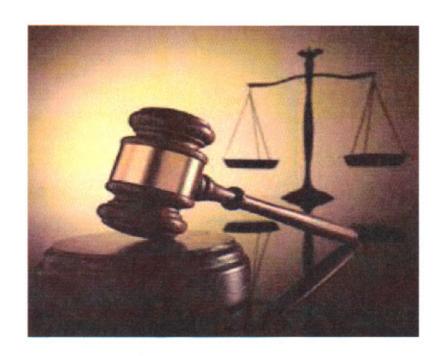
LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT

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

2014 ANNUAL REPORT



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LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT

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> PATRICK CARROLL JUDGE

February 19, 2015

LAKEWOOD MUNICIPAL COURT 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

As with any public entity, the Lakewood Municipal Court faced and addressed both new and ongoing challenges in 2014. These challenges include the widespread increase of cases involving heroin as well as other cases involving substance abuse and mental health of defendants in criminal cases. Despite these issues, the Lakewood Municipal Court underspent its allocated budget and returned a net surplus of \$270,800 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 2014. 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 2014 was 13,792 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 2014 increased from the previous year by 1,411cases. Traffic and criminal cases saw the largest increase with additional 1,385 cases from the previous year. Increase in civil cases was more modest in 2014, with an additional 26 cases from the previous year. Although the number of cases varies from year to year, the annual case load remains overall consistent.

The number of cases filed per year does not fully explain the court's workload. A traffic or criminal case may contain multiple charges. Changes by both legislative enactment and judicial decisions require additional filings and hearings, which have resulted in an increase in the amount of work per case. Legislative changes in 2014 included procedures reporting cases involving mental health issues. Other changes in 2014 which have an impact on the court include legislative amendments to menacing by stalking and driving under suspended license offenses. Legislative changes were also made to the financial responsibility laws of the State of Ohio which impact driver's licenses. 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 it budget by \$127,000 and returned this amount to the City's general fund. The court also generated revenue in excess of \$660,426 to the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County and the City of Lakewood. The court continued its effort to reduce operation expenses by limiting the operation of the probation department from five (5) to four (4) days each week, with full time probation staff assisting with general duties in the clerk's office. The court sent \$63,590 to the Ohio Victims of Crime Fund and also collected and paid out over \$24,866 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.

TRANSITIONS

Gary Easter retired in 2014 as the court's chief security officer. Gary joined the court in 2004 after retiring from a career as a Lakewood Police Officer. As the first court security officer, Gary Easter was instrumental in developing procedures for court security. In addition, from his experience as a police officer, including his extensive involvement in the D.A.R.E. program, Gary also added insight and assistance to the probation department. Gary's constant service to this community is greatly appreciated and will be missed.

Donna Pohorence retired as the Court Scheduler after serving the Lakewood Court for over twenty years. Donna was hired as a deputy clerk, but her skill at managing people and cases became apparent. As the court scheduler, Donna coordinated schedules of the court, law department, appointed and assigned counsel, witness and parties so that trials, hearings and pretrial conferences could be conducted with minimal scheduling conflicts. Donna Pohorence also served as the jury scheduler, overseeing all aspects of the juror designation and notification process for the court. In many respects, the smooth operation of both bench and jury trials was due to Donna's commitment and effort. Donna will be greatly missed.

Tom Ostremek retired in 2014. Tom worked on a part time basis with the housing court diversion program since it's creation in 2010. As a retired building inspector, Tom coordinated efforts among the Court, the City's Law and Building Departments and LakewoodAlive, as well as other agencies, to assist in compliance with building, housing and health code violations. As a retired building inspector, Tom not only conducted inspections of properties for cases filed in court involving building, housing and health code violations, but often worked with the participant to make repairs to the home. Tom's efforts and good natured demeanor contributed in a large way to the success of the housing court diversion program.

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

LOCAL RULES OF COURT

In 2014 the court conducted a comprehensive review and revision of the local rules of court. During this four month process, a draft of the proposed changes was submitted to numerous organizations for comment, including the Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association, The West Shore Bar Association, the Cuyahoga County Defense Lawyers Association and the Lakewood Law Department. The revised rules went into effect on January 1, 2015 and are available at the court's website. (www.lakewoodcourtoh.com).

The purpose of the revision is to assist lawyers and parties with cases in the Lakewood Court. The revisions to the local rules update procedures and codify practices that have been developed over the years. One major change is to permit acceptance of electronic signatures and filings with the court. This not only expedites the process for direct filing from a computer, but also reduces the amount of paper used in a case.

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 2014 the court continued its use of community service workers for public service.

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

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 2014, 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 six separate seminars for the judicial college. The topics included general civil procedure, landlord/tenant law, criminal procedure for both pretrial motions and warrants and complaints. Two of the seminars were presented to 100 to 150 judges in the State of Ohio. 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 was also honored to be one of three (3) judges named to a five (5) person task force created by Chief Justice O'Connor to deal with collection of fines and court costs 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, a bench card was developed, summarizing for all judges in the State of Ohio the proper methods available to address unpaid fines and court costs. The bench card was distributed to every judge in the State of Ohio.

