LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT

Judge Patrick Carroll Clerk of Court Christina McCallum

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2018



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LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT

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> PATRICK CARROLL JUDGE

March 11, 2019

LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT 2018 ANNUAL REPORT

As with all courts today, the Lakewood Municipal Court continued to face and address both new and ongoing challenges in 2018. These challenges include the continued widespread increase of cases involving substance abuse and mental health of defendants in criminal cases. In addition, the Lakewood Municipal Court increased security for the Lakewood City Hall, providing a safe environment for city and court employees, litigants, witnesses, and everyone else who comes into this public building. In doing so, the Court underspent its allocated budget, while providing an efficient, open and accessible forum for dispute resolution and law enforcement for the Lakewood Community. The court provided services to the community, including:

- Treatment for persons with substance abuse and/or mental illness,
- A forum for persons to seek redress in civil cases, particularly in small claims court, and
- Continued supervision to monitor offenders to reduce repeat and violent offenses.

This report is a summary of the operation of the Lakewood Municipal Court for 2018. 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 R.C.1901.14 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 2018 was 9,462 cases. This includes the total number of cases filed with the court as well as reactivated cases, which encompass transfers. The total number of cases in the Lakewood Municipal Court in 2018 decreased from the previous year by 863 cases. Both traffic and criminal cases decreased with 831 less cases from the previous year. Civil case filings decreased in 2018 by 32 cases from the previous year.

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 a case, multiple hearings may be required. The increase of substance abuse related issues have also increased the court's workload with random drug screens, treatment placement, and post conviction hearings for treatment compliance.

Changes by both legislative enactment and judicial decisions also increased the amount of work per case. As an example, the Lakewood ordinances were amended in April 2018, increasing the penalties for 1) dogs that run loose and 2) unlicensed dogs, and 3) the prohibition of retractable leashes from minor to fourth degree misdemeanors. The court respects the authority of the other branches of government to increase the penalties, but merely points out that because they have been reclassified as jailable offense, a person charged with any such offense requires a mandatory court appearance, is entitled to a trial by jury and if indigent, appointment of counsel regardless of the penalty imposed.

2018 also saw the attempt to constitutionally change the criminal justice system in Ohio by mandating that current 4th and 5th degree felony drug charges, which are assigned to the common pleas court, reclassified as misdemeanors for adjudication in the municipal court. While well intentioned to enhance substance abuse treatment, it would have imposed a substantial impact of the operation of this court, with increased staff and funding requirements. Substance abuse charges are very time consuming, for treatment and recovery are a long process often with setbacks due to relapse. Legislation is currently being proposed that would impose a modified version on the municipal courts, shifting some felony drug charges to the municipal court. If enacted, it will require review of both court staff and funding requirements due to the increase of drug cases in the municipal court.

In the past few years the court has seen an increase in the number of defendants in criminal cases with mental health issues. Persons who are not fluent with the English language may require interpreter services to ensure they fully understand the case and its consequences, including deportation and citizenship consequences. While these efforts add to both the workload of a case and the costs of operation, they are essential to the administration of justice and ultimately, to the safety of our community.

¹ Reactivated cases include cases that were transferred from other courts as well as previously filed cases that have been stayed by execution of arrest warrant in traffic and criminal cases and discharge in bankruptcy in civil cases.

The Lakewood Court has also been active in the current bail reform project that started in the Cleveland and Toledo Municipal Courts. Chief Justice O'Connor, Lucas County Common Pleas Judge Gene Zmuda and I gave an on-line presentation, *Bail and Access to Justice* for the Ohio Judicial College. The issue is a defendant's inability to post bond due to the defendant's financial situation and not due to the severity of an offense or risk of harm or flight. The list of Lakewood jail inmates is checked twice daily by the court. Through constant, diligent oversight by the court, inability to post a bond due to financial status has not been a significant problem in Lakewood.

COURT SECURITY

Safety in the court for litigants, witnesses and court staff, as well as others who work or come into Lakewood City Hall, has been a serious concern. The court was able to obtain a grant in excess of \$40,000 from the Supreme Court of Ohio to purchase a walk thru magnetometer and x-ray machine to screen people and examine packages coming into city hall. The equipment was installed last year, replacing the prior system of hand-held wands administered by the court security officers.

Prior to the court's actions, firearms, drugs, and other contraband were brought unchecked into the Lakewood City Hall. Incidents including a shotgun as well as an ever increasing awareness for the need to provide a safe place for everyone coming to city hall drove the decision to restrict the city hall entrance to one door during court hours with screening by court security bailiffs as persons enter the building.

While the shotgun incident was unforeseen, most public shootings are also unforeseen. Public buildings have become targets and issues of safety for both court employees and the general public must be considered and balanced. The court deals with cases, both criminal and civil, which may involve violence, substance abuse and mental health issues. Security issues are not limited to the court, for weapons and drugs were confiscated by people entering city hall for other purposes.

The risk of harm is not limited to a judge or court employee, but anyone else in the Lakewood City Hall. These new procedures cause minimal intrusion while keeping the Lakewood Municipal Court open and accessible. Moreover, litigants and jurors have expressed favorable comments about the new security measures.

TRANSITIONS

Christina McCallum was appointed the Clerk of Court in June, 2018, replacing Terri O'Neill. Prior to joining the court, Mrs. McCallum was employed as an assistant to the Lakewood School Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent. Christina McCallum has been extensively involved in numerous community activities and organizations in Lakewood.

Jenny Wenger was promoted to chief deputy clerk of the traffic and criminal division with the departure of Jacki Ols last summer. Katie Michelich joined the court staff in 2018 as a deputy clerk for the vacancy created by the promotion of Jenny Wenger. The court appreciates and acknowledges the years of service by Terri O'Neill and Jacki Ols.

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 2018, I continued my service as co-chair and a member of the Editorial Board of the Ohio Jury Instruction Committee of the Ohio Judicial Conference. I continued my service as the education chair of the statewide municipal judges association.

I also continued to serve as a faculty member of the Ohio Judicial College, as I have done since 2003, teaching numerous courses to other judges throughout the State of Ohio. Last year I taught six (6) separate courses for the judicial college, in addition to a legal seminar with the Cleveland-Marshall law Alumni Association. 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 and helps me be a better judge for our community.

Other community activities included involvement as a member of the board of trustees of the Lakewood Historical Society. In addition, twenty four (24) marriages were performed in the Lakewood Municipal Court in 2018.

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 Judges Larry Allen and Ronald Adrine, as well as attorneys Katherine Murray and David Stadler, who served the Lakewood Court as acting judges during the past year.

CONCLUSION

This report marks the completion of my twenty ninth year as Judge of the Lakewood Court. I have seen changes in the community over time which creates new challenges to both the court and our community. It is an ongoing process. 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. I have also attempted to operate a court that is fair and looks to the safety of the 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,

50 De Patch Couly Judge Patrick Carroll

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL DIVISIONS REVENUE AND CASE SUMMARY DATA

COURT FINANCES, REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

Consideration of court revenues raises numerous issues. As with any governmental entity, the cost of operation is a matter of public concern. While both fines and costs help to defray the expense of the operation of the court, it is not a function of the court to generate revenue. Instead, the revenue generated is an incidental benefit to the court's primary function of the administration of justice.

The view of a municipal court as a revenue generating entity has reached national attention. When a court focuses on raising revenue instead of addressing public safety, it casts doubt on the impartiality of the tribunal and erodes the public trust.

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 purpose of a fine is to correct inappropriate behavior and to maintain a standard of conduct. As the lowest sanction available to a court, it is the primary sanction for a traffic infraction or minor misdemeanor offense. 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. Similarly, a fine in a heroin case, when the defendant is facing long term incarceration and/or treatment, is not only counterproductive to rehabilitation, but in reality, uncollectable.

While both civil and criminal cases include court costs, fines are limited to traffic and criminal cases and may only be imposed if 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.

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 \$61,888.55 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 2018 decreased from the previous year due primarily to the continued decease in filings of traffic and misdemeanor cases. Decreased filings in prior years have a financial impact on the current year because some people may not pay their fines and court costs immediately, but will do so later when there is a need to remove a vehicle registration block or renew a driver's license. The cost

of the operation of the Lakewood Court in 2018 after credit for revenue generated was approximately \$200,000.

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, also have a financial impact on the operation of the court. As a result, the costs of operation of the court are often increased without corresponding revenue.

COURT COSTS

Court costs are required by State law to be assessed in all civil, traffic and criminal cases. The purpose of court costs is to defray, not support the operation of the court. By statute most court costs do not accrue to the municipality. Over the years the State of Ohio has imposed costs on cases in municipal courts to support the costs of state sponsored projects. 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 earmarked court costs over the years have shifted the amount of revenue sent 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. The basic court cost for traffic and criminal cases is uniformly applied by law to all cases, regardless of the severity of the offense, the number of charges from a single incident, or a defendant's past record. While the Lakewood court costs are the lowest of all courts in Cuyahoga County, the vast majority of cases in the municipal court are minor traffic cases and increased court costs, in addition to a fine, may result in a heavy financial burden for relatively minor infractions.

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 are not allocated as part of the court's operating budget and are controlled solely by the court. The purposes of these funds is to allow the court to make improvements and maintain court programs without seeking additional funds from the City's general revenue fund in the court's annual operating budget. The use of these funds is statutorily restricted. 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 and consulting and maintenance contracts. This fund accrued \$23,517.00 in 2018 with a balance at the end of the year of \$6,636.20.

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 \$93,203.00 in 2018 with a balance at the end of the year of \$426,337.33. 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. The court is in the process of accumulating these funds for a comprehensive computer software upgrade and for additional court security expenses. It is expected that these projects will exhaust most, if not all of the current balance of the court's special projects fund, but the court will not need to go to City Council for additional funding to complete this upgrade.

<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.

