LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT

Judge Patrick Carroll

Clerk of Court Terri A. O'Neill

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2015



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LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT

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> PATRICK CARROLL JUDGE

February 17, 2016

LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT 2015 ANNUAL REPORT

As with any public entity, the Lakewood Municipal Court faced and addressed both new and ongoing challenges in 2015. These challenges include the continued 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 and returned a net surplus of \$159,016 to the City of Lakewood without raising court costs, while providing 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 2015. 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 2015 was 12,831 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 2015 decreased from the previous year by 961 cases. Both traffic and criminal cases decreased with 981 less cases from the previous year. Civil case filings increased slightly in 2015, with an additional 20 cases from the previous year. The largest increase in civil cases was in the small claims docket of the court. 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 multiple charges. In addition, due to the nature of the case, multiple hearings may be required. Persons who are not fluent with the English language may require interpreter services to ensure they fully understand the case and its consequences. Probation reviews, drug and alcohol screening, and other efforts add to the workload of a case, but are essential to the safety of our community.

In addition, the Lakewood Court continues to work with the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court and Prosecutor's Office regarding procedures in felony cases for setting bonds, conducting preliminary hearings and bindover procedures to expedite the disposition of the case in the Lakewood Court. 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 its budget by \$62,198 and returned this amount to the City's general fund. The court also generated revenue in excess of \$527,646 to the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County and the City of Lakewood. The court sent \$60,102 to the Ohio Victims of Crime Fund and also collected and paid out over \$26,862 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 include limiting entrance to the courtroom through only the front doors to conduct screening of all who enter the courtroom. 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 enforce 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 eliminate any risk of officer safety in transport, but also 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.

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 2015 the court continued its use of community service workers for public service with 8,947 hours of community service performed in Lakewood.

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.

LEGAL AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

It is also important for the court to be involved in programs outside of the court to promote the legal system. In 2015, I continued my service on the Editorial Board of the Ohio Jury Instruction Committee of the Ohio Judicial Conference. I was also reappointed to a second term to the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Judicial College and to the Continuing Legal Education Commission of the Ohio Supreme Court. 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.

I have been a member of the Ohio Judicial College Faculty since 2003. Last year I taught three (3) separate seminars for the judicial college. The topics included general civil procedure, landlord/tenant law, and criminal procedure. From my research and preparation for these seminars, I also gained additional knowledge and insight to help me be a better judge for our community.

I continued my involvement with the task force created by Chief Justice O'Connor to deal with collection of fines, court costs and restitution by all courts in the State of Ohio. Throughout the past few years there have been serious issues about defendants being incarcerated for nonpayment of fines and costs. My appointment to this task force was recognition by the Supreme Court of the correct way these issues are handled in the Lakewood Court. As a result of the task force, bench cards were developed, summarizing for all judges in the State of Ohio the proper methods available to address the collection of fines, court costs and restitution. The bench cards are available to every judge in the State of Ohio.

Other legal activities included involvement with the Lakewood Police Citizens Academy and the Lakewood City's landlord education seminars. 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 has served as president of the Northeast Ohio Municipal Clerks Association. Mrs. O'Neill is also a member and attends meetings with the Ohio Association of Municipal/County Court Clerks. Mary Kay Schabel, Andrea McGannon and Beth Moher were also actively involved with the Northern Ohio Probation Officers Association. Mrs. McGannon also participated in a statewide drug education program to assist probation officers to deal with heroin and other drugs of abuse. 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. We have been conducting this program for over thirteen (13) years, explaining to medical doctors the peculiar and specific dynamics of a domestic violence case, warning signs and other preventive measures, and evidence issues if the case should go to trial.

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, twenty seven (27) marriages were performed in the Lakewood Municipal Court in 2015. A number of the ceremonies performed were same sex marriages due to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision last year. The ceremonies were held without controversy, in keeping with the pledge to maintain a court that is open and available to everyone.

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 attorneys John McCaffrey, Kathryn Murray, Gary Arbeznik and David Stadler, who served the Court as acting judges during the past year.

The community involvement was not limited to legal issues. As a judge I think it is necessary to be an active part of the community. Last year this included working with

LakewoodAlive and other community and church groups to paint houses and other landscaping work as well as serving community meals.

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 sixth year as Judge of the Lakewood Court. Last year I was honored to be re-elected as judge by one of the largest percentage in a contested election in the State of Ohio. I appreciate the vote of confidence given by the community and will make every effort to live up to the community's expectations.

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,

Justice Path Camp

Judge Patrick Carroll

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 \$62,198 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 total revenue collected by the court in 2015 decreased from the previous year due primarily to the decease in filings of traffic citations as well as misdemeanor and eviction cases. The court's revenue in 2015 exceeded the court's operating expenses, resulting in a surplus of funds of \$527,646 to the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County and the City of Lakewood.

Of these funds, \$97,104 of the court's revenues was paid to Cuyahoga County and \$271,525 to the State of Ohio. In addition, \$159,016 of net revenue 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. 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 in state law, by either legislative act or judicial decision, have 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 required by State law to be assessed in all 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 and Cuyahoga County, 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.

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.

Computer Maintenance Fund 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 consulting and maintenance contracts. This fund accrued \$29,984 in 2015 with a balance at the end of the year of \$30,735.70.

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 \$124,850.25 in 2015 with a balance at the end of the year of \$302,580.72. 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.

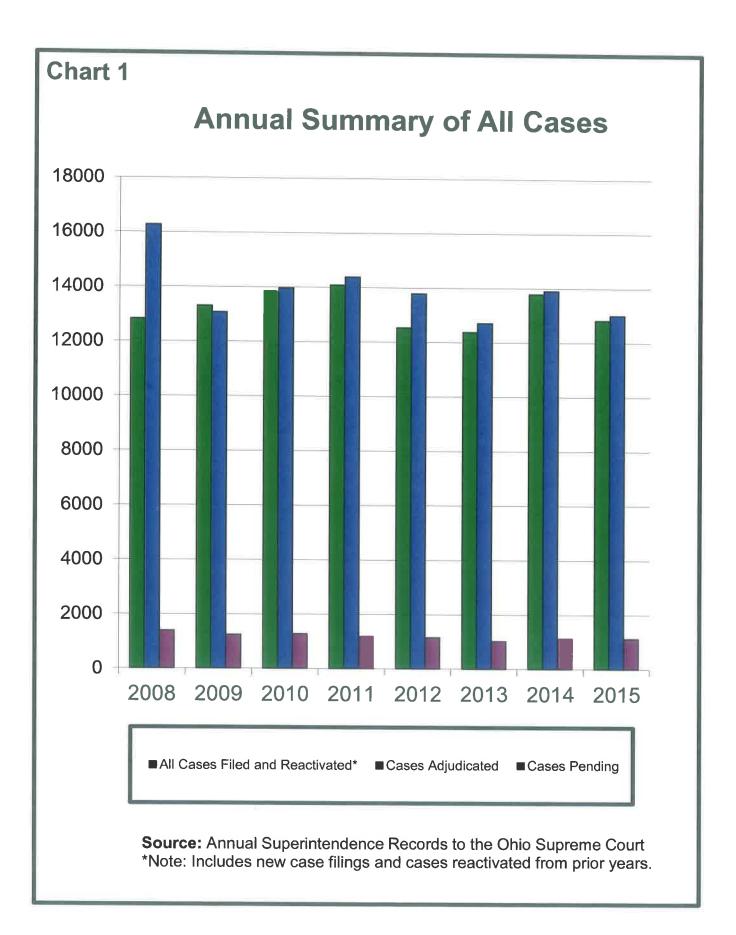
<u>Probation Supervision Fund</u>. Unlike the other special funds, this fee is only assessed to those criminal defendants who are placed on active community control supervision. Thus, this fee would not be assessed in a minor traffic citation, when a fine is paid and there is no further court involvement. 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.