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

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

As Clerk of the Lakewood Municipal Court, Terri O'Neill served as president of the Northeast Ohio Municipal Clerks Association in 2014. Mrs. O'Neill is also a member and regularly attends meetings with the Ohio Association of Municipal/County Courts. Mary Kay Schabel, Andrea McGannon and Beth Moher were also actively involved with the Northern Ohio Probation Officers Association. 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. I also participated in the City's landlord education program, a forum conducted by Mayor Summers and other city officials to explain the rights and obligation of landlords in the City of Lakewood.

The court also continued its involvement in the Lakewood community. The court showed its support for the D.A.R.E. programs by attendance at all of the D.A.R.E. graduations in the public and parochial schools in Lakewood as well as the D.A.R.E. basketball program. In addition, fourteen (14) marriages were performed in the Lakewood Municipal Court in 2014.

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, Katherine Murray and David Statler, who served the Court as acting judges during the past year. In addition, Retired Judges John Musson, Gus Nunez and James Hoover also served the Lakewood Court in 2014 by appointment by the Ohio Supreme Court.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

JUDGE Path Carl

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 \$127,000 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 2014 increased from the previous year. The court's revenue in 2014 exceeded the court's operating expenses, resulting in a surplus of funds of \$568,366 to the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County and the City of Lakewood.

Of these funds, \$83,382 of the court's revenues was paid to Cuyahoga County and \$306,240 to the State of Ohio. In addition, \$270,802 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 assessed in civil, traffic and criminal cases. The purpose of court costs is to assist in the cost of the operation of the court. The basic court cost for traffic and criminal cases is ninety (\$90.00) dollars.

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

The <u>Computer Maintenance Fund</u> provides for the installation and upgrade of the court's computer system and related projects. Ohio Rev. Code Sec. 1901.261(B). This fund is also used to purchase software upgrades and computer supplies as well as and consulting and maintenance contracts. This fund accrued \$31,797 in 2014 with a balance at the end of the year of \$34,494.91.

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 \$135,618.50 in 2014 with a balance at the end of the year of \$212,182.47. 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.

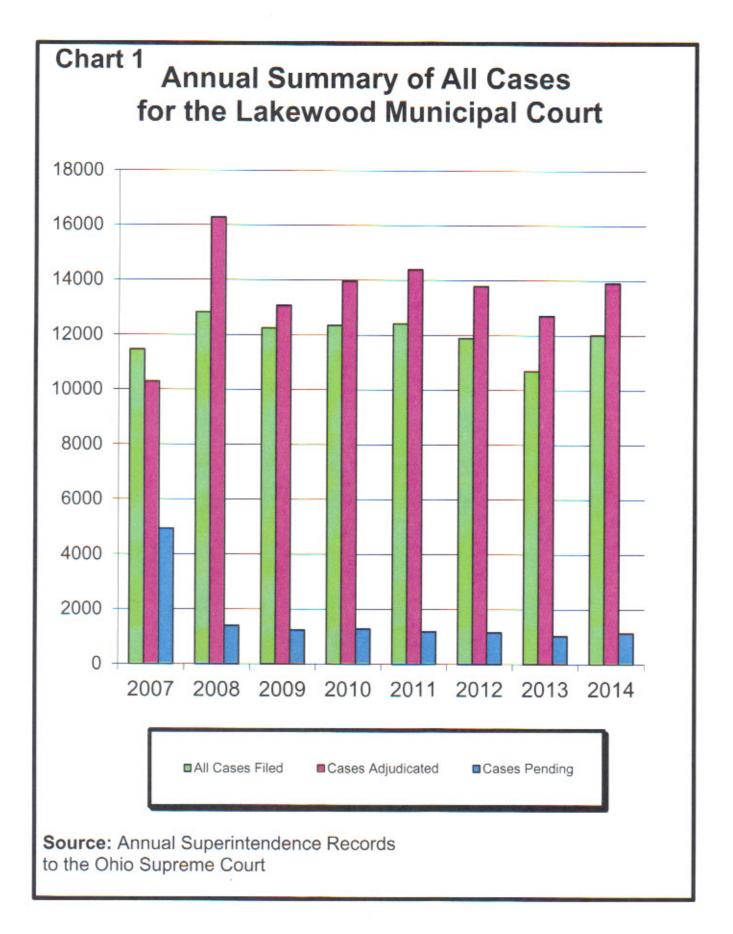
<u>Probation Supervision Fund</u>. Unlike the other special funds, this fee is only assessed to those criminal defendants who are placed on active community control supervision. Thus, this fee would not be assessed in a minor traffic citation, when a fine is paid and there is no further court involvement.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

