAT was funded by two sources; 1) A portion of fines collected in OVI convictions and 2) drivers license reinstatement fees distributed by the Ohio Department of Public Safety for OVI defendants. The fund is restricted in use to providing alcohol, drug and/or mental health services to indigent defendants.

Beginning in 2012 the two funds were merged by the Ohio State Auditor's Office, with 2013 being the first full year of the combined funds of \$ 12,122.32.

Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund (IDAM) was created by the amendment to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191 in 2008. Like the IDAT Fund, the fund is mandated by state law. A portion of fines collected for OVI convictions are required by state law to be paid into this fund. The fund, which collected \$14,356 in 2013, is restricted in use to pay for ignition interlock and other alcohol monitoring devices for indigent defendants, with the discretion of the court to declare a surplus to be used for other rehabilitative services.

The revenue to the City's general fund is in addition to interest on special court funds and municipal income taxes collected through small claims cases. Interest generated from the court's special funds goes directly to the City of Lakewood. The accrued interest is in addition to the revenue the court provides to the city from fines and court costs.



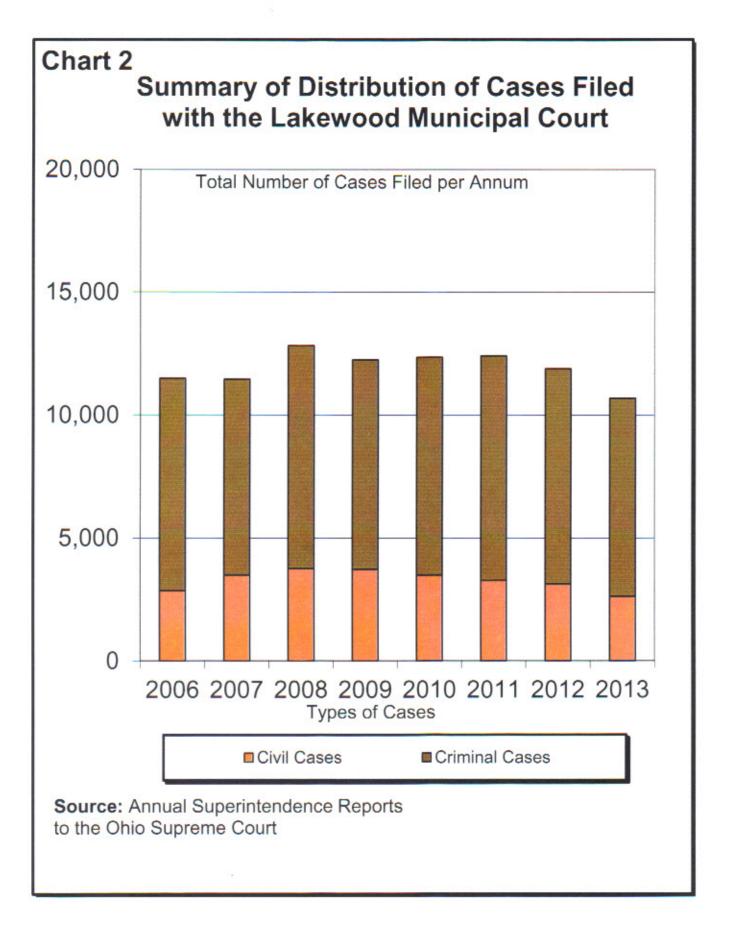
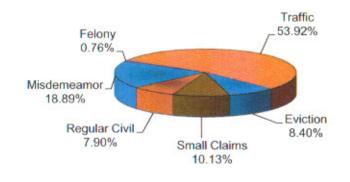


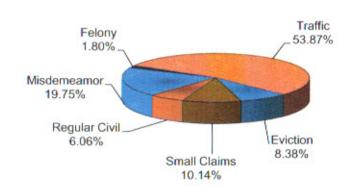
Chart 3

Summary of All Case Filings for the Lakewood Municipal Court

2012

2013





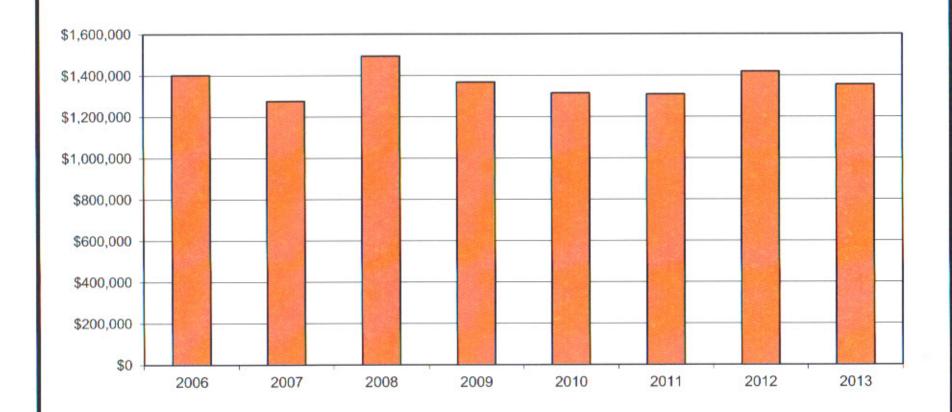
Total Cases by Division

Civil 26.43%
Traffic & Criminal 73.57%

100.0% 24.58% 75.42%

Source: Annual Superintendence Reports to the Ohio Supreme Court

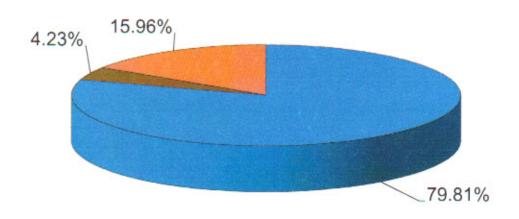
Chart 4
Summary of Revenue For the City of Lakewood By
The Lakewood Municipal Court



Note: Revenues include only those funds available to the City of Lakewood

Chart 5

SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE FROM THE LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT



■ City of Lakewood ■ Cuyahoga County ■ State of Ohio

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MONTHLY SUMMARY OF REVENUE TO CITY

Page 1 of 2

PAID	TO	CITY	
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ACCOUNT	101-0000-	101-0000-	101-0000-	101-0000-	232-0000-	230-0000-	231-0000-	235-0000-	234-0000-	237-0000-
NUMBER	361.10-00	361.35-00	361.20-00	370.00-00	361.50-00	361.50-00	361.50-00	361,50-00	361.50-00	361.50-00
	361,20-00	CRIMINAL	CRIMINAL	CRIMINAL	CRIMINAL	CRIMINAL	CRIMINAL	R.C.	R.C.	R.C
	361.30-00									
	361.50-00									
			2372222				STATE			
2013	CRIMINAL*	WITNESS	JUROR	INTEREST	P.S.I.	I.D.A.T.	I.D.A.T.	L.E.A.	S.P.F.	<u>C.M.F.</u>
January	\$77,960.76	\$138.00	\$0.00	\$87.36	\$50.00	\$326.00	\$369.00	\$339.00	\$10,016.00	\$2,446.00
February	97,216.51	209.00	0.00	88.49	150.00	412.00	483.50	417.00	9,963.70	2,419.00
March	86,367.41	177.00	0.00	83.43	150.00	300.00	441.50	300.00	10,163.80	2,391.00
April	97,575.64	274.00	650.00	100.57	50.00	3,786.82	501.00	461.00	10,984.50	2,597.00
May	92,505.38	193.00	0.00	97.34	327.00	350.00	467.00	493.00	11,260.00	2,615.00
June	72,825.47	280.00	925.00	92.29	0.00	238.00	381.50	225.00	9,066.00	2,206.00
July	82,937.53	262.00	0.00	74.66	0.00	275.00	458.00	275.00	10,889.00	2,613.00
August	79,819.07	203.00	0.00	94.40	0.00	225.00	418.50	225.00	10,081.00	2,459.00
September	79,070.11	237.00	75.00	84.23	50.00	275.00	451.50	275.00	10,277.00	2,498.00
October	78,551.80	196.00	0.00	84.90	100.00	300.00	404.00	300.00	10,101.00	2,474.00
November	75,345.47	155.00	0.00	83.07	50.00	200.00	415.00	203.00	9,716.00	2,717.95
December	80,642.25	175.00	625.00	76.41	0.00	275.00	369.00	275.00	10,086.00	2,396.00
'13 Totals	\$1,000,817.40	\$2,499.00	\$2,275.00	\$1,047.15	\$927.00	\$6,962.82	\$5,159.50	\$3,788.00	\$122,604.00	\$29,831.95
'12 Totals	\$1,064,621.02	\$2,650.50	\$3,501.00	\$1,671.53	\$800.00	\$4,014.00	\$5,645.50	\$4,076.55	\$139,275.00	\$34,490.55

REFERENCE:

P.S.I. - Political Subdivision Involved. Authority R.C. 4511.99

S.P.F. -Special Projects Fund Authority 1901.26(B)

I.D.A.T. - Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Authority R.C. 4511.99

C.M.F. - Computer Maintenance Fund. Authority 1901.261(B)