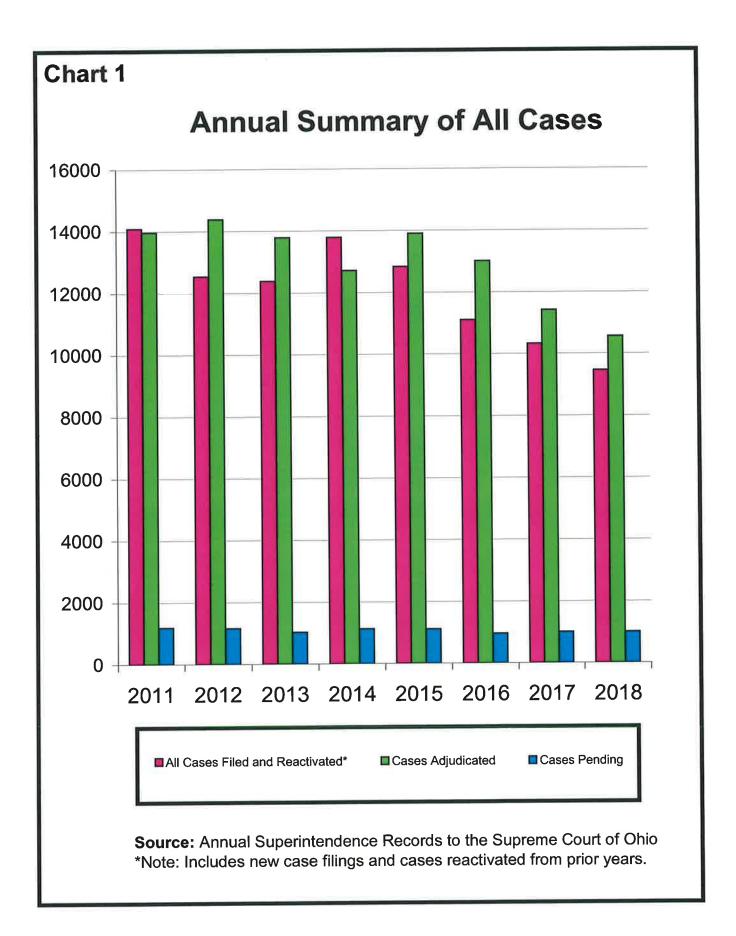
The probation fund supports programs and resources for the Probation Department which were not funded by the court's operating budget. This fund was used in 2018 to pay for drug screening tests, professional psychiatric evaluations and other expenses to operate the mental health court program. In 2018 the fund accrued \$26,937.50 with an ending balance of \$ 108,467.33.

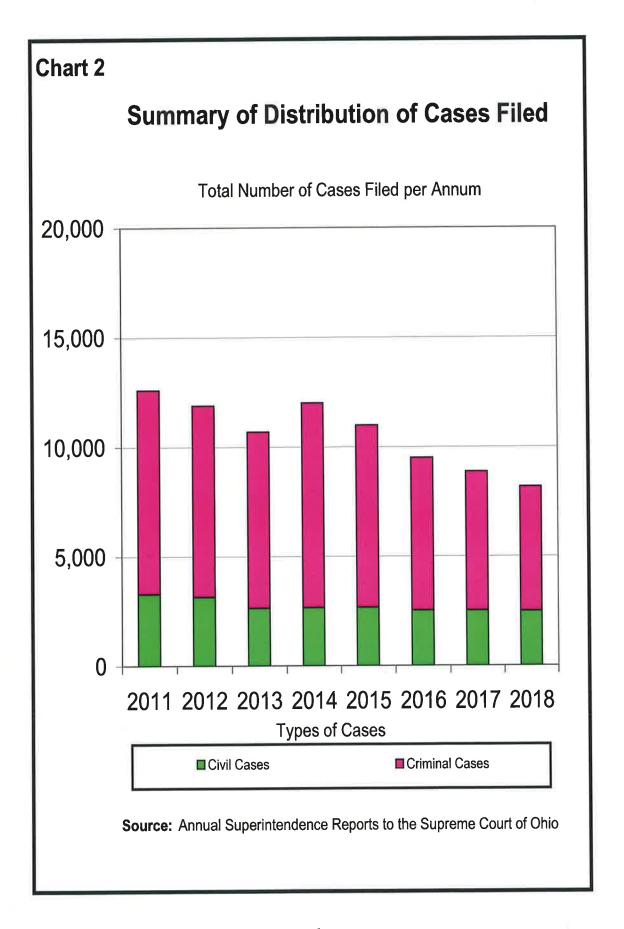
Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund (IDAT) This fund is created by Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.19(H). The IDAT was funded by two sources; 1) A portion of fines collected in OVI convictions and 2) drivers license reinstatement fees distributed by the Ohio Department of Public Safety for OVI defendants. The fund is restricted in use to providing alcohol, drug and/or mental health services to indigent defendants. In 2018 the fund accrued \$ 6,971.50 with an ending balance of \$140,667.55. \$18,364.61 was paid from this fund in 2018 to pay for substance abuse assessments and treatment for indigent defendants. Over the past few years the State of Ohio broadened 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 \$12,469.21 in 2018, 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.





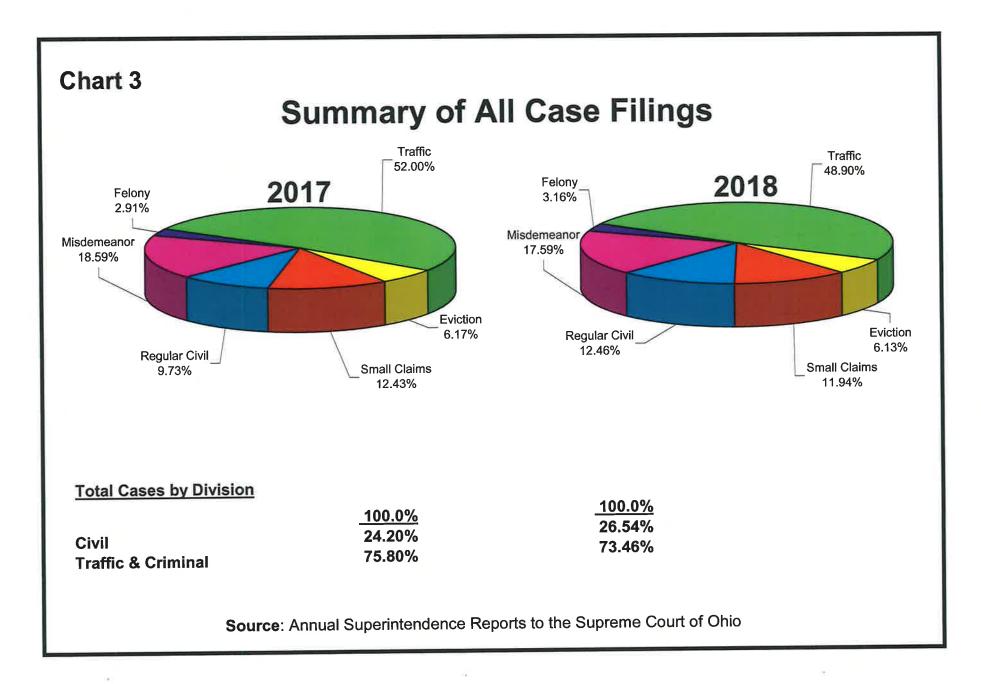
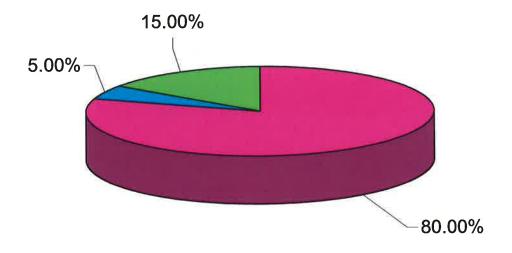
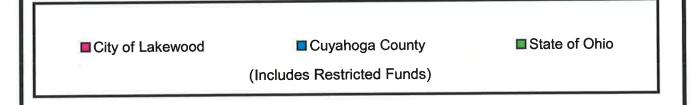


Chart 4

SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE





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

PAID TO CITY

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									
							STATE			6145
2018	<u>CRIMINAL*</u>	<u>WITNESS</u>	<u>JUROR</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>	<u>P.S.I.</u>	<u>I.D.A.T</u> .	<u>I.D.A.T.</u>	<u>L.E.A.</u>	<u>S.P.F.</u>	<u>C.M.F.</u>
January	\$77,018.31	\$152.00	\$0.00	\$130.99	\$8.00	\$125.00	\$336.00	\$125.00	\$8,775.00	\$2,260.00
Januar y	977,010.51	\$152.00	φ0.00	\$250.55	30100	41_0.00	4	*		,
February	77,806.61	142.00	0.00	139.91	114.00	275.00	373.50	275.00	8,842.00	2,164.00
				448.46	0.00	255.00	276.50	255.00	0 (15 00	2,031.00
March	78,215.04	158.00	0.00	115.46	0.00	275.00	376.50	255.00	8,615.00	2,031.00
April	90,122.90	241.00	0.00	138.29	50.00	375.00	408.50	395.00	8,552.00	2,123.00
Арги	Ju,122.Ju	211.00	0.00							
May	83,174.50	88.00	0.00	147.78	0.00	125.00	380.50	125.00	8,843.00	2,186.00
	71 701 00	172.00	0.00	155.54	0.00	300.00	315.00	300.00	7,432.00	1,918.00
June	71,701.00	172.00	0.00	155.54	0.00	300.00	313.00	500.00	7,152.00	-,
July	69,555.05	96.00	0.00	172.53	100.00	175.00	304.50	175.00	7,137.70	1,841.00
J	,						****	264.00	601400	1,778.00
August	68,674.43	84.00	491.00	160.19	50.00	375.00	283.00	364.00	6,914.00	1,//8.00
September	56,302.10	86.00	0.00	144.36	100.00	175.00	253.50	186.00	6,229.00	1,682.00
September	30,302.10	00.00	0.00	11	20000				,	
October	74,187.00	154.00	259.00	122.43	44.00	300.00	293.00	284.00	8,039.00	2,025.00
	CO 0 # 0 # 0	76.00	016.00	145 50	74.00	300.00	275.50	316.00	7,202.00	1,801.00
November	69,050.20	56.00	816.00	145.59	/4.00	300.00	275.50	310.00	7,202.00	1,501.00
December	63,091.68	132.00	625.00	171.33	21.00	300.00	272.00	300.00	6,622.30	1,708.00
Decomber	30,00		·	-						000 515 00
'18 Totals	\$878,898.82	\$1,561.00	\$2,191.00	\$1,744.40	\$561.00	\$3,100.00	\$3,871.50	\$3,100.00	\$93,203.00	\$23,517.00
14577 4 3	000000000000	e4 00# 00	6700.00	61 257 05	\$408.00	\$14,584,90	\$4,191.00	\$3,475.00	\$101,055.00	\$25,080.00
'17 Totals	\$857,595.34	\$1,887.00	\$700.00	\$1,357.05	3400.00	J14,304.7U	34,171.00	ψ3,413.00	\$101,035.00	\$20,000.00