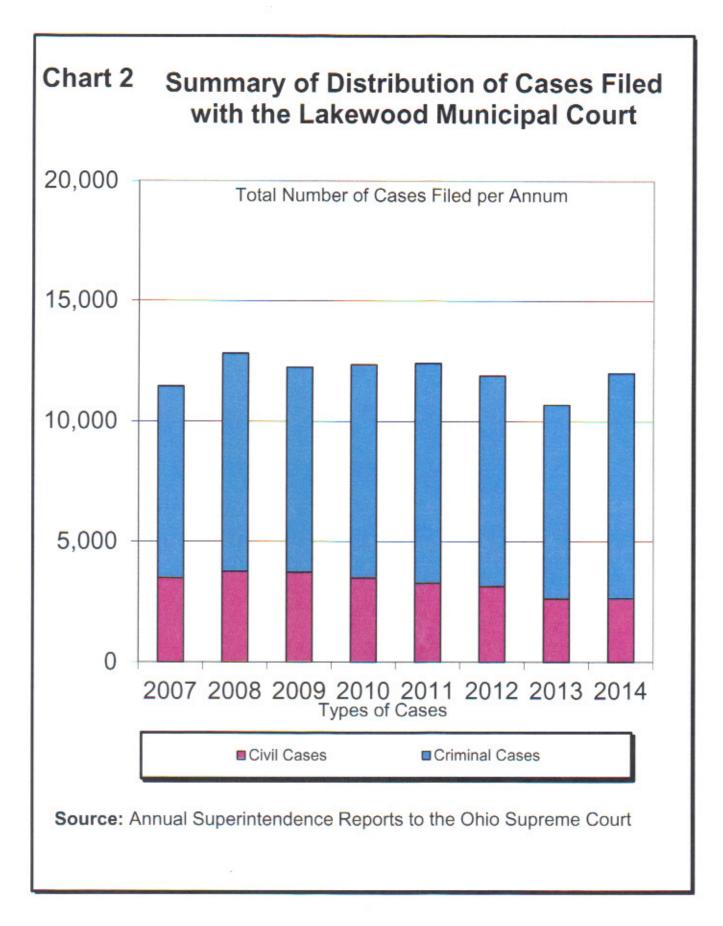
The probation fund supports long term capital improvements and programs for the Probation Department which were not funded by the court's operating budget. This fund was used in 2014 to pay for drug screening tests, professional psychiatric evaluations and other expenses to operate the mental health court program. In 2014 the fund accrued \$34,570 with an ending balance of \$14,503. A portion of the court's operating expenses was used for probation employees' salaries, permitting a reduction in the court's operating budget.

Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund. (IDAT) This fund is created by Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.19(H). The IDAT was funded by two sources; 1) A portion of fines collected in OVI convictions and 2) drivers license reinstatement fees distributed by the Ohio Department of Public Safety for OVI defendants. The fund is restricted in use to providing alcohol, drug and/or mental health services to indigent defendants. In 2014 the fund accrued \$112,217 with an ending balance of \$172,612. In 2014 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.

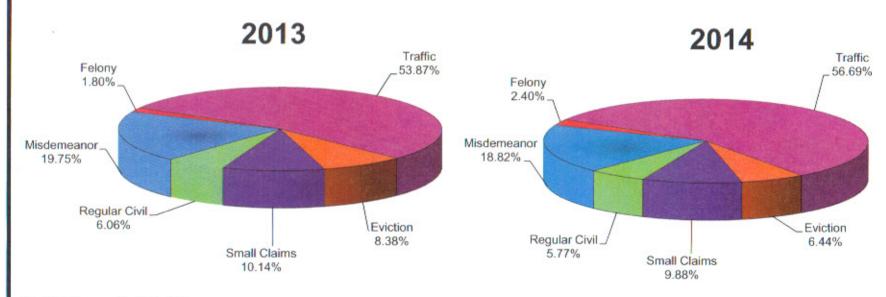
Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund (IDAM) was created by the amendment to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191 in 2008. Like the IDAT Fund, the fund is mandated by state law. A portion of fines collected for OVI convictions are required by state law to be paid into this fund. The fund, which collected \$7,455 in 2014, 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.