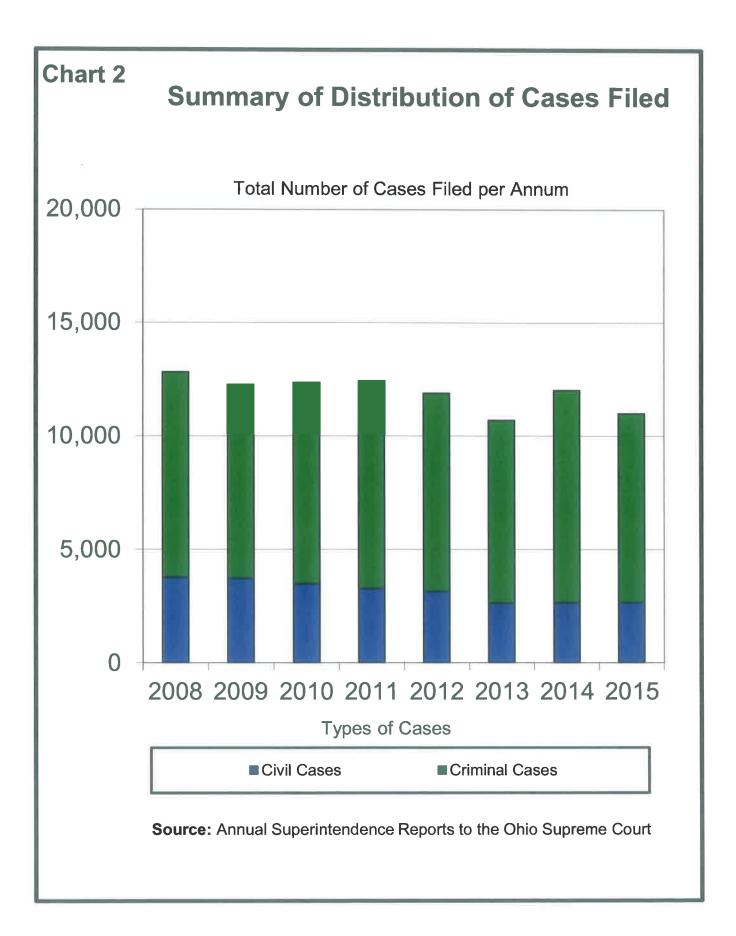
The probation fund supports long term capital improvements and programs for the Probation Department which were not funded by the court's operating budget. This fund was used in 2015 to pay for drug screening tests, professional psychiatric evaluations and other expenses to operate the mental health court program. In 2015 the fund accrued \$36,646 with an ending balance of \$43,324.

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. In 2015 the fund accrued \$19,407 with an ending balance of \$161,243. Over the past few years the State of Ohio modified the restrictions on the use of this fund to provide the court with more discretion to use these funds for substance abuse assessments and outpatient, as well as in patient treatment programs.

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 \$10,374 in 2015, 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.

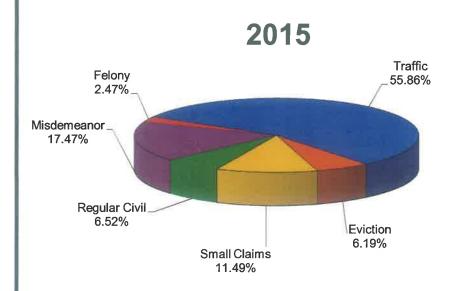
The revenue to the City's general fund is in addition to interest on special court funds and municipal income taxes collected through small claims cases. Interest generated from the court's special funds goes directly to the City of Lakewood. The accrued interest is in addition to the revenue the court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

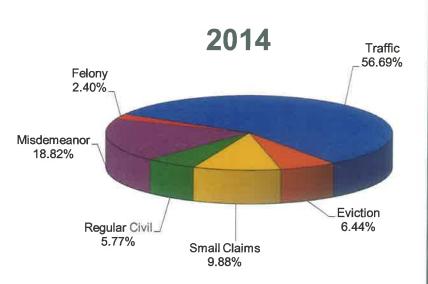






Summary of All Case Filings





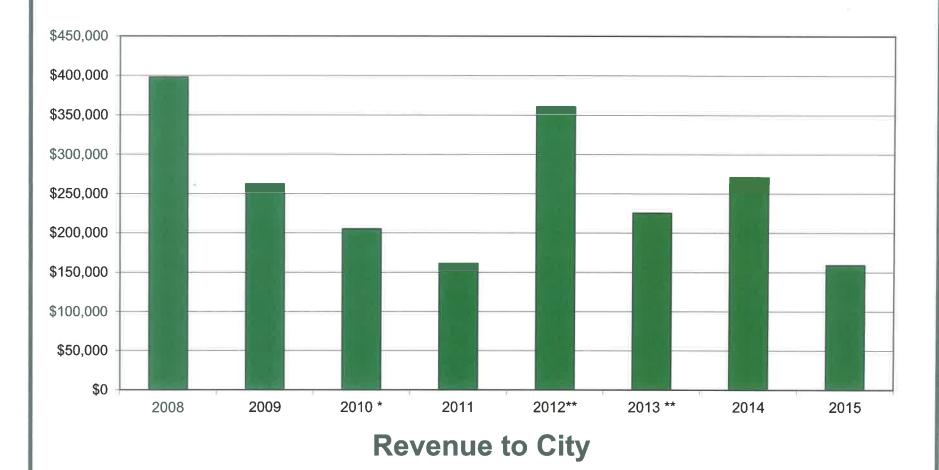
Total Cases by Division

	<u>100.0%</u>	100.09
Civil	24.20%	22.099
Traffic & Criminal	75.80%	77.919

Source: Annual Superintendence Reports to the Ohio Supreme Court



Summary of Net Revenue to the City of Lakewood

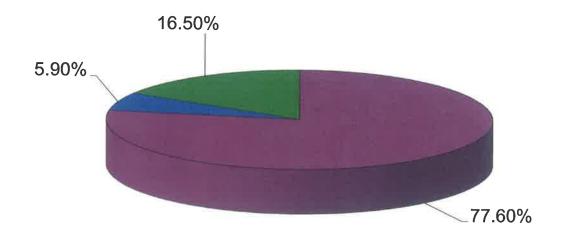


Note:

- *Transfer of parking ticket collections from the Court to the City effective 8/1/2010.
- * * Includes release of payment of Court restricted Special Projects Fund by Lakewood Court to the City's General Fund

Chart 5

SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE



■City of Lakewood ■Cuyahoga County ■State of Ohio

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MONTHLY SUMMARY OF REVENUE TO CITY Page 1 of 2

PAID TO CITY

ACCOUNT NUMBER	101-0000- 361.10-00 361.20-00 361.30-00 361.50-00	101-0000- 361.35-00 CRIMINAL	101-0000- 361.20-00 CRIMINAL	101-0000- 370.00-00 CRIMINAL	232-0000- 361.50-00 CRIMINAL	230-0000- 361.50-00 CRIMINAL	231-0000- 361.50-00 CRIMINAL	235-0000- 361.50-00 R.C.	234-0000- 361.50-00 R.C.	237-0000- 361.50-00 R.C
2015	CRIMINAL*	WITNESS	JUROR	INTEREST	<u>P.S.I.</u>	I.D.A.T.	STATE <u>I.D.A.T.</u>	L.E.A.	<u>S.P.F.</u>	C.M.F.
January	\$87,308.55	\$185.00	\$0.00	\$125.60	\$100.00	\$425.00	\$522.00	\$410.00	\$10,825.25	\$2,608.00
February	104,092.74	210.00	0.00	108.72	150.00	375.00	531.00	370.00	10,909.00	2,501.00
March	112,169.82	318.00	0.00	113.05	0.00	300.00	691.50	320.00	12,322.50	2,838.00
April	99,773.41	204.00	0.00	146.12	30.00	425.00	585.00	436.00	10,884.50	2,611.00
May	90,142.66	229.00	(475.00)	227.42	20.00	450.00	505.50	445.00	9,970.00	2,391.00
June	86,225.19	223.00	0.00	139.24	0.00	475.00	487.50	480.00	10,169.80	2,488.00
July	91,695.42	198.00	0.00	129.59	50.00	400.00	537.00	400.00	10,742.20	2,623.00
August	95,210.18	138.00	0.00	120.03	0.00	350.00	577.50	350.00	11,125.00	2,546.00
September	79,168.30	223.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	350.00	519.00	350.00	10,144.00	2,588.00
October	85,489.53	204.00	0.00	123.27	0.00	200.00	508.50	200.00	9,833.00	2,369.00
November	76,919.62	108.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	175.00	468.00	175.00	8,957.00	2,162.00
December	77,515.64	234.00	0.00	<u>231.08</u>	50.00	369.00	423.00	350.00	8,968.00	2,259.00
'15 Totals	\$1,085,711.06	\$2,474.00	(\$475.00)	\$1,464.12	\$450.00	\$4,294.00	\$6,355.50	\$4,286.00	\$124,850.25	\$29,984.00
'14 Totals	\$1,134,157.48	\$2,496.00	\$25.00	\$1,243.59	\$977.00	\$7,051.29	\$6,192.50	\$3,650.00	\$135,619.00	\$31,797.00

REFERENCE:

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

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

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

S.P.F. - Special Projects Fund Authority 1901.26(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 R.C.	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	799-0000- 384.00-00	
2015	I.D.A.M.	L.E.T.F.	PROBATION	<u>CIVIL</u>	MARRIAGE FEES	SMALL CLAIMS	TRUSTEESHIP	LANDLORD/ TENANT	UNCLAIMED MONIES	TOTAL TO CITY 2015
January	\$718.00	\$477.50	\$2,700.00	\$11,026.70	\$25.00	\$3,770.19	\$8.50	\$32.83	\$0.00	\$121,268.12
February	876.00	552.50	3,128.00	9,658.70	75.00	2,704.59	9.50	24.33	0.00	136,276.08
March	709.00	675.00	3,294.50	10,347.08	75.00	2,312.00	8.50	20.61	154.00	146,668.56
April	950.00	740.00	4,397.79	10,357.66	50.00	2,588.59	9.50	24.45	2,839.00	137,052.02
May	790.00	737.00	3,551.56	12,112.58	0.00	2,896.47	9.00	38.68	0.00	124,040.87
June	756.00	402.50	3,191.44	10,143.78	50.00	4,535.95	9.00	17.80	1,111.85	120,906.05
July	907.00	349.50	3,215.50	11,787.21	200.00	3,619.84	17.00	50.10	0.00	126,921.36
August	539.00	632.50	2,514.00	9,702.04	50.00	2,894.58	9.50	19.49	0.00	126,777.82
September	798.00	312.50	2,556.00	12,216.72	50.00	4,116.83	8.50	7.98	0.00	113,458.83
October	804.00	584.50	2,640.00	12,221.28	75.00	2,522.91	9.00	14.74	0.00	117,798.73
November	426.80	416.75	2,199.00	10,307.14	0.00	2,699.90	9.00	19.47	0.00	105,042.68
December	350.00	721.60	3,259.00	12,102.68	0.00	<u>3,365.95</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>23.96</u>	<u>986.55</u>	111,219.46
'15 Totals	\$8,623.80	\$6,601.85	\$36,646.79	\$131,983.57	\$650.00	\$38,027.80	\$117.00	\$294.44	\$5,091.40	\$1,487,430.58
'14 Totals	\$7,455.24	\$7,758.74	\$34,570.00	\$139,197.94	\$350.00	\$33,298.61	\$132.00	\$302.98	\$1,929.50	\$1,548,203.87

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

2015	<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	\$2,489.00	\$340.00	\$5,085.90	\$11,580.00	\$180.00	\$1,145.00	\$1,761.00	\$1,228.00	\$2,023.00
February	2,458.00	537.00	5,298.10	12,572.00	390.00	1,206.00	1,770.50	1,242.50	1,820.00
March	3,036.00	300.00	6,331.00	14,096.00	360.00	971.00	2,329.50	1,610.00	2,155.00
April	2,479.00	361.00	5,445.00	12,640.00	90.00	1,232.00	1,943.00	1,353.40	1,395.00
May	2,140.00	281.00	4,779.00	11,064.00	150.00	1,338.00	1,684.50	1,176.00	1,670.00
June	2,180.00	392.00	4,753.00	10,634.00	150.00	1,445.00	1,626.50	1,144.00	1,840.00
July	2,310.00	398.80	5,112.00	11,828.50	150.00	1,215.00	1,805.50	1,260.00	1,875.00
August	2,480.00	403.00	5,491.00	12,461.50	180.00	975.00	1,939.50	1,340.50	1,935.00
September	2,185.00	482.00	4,680.00	10,470.00	150.00	1,078.00	1,729.50	1,207.50	1,600.00
October	2,200.00	420.00	4,743.00	10,853.00	180.00	739.00	1,695.50	1,190.00	1,155.00
November	2,030.00	275.00	4,343.72	9,523.00	150.00	525.00	1,559.50	1,088.50	1,200.00
December	<u>1,763.00</u>	411.00	4,041.00	9,253.00	240,00	827.00	<u>1,411.00</u>	994.00	1,439.00
'15 Totals	\$27,750.00	\$4,600.80	\$60,102.72	\$136,975.00	\$2,370.00	\$12,696.00	\$21,255.50	\$14,834.40	\$20,107.00
'14 Totals	\$28,667.50	\$4,480.00	\$63,590.00	\$165,358.50	\$1,590.00	\$10,494.00	\$20,721.50	\$14,420.50	\$26,711.00

REFERENCE:

⁽¹⁾ Regional Enterprise Data Sharing System assessment of \$5.00 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.

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

⁽⁷⁾ State I.D.S.F Indigent Defense Support Fund R.C. 2949.094

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

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

	Page	2	of	2
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2015	State- <u>Nat'l. Res.</u>	State- Met Park	State- <u>Liquor</u>	State- Child Rest.	County Criminal	County- Traffic	County- Crime Stoppers (9)	County - <u>Law Library</u> (10)	<u>Totals</u>
January	\$0.00	\$300.00	\$50.00	\$105.00	\$1,042.00	\$4,356.00	\$64.00	\$554.29	\$32,303.19
February	0.00	75.00	0.00	305.00	3,451.50	2,968.00	98.00	0.00	34,191.60
March	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	4,148.00	3,840.00	93.00	0.00	39,304.50
April	135.00	120.00	0.00	105.00	3,782.50	4,502.00	113.00	0.00	35,695.90
May	0.00	150.00	125.00	105.00	2,399.00	2,979.00	99.00	0.00	30,139.50
June	60.00	0.00	75.00	255.00	2,709.00	3,050.00	77.00	0.00	30,390.50
July	25.00	0.00	0.00	70.00	2,571.58	3,844.60	115.00	0.00	32,580.98
August	0.00	0.00	0.00	210.00	1,641.57	2,035.40	106.00	0.00	31,198.47
September	0.00	0.00	0.00	195.00	2,790.48	2,035.00	77.00	0.00	28,679.48
October	0.00	60.00	125.00	105.00	3,089.94	310.00	192.11	0.00	27,057.55
November	0.00	0.00	150.00	140.00	1,227.00	860.00	67.00	0.00	23,138.72
December	0.00	0.00	0.00	105.00	1,134.00	2,235.00	96.00	0.00	23,949.00
'15 Totals	\$220.00	\$705.00	\$525.00	\$1,735.00	\$29,986.57	\$33,015.00	\$1,197.11	\$554.29	\$368,629.39
'14 Totals	\$150.00	\$580.00	\$375.00	\$2,250.00	\$24,845.50	\$23,471.70	\$1,329.00	\$588.98	\$389,623.18

REFERENCE:

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

⁽⁹⁾ County Crime Stoppers

⁽¹⁰⁾ 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 or online with credit cards. 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.

Serious criminal and traffic cases usually do not end with a conviction. Issues involving drug and/or alcohol abuse and addiction, mental health, anger management, restitution, community work service and other post conviction considerations require supervision by the probation department and the court. Often addressing these issues, whether in a presentence report or probation violation, is more time consuming than the original case. Thus, the time involved cannot be measured by the number of cases filed with the court, although it is one indicator of the volume of work performed by the court.

Traffic cases decreased by 659 cases from 7,637 new and reactivated cases in 2014 to 6,704 cases last year. One specific type of traffic case, operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol (O.V.I.) increased from 250 cases in 2014 to 274 in 2015. 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 2015 by 306 cases. There were 2,952 criminal misdemeanor new and reactivated cases in 2014 compared to 2,646 in 2015. These cases include theft, assault, domestic violence and some drug offenses.

In addition to the traffic and criminal cases in 2015, 1,244 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 proceedings 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 filed in the Lakewood Municipal Court decreased from 288 cases in 2014 to 272 cases in 2015. 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 or reactivated cases in the Lakewood Court.

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. In some cases, by agreement of the prosecutor and defendant, a felony charge may be amended to permit the Lakewood Court to retain jurisdiction as a related misdemeanor charge instead of transferring the felony charge to the Common Pleas Court. An amendment may be due to subsequently discovered evidence, unavailability of witnesses, agreement for victim restitution and other reasons. In 2015 65 felony charges were effectively amended to misdemeanor charges with the Lakewood Court retaining jurisdiction for the entire case.

The court maintained its committed course to provide treatment for drug related crimes, balancing both treatment and accountability to those with drug and alcohol addiction. Treatment is accompanied with strict supervision. With drug abuse and addiction, diversion, intervention in lieu of conviction and treatment as a condition of probation/community control supervision are all used in various cases to get the defendant into a treatment program. The court's IDAT Funds were used in 2015 to provide both inpatient and out patient drug and alcohol treatment services to defendants. In addition, fifty one (51) defendants were provided drug treatment through the Cuyahoga County Probation Department's jail reduction program.

MENTAL HEALTH COURT

Numerous criminal cases involve mental illness and/or substance abuse. Over the past fourteen (14) 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 2015, the Lakewood Court directly handled thirty four (34) 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. Upon determining if there is a mental health issue, the defendant will be referred for an evaluation on issues of competency to stand trial, sanity, or a risk assessment. 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. In some cases, a defendant may be sent to North Coast Behavioral Health Care Facility until the defendant is restored or determined not to be restorable to competency.

Sometimes mental illness is combined with alcohol or drug abuse or addiction. These cases, called dual diagnosis disorders, are more complicated because the conditions and symptoms overlap. While both issues need to be addressed, they require different treatment. Over the years the Lakewood Court has developed strong working relationships with many treatment providers and sober living homes, as well as the ADAMHS Board.