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)

*Includes Criminal and Traffic

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

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	101-0000- 361.20-00	799-0000- 384.00-00	
<u>2018</u>	I.D.A.M.	<u>L.E.T.F.</u>	PROBATION	<u>CIVIL</u>	MARRIAGE FEES	SMALL <u>CLAIMS</u>	<u>TRUSTEESHIP</u>	LANDLORD/ TENANT	UNCLAIMED MONIES	TOTAL TO CITY <u>2017</u>
January	\$878.96	\$387.60	\$1,514.00	\$15,049.20	\$25.00	\$4,782.65	\$8.46	\$32.89	\$5.00	\$110,967.79
February	915.52	810.50	2,036.00	11,168.76	25.00	3,053.14	7.81	44.92	25.00	\$108,218.67
March	541.78	650.00	2,394.00	11,121.74	75.00	1,615.77	8.80	46.25	149.00	106,643.34
April	1,307.91	1,090.50	2,690.00	13,775.62	25.00	5,358.13	9.80	75.95	218.00	126,956.60
May	1,309.54	766.50	2,333.50	19510.00	50.00	6,802.37	8.80	24.70	170.00	126,045.19
June	1,454.90	335.50	2,911.00	17,121.30	75.00	6,311.66	9.30	17.05	85.00	110,614.25
July	880.10	660.00	1,694.00	18,934.90	75.00	5,391.93	9.30	12.30	0.00	107,214.31
August	1,061.30	409.50	2,264.00	18,082.10	50.00	4,707.26	11.80	9.60	0.00	105,769.18
September	1,273.00	572.50	1,882.00	15,826.00	25.00	7,328.20	56.60	10.90	0.00	(92,132.16)
October	874.70	597.50	2,166.00	20,630.50	25.00	5,056.82	7.80	22.70	299.00	115,387.45
November	1,056.25	520.00	2,271.00	17,941.00	0.00	4,957.59	10.00	30.25	694.49	107,516.87
December	1,303.41	435.00	2,782.00	<u>15,062.00</u>	<u>50.00</u>	8,602.43	<u>5.40</u>	0.00	0.00	101,483.55
'18 Totals	\$12,857.37	\$7,235.10	\$26,937.50	\$194,223.12	\$500.00	\$63,967.95	\$153.87	\$327.51	\$1,645.49	\$1,134,685.04
'17 Totals	\$14,216.18	\$6,249.39	\$27,189.21	\$136,636.56	\$525.00	\$43,287.93	\$76.76	\$298.30	\$5,015.75	\$1,243,828.37

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

2018	REDSS (1)	Indigent (2)	State- Vic of Crime (3)	State- IDSF (4)	State- Sealing Fee (5)	State- <u>SB 209</u> (6)	State- IDSF (7)	State- OCJS (8)	State- <u>Seatbelt</u>
January	\$1,665.00	\$300.00	\$3,704.00	\$8,412.00	\$150.00	\$517.00	\$1,127.50	\$766.50	\$1,370.00
February	1,785.00	254.00	3,924.00	9,135.00	60.00	600.00	1,242.00	889.00	1,360.00
March	1,800.00	346.00	4,027.00	9,337.00	120.00	698.00	1,255.50	875.00	1,000.00
April	1,856.00	224.00	4,027.00	9,075.00	330.00	1,066.00	1,368.50	952.00	1,100.00
May	1,643.00	400.00	3,839.00	8,633.50	180.00	447.00	1,271.00	892.50	1,340.00
June	1,405.70	350.00	3,267.00	7,284.00	180.00	748.00	1,050.00	735.00	1,285.00
July	1,393.30	511.00	3,222.00	7,228.00	0.00	717.00	1,056.00	731.50	720.00
August	1,285.00	330.00	2,889.00	6,776.00	240.00	1,123.00	930.00	665.00	770.00
September	1,120.00	464.00	2,610.00	5,810.00	120.00	647.00	850.50	602.00	585.00
October	1,360.00	289.00	3,429.00	7,732.00	0.00	737.00	979.50	686.00	910.00
November	1,311.00	310.00	3,067.00	7,038.50	240.00	1,017.00	910.00	637.00	1,145.00
December	1,246.00	460.00	<u>2,871.00</u>	6,292.00	<u>180.00</u>	<u>909.00</u>	<u>914.50</u>	<u>637.00</u>	640.00
'18 Totals	\$17,870.00	\$4,238.00	\$40,876.00	\$92,753.00	\$1,800.00	\$9,226.00	\$12,955.00	\$9,068.50	\$12,225.00
'17 Totals	\$20,350.00	\$4,800.20	\$45,130.00	\$103,049.10	\$1,650.00	\$10,274.00	\$14,003.50	\$9,779.00	\$13,717.00

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 Sealing Fee is Record Sealing 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

	State-	State-	State-	State-	County	County-	County-	County -	
2018	Nat'l. Res.	Met Park	<u>Liquor</u>	Child Rest.	Criminal	Traffic	Crime Stoppers	Law Library	Totals
							(9)	(10)	
January	\$0.00	\$80.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,083.00	\$1,107.00	\$68.00	\$586.49	\$21,936.49
February	0.00	0.00	125.00	70.00	3,077.50	1,211.10	76.00	103.69	23,912.29
March	80.00	200.00	0.00	70.00	2,461.93	527.40	81.00	0.00	22,878.83
April	0.00	225.00	0.00	175.00	1,548.00	1,333.00	75.00	0.00	23,354.50
May	0.00	75.00	0.00	35.00	1,948.00	613.00	82.00	0.00	21,399.00
June	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.00	2,099.00	486.00	71.00	0.00	19,100.70
July	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.00	2,293.00	960.00	79.00	0.00	19,050.80
August	0.00	80.00	0.00	105.00	1,663.50	605.00	62.00	0.00	17,523.50
September	0.00	80.00	100.00	70.00	1,915.00	290.50	64.00	0.00	15,328.00
October	0.00	80.00	150.00	0.00	1,282.00	955.00	98.00	0.00	18,687.50
November	0.00	230.00	0.00	35.00	2,936.00	327.50	66.00	0.00	19,270.00
December	0.00	<u>0.00</u>	0.00	<u>70.00</u>	1,342.00	<u>1,118.00</u>	<u>66.00</u>	0.00	16,745.50
'18 Totals	\$80.00	\$1,050.00	\$375.00	\$910.00	\$24,648.93	\$9,533.50	\$888.00	\$690.18	\$239,187.11
'17 Totals	\$235.00	\$1,635.00	\$75.00	\$855.00	\$29,073.11	\$10,982.50	\$906.00	\$705.49	\$267,219.90

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 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. The Lakewood Court has adopted procedures to permit the initial court appearance by a written letter, which may be filed with the court by fax with an electronic signature.

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 for the fifth consecutive year in 2018 by 637 cases, from 5,175 new and reactivated cases in 2017 to 4,538 cases last year. One specific type of traffic case, operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol (O.V.I.) decreased from 193 cases in 2017 to 185 in 2018. This includes both misdemeanor and felony O.V.I. cases.

Criminal misdemeanor cases also decreased for the fifth consecutive year in 2018 by 195 cases. There were 2,120 criminal misdemeanor new and reactivated cases in 2017, compared with 1,925 in 2018. These cases include theft, assault, domestic violence and drug offenses in addition to other criminal offenses.

In addition to the traffic and criminal cases in 2018, 996 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 workload per case is increased by both the Lakewood court staff and police.

There were 258 felony charges filed in the Lakewood Municipal Court in 2018, which was the same number of felony charges filed with the Lakewood Court in 2017. The number of felony cases refers only to the charges filed in the Lakewood Municipal Court and do not include other felony charges filed directly in the Common Pleas Court which did not pass through 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 dismissed at the municipal court level to permit the Lakewood Court to retain jurisdiction as a related misdemeanor charge instead of transferring the felony charge to the Common Pleas Court. This procedure may be due to subsequently discovered evidence, unavailability of witnesses, agreement for victim restitution, ability to obtain immediate drug treatment, and other reasons. In 2018 seventy eight (78) felony charges were dismissed so that related misdemeanor charges could be filed in the Lakewood Court, retaining jurisdiction over or 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 Indigent Driver's Alcohol Treatment (IDAT) funds were used in 2018 to provide both inpatient and out patient drug and alcohol treatment services to defendants. Those defendants fortunate to have insurance were able to obtain private treatment with court supervision. In addition, sixty nine (69) 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 seventeen (17) 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 program ensures that severely mentally ill persons charged with misdemeanor offenses will be identified, screened and linked to mental health services. In 2018, mental health referrals more than doubled with twenty seven (27) cases or an average of one case every two weeks, requiring these services.

In addition to these direct referrals, there were other cases involving mental health referrals from the Common Pleas or other municipal courts that were handled in the Lakewood Court due to overlapping jurisdiction. The cost of the mental evaluations is paid out of the court's probation supervision fund.

Although few in number, these cases require extensive time and involvement of court staff. 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 charges 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. The Rules of Superintendence of the Supreme Court of Ohio also requires notification to local law enforcement agencies of all mental health referrals.

Sometimes mental illness is combined with substance 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.

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. In 2018 the court supported a grant application with Recovery Resources through the Three Arches Foundation. The funds from the grant provided the Lakewood Court with a direct liaison with Recovery Resources, which speeds up the placement process when mental health services are needed.

HOUSING COURT CASES

Criminal cases

Building and health code violations are also included in the criminal category. The number of building code violations increased from 65 cases in 2017 to 91 cases in 2018. Because the majority of the cases filed in 2018 with the court were in August or later, with service by certified mail, it is not practical for the court to obtain compliance with any outdoor violation due to seasonal weather restrictions. Compliance hearings are conducted on a regular basis during warm weather months with the Lakewood Building Inspectors providing the court with progress reports.

Housing Court Diversion Program

The Lakewood Municipal Court continued the diversion program that was established in 2010 for owner occupied building, housing and health code violation cases. The purpose of the diversion program is to assist homeowners in fixing their homes and achieving compliance with the housing and building codes. 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 program allows a Lakewood homeowner to avoid a criminal conviction for housing infractions and the opportunity to devote funds to repairing the code violations instead of paying fines.