Total Cases by Division

 Civil
 100.0%

 Traffic & Criminal
 75.42%

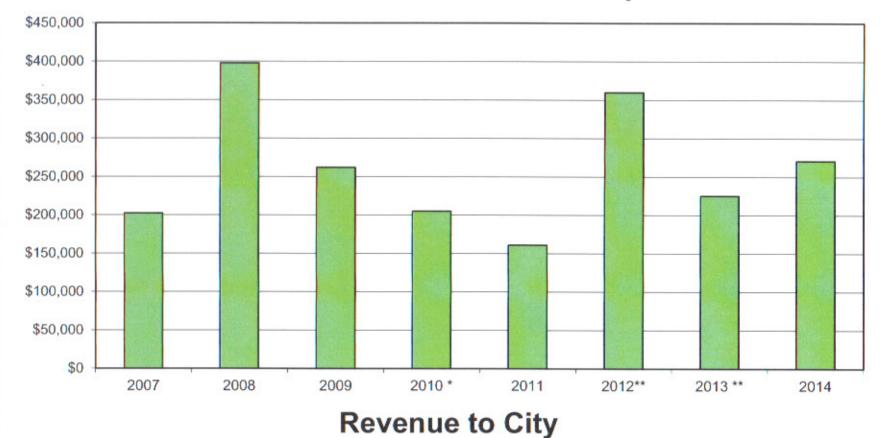
 100.0%

 22.09%

 77.91%

Source: Annual Superintendence Reports to the Ohio Supreme Court

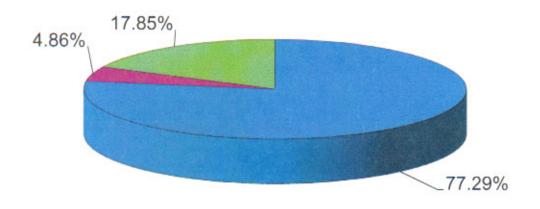
Chart 4 Summary of Net Revenue to the City of Lakewood from The Lakewood Municipal Court



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





■ City of Lakewood ■ Cuyahoga County ■ State of Ohio

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MONTHLY SUMMARY OF REVENUE TO CITY

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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										
2011	COMMING	**********	Whon	INCREME OF	DCI	1017	STATE		CDE	0.110	
2014	CRIMINAL*	WITNESS	JUROR	INTEREST	P.S.I.	I.D.A.T.	I.D.A.T.	L.E.A.	S.P.F.	C.M.F.	
January	\$78,491.11	\$148.00	\$0.00	\$93.63	\$100.00	\$475.00	\$426.00	\$475.00	\$9,831.00	\$2,365.00	
									233-22322		
February	101,080.04	241.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	225.00	507.00	225.00	10,578.00	2,485.00	
March	97.998.25	207.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,801.29	511.50	250.00	11,470.50	2,684.00	
March	97,990.43	207.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,001.29	511.50	250.00	11,470.50	2,004.00	
April	91,765.07	160.00	0.00	285.19	227.00	225.00	477.00	373.00	10,574.50	2,460.00	
12/2	6/2 (4/4/2015)	8579-05	79/25	200			222.22		55 422 53		
May	95,889.67	186.00	0.00	98.14	0.00	225.00	513.50	233.00	11,505.00	2,662.49	
June	98,700.05	227.00	25.00	96.37	100.00	505.00	586.50	500.00	12,516.00	3,019.51	
									0.10-0.00000000000000000000000000000000		
July	107,129.56	190.00	0.00	105.17	50.00	220.00	535.50	225.00	12,458.00	2,793.00	
August	96,189,36	234.00	0.00	114.38	50.00	175.00	528.00	175.00	12,040.00	2,824.00	
August	70,107.50	254.00	0.00	114.50	20100	175.00	2,20,00	17240	12,040.00	2,027100	
September	94,680.68	276.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	300.00	543.00	300.00	11,459.00	2,693.00	
Ostoboo	105,011,48	260.00	0.00	100.27	50.00	400.00	654.00	394.00	13,345.00	3,121.00	
October	105,011.48	200.00	0.00	100.27	50.00	400.00	054.00	394.00	13,345.00	3,121.00	
November	81,516.63	149.00	0.00	240.97	100.00	125.00	501.00	125.00	9,972.00	2,327.00	
										2 2/2 00	
December	85,705.58	218.00	0.00	109.47	50.00	375.00	409.50	375.00	9,870.00	2,363.00	
'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	
		Amin - 111111			we come	-1,100				2	
'13 Totals	\$1,000,817.40	\$2,499.00	\$2,275.00	\$1,047.15	\$927.00	\$6,962.82	\$5,159.50	\$3,788.00	\$122,604.00	\$29,831.95	

REFERENCE:

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

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

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

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

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

*Includes Criminal and Traffic

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

CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MONTHLY SUMMARY OF REVENUE TO CITY

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PAID TO C	TY Page									
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	
2014	I.D.A.M.	L.E.T.F.	PROBATION	CIVIL	MARRIAGE &WITNESS FEES	SMALL	TRUSTEESHIP	LANDLORD/ TENANT	UNCLAIMED MONIES	TOTAL TO CITY 2014
2014 January	\$650.00	\$600.50	\$3,706.00	\$10,208.66	\$25.00	\$3,174.96	\$11.00	\$21.48	\$0.00	\$110,802.34
February	717.00	297.50	2,522.00	11,656.16	25.00	2,157.92	11.60	48.63	0.00	132,926.85
March	500.00	982.50	2,177.00	10,928.54	25.00	2,355.57	8.50	37.35	0.00	133,937.00
April	543.00	768.00	2,713.00	11,318.38	50.00	2,217.81	11.60	1.53	5.00	124,175.08
May	495.00	573.25	2,350.00	13,110.18	0.00	2,342.81	9.50	11.25	0.00	130,204.79
June	874.00	686.00	3,162.00	14,503.08	25.00	3,506.41	9.00	10.50	1,924.50	140,975.92
July	1,203.94	1,088.52	2,602.00	11,568.82	25.00	1,823.14	9.00	28.17	0.00	142,054.82
August	322.30	737.50	3,060.00	12,043.06	50.00	3,284.74	19.60	52.32	0.00	131,899.26
September	504.00	613.00	2,765.00	10,913.18	25.00	3,259.41	11.60	35.13	0.00	128,478.00
October	795.00	717.47	2,599.00	13,641.14	50.00	2,773.51	12.10	7.48	0.00	143,931.45
November	292.00	414.50	2,479.00	8,471.32	25.00	3,002.59	8.50	18.08	0.00	109,767.59
December	559.00	280.00	4,435.00	10,835.42	25.00	3,399.74	10.00	31.06	0.00	119,050.77
'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
'13 Totals	\$14,356.66	\$8,280.60	\$32,829.50	\$155,609.81	\$325.00	\$29,056.40	\$196.04	\$131.42	\$1,215.00	\$1,417,912.25