L.E.A. - Law Enforcement Agency. Authority R.C. 4511.99

*Includes Criminal and Traffic

I.D.A.M. - Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund R.C. 4511.19(1)

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MONTHLY SUMMARY OF REVENUE TO CITY

Page 2 of 2

PAID TO CITY

ACCOUNT NUMBER	237-0000- 361.50-00	222-0000- 361.50-00	236-0000- 361.50-00	101-0000- 361.20-00	101-0000- 361.20-00	101-0000- 361.20-00	101-0000- 361.20-00	101-0000- 361.20-00	799-0000- 384.00-00	
	R.C.									
					MARRIAGE			LINDIODDI	FIRST LIBERT	TOTAL
2013	LD.A.M.	L.E.T.F.	PROBATION	CIVIL	&WITNESS FEES	SMALL CLAIMS	TRUSTEESHIP	TENANT	MONIES MONIES	TO CITY 2013
January	\$1,509.90	\$1,171.25	\$2,694.00	\$13,433.69	\$0.00	\$3,248.31	\$11.00	\$11.70	\$0.00	\$113,811.97
February	1,232.00	800.75	2,854.00	15,263.74	0.00	1,806.97	12.10	1.98	105.00	133,435.74
March	987.38	1,086.50	2,771.00	11,399.32	50.00	2,157.26	11.40	1.98	0.00	118,838.98
April	1,746.00	841.00	3,542.00	13,223.71	25.00	1,873.26	62.84	26.50	0.00	138,320.84
May	1,107.78	604.50	3,858.00	13,171.69	50.00	1,932.26	9.00	25.18	941.00	130,007.13
June	1,106.95	293.00	1,854.00	13,322.20	25.00	2,172.81	9.80	0.00	169.00	105,192.02
July	1,160.32	714.00	3,049.00	16,308.74	0.00	1,848.03	9.00	2.67	0.00	120,875.95
August	967.95	301.50	2,221.00	12,890.93	75.00	3,260.41	21.00	5.92	0.00	113,268.68
September	1,077.27	835.00	1,837.00	11,902.20	25.00	3,255.62	12.10	13.42	0.00	112,250.45
October	454.00	325.00	3,055.00	12,731.88	25.00	3,330.63	13.60	16.67	0.00	112,463.48
November	1,618.03	689.50	2,012.00	10,373.56	25.00	897.09	9.50	6.90	0.00	104,517.07
December	1,389.08	618.60	3,082.50	11,588.15	25.00	3,273.75	14.70	18.50	0.00	114,929.94
'13 Totals	\$14,356.66	\$8,280.60	\$32,829.50	\$155,609.81	\$325.00	\$29,056.40	\$196.04	\$131.42	\$1,215.00	\$1,417,912.25
'12 Totals	\$14,404.77	\$15,008.75	\$31,198.00	\$183,375.87	\$400.00	\$40,766.44	\$157.72	\$274.60	\$1,866.00	\$1,548,197.80

REFERENCE:

L.E.T.F. - Law Enforcement Trust Fund Authority R.C. 4511.99 Unclaimed Monies. Authority R.C. 1901.31 (g)

CRIMINAL DIVISION - COUNTY AND STATE REVENUES (VIOLATIONS UNDER STATE STATUTE)

Page 1 of 2

2013	<u>C.R.I.S.</u> (1)	Indigent (2)	State- Vic of Crime (3)	State- IDSF (4)	State- Exp. Fee (5)	State- SB 209 (6)	State- IDSF (7)	State- OCJS (8)	State- Seatbelt
January	\$1,824.00	\$545.00	\$4,181.00	\$11,379.00	\$150.00	\$1,022.00	\$1,242.00	\$864.50	\$2,265.00
February	2,100.00	395.00	4,405.00	12,350.00	270.00	1,364.00	1,615.50	1,130.50	2,330.00
March	1,936.00	393.00	4,553.00	12,473.00	90.00	901.00	1,513.00	1,025.50	2,161.00
April	2,345.00	738.00	5,004.00	13,487.00	180.00	1,374.00	1,697.00	1,172.50	2,372.00
May	2,191.00	619.00	5,130.00	13,526.00	120.00	1,132.00	1,580.00	1,092.00	2,290.00
June	1,724.00	437.00	3,897.00	10,366.00	210.00	540.00	1,273.00	896.00	1,870.00
July	2,199.00	450.00	4,869.00	12,659.00	390.00	964.00	1,528.50	1,060.50	2,340.00
August	2,004.00	294.00	4,392.00	11,645.50	270.00	670.00	1,394.50	973.00	2,130.00
September	2,111.00	525.00	4,617.00	11,586.00	90.00	875.00	1,504.50	1,050.00	2,250.00
October	2,000.00	481.00	4,406.00	12,104.50	90.00	848.00	1,352.20	955.50	1,855.00
November	2,116.00	486.00	4,585.00	11,333.00	210.00	769.00	1,379.50	962.50	1,615.00
December	1,844.00	471.00	4,455.00	12,012.00	120.00	894.00	1,231.50	871.50	1,770.00
'13 Totals	\$24,394.00	\$5,834.00	\$54,494.00	\$144,921.00	\$2,190.00	\$11,353.00	\$17,311.20	\$12,054.00	\$25,248.00
'12 Totals	\$26,141.00	\$4,438.00	\$59,894.73	\$159,436.00	\$1,440.00	\$12,418.60	\$18,930.30	\$13,113.50	\$30,895.00

REFERENCE:

⁽¹⁾ Cuyahoga Regional Information System assessment of S5.00 per moving violation. Authority R.C. 2949.093. Effective 10-1-05,

⁽²⁾ Indigent Application Fee for Ohio Public Defender's Office. Authority R.C. 120.36. Effective 10-1-05.

⁽³⁾ State Vic of Crime is Victims of Crime Fund for reparations to victims of crime. Authority R.C. 2743.70.

⁽⁴⁾ State Indigent Defense Support Fund FKA State General Fund collections to defray expense of court appointed counsel for indigents. Authority R.C. 2949.091.

⁽⁵⁾ State Exp. Fee is Record Expungement Fee. Authority R.C. 2953.31 to 2953.36.

⁽⁷⁾ State L.D.S.F. Indigent Defense Supp

⁽⁶⁾ State Indigent Defense Support Fund R.C. 4511.19

⁽⁸⁾ State Drug Law Enforcement Fund R.C. 2949.094

CRIMINAL DIVISION - COUNTY AND STATE REVENUES (VIOLATIONS UNDER STATE STATUTE)

Page 2 of 2

2013	State- Nat'l. Res.	State- Met Park	State- <u>Liquor</u>	State- Child Rest.	County Criminal	County- Traffic	Crime Stoppers (10)	County - <u>Law Library</u> (11)	Totals
January	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$105.00	\$1,045.00	\$208.00	\$94.00	\$585.00	\$25,509.50
February	0.00	0.00	0.00	380.00	544.00	1,725.00	70.00	0.00	28,679.00
March	0.00	510.00	0.00	150.00	1,402.00	2,439.00	112.00	0.00	29,658.50
April	0.00	100.00	0.00	105.00	869.00	2,573.00	84.00	0.00	32,100.50
May	0.00	30.00	0.00	105.00	2,574.00	353.00	122.00	0.00	30,864.00
June	150.00	330.00	0.00	200.00	1,219.00	1,110.00	80.00	0.00	24,302.00
July	0.00	145.00	0.00	130.00	1,942.00	5,226.00	100.00	0.00	34,003.00
August	0.00	55.00	0.00	245.00	1,089.00	1,765.00	95.00	0.00	27,022.00
September	0.00	445.00	0.00	95.00	1,518.65	3,214.00	75.00	0.00	29,956.15
October	0.00	230.00	0.00	105.00	1,659.35	2,340.00	86.00	0.00	28,512.55
November	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,159.00	856.00	82.00	0.00	25,553.00
December	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.00	1.313.00	1,820.00	132.00	0.00	27,004.00
'13 Totals	\$150.00	\$1,845.00	\$0.00	\$1,690.00	\$16,334.00	\$23,629.00	\$1,132.00	\$585.00	\$343,164.20
'12 Totals	\$60.00	\$3,910.00	\$30.00	\$1,870.00	\$12,313.00	\$14,257.10	\$1,349.00	\$668.91	\$361,165.14

REFERENCE:

All other fees are for Criminal, Traffic, Seat Belt, Natural Resources, Metropolitan Park, Liquor, and Child Restraint State Statute violations.

⁽¹⁰⁾ County Crime Stoppers

⁽¹¹⁾ County Law Library is annual apportionment assessment to support same. Authority R.C. 3375.50.

TRAFFIC AND CRIMINAL DIVISION

TRAFFIC AND CRIMINAL DIVISION

Traffic and criminal misdemeanor cases range from minor misdemeanors, with penalties of a fine up to \$150 to first degree misdemeanors, which carry a possible fine up to \$1,000 and a jail sentence up to six (6) months.

Most traffic cases are minor misdemeanors. Instead of a court appearance, a fine for a minor misdemeanor may be paid without a court appearance. Traffic citations may be paid by phone with credit cards. Beginning in April, 2013, payments could also be made on line. The waiver schedule is available from the court or from the court's website. (www.lakewoodcourtoh.com). When a traffic or criminal charge involves the possibility of a jail sentence, then a court appearance is required.