Mental health issues in these cases were identified early 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 substantially from 219 cases in 2014 to 83 cases in 2015. These cases comprised about one per cent (1.0%) of traffic and criminal case filings, but despite the low number are very time consuming. 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

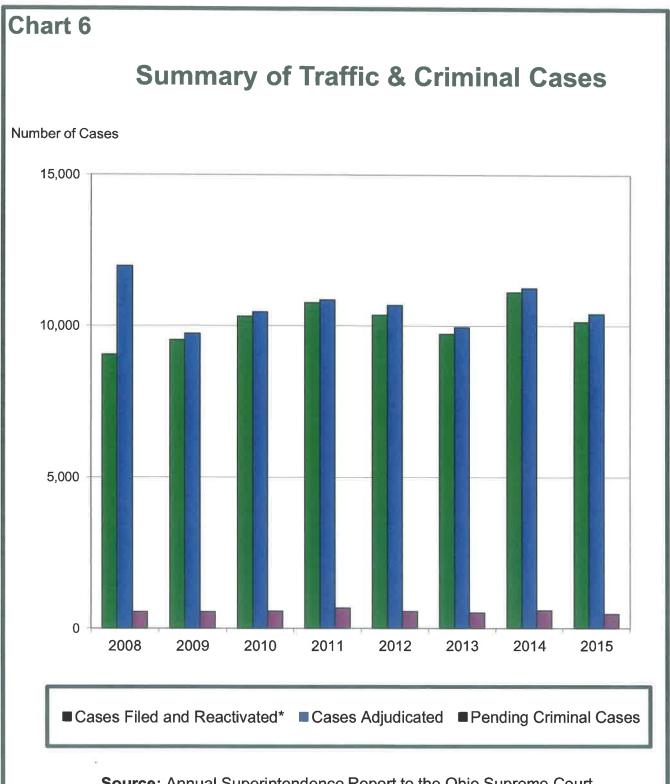
g the winter months. Building code compliance became more challenging last year with the increase of foreclosures and vacant houses.

Housing Court Diversion Program

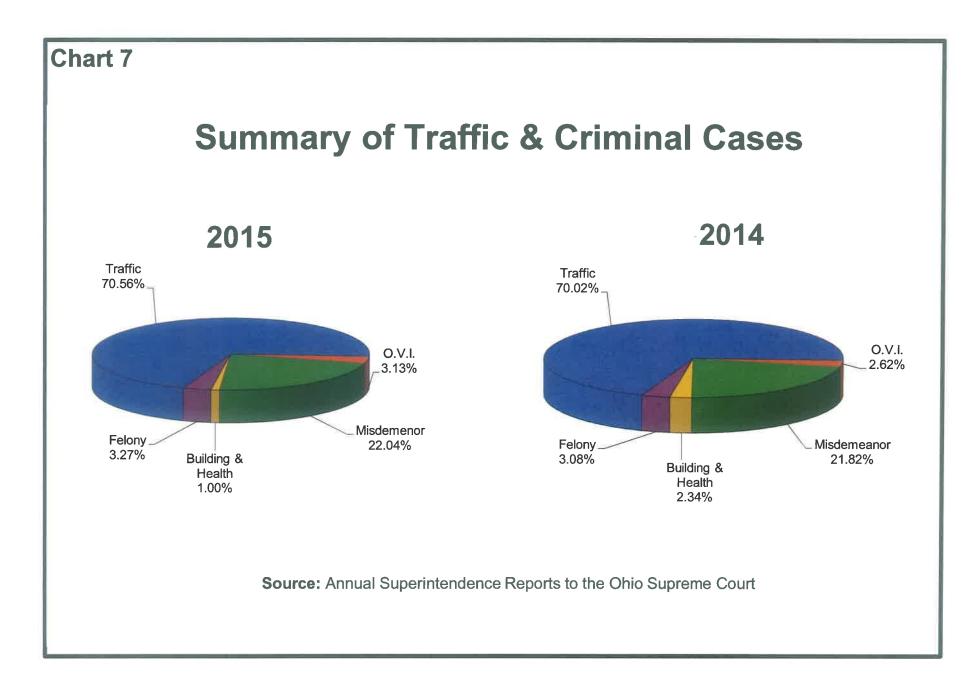
Beginning in 2010, the Lakewood Municipal Court established a diversion program for building, housing and health code violation cases. The purpose of the diversion program is to assist homeowners to fix their homes and achieve compliance with the housing and building codes. With the assistance of the 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.

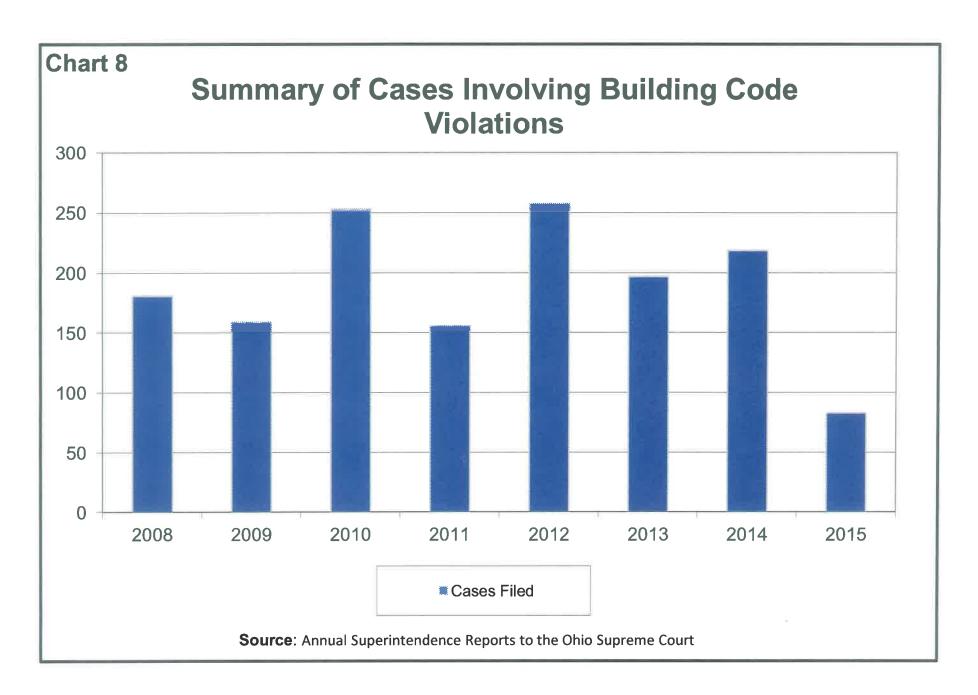
The diversion program is primarily limited to owner-occupied homes. The City's Prosecutor's Office reviews and approves participation in the diversion program. Factors to be considered for eligibility in the diversion program include prior code violations and other criminal history, the nature and number 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.

Thirty nine (39) people participated in the diversion program last year, including eighteen (18) new cases in 2015. 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 painting, trash removal and other low maintenance duties to assist homeowners in the diversion program.



Source: Annual Superintendence Report to the Ohio Supreme Court *Note: Includes new case filings and cases reactivated from prior years.





CRIMINAL DIVISION MONTHLY SUMMARY OF CITY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

2015 Receipts	Total Deposits & Bond Receipts	Total City Receipts (all city fines, costs & interest)	Totals
January	\$26,927.00	\$102.492.27	0120 400 25
February	24,083.00	\$102,482.37 116,883,58	\$129,409.37
March	32,812.00	125,518.06	140,966.58
April	24,392.00	115,992.73	158,330.06 140,384.73
May	17,160.00	105,180.81	122,340.81
June	17,212.00	102,455.81	119,667.81
July	20,206.00	107,697.16	127,903.16
August	23,297.00	108,143.82	131,440.82
September	23,981.00	95,791.33	119,772.33
October	27,629.00	101,463.73	129,092.73
November	15,667.00	90,063.13	105,730.13
December	<u>22,403.00</u>	94,469.86	116,872.86
Subtotal Amount	\$275,769.00	P1 200 142 20	01 741 011 00
*Carried Over from	\$273,709.00	\$1,266,142.39	\$1,541,911.39
December 2014	\$95,083.00	0.00	¢05 002 00
	\$75,005.00	0.00	\$95,083.00
Total	\$370,852.00	\$1,266,142.39	\$1,636,994.39
	Total Bonds Refunded	Total Receipts Summary	
2015 Expenditures	and Transferred	Disbursed to City-Fines and Costs	
January	\$19,637.00	Traffic	\$555,420.99
February	21,007.99	Criminal	110,679.90
March	25,815.00	10% Bond Costs	18,741.00
April	30,069.00	Court Costs, Exp, LETF	356,635.99
May	23,810.00	Diversion	1,505.00
June	24,816.00	Witness	2,474.00
July	22,636.00	Jury	(475.00)
August	20,222.00	Interest on Deposits	1,464.12
September	15,938.00	Criminal unclaimed monies (R.C. 1901.31g)	3,979.55
October	29,066.00	O.V.I. Funds (R.C. 4511.99)	24,235.80
November	17,737.00	Probation Fund	36,646.79
December	<u>28,390.00</u>	*Special Projects Fund	124,850.25
		*Computer Maintenance Fund	<u>29,984.00</u>
Subtotal Amount	\$279,143.99	m . 1	
		Total	\$1,262,162.84
Carried over to 2016	\$91,708.01		
T			
Total	\$370,852.00	*Includes assessed fees in all cases	