REFERENCE:

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

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

Page 1 of 2

2013	<u>C.R.I.S.</u> (1)	Indigent (2)	State- Vic of Crime (3)	State- IDSF (4)	State- Exp. Fee (5)	State- SB 209 (6)	State- IDSF (7)	State- OCJS (8)	State- Seatbelt	TOTAL PG 11
January	\$2,047.50	\$449.00	\$4,509.00	\$11,638.00	\$90.00	\$1,215.00	\$1,409.00	\$980.00	\$1,810.00	\$24,147.50
February	2,329.70	276.00	4,985.00	13,222.50	90.00	810.00	1,691.00	1,190.00	2,280.00	26,874.20
March	2,614.30	425.00	5,432.00	14,624.50	330.00	750.00	1,705.00	1,193.50	2,440.00	29,514.30
April	2,150.00	257.00	4,734.00	12,023.00	90.00	771.00	1,560.50	1,074.50	1,860.00	24,520.00
May	2,451.00	580.00	5,496.00	14,408.00	30.00	850.00	1,784.50	1,232.00	2,825.00	29,656.50
June	2,545.00	461.00	5,805.00	14,241.50	90.00	1,444.00	1,960.00	1,372.00	2,290.00	30,208.50
July	2,565.00	363.00	5,869.00	15,348.00	180.00	686.00	1,782.00	1,235.50	3,597.00	31,625.50
August	2,399.00	250.00	5,476.00	14,304.00	150.00	531.00	1,764.50	1,228.50	2,569.00	28,672.00
September	2,385.00	312.00	5,413.00	14,443.00	120.00	883.00	1,831.50	1,277.50	1,975.00	28,640.00
October	2,950.00	363.00	6,513.00	16,109.00	150.00	1,096.00	2,198.50	1,515.50	1,685.00	32,580.00
November	2,260.00	359.00	4,831.00	12,723.00	180.00	356.00	1,671.50	1,179.50	1,925.00	25,485.00
December	1,971.00	385.00	4.527.00	12,274.00	90.00	1,102.00	1,363.50	942.00	1,455.00	24,109,50
'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	\$336,033.00
'13 Totals	\$24,394.00	\$5,834.00	\$54,494.00	\$144,921.00	\$2,190.00	\$11,353.00	\$17,311.20	\$12,054.00	\$25,248.00	\$297,799.20

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.

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

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

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

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

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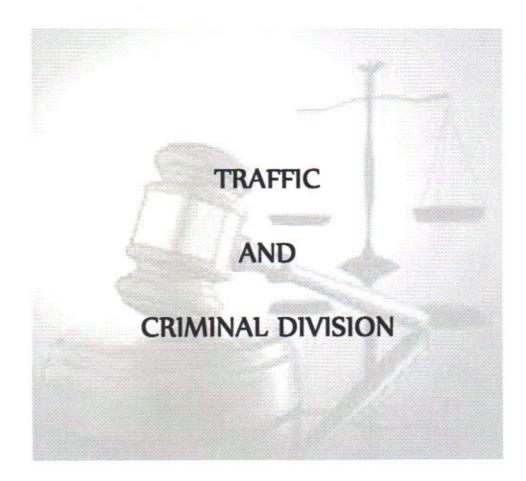
2013	State- Nat'l. Res.	State- Met Park	State- Liquor	State- Child Rest.	County Criminal	County- Traffic	County- Crime Stoppers (9)	County - <u>Law Library</u> (10)	Totals
January	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$201.00	\$2,191.00	\$1,011.00	\$72.00	\$0.00	\$27,622.50
February	0.00	0.00	0.00	289.00	2,084.00	2,156.00	87.00	0.00	31,490.20
March	0.00	0.00	0.00	240.00	1,603.00	1,425.70	96.00	588.98	33,467.98
April	0.00	90.00	0.00	70.00	975.00	1,575.00	94.00	0.00	27,324.00
May	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.00	1,979.00	354.00	116.00	0.00	32,245.50
June	0.00	150.00	150.00	200.00	1,164.50	601.00	128.00	0.00	32,602.00
July	150.00	240.00	0.00	245.00	1,091.00	1,873.00	157.00	0.00	35,381.50
August	0.00	75.00	0.00	140.00	1,394.00	2,704.00	134.00	0.00	33,119.00
September	0.00	25.00	0.00	140.00	2,692.00	3,387.00	121.00	0.00	35,005.00
October	0.00	0.00	225.00	280.00	3,243.00	1,320.00	118.00	0.00	37,766.00
November	0.00	0.00	0.00	165.00	2,266.00	4,260.00	102.00	0.00	32,278.00
December	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.00	4,163.00	2,805.00	104.00	0.00	31,321,50
'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
'13 Totals	\$150.00	\$1,845.00	\$0.00	\$1,690.00	\$16,334.00	\$23,629.00	\$1,132.00	\$585.00	\$343,164.20