Some cases, such as building code violations and certain driving under suspension charges, are unclassified misdemeanors. Although a jail sentence may not be imposed on a first offense for an unclassified misdemeanor, a jail sentence may be imposed for a later offense under certain circumstances. Under Ohio law, a defendant has a right to a jury trial if the offense has a potential jail sentence or a fine greater than \$1,000.

Traffic cases decreased by 692 cases from 7251 new and reactivated cases in 2012 to 6,371 cases last year. One specific type of traffic case, operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol (O.V.I.) decreased insignificantly, from 204 cases in 2012 to 188 in 2013. This includes both misdemeanor and felony O.V.I. cases. An O.V.I. charge is elevated to a felony when the defendant has three (3) or more convictions for O.V.I. within six (6) years or five (5) or more O.V.I. convictions within twenty (20) years from the time of arrest.

Criminal misdemeanor cases decreased in 2013, by 122 cases. There were 2,921 criminal misdemeanor new and reactivated cases in 2012 compared to 2,799 in 2013. These cases include theft, assault, domestic violence and some drug offenses.

In addition to the traffic and criminal cases in 2013, 1,317 arrest warrants were executed by the Lakewood Police. These are warrants issued for persons who have 1) been charged with a criminal offense and pose a risk of flight or harm to the community or 2) failed to appear in court voluntarily after being served with a traffic citation or misdemeanor criminal complaint. It also includes warrants for post trial proceeding such as community control supervision/probation violation hearings. When warrants are issued due to lack of voluntary appearance from missed court dates, the work load per case is increased by both the Lakewood court staff and police. Without the assistance of the Lakewood Police, the court could not operate effectively.

Felony charges in the Lakewood Municipal Court increased from 186 cases in 2012 to 374 cases in 2013. The felony cases refer only to the charges filed in the Lakewood Municipal Court and do not include felony charges filed directly in the Common Pleas Court. The difference in cases involves a change in reporting through the court's participation in the Criminal Justice System Management Program. In addition to

these felony cases, an additional 49 felony cases were processed in the Lakewood Municipal Court in 2013, including setting bonds and making probable cause determinations, prior to the change in procedure in May, 2013.

The jurisdiction for felony trials is the common pleas court. A municipal court has jurisdiction in felony cases to set bond and determine if there is evidence of probable cause for the case to be transferred to the common pleas court. The procedural changes initiated by the Cuyahoga County Prosecutor's office considerably increased the workload due to the need to procure assigned counsel and conduct hearings, usually within forty eight (48) hours of arrest.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

A comprehensive review of felony case processing for Cuyahoga County was conducted by the Justice Management Institute resulting in a report issued in 2005. Multiple recommendations were made to the Cuyahoga County Board of Commissioners, Prosecutor and Common Pleas Court to revise procedures for handling felony cases. One of the accomplished recommendations is a greater integration between the Common Pleas Court and Municipal Courts in Cuyahoga County for processing felony cases.

I have served as a member of the Governing Board for the Criminal Justice System Services Program since its inception in 2008. During this time, standardized forms and policies were developed and implemented for all municipal courts in Cuyahoga County to set bonds and immediately transport criminal defendants charged with felonies to the Common Pleas Court. In 2013, due to time commitments with the Ohio Judicial College and other judicial activities, I resigned from the Governing Board to permit another judge to become more involved in the process.

I am grateful for the opportunity to serve on the Governing Board for the past five years. During my tenure, comprehensive reforms were enacted to streamline the felony procedure, provide for expedited bond and probable cause determinations as well discovery procedures to improve the criminal justice system in Cuyahoga County. While the savings of millions of taxpayers' dollars from reduced prisoner board and care is not insignificant, the overall benefit is an improved and efficient system of justice.

MENTAL HEALTH COURT

Numerous criminal cases involve mental illness and/or substance abuse. Over the past twelve (12) years, the Lakewood Court has been actively involved in the Mental Health Court Program in cooperation with other municipal courts in Cuyahoga County. While mental illness is a problem for every court, there is insufficient volume for a single court to maintain its own program. This program provides an efficient resource for suburban municipal courts with standardized screening procedures and a coordinated

system of assistance. It also brings judges and court staff together on a regional basis to share resources and seek remedies that will benefit the community.

The purpose of this program is to ensure that severely mentally ill persons charged with misdemeanor offenses will be identified, screened and linked to mental health services. In 2013, the Lakewood Court directly handled twenty three (23) cases In addition, other cases requiring mental health evaluations were coordinated by the Lakewood Probation Department with the Common Pleas or other municipal courts. Although few in number, these cases require extensive time and involvement of court staff and attorneys certified in this specialized area. Moreover, although some of the cases are relatively minor in nature, the mental condition of the defendant poses a risk of harm that must be addressed regardless of the seriousness of the offense.

Mental health issues in these cases were identified earlier and the persons involved were expeditiously referred for commitment, medication or other treatment. The efficiency of the program not only reduces the risk to the City by transferring the defendant from the Lakewood jail, but also provides the defendant with medication and other treatment during the evaluation process. With this program, not only can the illness be addressed, but also future criminal incidents may be reduced.

HOUSING COURT CASES

Criminal cases

Building and health code violations are also included in the criminal category. The number of building code violations decreased from 258 cases in 2012 to 197 cases in 2013. Some of the increase is due to multiple charges against the same defendant over time. These cases comprised approximately only three percent (3.0%) of traffic and criminal case filings. Although classified as criminal, these cases are different from other criminal cases, for the focus is upon bringing properties into compliance rather than dealing with past misconduct. While there may appear to be greater emphasis on housing code violations in light of the relatively small number of cases, these cases are extremely important because of the age of many Lakewood homes.

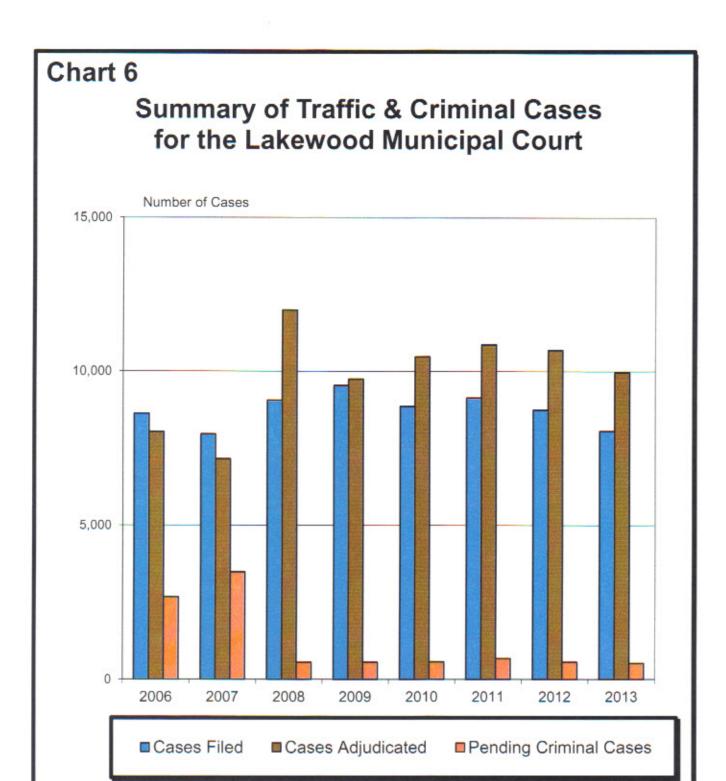
In addressing these cases, the Court balances the need to enforce the building code and maintain housing stock with the interests of the property owner. Regularly scheduled compliance hearings with the property owner and the building inspector, along with incremental fines, generally obtain compliance. Because many of the violations involved exterior work, such as painting, landscaping and masonry, it was not feasible to seek compliance with these violations during the winter months. Building code compliance became more challenging last year with the increase of foreclosures and vacant houses.

Housing Court Diversion Program.

Beginning in 2012, the Lakewood Municipal Court, established a diversion program for building, housing and health code violation cases. The purpose of the diversion program is to assist homeowners to fix their homes and achieve compliance with the housing and building codes. With the assistance of the City Administration, the diversion program has become a useful tool for the court to bring houses into compliance with the city's building and safety codes.

The diversion program is primarily limited to owner occupied homes. The City's Prosecutor's Office reviews and approves participation in the diversion program. Factors to be considered for eligibility in the diversion program include prior code violation and other criminal history, the nature and number of violations, costs of repairs, impact on the community and other mitigating or aggravating circumstances. If admitted into the diversion program, a compliance schedule will be developed to abate the violations. The participant agrees to cooperate with the persons or agencies designated by the court. Participants may be terminated from the program and returned to the Court's regular criminal docket for noncompliance.

In 2013, 40 people participated in the diversion program. Some of these cases were carried over from the previous year due to the nature of the repairs required. Many of the participants obtained compliance. As part of this program, participants were assisted in obtaining low interest loans, temporary variances, and assistance through available programs like the Lakewood High School building program. The Lakewood Court also assigned community service workers to debris removal, trash removal and other low maintenance duties to assist homeowners in the diversion program.