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA

Individual Charge Filings	<u>2015</u>	2014
Traffic Citations		
Traffic Summons	6139	6805
Traffic Warrants	0	1
Criminal Citations	2	1
Criminal Summons	1536	1803
Criminal Warrants - Felonies	108	225
Criminal Warrants - Misdemeanors	272	288
Criminal warrants - Misdemeanors	276	232
Total Individual Case Filings	8333	9355
Case Adjudications* (Processed Through Open Court or Violations Bureau)		
Traffic and Criminal Cases Adjudicated	10400	11258
Arrest Warrants on Complaints Issued and Executed		
Traffic and Criminal Warrants Issued	550	567
Traffic and Criminal Warrants Executed	519	538
Contempt of Court Arrest Warrants Issued and Executed		
Contempt of Court Non-appearance Warrants Issued	914	933
Contempt of Court Non-appearance Warrants Executed	719	745
Contempt of Court Non-appearance for Payment Hearing Warrants Executed	6	16

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

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA TRAFFIC OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

	<u>Individual</u> (Offense Filings
The Control of the Co		
Traffic Offense Description	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Backing Without Vigilance	66	76
Bicycle/ Bicycle Helmet Violations	53	99
Certain Acts Prohibited	6	1
Driving on Sidewalk or Curb	2	14
Driving Under Suspension or Revocation	778	742
Earphone Use While Driving	13	7
Emergency Vehicle Violation	4	4
Excessive Noise, Loud Exhaust, Horn Blowing	153	242
Failure to Control Motor Vehicle/Accident/Full Time & Attention While Driving/		
Failure to Yeild Right of Way/Assured Cleared Distance	520	472
False Info Provided	10	0
Financial Responsibility	9	0
Following too Closely	56	56
Improper Change of Course, Lane Usage, Weaving, Right Side of Roadway	260	287
Improper or Unsafe Lights & Equipment, Obstructed View	391	537
Improper Passing	21	7
Improper Turns	51	68
Improper Vehicle Ident, Illegal Use of Plates, Exp. Plates, Fictious Plates	1165	1408
Leaving Scene of Accident/ Hit Skip/ Stopping After Accident	62	58
Left of Center	51	39
Litter from Motor Vehicle	19	34
Motorcycle/ Moped Violations	10	21
No Operator's License; License Restrictions, Exp.Operator's License, Unlicensed to Drive	176	229
One Way Streets	20	14
Open Door in Traffic	4	6
Operating a Vehicle Impaired (L.C.O.)	157	136
Operating a Vehicle Impaired(R.C.)	99	91
OVI/BAC Refusal	26	57
Pedestrian Related; Right of Way	19	98
Physical Control (L.C.O.)	12	12
Physical Control (R.C.)	7	3
Playing in Street	0	1
Railroad Crossing Violations	10	0
Reckless Operation of Vehicle	13	16
Restricted Street, Excessive Weight or Load, Closed Street, Commercial	68	72
Seatbelt / Child Restr. Law / Booster	931	1283
Speeding	904	882
Stop For School Bus	0	0
Temporary Operator's Permit Violation	46	55
Tire Peeling	10	11
Toys in Street	28	9
Traffic Control Devices; Traffic Lights & Signs	1557	1472
Unattended Motor Vehicle	17	28
Unsafe Motor Vehicle	7	18
Willful and Wanton Disregard, Failure to Comply	26	26
Wrongful Entrust, Permitting	22	31

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

CITY ORDINANCE OFFENSES - MISDEMEANORS

Criminal Offense Description	Indiv Offense 2015	vidual Filings 2014	Criminal Offense Description	Indiv Offense 1 2015	
Aggravated Menacing	5	4	Misuse of 911/ Misconduct of Emergency	3	0
Animal Code Violation	97	72	Misuse of Credit Cards	2	1
Arson	0	0	Noise Violations	40	38
Assault	14	22	Obstruction Justice	0	1
Attempt/Complicity	0	1	Obstruction Official Business	38	41
Building & Zoning Code Violations	83	219	Occupying a Drug Premisis	17	8
Carry Concealed Weapon/Improper			Open Container/ Public Consumption	70	74
Handling of a Firearm	14	5	Passing Bad Checks/ NSF Checks	1	2
Comply Lawful Order	0	0	Possession of Dangerous Toys	12	0
Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	0	0	Possession of Drug Instruments/		
Criminal Damaging	38	43	Paraphernalia	161	165
Criminal Mischief	7	2	Possession/ Discharge Fireworks	2	11
Criminal/ Agg Trespassing	93	101	Public Indecency /Exposure	3	5
Curfew/ Park	18	49	Receiving Stolen Property	8	2
Defraud Livery	3	5	Resisting Arrest/ Willful Fleeing	22	22
Discharging Firearms / Imp Hand	7	5	Rummaging in Refuse/Refuse Removal	0	2
Disorderly Conduct/ Persist/ Intox	800	947	Sales to Minor/ Minor Purchasing &		
Domestic Violence	0	0	Poss of Alcohol/Legal Consump in MV	20	22
Drug Abuse / Poss of Halluc/			Soliciting License/Bill Posting	5	1
Marijuana/Permitting	164	197	Stun Gun	0	5
Endangering Children	2	7	Telephone Harassment	1	6
False Alarms	2	13	Theft/ Petty Theft	37	43
Falsification/ False Info to Officer	36	51	Unauthorized Use Motor Vehicle	4	5
Hours of Sale/ Consumption	2	4	Unlawful Restraint	0	2
Illegal Knives	9	7	Unlawful Transaction use in Weapons/		
Inducing Panic	1	2	Transport	7	4
Littering/Spitting	10	8	Voyuerism	0	1
Menacing	3	4			

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

STATE STATUTE OFFENSES - MISDEMEANORS

	Indiv			Indiv	
Criminal Offense Description	Offense 2015	2014	Criminal Offense Description	<u>Offense</u> 2015	
STARMED STEERSE DESCRIPTION	2015	2014	Criminal Ottense Description	2015	2014
Aggravated Menacing	16	18	Menacing/ Stalking	6	8
Attempt	0	0	Obstruction Justice, Official Bus.	9	2
Assault	56	47	Passing Bad Checks/ Misuse CC	9	8
Boating Violations	0	1	Possession of Criminal Tools	7	15
Breaking & Entering	1	0	Public Indecency/ Sexual Imp/		
Contempt of Court	3	8	Voyer/Prostitution	1	5
Criminal Damaging/ Mischief	8	17	Receiving Stolen Property	17	25
Criminal Simulation / Complicity	4	1	Resisting Arrest	7	0
Criminal Trespassing/ Agg Tress	18	17	Riot/ Inciting to Violence/ Inducing		
DCI/ Persisting	0	2	Panic	0	2
Domestic Violence	34	21	Sales to Minor/ Poss/ Consump	7	10
Drug Paraphernalia/ Cultivating	74	48	Telephone Harassment	9	15
Drugs of Abuse/ Permitting	51	31	Theft	162	165
Endangering Children/ Patient	14	18	Trafficking	11	8
Extradition	0	1	Unauthorized Use of Motor		
Falsification/ Taking Identity	11	9	Vehicle/ Property	6	5
False Alarm	1	3	Unlawful Restraint	5	0
Fishing Without a License/ Illegal			Underage Drinking	2	0
Acquisition of Wild Animals	5	0	Use/ Discharge Firearms/ Poss/ Imp		
Forgery/ Illegal food stamps	3	2	Imp handling/ Deface	8	11
Illegal Dist. Of Tabacco	0	1	Violation of TPO	29	12
Interfere with Custody	0	1	Willful Flee & Elude/ Failure		
Impersonating Police Officer	3	0	to Comply/ Escape	2	6

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
1	1
5	1
12	18
170	183
5	11
1	0
1	1
	1 5 12 170 5