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 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 on line 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 increased by 1,078 cases from 6,559 new and reactivated cases in 2013 to 7,637 cases last year. One specific type of traffic case, operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol (O.V.I.) increased significantly, from 188 cases in 2013 to 250 in 2014. 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. The increased traffic cases was due in part to the added traffic enforcement of the presence of the Ohio State Highway Patrol in Lakewood.

Criminal misdemeanor cases also increased in 2014 by 153 cases. There were 2,799 criminal misdemeanor new and reactivated cases in 2013 compared to 2,952 in 2014. These cases include theft, assault, domestic violence and some drug offenses.

In addition to the traffic and criminal cases in 2014, 1,299 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 increased from 192 cases in 2013 to 288 cases in 2014. 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 2014, 75 of the 288 felony charges were amended to misdemeanor charges with the Lakewood Court retaining jurisdiction for the entire case.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

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

I served as a member of the Governing Board for the Criminal Justice System Services Program since its inception in 2008 until 2013. During this time, standardized forms and policies were developed and implemented for all municipal courts in Cuyahoga County to set bonds and immediately transport criminal defendants charged with felonies to the Common Pleas Court.

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

MENTAL HEALTH COURT

Numerous criminal cases involve mental illness and/or substance abuse. Over the past thirteen (13) 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 2014, the Lakewood Court directly handled twenty six (26) 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.

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 increased from 197 cases in 2013 to 219 cases in 2014. Some of the increase is due to multiple charges against the same defendant over time. These cases comprised less than two percent (2.0%) of traffic and criminal case filings. Although classified as criminal, these cases are different from other criminal cases, for the focus is upon bringing properties into compliance rather than dealing with past misconduct. While there may appear to be greater emphasis on housing code

violations in light of the relatively small number of cases, these cases are extremely important because of the age of many Lakewood homes.

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

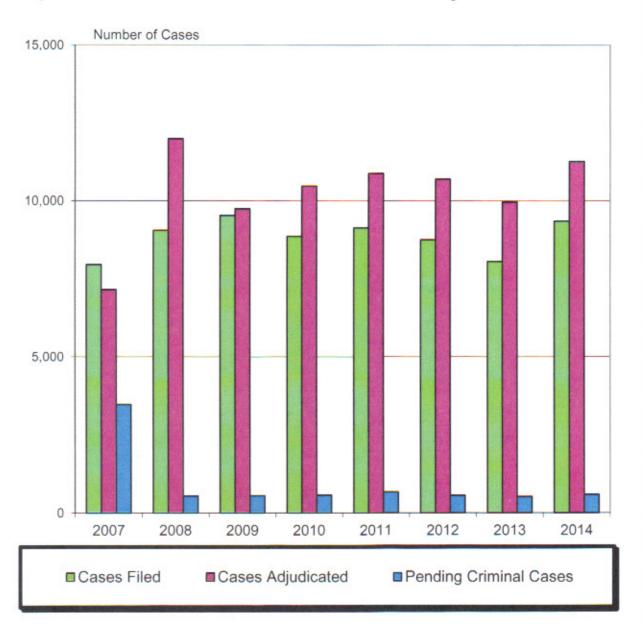
Housing Court Diversion Program.

Beginning in 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.

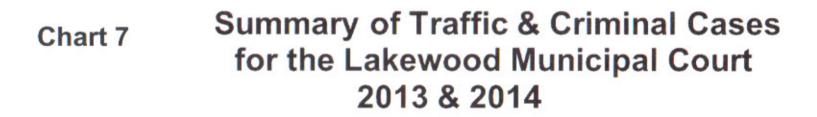
The diversion program is primarily limited to owner-occupied homes. The City's Prosecutor's Office reviews and approves participation in the diversion program. Factors to be considered for eligibility in the diversion program include prior code violations and other criminal history, the nature and number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