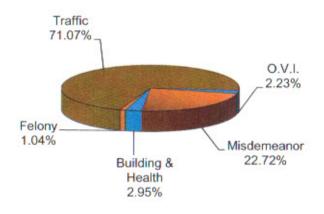
Source: Annual Superintendence Reports to the Ohio Supreme Court

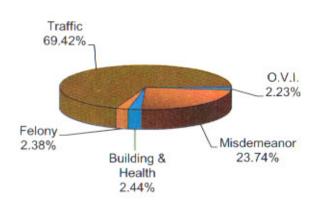
Chart 7

Summary of Traffic & Criminal Cases for the Lakewood Municipal Court

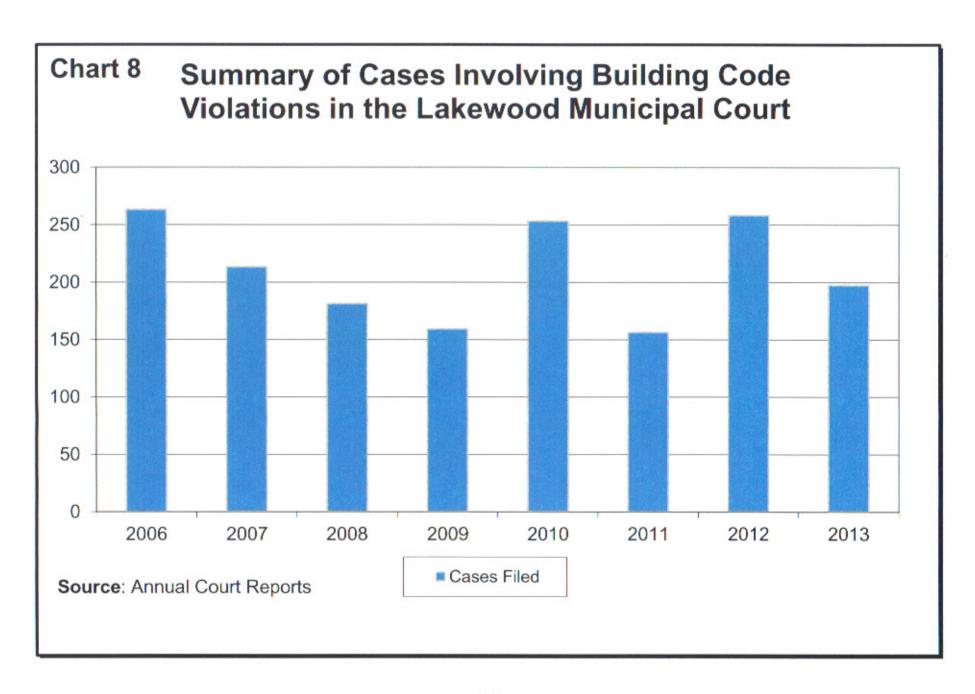
2012

2013





Source: Annual Superintendence Reports to the Ohio Supreme Court



CRIMINAL DIVISION MONTHLY SUMMARY OF CITY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

2013 Receipts	Total Deposits & Bond Receipts	Total City Receipts (all city fines, costs & interest)	<u>Totals</u>
January	629 250 00	602 320 93	\$122 (19.92
January February	\$28,359.00 22,354.00	\$95,259.82	\$123,618.82
March		114,703.79	137,057.79
April	25,274.00 20,776.00	100,247.80 113,811.52	125,521.80 134,587.52
May	28,587.00	108,924.85	137,511.85
June	20,769.00	89.818.57	110,587.57
July	22,141.00	101,442.63	123,583.63
August	21,141.00	96,319.73	117,460.73
September	23,896.00	94,674.68	
October			118,570.68
November	22,152.00	94,950.48	117,102.48
December	20,485.00	86,895.59	107,380.59
December	20,680.00	96,439.76	117,119.76
Subtotal Amount	\$276,614.00	\$1,193,489.22	\$1,470,103.22
*Carried Over from			
December 2012	<u>\$64,438.00</u>	0.00	
Total	\$341,052.00	\$1,193,489.22	\$1,534,541.22
	Total Deposits and	Total Receipts Summary	
2012 Expenditures	Bonds Refunded	Disbursed to City-Fines and Costs	
January	\$22,882.00	Traffic	\$488,274.37
February	27,888.00	Traffic Forfeitures	0.00
March	21,818.00	Criminal	118,698.80
April	28,120.00	Criminal Forfeitures	0.00
May	31,263.00	Parking: Court	0.00
June	18,420.00	10% Bond Costs	19,596.00
July	24,308.00	Court Costs, Exp, LETF	344,636.29
August	22,086.00	Diversion	2,100.00
September	17,985.00	Witness	2,499.00
October	24,270.00	Jury	2,275.00
November	16,547.00	Interest on Deposits	1,047.15
December	22,960.00	Crim. unclaimed monies	
		(R.C. 1901.31g)	1,215.00
Subtotal Amount	\$278,547.00	O.V.I. Funds (R.C. 4511.99)	31,193.98
	30.010.1100	Probation	32,829.50
		Special Projects Fund	122,604.00
Carried over to 2014	<u>\$62,505.00</u>	Computer Maintenance Fund	29,831.95
Total	\$341,052.00	Total	1,196,801.04

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA

Individual Charge Filings	2012	2013
Traffic Citations	6409	5758
Traffic Summons	2	0
Traffic Warrants	3	1
Criminal Citations	1616	1560
Criminal Summons	294	245
Criminal Warrants - Felonies	91	192
Criminal Warrants - Misdemeanors	336	306
Total Individual Case Filings	8751	8062
Case Adjudications*	2012	2013
(Processed Through Open Court or Violations Bureau)		
Traffic and Criminal Cases Adjudicated	10687	9962
Arrest Warrants on Complaints Issued and Executed	2012	<u>2013</u>
Traffic and Criminal Warrants Issued	339	499
Traffic and Criminal Warrants Executed	403	466
Contempt of Court Arrest Warrants Issued and Executed	2012	2013
Contempt of Court Non-appearance Warrants Issued	999	920
	888	829
Contempt of Court Non-appearance for Payment Hearing Warrants Issued	4	1
Contempt of Court Non-appearance Warrants Executed	789	827
Contempt of Court Non-appearance for	.07	327
Payment Hearing Warrants Executed	106	24

^{*}Computed From Supreme Court Superintendence Report Year-End Figures.

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA TRAFFIC OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

	Individual	Offense Filings
Traffic Offense Description	<u>2012</u>	2013
Backing Without Vigilance	51	59
Bicycle/ Bicycle Helmet Violations	44	58
Certain Acts Prohibited	8	8
Driving on Sidewalk or Curb	2	4
Driving Under Suspension or Revocation	684	529
Earphone Use While Driving	14	3
Emergency Vehicle Violation	4	4
Excessive Noise, Loud Exhaust, Horn Blowing	199	110
Failure to Control Motor Vehicle/Accident/Full Time & Attention While Driving/		
Failure to Yeild Right of Way/Assured Cleared Distance	443	452
False Info Provided	59	8
Financial Responsibility	3	7
Following too Closely	34	55
Improper Change of Course, Lane Usage, Weaving, Right Side of Roadway	240	223
Improper or Unsafe Lights & Equipment, Obstructed View	415	437
Improper Passing	14	14
Improper Turns	62	78
Improper Vehicle Ident, Illegal Use of Plates, Exp. Plates, Fictious Plates	1208	1252
Leaving Scene of Accident/ Hit Skip/ Stopping After Accident	55	54
Left of Center	17	40
Litter from Motor Vehicle	40	24
Motorcycle/ Moped Violations	11	17
No Operator's License; License Restrictions, Exp.Operator's License, Unlicensed to Drive	621	651
One Way Streets	4	9
Open Door in Traffic	6	2
Operating a Vehicle Impaired (L.C.O.)	132	132
Operating a Vehicle Impaired(R.C.)	62	32
OVI/BAC Refusal	0	22
Parking (To Court)	0	1
Pedestrian Related; Right of Way	82	63
Physical Control (L.C.O.)	2	5
Physical Control (R.C.)	1	3
Playing in Street	1	1
Railroad Crossing Violations	0	3
Reckless Operation of Vehicle	13	10
Restricted Street, Excessive Weight or Load, Closed Street, Commercial	108	47
Seatbelt / Child Restr. Law / Booster	1509	1238
Speeding	646	501
Stop For School Bus	2	0
Temporary Operator's Permit Violation	51	42
Tire Peeling	18	11
Toys in Street	22	6
Traffic Control Devices; Traffic Lights & Signs	1354	1273
Unattended Motor Vehicle	14	12
Unsafe Motor Vehicle	19	0
Willful and Wanton Disregard, Failure to Comply	16	24
Wrongful Entrust, Permitting	47	35