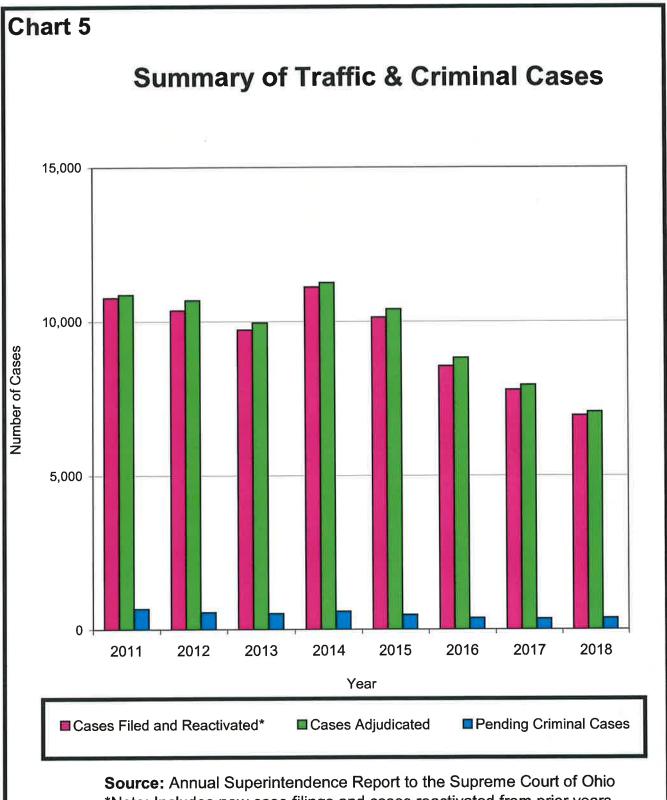
In 2018, 23 of the 91 building code cases were added to the diversion program with others carried over from previous years because of inability to correct all of the housing code violations. The staff at LakewoodAlive also participated in the diversion program, assisting the participants with low interest loan eligibility and applications, coordinating community groups to assist with painting and other projects, and other direct involvement with the homeowner. The dedication of Alison Urbanek, Mark McNamara, and the staff at LakewoodAlive is a vital component of the success of the program.

Record sealing procedures

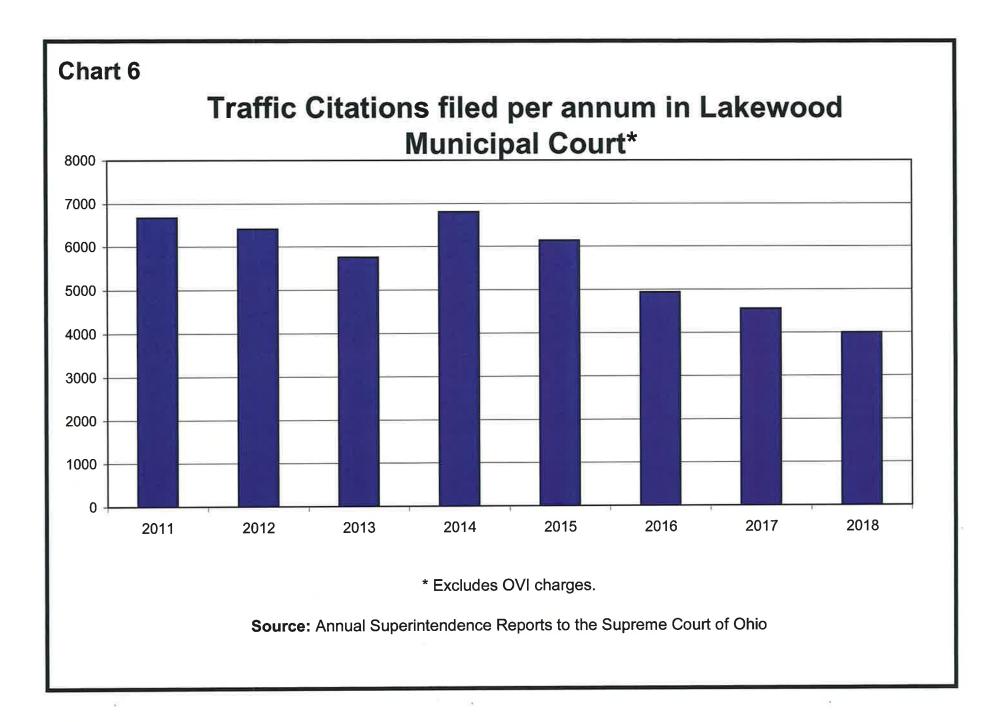
The Ohio Revised Code sets out a procedure for certain criminal convictions, as well as all dismissed criminal charges, may be sealed. For misdemeanor convictions, there is a waiting period of one (1) year after the conviction or probation period. Felony convictions have a longer waiting period. Sealing allows a person who made mistakes in the past, resulting in criminal convictions, to avoid future obstacles in moving forward in life. A shoplifting conviction by an eighteen year old could prevent that person at age forty from getting a custodial job with a bank or other employer that requires a bond. Before a conviction is sealed, a hearing is conducted with the opportunity for the prosecutor to raise any objections.

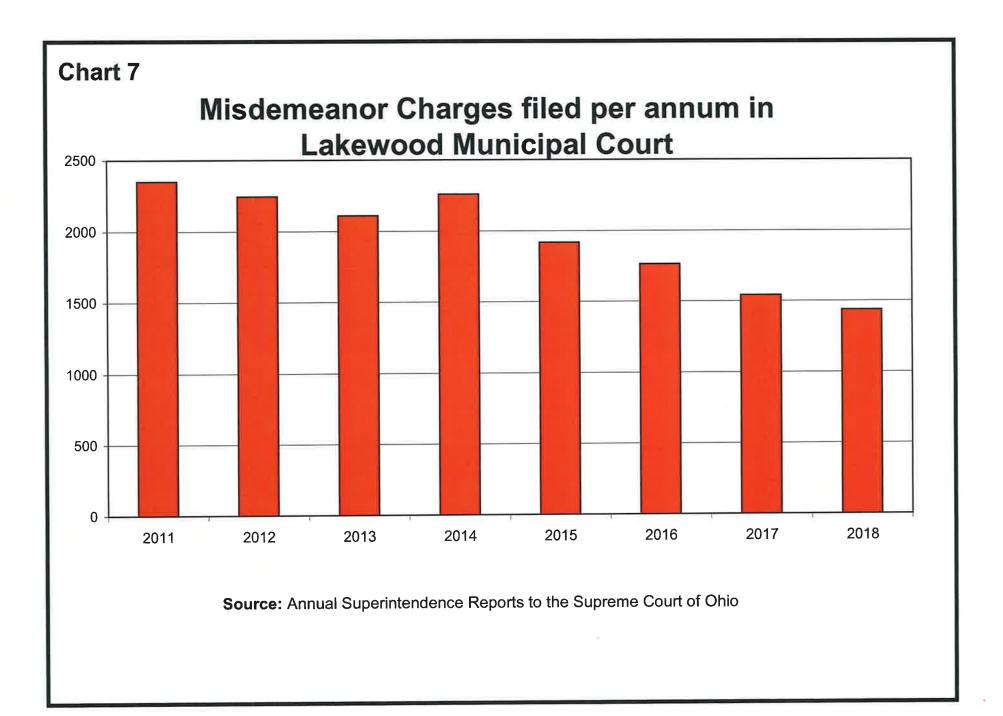
In October, 2018, the sealing law was amended to remove the limitation of the number of misdemeanor convictions that could be sealed. Prior to October 29, 2018, only two (2) misdemeanor convictions could be sealed. Not all misdemeanor offenses may be sealed. Working with the Supreme Court of Ohio, a bench card was developed to explain the qualifications and procedures for sealing a conviction record. The bench card is publically available at the Supreme Court's website. \(^1\)

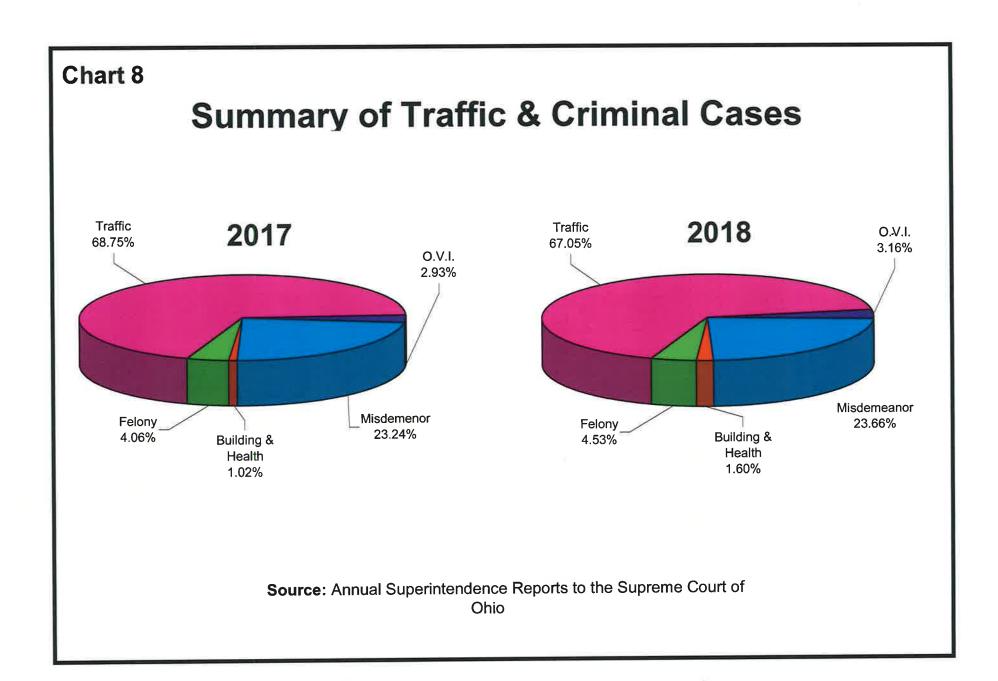
¹ Under "Reports and Publications" at the bottom of the Supreme Court website, and then to "Judicial Services." The bench card is entitled "Court-Ordered Sealing of Criminal Record with Consideration of Indigency."