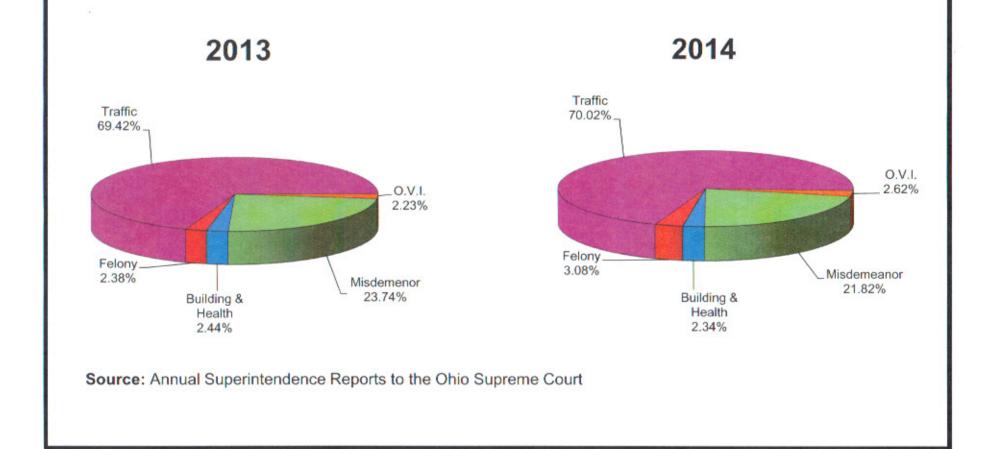
In 2014, 43 people participated in the diversion program. Some of these cases were carried over from the previous year due to the nature of the repairs required. Many of the participants obtained compliance. As part of this program, participants were assisted in obtaining low interest loans, temporary variances, and assistance through available programs like the Lakewood High School building program. The Lakewood Court also assigned community service workers to painting, trash removal and other low maintenance duties to assist homeowners in the diversion program.

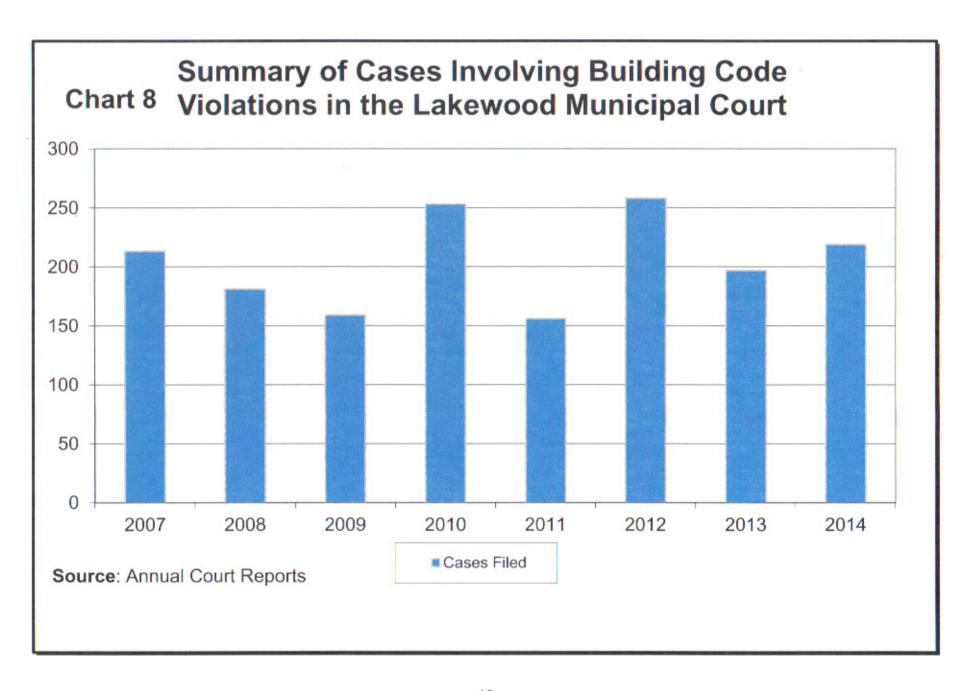
Chart 6
Summary of Traffic & Criminal Cases
for the Lakewood Municipal Court



Source: Annual Superintendence Reports to the Ohio Supreme Court







CRIMINAL DIVISION MONTHLY SUMMARY OF CITY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

		Total City Passints	
	Total Deposits & Bond	Total City Receipts	
2014 Receipts	Receipts	(all city fines, costs & interest)	Totals
19			
January	\$17,399.00	\$93,200.34	\$110,599.34
February	29,202.00	115,727.35	144,929.35
March	26,355.00	111,560.21	137,915.21
April	26,971.00	106,291.58	133,262.58
May	21,769.00	112,161.05	133,930.05
June	20,909.00	119,026.91	139,935.91
July	30,719.00	121,110.86	151,829.86
August	21,735.00	111,987.46	133,722.46
September	28,918.00	109,201.00	138,119.00
October	26,570.00	122,152.98	148,722.98
November	18,397.00	93,432.09	111,829.09
December	24,616.00	100,334.27	124,950.27
Subtotal Amount	\$293,560.00	\$1,316,186.10	\$1,609,746.10
*Carried Over from			
December 2013	\$62,505.00	0.00	\$62,505.00
Total	\$356,065.00	\$1,316,186.10	\$1,672,251.10
	Total Deposits and	Total Receipts Summary	
2013 Expenditures	Bonds Refunded	Disbursed to City-Fines and Costs	
January	\$18,581.00	Traffic	\$562,634.18
February	16,098.00	Criminal	135,228.76
March	23,976.00	10% Bond Costs	18,355.00
April	27,482.00	Court Costs, Exp, LETF	363,614.54
May	24,116.00	Diversion	1,306.00
June	24,234.00	Witness	2,496.00
July	26,796.00	Jury	25.00
August	18,298.00	Interest on Deposits	1,243.59
September	18,917.00	Criminal unclaimed	1,929.50
October	22,724.00	monies (R.C. 1901.31g)	
November	19,403.00	O.V.I. Funds (R.C. 4511.99)	25,326.03
December	20,357.00	Probation Fund	34,570.00
December	20,337.00	*Special Projects Fund	135,618.50
		*Computer Maintenance	155,010,50
Subtotal Amount	\$260,982.00	Fund	31,797.00
. The state of the	3200,702.00		2.1.7.100
		Total	\$1,314,144.10
Carried over to 2015	\$95,083.00		
	4.		