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

CITY ORDINANCE OFFENSES -MISDEMEANORS

	Indiv Offense	idual Filings		Indiv	
Criminal Offense Description	2012	2013	Criminal Offense Description	Offense 2012	2013
Gridding Strengt Description	2012	2015	Criminal Oriense Description	2012	2015
Aggr. Menacing	6	5	Misuse of 911/ Misconduct of Emergency	1	1
Animal Code Violation	79	99	Misuse of Credit Cards	6	9
Arson	0	0	Noise Violations	94	39
Assault	40	36	Obstruction Justice	3	0
Attempt	4	5	Obstruction Official Business	60	57
Building & Zoning Code Violations	258	200	Occupying a Drug Premisis	17	7
Carry Concealed Weapon/Improper			Open Container/ Public Consumption	68	43
Handling of a Firearm	6	4	Passing Bad Checks/ NSF Checks	2	5
Comply Lawful Order	4	4	Possession of Dangerous Toys	2	1
Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	1	1	Possession of Drug Instruments/		
Criminal Damaging	56	59	Paraphernalia	186	118
Criminal Mischief	5	1	Possession/ Discharge Fireworks	11	0
Criminal Simulation	5	0	Probable Cause Posted Bond	18	8
Criminal/ Agg Trespassing	73	96	Promoting Prostitution/ Soliciting	2	1
Curfew/ Park	29	19	Public Indecency /Exposure	4	2
Defraud Livery	2	1	Receiving Stolen Property	25	20
Discharging Firearms / Imp Hand	7	11	Resisting Arrest/ Willful Fleeing	20	17
Disorderly Conduct/ Persist/ Intox	781	825	Rummaging in Refuse/Refuse Removal	3	1
Domestic Violence	1	0	Sales to Minor/Minor Purchasing &		
Drug Abuse / Poss of Halluc			Poss of Alcohol/Legal Consump in MV	34	25
/Marijuana	179	268	Soliciting License/Bill Posting	9	7
Endangering Children	18	19	Stun Gun	6	3
False Alarms	8	6	Suspisious Persons	0	2
Falsification/ False Info to Officer	6	48	Telephone Harassment	9	8
Hours of Sale/ Consumption	0	0	Theft/ Petty Theft	69	55
Illegal Knives	3	7	Unauthorized Use Motor Vehicle	5	3
Impersonating Police Officer	0	1	Unlawful Restraint	3	0
Inducing Panic	0	0	Unlawful Transaction use in Weapons		
Littering	19	6	/ Transport	9	2
Menacing	12	6			

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

STATE STATUTE OFFENSES - MISDEMEANORS

	Indiv	idual		Indiv	idual
	Offense	Filings		Offense	Filings
Criminal Offense Description	2012	2013	Criminal Offense Description	2012	2013
Aggravated Menacing	6	15	Illegal Dist. of Tobacco	1	0
Attempt	2	13	Impersonating a Police Officer	1	0
Assault	28	28	Interfere with Custody	2	1
Boating Violations	3	0	Menacing/ Stalking	4	2
Breaking & Entering	2	1	Obstruction Justice, Official Bus.	9	7
Contempt of Court	11	5	Passing Bad Checks/ Misuse CC	6	13
Criminal Damaging/ Mischief	10	13	Possession of Criminal Tools	8	12
Criminal Simulation / Complicity	1	2	Public Indecency/ Sexual Imp/ Voyer	2	1
Criminal Trespassing/Agg Tress	7	13	Receiving Stolen Property	7	33
DCI/ Persisting	4	0	Resisting Arrest	2	7
Domestic Violence	33	28	Riot/ Inciting to Violence	2	0
Drug Paraphernalia	4	5	Sales to Minor/ Poss/ Consump	6	2
Drugs of Abuse	6	20	Telephone Harrasement	6	5
Endangering Children	2	1	Theft	144	206
Extradition	1	2	Trafficking	0	5
Failure to File Taxes	0	0	Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle/		
False Alarm	2	3	Persist	1	0
Falsification/ Taking Identity	1	15	Unlawful Restraint	1	2
Fishing Without a License/ Illegal			Use/ Discharge Firearms	1	3
Acquisition of Wild Animals	1	1	Violation of TPO	25	18
			Willful Flee & Elude / Failure		
			to Comply	6	0

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

	2012	2013
Cuyahoga County Sheriff	3	0
Department of Natural Resources		
Division of Wildlife/ Watercraft	2	3
Metropolitan Park-Including Traffic	45	29
Liquor Control	5	0
Public Safety	3	0
Ohio Dept of Tax	0	0
Ohio State Patrol	23	112
Web	0	0

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

STATE STATUTE OFFENSES - FELONIES

	Indiv Offe <u>Fili</u>	ense		Indivi Offer <u>Filir</u>	ise
Criminal Offense Description	2012	<u>2013</u>	Criminal Offense Description	2012	<u>2013</u>
Aggravated/Felonious Assault	5	15	Forgery	0	7
Aggravated Burglary	0	0	Fraud/Take Identity Another	0	0
Aggravated Murder/Attempt	2	1	Grand Theft/ Theft		
Aggravated Robbery	7	10	Grand Theft of MV	19	23
Aggravated Trespass/ Menacing/			Gross Sexual Imposition	2	0
Criminal Tresspassing	1	0	Illegal Processing of Drug/		
Arson	0	1	Documents/Ordance chemicals	0	2
Attempt	0	0	Intimidation, Retaliation	1	1
Breaking and Entering	2	3	Kidnapping/ Unlawful Restraint	5	1
Burglary	6	31	Promoting Prostitution	1	0
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/			Rape / Sexual Battery	2	5
Improper Handling/			Receiving Stolen Property	6	11
Weapons under Disability	2	4	Robbery	3	7
Complicity/Conspiracy	0	1	Tampering with Evidence	1	2
Corruption of a Minor	0	3	Telephone Harrassment	0	1
Deception to Obtain Drugs	1	2	Trafficking in Drugs	22	31
Domestic Violence/			Vandalism	2	0
Violation of TPO	3	8	Willful Eluding/Fleeing/		
Drugs Of Abuse	4	20	Failure to Comply	0	1
Escape Extradition	0	1			



CIVIL DIVISION

Civil cases are disputes between private parties, as opposed to a traffic or criminal charge which is a case commenced by the government. Civil cases are generally filed to recover monetary damages, return of property, or restitution of rental premises in eviction proceedings. The monetary jurisdictional limit for cases in this Court is \$15,000. Cases involving a greater claim for money damages must be filed in the Common Pleas Court.

If a party seeks monetary damages of \$3,000 or less, the party has the option of filing a small claims case. Small claims process provides an expeditious and cost efficient forum for people to seek money damages when the amount in dispute is relatively low. In most small claims cases attorneys are not involved and the parties present their case themselves.

Civil cases are divided into three (3) sections; general civil cases, small claims and eviction proceedings. The total number of civil case filings decreased by 531 cases in 2013 from the prior year. General civil cases, involving claims of property damage, personal injury and breach of contract, decreased from the previous year. (959 cases in 2012 and 656 cases in 2013.) Many of these cases involve consumer credit issues.

Small claims cases

One aspect of civil cases, small claims cases, decreased by 121 cases, from 1,210 cases 2012 to 1,084 in 2013. Of all the small claims cases that were filed last year, 913 (84.23 %.) were filed by the City of Lakewood for collection of municipal income taxes. The remaining 171 cases (15.77%) were filed by private parties, which reflects an increase in cases from the prior year.

Landlord/tenant cases

Also part of the civil division, eviction cases in 2013 decreased by 107 cases, with 1,011 cases in 2012 to 904 cases in 2013. These cases include a landlord's claims for possession of the rental property, damages to the premises and unpaid rent. It does not include other landlord tenant claims, such as actions by tenants for return of security deposit and deposit of rent into escrow with the Clerk of Court.

In addition to criminal housing code violations, a tenant is permitted under Ohio Law to obtain compliance with building code violations against landlords without the city's involvement by depositing rent with the municipal court. Tenants must be current in their rent and give the landlord reasonable notice of the lease or code violations. If the landlord does not remedy the violation, the tenant may deposit the rent with the court. The court will retain possession of the rent until compliance has been made. In addition, the court may also order a reduction of rent to the tenant for the period of time of the violation. There were 18 rent deposit cases filed in 2013, compared to 29 cases in 2012.

Most of the eviction proceedings and small claims cases are heard by one of the court magistrates. After the conclusion of the hearing the magistrate files a written report and recommendation. Both parties are given fourteen (14) days to file written objections

to the court. If objections are filed, they are reviewed by the court to determine if an additional hearing is required before final judgment. Depending on the issues raised, the objections may be overruled or be grounds to modify the magistrate's recommendation.

Trusteeship

In addition to adjudicating cases, the Ohio Revised Code authorizes municipal courts to create a trusteeship with a judgment debtor. A trusteeship is a court supervised procedure for a person to avoid garnishment of wages after judgment. The defendant pays a specified amount per month to the court which is distributed to the defendant's creditors. The monthly amount is determined based upon statutory percent of wages and exemptions. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the trusteeship prevents execution of judgment against the defendant. There were eight active trustee cases, with only one additional case filed in 2013.