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

STATE STATUTE OFFENSES - FELONIES

Individual <u>Offense Filings</u>				Individual Offense Filings	
Criminal Offense Description	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	Criminal Offense Description	2015	<u>2014</u>
Aggravated Riot/ Inducing Panic	0	7	Extortion	1	0
Aggravated/ Felonious Assault	23	26	Forgery/ Taking an Identity	6	8
Aggravated Burglary	9	25	Fraud/ Misuse of CC/ Passing bad checks	0	2
Aggravated Murder/Attempt	2	1	Grand Theft/ Theft/ Grand Theft of MV	32	28
Aggravated Robbery	6	17	Gross Sexual Imposition	0	2
Aggravated Trespass/ Menacing/			Illegal Processing of Drug/Conveyance		
Criminal Tresspassing	1	0	Documents/ Ordance chemicals	4	6
Arson	0	4	Intimidation, Retaliation	1	1
Breaking and Entering	2	7	Kidnapping/ Unlawful Restraint	4	2
Burglary	26	2	Obstructing Justice	0	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/			Promoting Prostitution	0	1
Improper Handling/ Crim Tool			Rape/ Sexual Battery	7	2
Weapons under Disability	5	17	Receiving Stolen Property	12	13
Complicity/ Conspiracy/ Corrupt	8	8	Robbery	8	13
Corruption of a Minor/ Child			Tampering with Evidence	5	2
Endangering/ Obsenity	2	1	Telephone Harrassment	1	2
Deception to Obtain Drugs	0	1	Trafficking in Drugs	42	60
Domestic Violence /			Vandalism	0	0
Violation of TPO	19	23	Willful Eluding/ Fleeing/		
Drugs Of Abuse	49	19	Failure to Comply	4	5



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.

Civil cases are divided into three (3) sections; general civil cases, small claims and eviction proceedings. The total number of civil cases filed and reactivated in 2015 increased by 20 cases from the prior year. General civil cases, involving claims of property damage, personal injury and breach of contract, increased from the previous year. (707 cases in 2014 and 737 cases in 2015) Many of these cases involve consumer credit issues.

Small claims cases

One aspect of civil cases, small claims cases, increased by 80 cases, from 1,191 cases in 2014 to 1,271 in 2015. Of all the small claims cases that were filed last year, 1,127 (89.2 %.) were filed by the City of Lakewood for collection of municipal income taxes. The remaining 136 cases (10.8%) were filed by private parties, which reflect a slight increase in cases from the prior year.

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 cases themselves. There is currently a bill pending in the Ohio General Assembly that would increase the monetary limit in small claims cases to \$6,000. The monetary limit has been \$3,000 since 1997.

Landlord/tenant cases

Also part of the civil division, eviction cases in 2015 decreased by 90 cases, with 777 cases in 2014 to 687 cases in 2015. 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,

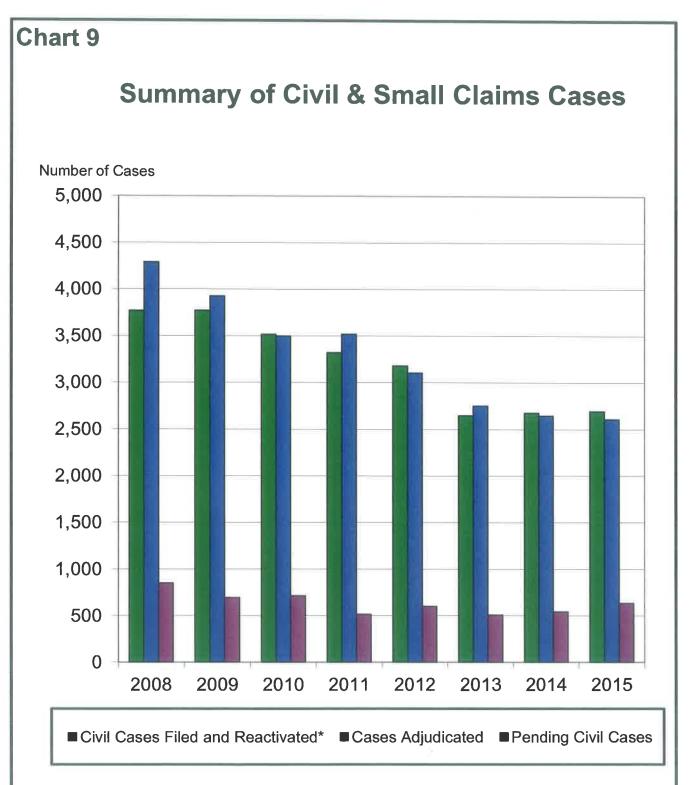
the court may also order a reduction of rent to the tenant for the period of time of the violation. There were 23 rent deposit cases filed in 2015, compared to 33 cases in 2014.

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 judge for review. 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.

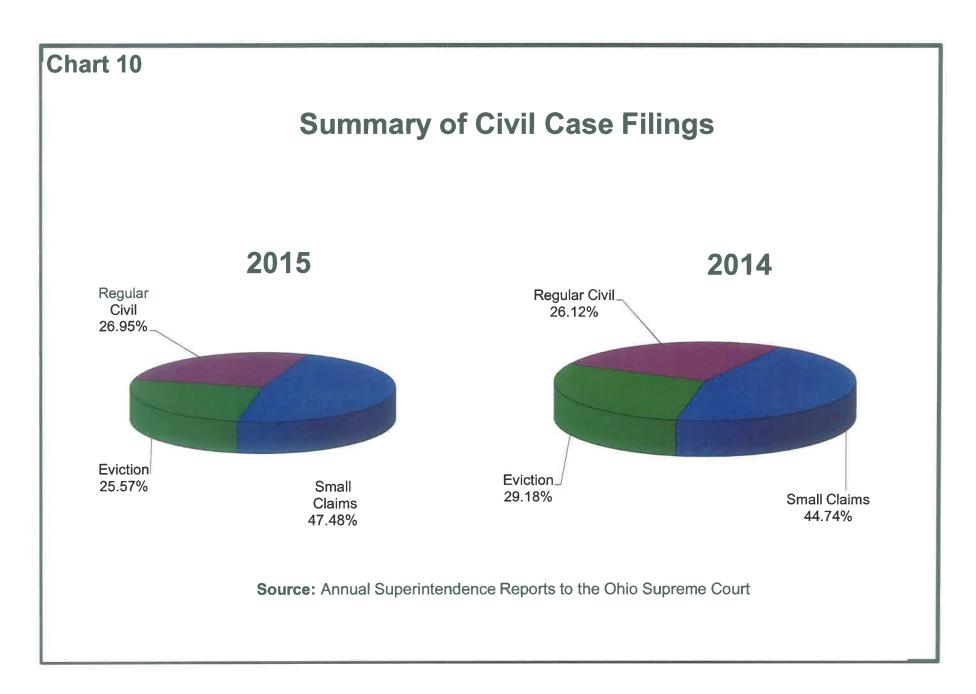
Trusteeship

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 four (4) active trustee cases with one (1) case filed in 2015.

Although a trusteeship is a little known remedy to assist a person faced with civil judgments, it is a safe and inexpensive method of debt consolidation and consumer relief.



Source: Annual Superintendence Report to the Ohio Supreme Court *Note: Includes new case filings and cases reactivated from prior years.



CIVIL AND LANDLORD/TENANT DIVISION ANNUAL STATISTICAL DATA SUMMARY

	Pending January 1 2015 2014 211 153 0 0 79 110		Filed :	2015	Adjud	<u>icated</u>		Pending December 31		
Type Filing	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Complaints	211	153	614	586	608	528	217	211		
Cognovits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Forcible Entry & Detainer	79	110	687	779	674	810	92	79		
Replevins	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1		
Transfer Judgments	1	1	8	2	5	2	4	1		
Totals	292	264	1,310	1,369	1,288	1,341	314	292		
OTHER CIVIL FILINGS										

Type Filing	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	Type Filing	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Garnishments (Wage & Bank)	534	603	Leave to Plead	22	15
Amended Complaints	22	23	Examinations	21	20
Answers & Cross Complaint	86	91	Cert. Copy of Judgment Entry	16	20
Cert. Judgment for Lien	311	301	Subpoenas	7	4
Cert. Judgment for Transfer	8	18	Levies	1	0
Satisfaction/Cert. of Satsf.	312	254	Revivors	72	45
Writ of Restitution	472	477	Body Attachments	6	10
Alias Summons	557	477	Journal Entries	5,906	5,724
Settled and Dismissed	613	630	Default Entries	313	266
Full Release	118	123	Landlord/Tenant Escrow Accounts		
Motions	491	536	established	23	33

2015 Mileage Expense: \$1,891.06

CIVIL DIVISION - SMALL CLAIMS ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Cases Pending at Beginning of Year	2015 243	2014 235
Cases Filed & Reactivated	1,271	1,191
Cases Adjudicated	(1,210)	(1,183)
Cases Pending Year-end	304	243
Case Adjudication Summary	2015	2014
Trial Hearing by Magistrate	609	604
Trial Hearing by Judge	8	12
Transfer to Civil Docket	2	0
Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	0	1
Other Dismissals	588	562
Bankruptcy Stay	3	3
Other Terminations	<u>0</u>	1
Total	1,210	1,183
Objections filed from Magistrate's Reports to Court:	9	13
2015 Small Claims Cases Filed by Type	Amount	Percent