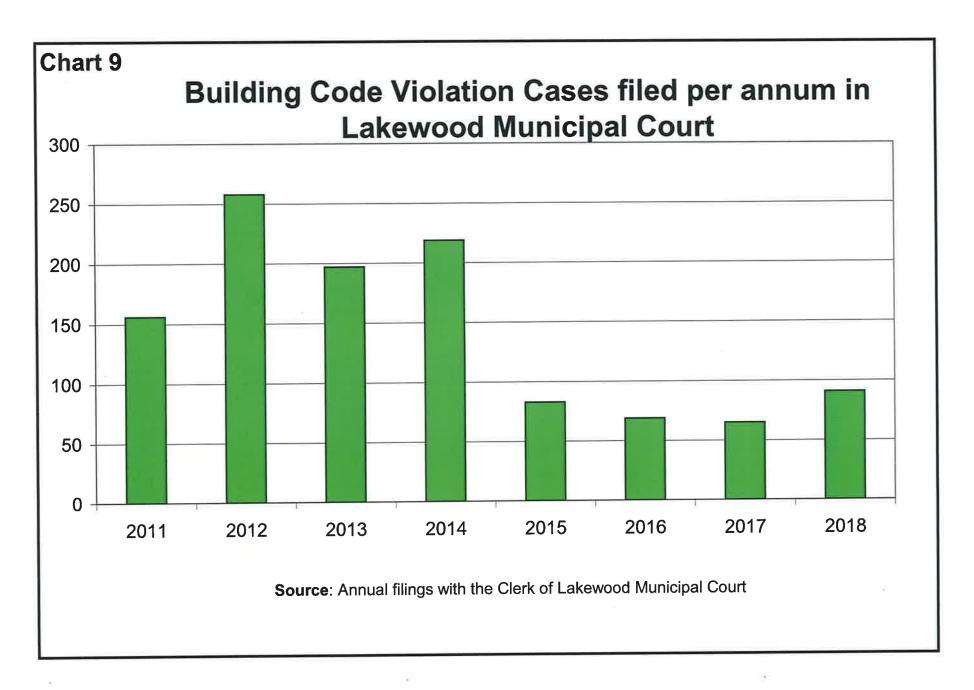


*Note: Includes new case filings and cases reactivated from prior years.









CRIMINAL DIVISION MONTHLY SUMMARY OF CITY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

2018 Receipts	Total Deposits & Bond Receipts	Total City Receipts (all city fines, costs & interest)	<u>Totals</u>
January	\$18,760.00	\$96,558.23	\$115,318.23
February	21,018.00	92,009.90	113,027.90
March	20,238.00	90,378.82	110,616.82
April	20,317.00	109,009.50	129,326.50
May	20,127.00	152,133.35	172,260.35
June	19,786.00	98,258.33	118,044.33
July	17,915.00	93,149.65	111,064.65
August	13,813.00	92,304.77	106,117.77
September	15,439.00	79,813.58	95,252.58
October	15,755.00	101,013.28	116,768.28
November	20,412.00	92,755.24	113,167.24
December	<u>19,888.00</u>	87,405.94	107,293.94
Subtotal Amount	\$223,468.00	\$1,184,790.59	\$1,408,258.59
*Carried Over from			
December 2017	\$46,854.94		
Total	\$270,322.94	\$1,184,790.59	\$1,455,113.53
	Total Bonds Refunded	Total Receipts Summary	
2019 Expanditures	and Transferred	Disbursed to City-Fines and Costs	
2018 Expenditures	and Transferred	Disbursed to City-Fines and Costs	
January	\$20,238.00	Traffic	416,520.80
February	19,755.00	Criminal	92,763.53
March	17,418.00	10% Bond Costs	13,980.00
April	17,819.00	Court Costs, Exp, LETF	485,763.39
May	17,982.00	Diversion	2,206.00
June	16,674.00	Witness	1,561.00
July	15,710.00	Jury	2,191.00
August	15,927.00	Interest on Deposits	1,744.40
		Criminal unclaimed monies	051.00
September	12,478.00	(R.C. 1901.31g)	951.00
October	16,469.00	O.V.I. Funds (R.C. 4511.99)	23,489.87
November	13,388.00	Probation Fund	26,937.50
December	22,971.00	*Special Projects Fund	93,202.00
Cubestal Amount	\$206 \$20 AA	*Computer Maintenance Fund	23,517.00
Subtotal Amount	\$206,829.00	Total	1,184,827.49
Carried over to 2019	\$63,493.94		
Total	\$270,322.94	*Includes assessed fees in all cases	

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Individual Charge Filings		
Traffic Citations	3933	4555
Traffic Summons	1	0
Traffic Warrants	1	1
Criminal Citations	1029	1273
Criminal Summons	102	80
Criminal Warrants - Felonies	257	258
Criminal Warrants - Misdemeanors	210	163
Total Individual Case Filings	5533	6330
Case Adjudications* (Processed Through Open Court or Violations Bureau)		
Traffic and Criminal Cases Adjudicated	6924	7813
Arrest Warrants on Complaints Issued and Executed		
Traffic and Criminal Warrants Issued	433	476
Traffic and Criminal Warrants Executed	383	409
Contempt of Court Arrest Warrants Issued and Executed		
Contempt of Court Non-appearance Warrants Issued	669	858
Contempt of Court Non-appearance Warrants Executed	612	712
Contempt of Court Non-appearance for Payment Hearing Warrants Executed	1	4

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

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA TRAFFIC OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

	Individual O	ffense Filings
	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2017</u>
Traffic Offense Description		
Aggravated Vehicular Assault	1	0
Aggravated Vehicular Homicide	1	0
Backing Without Vigilance	46	48
Bicycle/ Bicycle Helmet Violations	20	44
Certain Acts Prohibited	4	3
Driving on Sidewalk or Curb	2	5
Driving Under Suspension or Revocation	353	558
Earphone Use While Driving	1	7
Emergency Vehicle Violation	3	3
Excessive Noise, Loud Exhaust, Horn Blowing	88	97
Failure to Control Motor Vehicle/Accident/Full Time & Attention While Driving/	-0-	***
Failure to Yeild Right of Way/Assured Cleared Distance	282	286
False Info Provided	4	3
Financial Responsibility	2	0
Following too Closely	53	36
Improper Change of Course, Lane Usage, Weaving, Right Side of Roadway	123	138
Improper or Unsafe Lights & Equipment, Obstructed View	293	426
Improper Passing	26	22
Improper Turns	109	140
Improper Vehicle Ident, Illegal Use of Plates, Exp. Plates, Fictious Plates	996	1160
Leaving Scene of Accident/ Hit Skip/ Stopping After Accident	44	54
Left of Center	18	29
Litter from Motor Vehicle	11	14
Motorcycle/ Moped Violations	10	19
No Operator's License; License Restrictions, Exp. Operator's License, Unlicensed to Drive	154	117
One Way Streets	14	8 2
Open Door in Traffic	3 124	130
Operating a Vehicle Impaired (L.C.O.)	124 44	6
Operating a Vehicle Impaired(R.C.)	36	28
OVI/BAC Refusal	27	16
Pedestrian Related; Right of Way	6	8
Physical Control (L.C.O.)	4	4
Physical Control (R.C.)		0
Railroad Crossing Violations	1 7	11
Reckless Operation of Vehicle	0	0
Report Change of address	53	63
Restricted Street, Excessive Weight or Load, Closed Street, Commercial	586	648
Seatbelt / Child Restr. Law / Booster	426	567
Speeding	24	28
Temporary Operator's Permit Violation	0	20
Texting while driving	9	15
Tire Peeling/Street racing	16	8
Toys in Street	994	1050
Traffic Control Devices; Traffic Lights & Signs	22	7
Unattended Motor Vehicle	15	13
Unsafe Motor Vehicle	48	38
Willful and Wanton Disregard, Failure to Comply	13	9
Wrongful Entrust, Permitting	13	,

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

CITY ORDINANCE OFFENSES - MISDEMEANORS

	Indiv Offense			Indiv Offense	<u>Filings</u>
Criminal Offense Description	2018	<u>2017</u>	Criminal Offense Description	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Aggregated Managing	6	12	Misuse of 911/ Misconduct of Emergency	1	1
Aggravated Menacing Animal Code Violation	86	64	Noise Violations	10	14
	12	10	Obstruction Justice	30	0
Assault D. Hilling/Fine/ Zaning Code Violetions	0	65	Obstruction Official Business	0	38
Building/Fire/ Zoning Code Violations	v	05	Occupying a Drug Premises	0	18
Carry Concealed Weapon/Improper	4	5	Open Container/ Public Consumption	53	71
Handling of a Firearm	4	4	Passing Bad Checks/ NSF Checks	2	0
Comply Lawful Order	24	15	Possession of Dangerous Toys	1	1
Criminal Damaging		7	Possession of Drug Instruments/	•	•
Criminal Mischief	3			168	186
Criminal/ Agg Trespassing	53	67	Paraphernalia	100	100
Curfew/ Park	10	4	Possession/ Discharge Fireworks		1
			Public Indecency/Procuring/Prostitution/		
Defraud Livery	1	0	Soliciting	1	3
Discharging Firearms / Imp Hand	3	0	Receiving Stolen Property	1	5
Disorderly Conduct/ Persist/ Intox	509	616	Resisting Arrest/ Willful Fleeing	2	13
Drug Abuse / Poss of Halluc/Intoxicant	507	010	Rumaging in Refuse	0	4
Marijuana/Permitting	179	148	Sales to Minor/ Minor Purchasing &		
_	1	0	Poss of Alcohol/Legal Consump in MV	8	19
Endangering Children	4	5	Soliciting License/Bill Posting	2	2
False Alarms	_	25	Stun Gun	0	0
Falsification/ False Info to Officer	31	1	Telephone Harassment	1	1
Illegal Knives	4	_	-	28	22
Inducing Panic	1	1	Theft/ Petty Theft	0	1
Littering/Spitting	6	4	Unauthorized Use Motor Vehicle	U	1
Menacing	0	1	Unlawful Transaction use in Weapons/	4	1
			Transport/Use while intoxicated	4	1