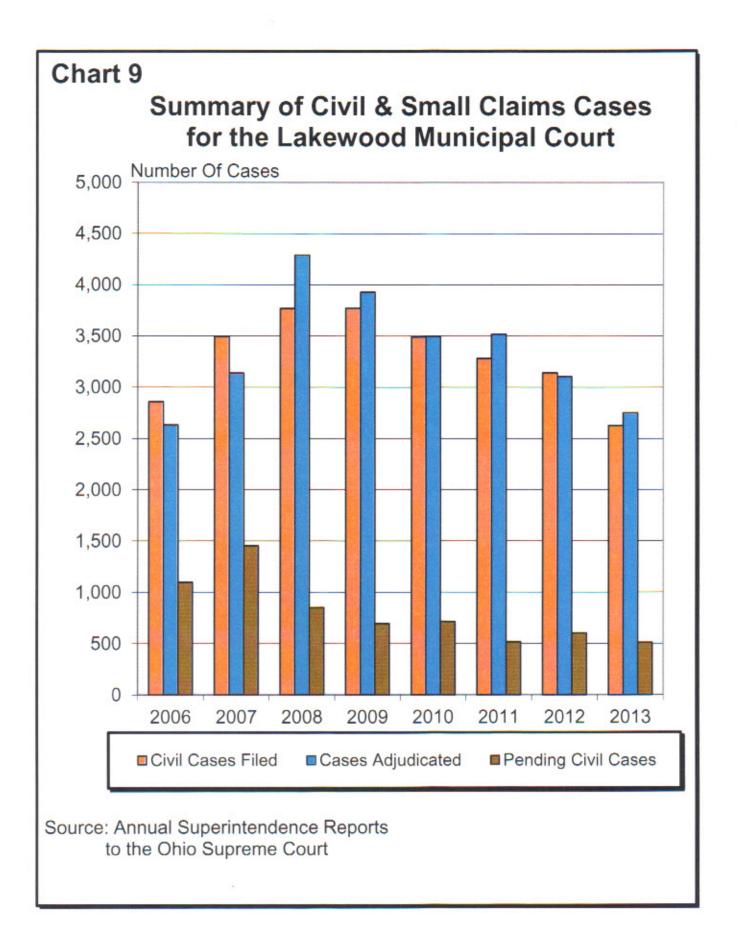


Chart 10 Summary of Civil Case Filings for the Lakewood Municipal Court

2012 2013



Source: Annual Superintendence Reports to the Ohio Supreme Court

CIVIL AND LANDLORD/TENANT DIVISION ANNUAL STATISTICAL DATA SUMMARY

	Pendi Januar	-	Filed 2	013	Adjudio	cated	Pendi Decemb	
Type Filing	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012 2	013	2012	2013
Complaints	184	195	798	571	795	613	195	153
Cognovits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Entry & Detainer	110	129	1,011	904	993	923	129	110
Replevins	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	0
Transfer Judgments	1	0	7	3	8	2	0	1
Totals	296	325	1,817	1,480	1,797	1,541	325	264

OTHER CIVIL FILINGS

Type Filing	2012	<u>2013</u>	Type Filing	2012	<u>2013</u>
Garnishments (Wage & Bank)	938	790	Leave to Plead	17	16
Amended Complaints	24	23	Examinations	29	34
Answers & Cross Complaint	139	113	Cert. Copy of Judgment Entry	8	15
Cert. Judgment for Lien	378	311	Subpoenas	8	8
Cert. Judgment for Transfer	1	5	Levies	2	2
Satisfaction/Cert. of Satsf.	359	317	Revivors	36	36
Writ of Restitution	680	634	Body Attachments	2	9
Alias Summons	571	486	Journal Entries	7,127	6,479
Settled and Dismissed	749	689	Default Entries	427	331
Full Release	157	133	Landlord/Tenant Escrow Accounts		
Motions	668	607	established	29	18

Mileage Expense:

2013 - \$ 1,377.36

CIVIL DIVISION - SMALL CLAIMS ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	2012	2013
Cases Pending at Beginning of Year	200	266
Cases Filed & Reactivated	1,210	1,089
Cases Adjudicated	1,144	1,120
Cases Pending Year-end	266	235
Case Adjudication Summary	2012	2013
25.000/2008 184 NRS 980 15	53000	50000000
Trial Hearing by Magistrate	550	563
Trial Hearing by Judge	21	12
Transfer to Civil Docket	0	0
Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	1	2
Other Dismissals	569	539
Bankruptcy Stay	2	2
Other Terminations	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	1,144	1,120
Objections filed from Magistrate's Reports to Court:	23	12
2013 Small Claims Cases Filed by Type	Amount	Percent
Regular Civil	171	16%
Municipal Tax Cases	913	84%
Total	1,084	100%

CIVIL DIVISION - TRUSTEESHIP MONTHLY SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

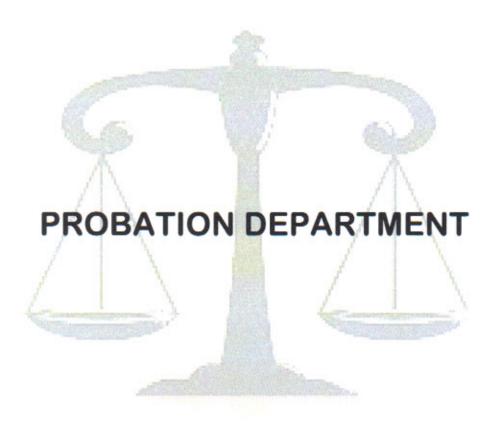
2013 Receipts	Total Receipts
Carried over from Dec. '12	\$867.23
January	\$550.00
February	\$605.00
March	\$570.00
April	\$3,193.99
May	\$450.00
June	\$490.00
July	\$450.00
August	\$1,060.75
September	\$605.00
October	\$680.00
November	\$475.00
December	\$735.00
2013 Totals	\$9,864.74
2012 Carryover & 2013 Receipts	\$10,731.98
Costs disbursed to City	(\$193.94)
Disbursed to Creditors	(\$9,668.71)
Refunded to Trustee	\$0.00
Undisbursed & Carried over - Jan. '14	\$869.33

Explanatory Note:

Total receipts and expenditures include:

Court Costs paid to City

All Trustee monies accepted by Clerk's Office to be disbursed to eligible creditors Monies on deposit at year-end undisbursed and carried over to subsequent year



2013 PROBATION DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT

The Lakewood Municipal Court Probation Department maintained its commitment to the community under the direction of Judge Patrick Carroll. The Probation Department provides an important service to the Lakewood Community. It is responsible for two primary functions within the court system: presentence probation investigations and probation supervision. A presentence investigation (PSI) is conducted on behalf of the Court after the defendant has been convicted through a plea of guilt or a finding of guilt. The defendant is scheduled for a personal interview with the Probation Department to provide the Court with more background information on the offense prior to final disposition.

The investigation includes the offender's personal history and his or her version of the offense, the police report, a criminal record check, and recommendation for disposition. The presentence report may also include collateral interviews with all appropriate parties to the offense such as the offender's family members, the arresting police officer, and the victim. The Probation Department produced 219 presentence investigations this year to assist the Court with sentencing.

When an offense results in property damage or personal injury, the victim is requested to provide information regarding the offense and is encouraged to express an opinion about sentencing. It is the Probation Department's responsibility to consult with the victim to verify the amount of loss or personal injury and to forward that information to the Court so the Court may order payment of restitution in the appropriate situations. In 2013, the Probation Department collected \$45,167.23 in restitution that was distributed to victims of crime.

In addition to preparing presentence reports, the Probation Department supervises a large monthly volume of offenders that have been placed on active reporting status by the Court. The average number of probationers supervised each month is 270. This is an increase of thirteen people from last year. Probationers are required to strictly comply with a variety of conditions imposed by the Court in order to maintain their freedom in the community and avoid imposition of the original jail sentence. Terms of probation frequently contain a strong rehabilitation component to address the problems which initially brought the offender to the Court's attention.

Court imposed rehabilitation may include such elements as mandatory treatment for alcohol/drug dependency, abstinence from alcohol and all mood altering substances, attendance at self-help group meetings such as Alcoholics Anonymous, personal counseling, and mandatory participation in anger management counseling for those offenders convicted of domestic violence.

As available jail space declines, the Probation Department coordinated electronic monitored house arrest and global tracking as an alternative jail sentence in appropriate cases. According to Ohio law, offenders sentenced to electronic monitoring must serve three times as many days under house arrest to equal the amount of actual jail time designated by statute for the particular offense. Ten (10) offenders were assigned and successfully completed a period of house arrest. Eligible offenders for the program are those with non-violent offense convictions who lack significant prior criminal histories and are gainfully employed.

Offenders assigned to house arrest are required to pay their own service fees to the house arrest provider for installation and daily monitoring. This requirement appears to be a forceful motivator encouraging offenders to complete the program because all fees are non-refundable with no credit for time served upon a finding of violation.

The Probation Department has also made referrals to ignition interlock services for repeat DWUI offenders with occupational driving privileges. Installation of an ignition interlock device requires the driver to blow into a breathalyzer which is attached to the ignition, and if the device tests positive the vehicle will not start.