Regular Civil

Total

Municipal Tax Cases

136

1,127

1,263

11%

<u>89%</u>

100%

CIVIL DIVISION - TRUSTEESHIP MONTHLY SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

2015 Receipts	Total Receipts
Carried over from December 2014	\$10.00
January	\$425.00
February	\$475.00
March	\$425.00
April	\$475.00
May	\$450.00
June	\$450.00
July	\$850.00
August	\$475.00
September	\$425.00
October	\$450.00
November	\$450.00
December	<u>\$500.00</u>
2015 Totals	\$5,850.00
2014 Carryover & 2015 Receipts	\$5,860.00
Costs disbursed to City	(\$117.00)
Disbursed to Creditors	(\$5,733.00)
Refunded to Trustee	<u>\$0.00</u>
Undisbursed & Carried over - January 2016	\$10.00

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

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

2015 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 276 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 2015, the Probation Department collected \$26,862.64 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 240. This is an increase of thirty-eight 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. Twenty-one (21) offenders were assigned and most 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 317 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 2015, thirty-four 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

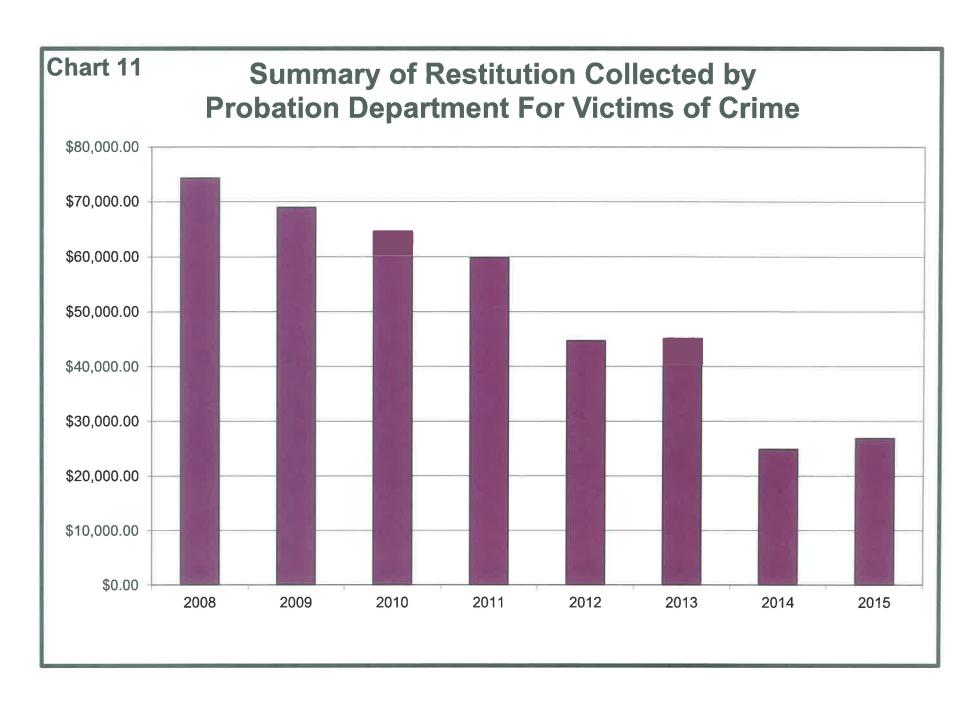
	PSI Carry Over to next Mo.	PSI Monthly <u>Referrals</u>	Presentence Investigation Completed PSI	Active Prob. Mo. Vol.	Restitution Collected	Probation Violation <u>Hearings</u>	House Arrest Assign.	INACTIVE Probation <u>w/PSI</u>	ACTIVE Probation <u>w/PSI</u>	ACTIVE Probation No PSI	ACTIVE Probation <u>Term.</u>
January	17	25	19	220	\$1,570.58	32	1	2	16	20	16
February	13	12	25	244	2,167.01	26	1	4	17	20	13
March	12	28	31	254	2,561.01	29	3	0	14	18	22
April	15	20	25	264	3,986.55	27	0	3	12	18	20
May	23	26	13	262	968.79	26	3	1	18	8	24
June	14	15	23	257	5,110.78	34	3	2	18	12	35
July	14	15	18	256	1,365.00	19	5	0	6	16	23
August	16	23	23	245	1,854.05	23	0	2	14	12	37
September	25	27	21	223	1,309.53	28	2	0	6	11	29
October	15	29	28	224	3,516.64	28	2	0	11	18	28
November	29	10	16	220	1,148.70	20	1	0	13	11	28
December	8	<u>13</u>	<u>34</u>	216	1,304.00	<u>25</u>	0	1	<u>14</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>35</u>
'15 Totals	201	243	276	240	\$26,862.64	317	21	15	159	181	310
'14 Totals	146	221	254	202 (Mo.Avg.)	\$24,866.26	308	16	17	125	180	299

305 Total New Active Probation Referrals 2015

PROBATION DEPARTMENT - STATISTICAL ARREST DATA

The following listing is a breakdown of the quantity and type of convictions referred for active probation supervision in 2015

and the second of the second o		
Aggregated Monocing/Monocing/A	<u>2015</u>	2014
Aggravated Menacing/Menacing/Aggravated Tresspassing Assault	11	9
Assault on Police Officer	34	28
Attempted Drug Abuse	0	0
Attempted Possession of Drugs	1	0
Attempted Possession of Drugs Attempted Trafficking	8	2
- 0	4	4
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/Discharge firearm Child Endangering	1	0
Contempt of Court	11	11
Criminal Damaging	7	4
	10	9
Criminal TrespassingAggravated Tresspassing	7	8
Disorderly Conduct	5	13
Domestic Violence	10	9
Driving While Under Suspension	18	17
Drug Abuse	11	7
Failure to Comply	1	0
Failure to Control	6	2
False Alarms	2	1
False Information	1	4
Hit Skip	4	9
Inducing Panic	0	2
Intox	17	10
No Operators License	0	1
Obstruction of Official Business	3	2
Operating a Vehicle Impaired	82	69
Passing Bad Checks	0	1
Persisting	4	3
Petty Theft	32	31
Physical Control	10	4
Possession of Criminal Tools	2	2
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	30	18
Possession of Drugs	3	0
Possession of Harmful Into	1	1
Probation Violation	11	14
Public Indecency	3	0
Receiving Stolen Property	1	2
Reckless Operation	5	4
Resisting Arrest	5	7
Sales to Minors	3	3
Seatbelt	0	2
Sexual Imposition/ Voyerism	0	1
Telephone Harassment	4	6
Unlawful Restraint	0	1
Unlawful Transportation of Weapon	0	2
Using Weapons While Intox	1	2
Violation of a Temporary Protection Order	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>
Totals	373	326



COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE

The following listing is a breakdown of quantity and type of convictions referred for Community Work Service in 2015

PAGE 1 OF 2

OFFENSE	NO. OF C	ASES
	2015	2014
Aggravated Menacing/Menacing	2015 2	<u>2014</u> 1
Assault	8	6
* Attempted Escape	0	
Attempted Trafficking/Possession/Trafficking	5	1
Building Violation	0	3
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/Possession of Stun Gun		1
Criminal Damaging/Attempted Criminal	3	8
Criminal Mischief/Body Piercing/Attempted Criminal Mischief	16 1	17 0
Criminal Simulation/Complicity	2	1
Criminal Trespassing/Aggravated Trespassing	5	12
Discharging Fireworks/Possession of Fireworks		7
Disorderly Conduct/Intoxication/Persist/Noise/Park Curfew	1 10	-
Domestic Violence		10
Driving While Under Suspension	0	1
Drug Abuse/Permitting	54	82
	7	9
Endangerment Child/Interfere with Failure to Control	4	1
	11	7
Failure to Yield	0	1
False Information	5	7
Full Time and Attention	1	0
Hit-Skip	8	9
Impersonating a Police Officer	1	0
Improper Handling of a Firearm/Unlawful/while Intoxicated/Transaction	3	1
Improper Identification	0	1
Improper Turn/backing	3	1
Making False Alarms	0	1
Misuse of Credit Cards	1	0
No Operator's License	4	1
Obstruction of Official Business	4	9
Occupying Drug Premises	1	0

COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE

The following listing is a breakdown of quantity and type of convictions referred for Community Work Service in 2015

PAGE 2 OF 2

	2015	2014
Open Container of Alcohol in Public	0	1
Operating a Vehicle Impaired	160	119
Passing of Bad Checks	8	4
Petty Theft/Attempt/Indentity/Defraud Livery	45	38
Physical Control of Vehicle Under the Influence	5	6
Possession of Criminal Tools	1	1
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	6	7
Possession of Hallucinogens/Marijuana	3	2
Probation Violation/Contempt of Court	187	129
Receiving Stolen Property	3	2
Reckless Operation of a Vehicle/Willful Wanton	5	5
Resisting Arrest	5	11
Riot/Attempted Riot	0	0
Sale of Alcohol to Minor/Underage Possession/Failure to ID/Certain Acts	27	20
Seat Belt/Child Restraint	1	5
Telephone Harassment	0	1
Theft/Attempted Theft/Att Breaking and Entering/Tampering with	4	0
Traffic Control Device/Misc. Traffic/Littering/Assured Clear Distance	1	10
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle/Wrongful Entrustment/Permit	0	7
Violation of Temporary Protection Order	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	621	568

^{**}NOTE: • 271 defendants were assigned CWS in 2015. There were 59 defendants who had two 21 defendants who had three offenses.