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

STATE STATUTE OFFENSES - MISDEMEANORS

	Indiv			Indivi Offense	
Criminal Offense Description	Offense 2018	2017	Criminal Offense Description	2018	2017
Criminal Offense Description	2010				
Aggravated Vehicular Homicide	1	0	Obstruction Justice, Official Bus.	9	8
Aggravated Menacing	5	9	Passing Bad Checks/ Misuse CC	6	10
Arson	0	1	Possession of Criminal Tools	11	13
Assault	50	40	Public Gambling/Operating		
			Gambling House	4	0
Breaking & Entering	3	0	Public Indecency/ Sexual Imp/		
Contempt of Court	6	7	Voyer/Prostitution	3	3
Criminal Damaging/ Mischief	7	14	Receiving Stolen Property	11	9
Criminal Simulation / Complicity	2	0	Resisting Arrest	4	5
Criminal Trespassing/ Agg Tress	10	13	Riot/ Inciting to Violence/ Inducing		
DCI/ Persisting	2	2	Panic	5	2
			Sales to Minor/ Poss/		
Domestic Violence	20	38	Consump/Tobacco	4	11
Drug Paraphernalia/ Cultivating	91	69	Surrender Foreign Drivers License	0	2
Drugs of Abuse/					
Permitting/Possession	87	52	Telephone Harassment	8	11
Endangering Children/ Patient	17	4	Theft	156	173
Falsification/ Taking IdentityFailure					
to disclose personal info.	13	18	Trafficking	6	5
•			Unauthorized Use of Motor		
False Alarm	2	1	vehicle/Property	0	4
Fishing Without a License/ Illegal			Underage Drinking	1	0
-			Use/ Discharge Firearms/ Poss/ Imp		
Acquisition of Wild Animals	3	11	Handling/Deface	5	4
Forgery/ Illegal food stamps	2	2	Vandalism	0	0
Intimidation of victim/witness	0	0	Violation of TPO	23	22
Liquor	0	0	Willful Flee & Elude/ Failure		
Menacing/ Stalking	10	7	to Comply/ Escape	1	2
Misconduct on Public Tranportation	0	2			
TIAIDUDIANUE ON A MOITE AT MANDOT COMMISSION					

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cleveland Clinic	0	0
Department of Natural Resources Division of Wildlife/ Watercraft	3	11
Metropolitan Park-Including Traffic Ohio State Patrol	11 71	23 61
Public Safety/ Liquor Control RTA	7 1	10 5
Web	0	1

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

STATE STATUTE OFFENSES - FELONIES

	ndividua ense Filin			Individual Offense Filings	
Criminal Offense Description	2018	<u> 2017</u>	Criminal Offense Description	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Aggravated/ Felonious Assault	16	16	Drugs Of Abuse	45	39
Aggravated Burglary	3	4	Forgery/ Taking an Identity	5	9
Aggravated Murder/Attempt	0	1	Fraud/ Misuse of CC/ Passing bad checks	5	1
Aggravated Riot	4	0	Grand Theft/ Theft/ Grand Theft of MV	22	35
Aggravated Robbery	11	12	Illegal Processing of Drug/Conveyance		
Aggravated Trespass/ Menacing/			Documents/ Ordance chemicals	3	7
Criminal Tresspassing	2	0	Involuntary Manslaughter	0	2
Arson	2	1	Intimidation, Retaliation	2	3
Breaking and Entering	8	8	Kidnapping/ Unlawful Restraint	2	0
Burglary	16	19	Obstructing Justice	1	5
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/			Rape/ Sexual Battery	2	5
Improper Handling/ Crim Tool			Receiving Stolen Property	18	20
Weapons under Disability	14	13	Robbery	4	5
Complicity/ Conspiracy/ Corrupt	2	2	Tampering with Evidence	3	2
Corruption of a Minor/ Child			Trafficking in Drugs	41	23
Endangering/ Obsenity/			Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	0	0
Unlawful Sex	2	0	Vandalism	0	6
Deception to Obtain Drugs	0	0	Willful Eluding/ Fleeing/		
Domestic Violence/			Failure to Comply	6	7
Violation of TPO	14	16			

CIVIL DIVISION

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 2018 decreased by 32 cases from the prior year. General civil cases, involving claims of property damage, personal injury and breach of contract, increased from the previous year by approximately eighteen percent (18.0%), (878 cases in 2017 and 1,038 cases in 2018). Many of these cases involve consumer credit issues.

Small claims cases

One aspect of civil cases, small claims cases, decreased by 143 cases, from 1,180 cases 2017 to 965 in 2018. Of all the small claims cases that were filed last year, 87.40% were filed by the City of Lakewood for collection of municipal income taxes. The remaining 12.60% were filed by private parties. The number of small claims cases filed by the city, as well as private party cases, both decreased from the previous year.

Landlord/tenant cases

Also part of the civil division, eviction cases in 2018 decreased by 49 cases, with 554 cases in 2017 to 505 cases in 2018. 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 22 rent deposit cases filed in 2018, compared to 31 cases in 2017.

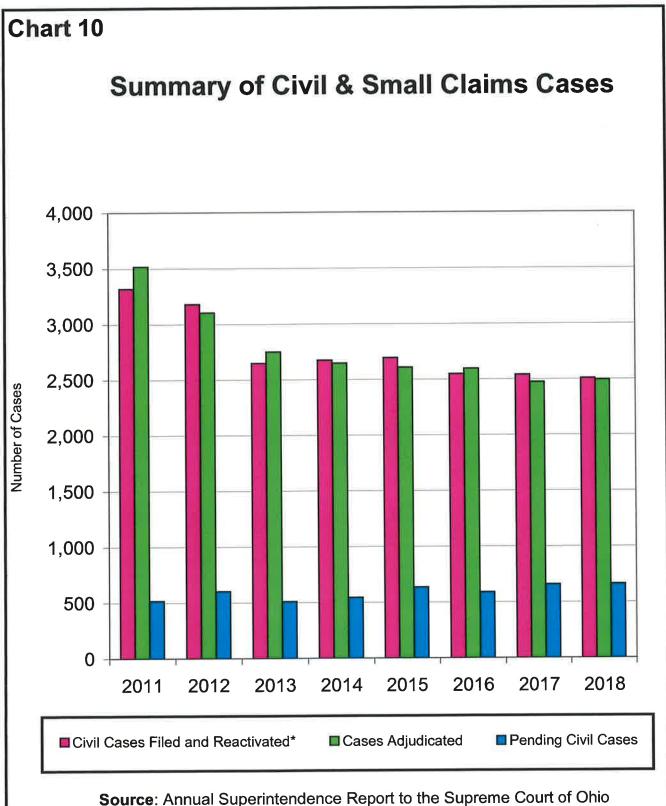
Most of the eviction proceedings and small claims cases are heard by one of the court magistrates. After the conclusion of the hearing the magistrate files a written report and recommendation. Both parties are given fourteen (14) days to file written objections to the judge for review. If objections 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 magistrate's recommendation may be upheld, modified, or set for an additional hearing with the judge.

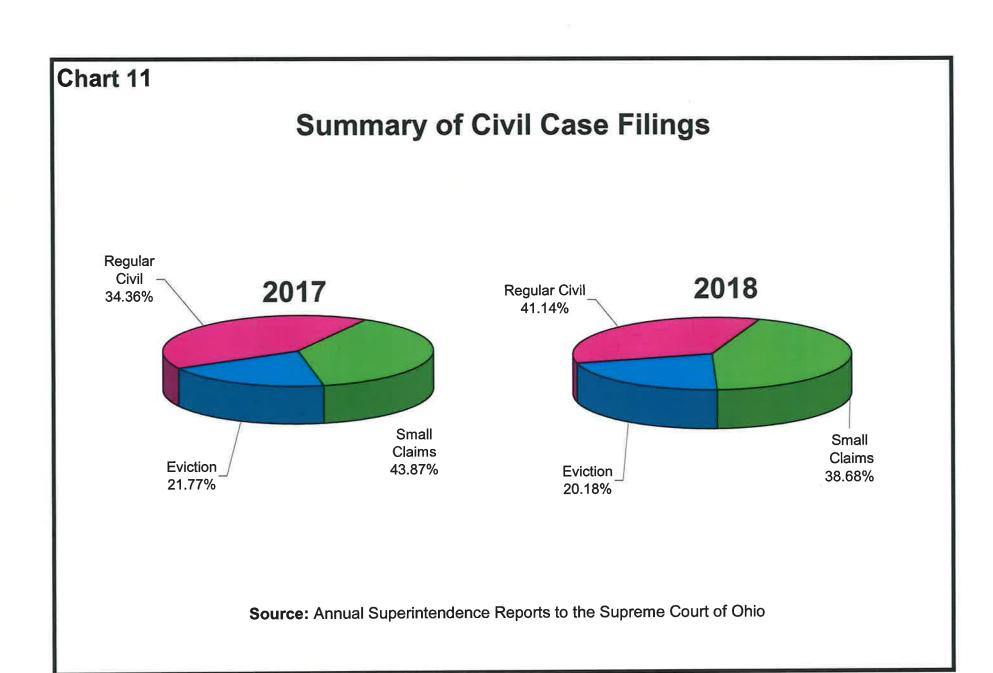
Trusteeship

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. Although a trusteeship is a little know remedy to assist a person faced with civil judgments, it is a safe and inexpensive method of debt consolidation and consumer relief. In July 2018, I gave a presentation to the statewide municipal judges association on trusteeship in Ohio.

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 seven (7) active trustee cases during the year with two (2) additional cases filed in 2018.



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



CIVIL DIVISION - Landlord/Tenant ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Cases Pending at Beginning of Year Cases Filed & Reactivated Cases Adjudicated Cases Pending Year-end	2018 92 510 (527) 75	2017 94 563 (565) 92
Case Adjudication Summary	<u>2018</u>	2017
Trial Hearing by Judge	4	8
Hearing by Magistrate	174	206
Transfer to Civil Docket/Other	6	9
Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	1	1
Other Dismissals	335	329
Bankruptcy Stay	3	0
Other Terminations	<u>4</u>	<u>12</u>
Total	527	565
Objections filed from Magistrate's Reports to Court:	6	11
Rent Deposits filed with the Court	22	31

2018 Mileage expense: \$ 2,861.41

CIVIL DIVISION - SMALL CLAIMS ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Cases Pending at Beginning of Year	273	264
Cases Filed & Reactivated	965	1,108
Cases Adjudicated	<u>(998)</u>	<u>(1,099)</u>
Cases Pending Year-end	240	273
.8.)		
Case Adjudication Summary	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Trial Hearing by Magistrate	555	523
Trial Hearing by Judge	8	11
Transfer to Civil Docket	0	0
Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	2	2
Other Dismissals	417	560
Bankruptcy Stay	1	0
Other Terminations	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	998	1,099
Objections filed from Magistrate's Reports to Court:	21	13

2016 Small Claims Cases Filed by Type	Percent Perce	nt
Regular Civil	15%	15%
Municipal Tax Cases	<u>85%</u>	<u>85%</u>
Total	100%	100%

CIVIL DIVISION - TRUSTEESHIP MONTHLY SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

2018 Receipts	Total Receipts
Carried over from December 2017	\$474.96
January	\$423.00
February	\$390.50
March	\$440.00
April	\$553.66
May	\$440.00
June	\$465.00
July	\$465.00
August	\$590.00
September	\$380.00
October	\$390.00
November	\$500.00
December	\$465.00
2018 Totals	\$5,502.16
2017 Carryover & 2018 Receipts	\$5,977.12
Costs disbursed to City	(\$108.93)
Disbursed to Creditors	(\$4,962.19)
Refunded to Trustee	\$0.00
Undisbursed & Carried over - January 2019	\$906.00

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

2018 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 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 an interview with a probation officer to provide the court with more background information about the offense and the offender prior to final disposition. The investigation includes the offender's version of the offense, a copy of the police report, criminal record check, family history, mental health and substance abuse history, work history and a recommendation for final disposition. The presentence report may also include collateral information from family members, the arresting officer and the victim. The Probation Department wrote 195 presentence reports this year to assist the court with sentencing.