A significant amount of time in the Probation Department is devoted to case management as well as preparation for probation violation hearings. Approximately 316 probationers were required to appear in court over the last year to answer to charges of probation violation. After scheduling a hearing, it is the probation officer's duty to inform the offender of the nature and consequences of the charges pending and to prepare testimony for the Court regarding the details of the violation.

When confronted with strong evidence of violation, the offender will frequently acknowledge his or her lack of compliance. The Court then has several options to remedy the violation ranging from the imposition of the original jail sentence to mandating that additional or more stringent conditions of probation be imposed that, if met, will demonstrate that continued probation supervision is warranted for the benefit of the probationer and the community at large.

Offenders who appear in Lakewood Court and are later referred to the Probation Department often suffer from a variety of personal problems including alcoholism, drug addiction, marital and family problems, sexual maladjustment, financial, psychiatric, and medical problems. The Department works diligently utilizing a variety of community resources to offer offenders assistance in the areas where they need it most. Consequently, when the probation term expires often the offender can successfully return to the community without supervision as a law-abiding, productive citizen.

The Probation Department continues to see an increase in the incidence of mentally ill offenders. This group of offenders often requires more time for case management. With this in mind, the Lakewood Municipal Court, along with five other area municipal courts became a part of the Mental Health Court Liaison Project. This project was implemented in February, 2003. The purpose of the project is to assist municipal court systems with early identification, assessment, referral/linkage to community based alternatives for the non-violent mentally ill offender. Mental health liaisons work collaboratively with the Probation Department to meet these needs. In 2013, twenty-three individuals were referred to the mental health liaisons for an evaluation. As a result of this project, mentally ill offenders have decreased the amount of time spent in jail and have been diverted to more appropriate resources such as psychiatric hospitals, crisis stabilization units or home. Mentally ill offenders have benefited by not losing their housing or other entitlements as well as being re-engaged with the community mental health system.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY REFERRAL RESULTS

	PSI Carry Over to next Mo.	PSI Monthly Referrals	Presentence Investigation Completed PSI	Active Prob. Mo. Vol.	Restitution Collected	Probation Violation <u>Hearings</u>	House Arrest Assign.	INACTIVE Probation w//PSI	ACTIVE Probation w//PSI	ACTIVE Probation No PSI	ACTIVE Probation <u>Term.</u>
January	4	23	16	185	\$3,775.43	20	1	2	8	11	32
February	5	16	13	183	1,342.00	23	3	0	8	9	19
March	20	13	11	181	5,083.56	30	1	1	7	13	22
April	7	12	27	181	9,413.64	32	0	0	9	17	26
May	12	17	11	191	4,164.66	37	1	1	10	17	17
June	3	21	31	185	3,211.82	24	0	4	4	10	20
July	18	30	22	173	4,895.20	26	1	3	10	6	28
August	16	20	23	171	2,716.15	20	2	0	16	8	26
September	. 8	15	33	171	4,825.68	15	0	0	9	10	19
October	7	21	13	176	2,155.44	31	1	3	14	16	25
November	19	14	20	183	1,525.94	34	0	0	11	10	14
December	<u>5</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>20</u>	184	2,057.71	<u>24</u>	<u>0</u>	1	7	<u>16</u>	22
'13 Totals	124	219	240	198	\$45,167.23	316	10	15	113	143	270
'12 Totals	198	243	274	264 (Mo.Avg,)	\$44,718.26	245	11	25	144	144	355

256 Total New Active Probation Referrals 2013

PROBATION DEPARTMENT - STATISTICAL ARREST DATA

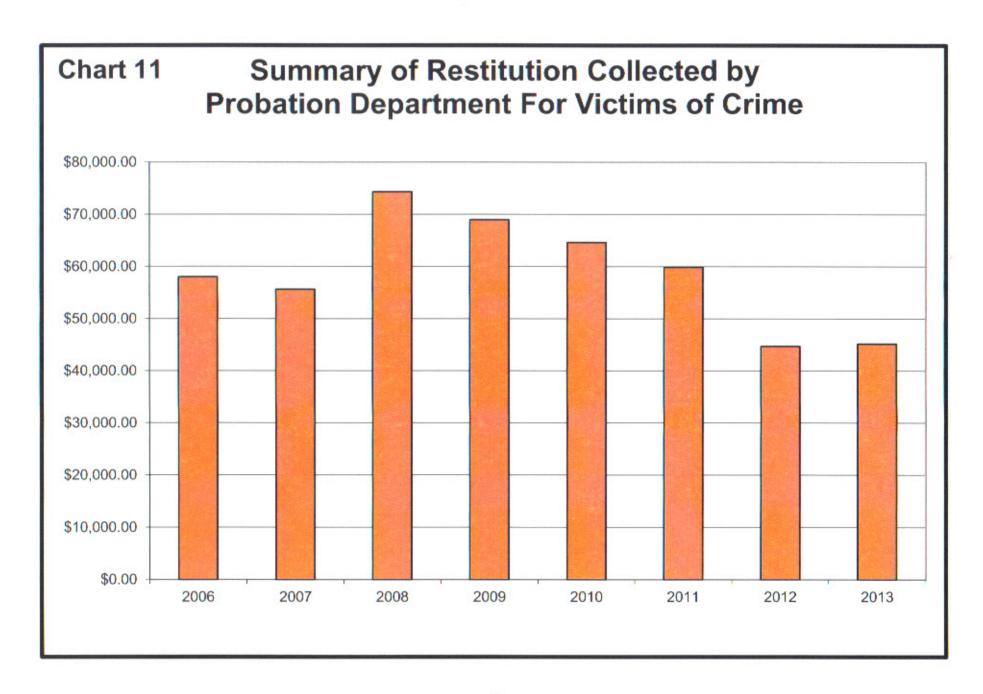
The following listing is a breakdown of the quantity and type of convictions referred for active probation supervision in 2013
PAGE 1 OF 2

	2012	2013
Aggravated Menacing/Menacing/Aggravated Tresspassing	5	8
Assault	37	34
Assault on Police Officer	0	0
Attempted Deception to Obtain	0	0
Attempted Drug Abuse	1	0
Attempted Possession of Drugs	2	6
AttemptedTrafficking	0	2
Building Compliance	0	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/Discharge firearm	1	1
Certain Acts Prohibited	1	0
Child Endangering	8	5
Contempt of Court	3	3
Contributing Del. Minor	1	0
Criminal Damaging	11	14
Criminal Mischief	1	4
Criminal TrespassingAggravated Tresspassing	6	12
Dangerous Animals/Dog at large	1	2
Disorderly Conduct	10	18
Domestic Violence	24	17
Driving While Under Suspension	17	9
Drug Abuse	6	6
Failure to Comply	0	0
Failure to Control	7	3
False Alarms	0	2
False Information	9	2
Hit Skip	1	1
Illegal Processing of Drug Documents	0	0
Improper Identification	1	0
Indecent Exposure	1	0
Inducing Panic	0	0
Intox	12	10
Littering	1	0
Menacing	1	0
Misuse of 911	0	0
Misuse of Credit Cards	0	2
No Operators License	3	0

PROBATION DEPARTMENT - STATISTICAL ARREST DATA

The following listing is a breakdown of the quantity and type of convictions referred for active probation supervision in 2013
PAGE 2 OF 2

	2012	2012
Obstruction of Official Business	2012	2013
	10	5
Occupy Drug Premisis	3	1
Open Container	2	0
Operating a Vehicle Impaired	84	60
Passing Bad Checks	1	0
Permitting Drug Abuse	1	1
Persisting	9	1
Petty Theft	21	37
Physical Control	2	5
Pocket Knives	0	2
Possession of Criminal Tools	0	1
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	30	13
Possession of Drugs	2	0
Possession of Fireworks	2	1
Possession of Harmful Into	2	0
Probation Violation	9	6
Public Indecency	1	0
Receiving Stolen Property	1	4
Reckless Operation	1	2
Resisting Arrest	6	6
Sales to Minors	5	2
Seatbelt	1	1
Sexual Imposition/ Voyerism	0	0
Tampering with Coin Machine	0	0
Telephone Harassment	4	2
Temporary Permit	0	0
Theft/Attempted breaking and entering	6	1
Traffic Control Device	0	0
Unlawful Restraint	2	0
Unlawful Transportation of Weapon	2	0
Using Weapons While Intox	0	0
Violation of a Temporary Protection Order	9	<u>5</u>
Totals	387	318



COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE

The following listing is a breakdown of quantity and type of convictions referred for Community Work Service in 2013

PAGE 1 OF 2

<u>OFFENSE</u>	NO. OF C.	ASES
	2012	2013
Animal Violation	0	1
Aggravated Menacing/Menacing	2	1
Assault	11	5
Att. Trafficking	0	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	2	1
Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor	2	0
Criminal Damaging/Attempted Criminal Damage	16	16
Criminal Mischief/Body Piercing/Att Ciminal Misc	1	1
Criminal Simulation	4	1
Criminal Trespassing/Aggravated Trespassing	7	3
Discharging Fireworks/Possession of Fireworks	5	2
Disorderly Conduct/Intoxication/Persist	10	17
Domestic Violence	1	0
Driving While Under Suspension	37	45
Drug Abuse	1	7
Endangerment - Child	0	2
Failure to Control	12	10
Failure to Yield	2	1
False Information	6	5
Full Time and Attention	4	1
Hit-Skip	7	10
Improper Handling of a Firearm/Unlawful Transaction of Weapons	3	1
Improper Identification	1	1
Improper Turn/backing	1	1
Inducing Panic	1	0
Making False Alarms	4	1
Misuse of Credit Cards	3	3
No Operator's License	4	4
Obstruction of Official Business	10	13
Occupying Drug Premises	1	1

COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE

The following listing is a breakdown of quantity and type of convictions referred for Community Work Service in 2013

PAGE 2 OF 2

	2012	2013
Open Container of Alcohol in Public	3	2
Operating a Vehicle Impaired	124	111
Passing of Bad Checks	2	0
Petty Theft	50	56
Physical Control of Vehicle Under the Influence	3	4
Possession of Criminal Tools	1	0
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	6	8
Possession of Hallucinogens/Marijuana	3	0
Probation Violation/Contempt of Court	114	162
Procurring	0	1
Receiving Stolen Property	8	7
Reckless Operation of a Vehicle	5	7
Resisting Arrest	3	1
Riot / Attempted Riot	1	0
Sale of Alcohol to Minor/Underage Poss/Failure to ID/Certain Acts Prob.	26	14
Seat Belt/Child Restraint	3	1
Telephone Harassment	0	0
Theft/Attempted Theft/Att Breaking and Entering	0	4
Traffic Control Device/Misc. Traffic/Littering	7	9
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle/Wrongful Entrustment	3	1
Violation of Temporary Protection Order	0	1
Total	520	544

**NOTE: 238 defendants were assigned CWS in 2013. There were 50 defendants who had two offenses.

26 defendants who had three offenses.

Of the 11 Sales of Alcohol to Minor/Underage Possession, 6 were offered the Diversion Program

65 Defendants were assigned resitution in 2013

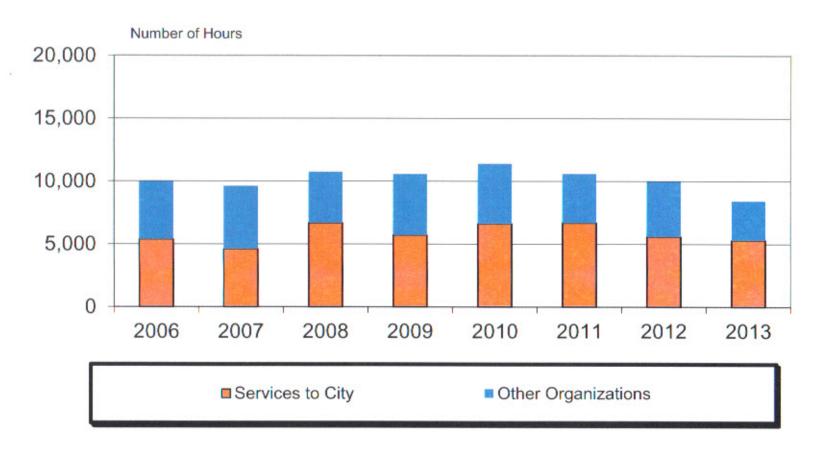
5 Defendants were assigned GED in 2013

COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE

	Hours	<u>Total</u>
City Services	4926	\$38,669.10
Office on Aging	394	\$3,092.90
Total City Services	5320	\$41,762.00
	Hours	Total
The Nature's Bin	1414	\$11,099.90
Recovery Resources	296	\$2,323.60
Beck Center	628	\$4,929.80
Lakewood Meals on Wheels	546	\$4,286.10
Special Projects	200	<u>\$1,570.00</u>
Total Non City Services	3084	\$24,209.40
Total Community Work Service Hours	8404	\$65,971.40

The Dollar Amount is computed at minimum wage of \$7.85 per hour

Chart 12 SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE FOR THE LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT



Source: Lakewood Municipal Court Probation Department



Lakewood Municipal Court Cuyahoga County Judge Patrick Carroll

THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE REPORT MUNICIPAL COURT AND COUNTY COURT

Report for the Vear 2013

		A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	T	
		Felonies	Misdemeanors	O.M.V.I.	Other Traffic	Personal Injury & Property Damage	Contracts	F.E.D.	Other Civil	Small Claims	TOTAL	
Pending beginning of period	1	3	121	6	115	1	157	129	8	266	806	1
New cases filed	2	192	2,111	180	5,579	13	556	896	79	1,084	10,690	2
Cases transferred in, reactivated or redesignated	3	182	688	8	792	1	6	8	1	5	1,691	3
TOTAL (Add lines 1-3)	4	377	2,920	194	6,486	15	719	1,033	88	1,355	13,187	4
TERMINATIONS BY:	-	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	Т	
Trial/Hearing by judge (include bindover by preliminary hearing, guilty or no contest pleas and defaults) Hearing by Magistrate (include guilty or no contest pleas and defaults)	5	4 X	1,076	29	1,315 0	7	366 0	7 402	17	12 563	2,833	5
Transfer (include waivers of preliminary hearing and individual judgment assignments) Dismissal for lack of speedy trial (criminal) or	7	0	521	157	784	2	111	15	4	0	1,594	7
want of prosecution (civil) Other dismissals (include dismissals at preliminary hearing)	9	94	132	0	297	3	111	498	20	539	1,694	9
	10	X	286	X		X	X	X	X	X	3,407	10
Unavailability of party for trial or sentencing	11	188	725	4	803	0	0	0	0	0	1,720	11
Bankruptcy stay or interlocutory appeal	12	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	2	9	12
Other terminations	13	91	35	0	5	0	1	1	13	2	148	13
	14	377	2,775	190	6,325	12	595	925	81	1,120	12,400	14
Pending end of period (subtract line 14 from line 4)	15	0	145	4	161	3	124	108	7	235	787	15
Time Guideline (months)		1	6	6	6	24	12	12	12	6	X	
	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	16
Number of months oldest case is beyond time guideline	17	0	0 B	0 C	0	0	0 F	0 G	0 H	0	X	17

FAX TO: (614) 387-9419 OR

Mail to:

Court Statistical Reporting Section Supreme Court of Ohio 65 S. Front Street, 6th Floor Columbus, OH 43215-3431

Administrative Judge Signature

Judge Patrick Carroll

216-529-6700

Preparer and telephone number if other than Judge

Terri A. O'Neill, Clerk of Court

Lakewood Municipal Court Cuyahoga County Judge Patrick Carroll

THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO INDIVIDUAL JUDGE REPORT MUNICIPAL COURT AND COUNTY COURT

Report for the year 2013

		В	C	D	. E	F	G	H	T	V	
Date of completion of most recent physical case inventory - Civil 1/10/14 - Small Claims 1/10/14 - Criminal 3/20/13		Misdemeanors	O.M.V.I.	Other Traffic	Personal Injury & Property Damage	Contracts	F.E.D.	Other Civil	Total	Visiting Judge	
Pending beginning of period	1	134	44	132	3	38	0	0	351		1
New cases filed	2	521	157	784	2	111	15	4	1,594		2
Cases transferred in, reactivated or redesignated	3	77	2	115	0	9	0	0	203		3
TOTAL (Add lines 1-3)	4	732	203	1,031	5	158	15	4	2,148	0	4
TERMINATIONS BY:		В	C	D	E	F	G	H	T	V	
Jury trial	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
Court trial	6	131	4	273	0	0	0	0	408	55	6
Default	7	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Guilty or no contest plea to original charge	8	217	139	149	X	X	X	Х	505	31	8
Guilty or no contest plea to reduced charge	9	73	14	309	X	X	X	X	396	37	9
Dismissal for lack of speedy trial (criminal) or want of prosecution (civil)	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	10
Other Dismissals	11	130	2	57	3	48	3	3	246	23	11
Transfer to another judge or court	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12
Referral to private judge	13	X	X	X	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	13
Unavailability of party for trial or sentencing	14	75	5	116	0	0	0	0	196	0	14
Bankruptcy stay or interiocutory appeal	15	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	15
Other terminations	16	21	1	38	2	67	10	0	139	3	16
TOTAL (Add lines 5-16) Pending end of period	17	649	166	942	5	129	13	3	1,907	149	17
(Subtract line 17 from line 4)	18	83	37	89	0	29	2	1	241	0	18
Time Guideline (Months)		6	6	6	24	12	12	12	X	X	
Cases pending beyond time guidelines	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	19
Number of months oldest case is beyond time guidelines	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	20
Cases submitted awaiting sentencing or judgment beyond time guideline	21	0 B	0 C	0 D	0 E	0 F	0 G	0 H	0 T	X V	21

FAX TO: (614) 387-9419 OR

Judge Signature - Judge Patrick Carroll

Jugue Boliver

Date Date

Mail to:

Preparer and telephone number is other than judge

1/14/14

216-529-6700

Court Statistical Reporting Section Supreme Court of Ohio 65 S. Front Street, 6th Floor Columbus, OH 43215-3431

Terri A. O'Neill, Clerk of Court

1/15 / 2019 Date

Administrative Judge Signature

Judge Patrick Carroll