[•] Of the 27 Sales of Alcohol to Minor/Underage Possession, 21 were offered the Diversion Program

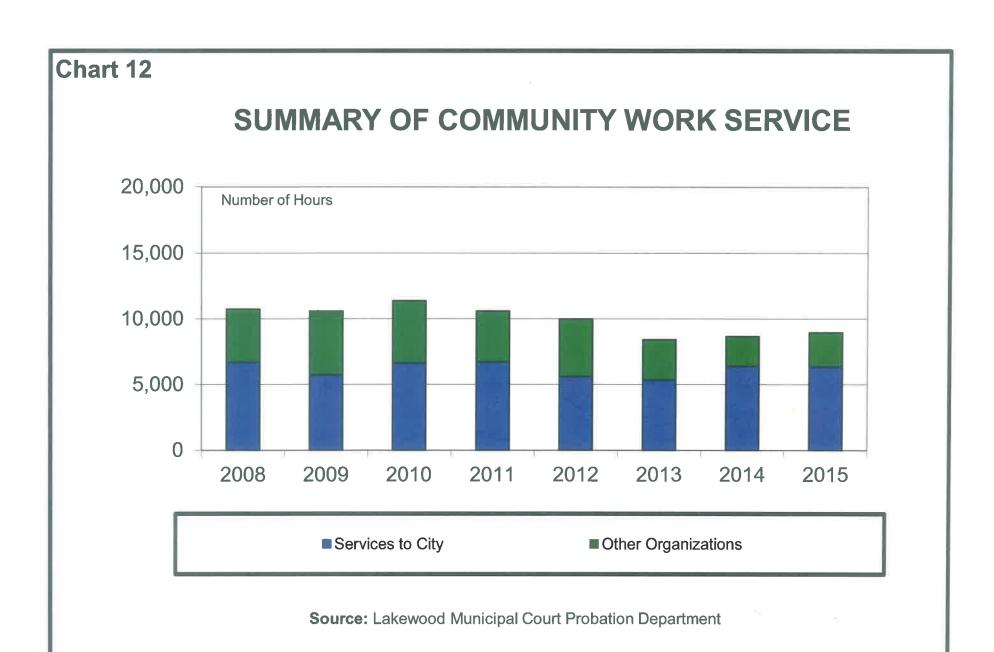
^{• 65} Defendants were assigned resitution in 2015

^{• 2} Defendants were assigned GED in 2015

COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE

	Hours	<u>Total</u>
City Services	5891	\$47,717.10
Office on Aging	448	<u>\$3,628.80</u>
Total City Services	6339	\$51,345.90
The Nature's Bin	1557	\$12,611.70
Recovery Resources	24	\$194.40
Beck Center	432	\$3,499.20
Lakewood Meals on Wheels	371	\$3,005.10
Special Projects	<u>224</u>	<u>\$1,814.40</u>
Total Non City Services	2608	\$21,124.80
Total Community Work Service Hours	8947	\$72,470.70

^{*} The Dollar Amount is computed at minimum wage of \$8.10 per hour



OHIO SUPREME COURT ANNUAL STATISTICS

The Supreme Court of Ohio Form AJ - Administrative Judge Report

Judge's Attorney Registration Number	0031127											
Judge's name	Patrick Carroll											
Notification email	lakewoodcourt@lakewoodoh.net											
Court	Lakewood Municipal Court											
Date of most recent inventory	01/12/16											
Report month (MM)	Report year (YYYY)			2015	ANNUAL	REPOR	T					
			A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I.	Т
			Felonies	Misdemeanors	0.V.I.	Other Traffic	Personal Injury & Property Damage	Contracts	F.E.D.	Other Civil	Small Claims	Total
	Pending beginning of period	1	8	131	4	149	1	177	73	9	243	795
	New cases filed	2	272	1920	261	5880	17	589	680	111	1263	10993
Cases trai	nsferred in, reactivated, or redesignated	3	240	726	13	824	0	20	7	0	8	1838
	TOTAL (Add lines 1-3)	4	520	2777	278	6853	18	786	760	120	1514	13626
	TERMINATIONS BY:	-	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	Т
,	include bindover by preliminary hearing, guilty or no contest pleas and defaults)	5	0	926	22	1218	6	339	5	25	8	2549
Hearing by Magistrat	e (include guilty or no contest pleas and defaults)	6	Х	0	0	0	1	0	249	49	609	908
Transfer (include waive	ers of preliminary hearing and individual judge assignments)	7	139	546	233	725	4	103	12	1	0	1763
Dismissal for lack of spee	dy trial (criminal) or want of prosecution (civil)	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Other Dismissals (in	clude dismissals at preliminary hearing)	9	142	185	4	223	1	135	397	25	588	1700
	Violations Bureau	10	х	303	х	3743	х	х	Х	х	х	4046
Una	availability of party for trial or sentencing	11	234	691	13	820	0	0	0	0	0	1758
	Bankruptcy stay or interlocutory appeal	12	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	0	3	16
	Other terminations	13	2	16	0	11	0	6	2	6	2	45
	TOTAL (Add lines 5-13)	14	517	2667		6740		596	668	106	1210	12788
Pending en	d of period (Subtract line 14 from line 4)	15	3	110	6	113	6	190	92	14	304	838
	Time Guideline (months)		1	6	6	6	24	12	12	12	6	Х
	Cases pending beyond time guideline	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of mon	ths oldest case is beyond time guideline	17	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	Х
		7.5	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	T

The Supreme Court of Ohio Form IJ - Individual Judge Report

Judge's Attorney Registration Number	0031127										
Judge's name	Patrick Carroll										
Notification email	akewoodcourt@lakewoodoh.net										
Court	Lakewood Municipal Court										
Date of most recent inventory	01/12/16										
Report month (MM)	Report	r (YYYY)	2015	ANNUAL	REPOR	Т					
			В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Т	V
			Misdemeanors	O,V.I.	Other Traffic	Personal Injury & Property Damage	Contracts	F.E.D.	Other Civil	Total	Visiting Judge
Р	ending beginning of period	1	115	68	110	0	34	6	1	334	0 1
	New cases filed	2	534	230	725	4	103	12	1	1609	0 2
Cases transferred in, re	eactivated, or redesignated	3	66	6	99	0	5	0	0	176	0 3
	TOTAL (Add lines 1-3)	4	715	304	934	4	142	18	2	2119	0 4
	TERMINATIONS BY:		В	С	D	E	F	G	н	Т	V
	Jury trial	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 5
	Court trial	6	114	6	269	0	0	0	0	389	50 ⁶
	Default	7	х	Х	х	0	1	0	1	2	0 7
Guilty or no cor	ntest plea to original charge	8	197	202	120	х	х	х	х	519	36 ⁸
Guilty or no conf	test plea to reduced charge	9	60	31	270	х	х	х	х	361	42 9
Dismissal for lack of spee	dy trial (criminal) or want of prosecution (civil)	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0 1
	Other Dismissals	11	140	4	74	2	43	3	0	266	15 ¹
Transf	er to another judge or court	12	0	2			2	1	0	5	1 1
	Referral to private judge	13	Х	х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0 1
Unavailability of	party for trial or sentencing	14	72	8	98	0	0	0	0	178	0 1
Bankruptcy	stay or interlocutory appeal	15	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0 1
	Other terminations	16	13	0	28	0	63	14	1	119	8 ¹
	TOTAL (Add lines 5-16)	17	596	253	859	2	115	18	2	1845	152 ¹
Pending end of period (Subtract line 17 from line 4)	18	119	51	75	2	27	0	0	274	0 1
	Time Guideline (months)	16	6	6	6	24	12	12	12	Х	Х
Cases per	ding beyond time guideline	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1
Number of months	oldest case is beyond time guideline	20	0	0			0	0	0	х	0 2
Cases submitted await	ing sentencing or judgment beyond time guideline	21	0	0			0	0	0	0	0 2
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	E	B	C	D	E	F	G	ш	T	V