When an offense results in property damage or personal injury, the victim is contacted to provide information regarding the offense and is encouraged to express an opinion regarding 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 2018 the Probation Department collected \$38, 942.49 in restitution that was distributed to victims of crime.

In addition to preparing presentence reports, the Probation Department supervises offenders that have been placed on community control supervision. The average number of probationers supervised each month is 160. This is a decrease of twenty nine 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 to avoid imposition of the original jail sentence. Terms of community control supervision often contain a strong rehabilitation component to address the problems that initially brought the offender to the court's attention.

Court imposed rehabilitation may include such elements as mandatory treatment for alcohol and drug dependency, abstinence from all mood altering substances, attendance at twelve step meetings, personal counseling or completion of an anger management or domestic violence program.

As available jail space declines, the Probation Department utilizes electronic monitored house arrest and global tracking as an alternative to jail 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 time designated by

statute for the particular offense. Seventeen (17) offenders were assigned to a period of house arrest. Eligible offenders for the program are those with non-violent offense convictions who lack significant prior criminal histories.

Offenders assigned to house arrest are required to pay their own service fees to the house arrest provider for installation and daily monitoring.

The Probation Department has also made referrals to ignition interlock services for repeat OVI offenders with driving privileges. Installation of an interlock device requires the driver to blow into a breathalyzer which is attached to the ignition. If the device test positive for alcohol the car will not start.

A significant amount of time in the Probation Department is devoted to case management and preparation for community control violation hearings. In 2018, 255 probationers were required to appear in court to answer charges of a probation violation. After scheduling a hearing it is the probation officer's duty to inform the offender of the nature of the charges and prepare testimony for the court regarding details of the violation.

When confronted with strong evidence of a violation the offender often acknowledges his or her lack of compliance. The court then has several options to address the violation, ranging from imposition of the original sentence to mandating additional conditions of probation.

Offenders who appear in Lakewood Municipal Court and are subsequently referred to the Probation Department often suffer from a variety of personal problems including alcohol and/or drug addiction, marital and family problems, sexual, financial, mental health and medical issues. The Probation Department works diligently utilizing a variety of community resources to offer offenders assistance in the areas where they need it. The goal is that when the probation term expires the offender can successfully return to the community as a law abiding citizen.

The Probation Department continues to try to the meet the needs of mentally ill offenders. This group of people often need more time for case management. With this in mind, the Lakewood Municipal Court, a long with five other area municipal courts became part of the Mental Health Court Liaison Project. This program was implemented in 2003. The purpose of the project is to assist municipal court systems with early identification, assessment, referral/linkage to community cased alternatives for the non-violent mentally ill offender. Mental health liaisons work collaboratively with the Probation Department to meet these needs. In 2018 twenty seven (27) individuals were referred to the mental health liaisons for an evaluation. As a result of this project, mentally ill offenders have decreased the amounts 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 linked with the community mental health system.

The past several years have seen a significant increase in the number of people we see who are addicted to drugs and in particular heroin. Lakewood Municipal Court uses a program in conjunction with the Cuyahoga County Probation Department and the Cuyahoga County Jail. This program, known as the jail reduction program, takes individuals who have received a jail sentence and places them in a treatment program followed by a period of probation supervision. In 2018 sixty nine (69) people were referred to this program.

This past year brought changes to two programs supervised by the Probation Department; community work service and MADD meetings. These changes were made in the interest of improving security at Lakewood City Hall. Court ordered community service is now managed by the Cuyahoga County Community Service office at no cost to Lakewood Municipal Court. Workers are still providing service to the City of Lakewood; however workers are no longer reporting to city hall before starting their work as they had been doing in the past. For over twenty-five years monthly MADD meetings were held at Lakewood City Hall to educate first offense OVI offenders. Again in the interest of safety, a change was made. In December 2017 Charlotte Query began teaching monthly alcohol awareness sessions at the main branch of the Lakewood library. This service is provided at no cost to the court. These meetings are only open to persons from Lakewood Municipal Court who are required to attend three sessions as a condition of their probation. MADD meetings were open to anyone sentenced from any area court.

The goal of the Probation Department is to protect the community and to assist probationers with problems that led to their involvement in the criminal justice system. The Lakewood Municipal Court Probation Department staff works very hard to achieve this objective.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY REFERRAL RESULTS

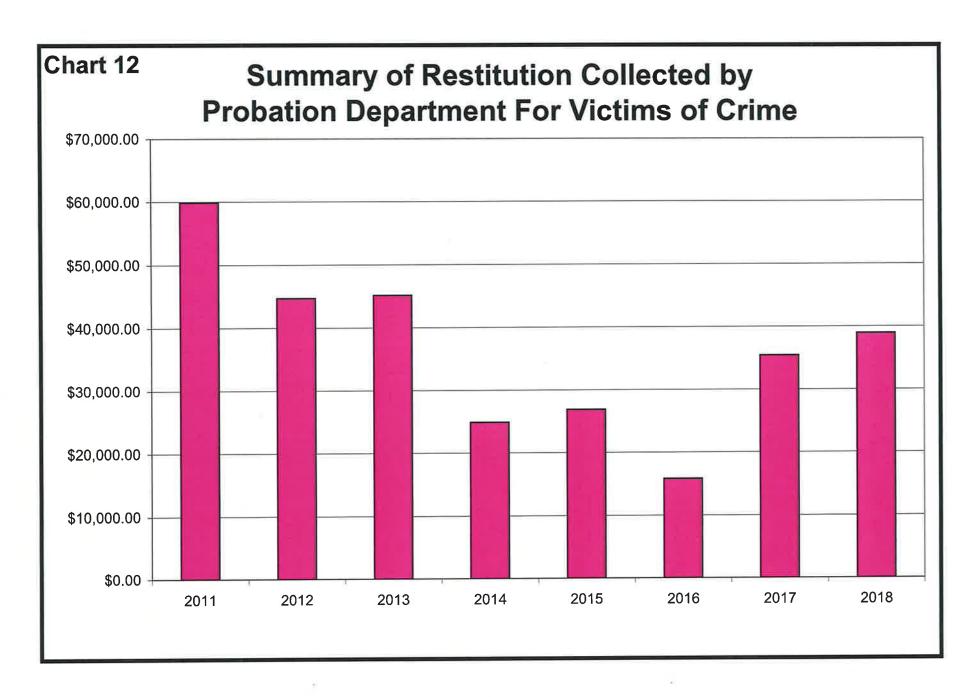
	PSI Carry Over to next Mo.	PSI Monthly <u>Referrals</u>	Presentence Investigation Completed PSI	Active Prob. <u>Mo. Vol.</u>	Restitution Collected	Probation Violation <u>Hearings</u>	House Arrest Assign.	INACTIVE Probation w/PSI	ACTIVE Probation w/PSI	ACTIVE Probation No PSI	ACTIVE Probation Term.
January	21	18	17	154	\$1,744.23	25	0	1	5	7	45
February	18	14	19	162	3,104.34	26	2	2	13	13	21
March	2	5	24	156	2,314.63	20	0	1	10	15	32
April	7	12	4	163	3,471.56	20	0	1	10	16	32
May	12	18	17	165	2,971.89	27	0	0	7	18	21
June	6	14	23	168	6,833.83	22	2	3	7	12	716
July	6	12	19	166	1,894.18	16	1	3	6	15	23
August	9	17	13	163	1,869.49	16	1	6	6	18	27
September	r 14	13	13	158	1,444.98	17	0	0	6	8	19
October	13	15	23	152	3,329.99	25	2	4	3	19	28
November	. 9	13	15	155	2,399.95	23	5	3	7	20	24
December	<u>12</u>	7	<u>8</u>	<u>159</u>	7,563.42	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>27</u>
'18 Totals	129	158	195	160	\$38,942.49	255	16	24	96	177	1015
'17 Totals	164	178	215	189 (Mo.Avg.)	\$35,437.97	261	31	11	112	182	314

Total New Active Probation Referrals 2018

PROBATION DEPARTMENT - STATISTICAL ARREST DATA

Following are the quantities and types of convictions referred for active probation supervision in 2018

Following are the quantities and types of convictions referred for active probation supe	rvision in 20	018
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Abandoning Animals	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Aggravated Menacing/Menacing/Aggravated Tresspassing	6	10
Aggravated Vehicular Manslaughter	1	0
Arson	0	0
Assault	27	37
	0	0
Attempted Drug Abuse	14	6
Attempted Possession of Drugs	3	2
AttemptedTrafficking	1	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/Discharge firearm	_	
Certain Acts Prohibited	0	1
Child Endangering	5	2
Contempt of Court	7	5
Criminal Damaging	5	12
Criminal Mischief	1	1
Criminal TrespassingAggravated Tresspassing	0	8
Dangerous Animals/Dog at large	0	0
Discharge Firearms	1	0
Disorderly Conduct/Intox	11	23
Domestic Violence	9	19
Driving While Under Suspension	9	10
	8	6
Drug Abuse	0	2
Failure to Comply	2	4
Failure to Control		_
False Alarms	1	2
False Information/Failure to Identify/Fraud	5	5
Hit Skip	6	2
Illegal Processin of Drug Documents	0	2
Inducing Panic	1	0
Intimidation	0	2
Misuse of credit card	0	1
Negligent Assault	1	0
No Operators License	2	2
Obstruction of Official Business	6	10
	2	1
Occupying a drug premises	0	0
Open container	79	68
Operating a Vehicle Impaired		
Persisting	0	1
Petty Theft	21	25
Physical Control	9	5
Pocket knives	0	0
Possession of Criminal Tools	0	1
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	13	25
Possession of Drugs	0	2
Possession of Drug abuse instrument	15	15
Possession of Harmful Intox	1	0
Probation Violation	1	2
Public Indecency	1	1
Receiving Stolen Property	2	2
	3	1
Reckless Operation	7	7
Resisting Arrest	1	0
Riot	_	
Sales to Minors	1	3
Telephone Harassment	4	5
Theft/Attempted breaking and entering	34	33
Traffic	1	5
Unauthorized use of Motor Vehicle/Wrongful entrustment	1	1
Unlawful Transportation of Weapon	0	0
Using Weapons While Intox	2	1
Violation of a Temporary Protection Order	7	<u>6</u>
	_	
Totals	337	385
A V 500AV		



COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE

The following listing is a breakdown of quantity and type of convictions referred for Community Work Service in 2018

PAGE 1 OF 2

OFFENSE

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Aggravated Menacing/Menacing	1	1
Aggravated Vehicular Homicide	1	0
Animal Violation	0	0
Assault	4	7
Attempted Forgery	1	0
Attempted Trafficking/Possession/Trafficking	2	2
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/Possession of Stun Gun	0	0
Criminal Damaging/Attempted Criminal	10	13
Criminal Mischief/Body Piercing/Attempted Criminal Mischief	1	1
Criminal Simulation/Complicity	0	2
Criminal Trespassing/Aggravated Trespassing	4	5
Discharging Fireworks/Possession of Fireworks	0	0
Disorderly Conduct/Intoxication/Persist/Noise/Park Curfew	9	17
Driving While Under Suspension	33	45
Drug Abuse/Permitting	4	7
Endangerment Child/Interfere with	0	1
Failure to Comply	1	0
Failure to Control	3	11
Failure to Yield	1	2
False Information	3	1
Forgery	1	0
Full Time and Attention	0	0
Hit-Skip	5	7
Improper Handling of a Firearm/Unlawful/while Intoxicated/Transaction	2	1
Improper Identification	0	1
Inducing Panic	1	0
Making False Alarms	5	3
~		

COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE

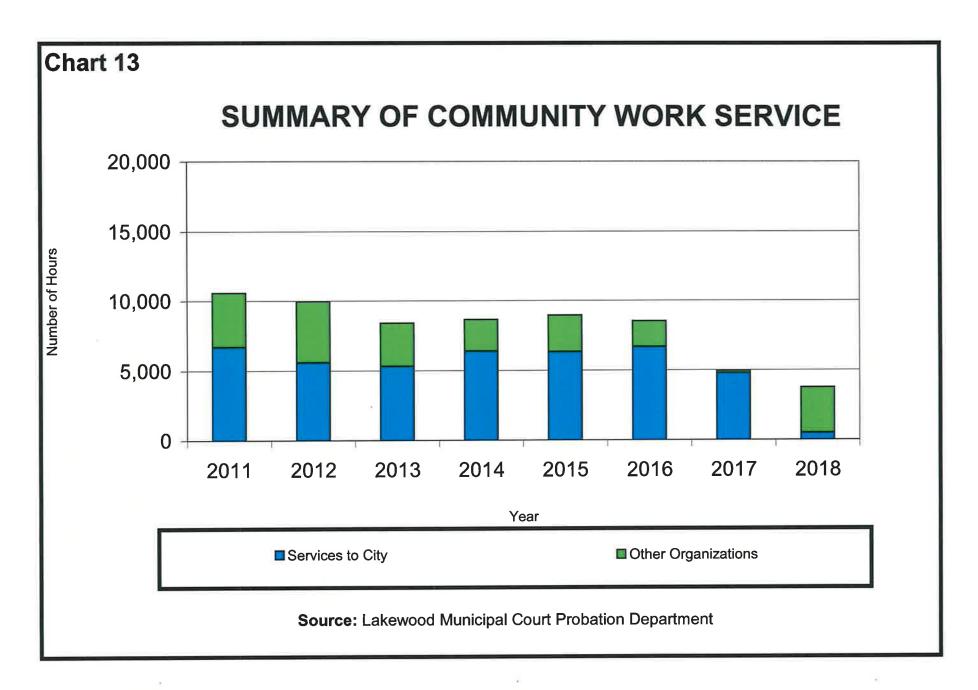
The following listing is a breakdown of quantity and type of convictions referred for Community Work Service in 2018

PAGE 2 OF 2

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Misuse of Credit Cards	0	1
No Operator's License	0	8
Obstruction of Official Business	4	11
Open Container of Alcohol in Public	0	0
Operating a Vehicle Impaired	89	105
Passing of Bad Checks	0	2
Petty Theft/Attempt/Indentity/Defraud Livery	8	17
Physical Control of Vehicle Under the Influence	3	2
Possession of Criminal Tools	1	3
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	4	10
Possession of Hallucinogens/Marijuana	1	5
Probation Violation/Contempt of Court	100	112
Receiving Stolen Property	4	2
Reckless Operation of a Vehicle/Willful Wanton	1	4
Resisting Arrest	2	4
Riot	2	0
Sale of Alcohol to Minor/Underage Possession/Failure to ID/Certain Acts	7	7
Seat Belt/Child Restraint	0	2
Telephone Harassment	1	1
Theft/Attempted Theft/Att Breaking and Entering/Tampering with	24	30
Traffic Control Device/Misc. Traffic/Littering/Assured Clear Distance	3	14
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle/Wrongful Entrustment/Permit	0	2
Violation of Temporary Protection Order	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	349	469

**NOTE: • 149 defendants were assigned CWS in 2018. There were 27 defendants who had two offenses 2 offenses and 2 defendants who had three offenses.

- Of the 7 Sales of Alcohol to Minor/Underage Possession,
- 4 were offered the Diversion Program
- 55 Defendants were assigned restitution in 2018
- 1 Defendant was assigned GED in 2018



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	akewoodcourt@lakewoodoh.net											
· Court L	akewood Municipal Court											
Date of most recent inventory	03/28/18											
Report month (MM)	Report	/ea	r (yyyy)	2018	ANNUAL	REPOR	T					
			Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	ř.	T
			Felonies	Misdemeanors	O.V.I.	Other Traffic	Personal Injury & Property Damage	Contracts	F.E.D.	Other Civil	Small Claims	Total
	Pending beginning of period	1	12	78	5	80	2	260	92	14	273	816
	New cases filed	2	258	1438	180	3818	21	894	501	106	960	8176
Cases transfe	erred in, reactivated, or redesignated	3	233	487	5	535	2	13	4	2	5	1286
	TOTAL (Add lines 1-3)	4	503	2003	190	4433	25	1167	597	122	1238	10278
	TERMINATIONS BY:		Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н		T
gu	lude bindover by preliminary hearing, uilty or no contest pleas and defaults)	5	1	692	17	900	5	474	4	19	8	2120
Hearing by Magistrate (i	include guilty or no contest pleas and defaults)	6	Х	0	0	0	0	2	174	41	555	772
Transfer (include waivers	of preliminary hearing and individual judge assignments)	7	114	418	156	440	11	175	5	0	14	1333
Dismissal for lack of speedy	trial (criminal) or want of prosecution (civil)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
Other Dismissals (inclu	de dismissals at preliminary hearing)	9	144	95	О	215	5	195	335	34	417	1440
	Violations Bureau	10	х	227	х	2290	X	х	X	x	х	2517
Unava	allability of party for trial or sentencing	11	238	452	9	495	0	0	0	0	0	1194
Ва	ankruptcy stay or interlocutory appeal	12	0	0	0	0	О	14	3	0	1	18
	Other terminations	13	0	16	1	4	0	1	1	17	1	41
	TOTAL (Add lines 5-13)	14	497	1900	183	4344	21	861	523	113	998	9440
Pending end o	of period (Subtract line 14 from line 4)	15	6	103	7	89	4	306	74	9	240	838
	Time Guideline (months)		1	6	6	6	24	12	12	12	6	Х
C	Cases pending beyond time guideline	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o
Number of months	oldest case is beyond time guideline	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Х
		100	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	lakewoodcourt@lakewoodoh.net										
Court	Lakewood Municipal Court										
Date of most recent inventory	03/28/18										
Report month (MM)	Report	yea	r (YYYY)	2018	ANNUAL	. REPOR	Т				
		Ì	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	T	V
			Misdemeanors	O.V.I.	Other Traffic	Personal Injury & Property Damage	Contracts	F.E.D.	Other Civil	Total	Visiting Judge
Pe	ending beginning of period	1	73	26	73	0	17	0	0	189	0
	New cases filed	2	414	155	440	11	175	5	0	1200	0 2
Cases transferred in, rea	activated, or redesignated	3	73	13	56	1	5	0	0	148	0 3
	TOTAL (Add lines 1-3)	4	560	194	569	12	197	5	0	1537	0 4
	TERMINATIONS BY:	r	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	70	1	164	0	0	0	0	235	47 6
	Default	7	X	Х	Х	3	36	0	0	39	0 7
Guilty or no conto	est plea to original charge	8	175	136	113	х	X	Х	Х	424	51 8
Guilty or no conte	st plea to reduced charge	9	45	11	123	х	х	х	х	179	33 9
Dismissal for lack of speed	y trial (criminal) or want of prosecution (civil)	10	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	3 10
	Other Dismissals	11	86	5	41	3	47	0	0	182	30 11
Transfer	r to another judge or court	12	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0 12
	Referral to private judge	13	Х	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0 13
Unavailability of p	arty for trial or sentencing	14	77	9	51	0	0	0	0	137	0 14
Bankruptcy st	tay or interlocutory appeal	15	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0 15
ē	Other terminations	16	28	1	21	3	80	3	0	136	13
	TOTAL (Add lines 5-16)	17	482	163	513	9	172	4	0	1343	177
Pending end of period (Su	ubtract line 17 from line 4)	18	78	31	56	3	25	1	0	194	0 18
	Time Guideline (months)	-	6	6	6	24	12	12	12	Х	X
Cases pend	ing beyond time guideline	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 15
Number of months o	ldest case is beyond time guideline	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	х	0 20
Cases submitted awaitin	g sentencing or judgment beyond time guideline	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 21

			500

9		