*Includes assessed fees in all cases

\$356,065.00

Total

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA

Individual Charge Filings	2013	2014
Traffic Citations	5758	6805
Traffic Summons	0	1
Traffic Warrants	1	1
Criminal Citations	1560	1803
Criminal Summons	245	225
Criminal Warrants - Felonies	192	288
Criminal Warrants - Misdemeanors	306	232
Total Individual Case Filings	8062	9355
Case Adjudications*	2013	2014
(Processed Through Open Court or Violations Bureau)		
Traffic and Criminal Cases Adjudicated	9962	10738
Arrest Warrants on Complaints Issued and Executed	<u>2013</u>	2014
Traffic and Criminal Warrants Issued	499	567
Traffic and Criminal Warrants Executed	466	538
Contempt of Court Arrest Warrants Issued and Executed	<u>2013</u>	2014
Contempt of Court - Non-appearance		
Warrants Issued	829	933
Contempt of Court Non-appearance		
for Payment Hearing Warrants Issued	1	0
Contempt of Court - Non-appearance		
Warrants Executed	827	745
Contempt of Court - Non-appearance for		
Payment Hearing Warrants Executed	24	16

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

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA TRAFFIC OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

	Individual	Offense Filings
Traffic Offense Description	2013	2014
Backing Without Vigilance	59	76
Bicycle/ Bicycle Helmet Violations	58	99
Certain Acts Prohibited	8	1
Driving on Sidewalk or Curb	4	14
Driving Under Suspension or Revocation	529	742
Earphone Use While Driving	3	7
Emergency Vehicle Violation	4	4
Excessive Noise, Loud Exhaust, Horn Blowing	110	242
Failure to Control Motor Vehicle/Accident/Full Time & Attention While Driving/		
Failure to Yeild Right of Way/Assured Cleared Distance	452	368
False Info Provided	8	0
Financial Responsibility	7	0
Following too Closely	55	56
Improper Change of Course, Lane Usage, Weaving, Right Side of Roadway	223	287
Improper or Unsafe Lights & Equipment, Obstructed View	437	537
Improper Passing	14	7
Improper Turns	78	172
Improper Vehicle Ident, Illegal Use of Plates, Exp. Plates, Fictious Plates	1252	1408
Leaving Scene of Accident/ Hit Skip/ Stopping After Accident	54	58
Left of Center	40	39
Litter from Motor Vehicle	24	34
Motorcycle/ Moped Violations	17	21
No Operator's License; License Restrictions, Exp.Operator's License, Unlicensed to Drive	651	637
One Way Streets	9	14
Open Door in Traffic	2	6
Operating a Vehicle Impaired (L.C.O.)	132	136
Operating a Vehicle Impaired(R.C.)	32	91
OVI/BAC Refusal	22	57
Parking (To Court)	1	0
Pedestrian Related; Right of Way	63	98
Physical Control (L.C.O.)	5	12
Physical Control (R.C.)	3	3
Playing in Street	1	1
Railroad Crossing Violations	3	0
Reckless Operation of Vehicle	10	16
Restricted Street, Excessive Weight or Load, Closed Street, Commercial	47	72
Seatbelt / Child Restr. Law / Booster	1238	1283
Speeding	501	882
Stop For School Bus	0	0
Temporary Operator's Permit Violation	42	55
Tire Peeling	11	11
Toys in Street	6	9
Traffic Control Devices; Traffic Lights & Signs	1273	1472
Unattended Motor Vehicle	12	28
Unsafe Motor Vehicle	0	18
Willful and Wanton Disregard, Failure to Comply	24	26
Wrongful Entrust, Permitting	35	31

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

CITY ORDINANCE OFFENSES -MISDEMEANORS

		idual		Indiv	
Cairrie al Offerso Pararietica	Offense		Calada I Office December	Offense 1	
Criminal Offense Description	2013	2014	Criminal Offense Description	2013	2014
Aggr. Menacing	5	4	Misuse of 911/ Misconduct of Emergency	1	0
Animal Code Violation	99	72	Misuse of Credit Cards	9	1
Arson	0	0	Noise Violations	39	38
Assault	36	22	Obstruction Justice	0	1
Attempt/Complicity	5	1	Obstruction Official Business	57	41
Building & Zoning Code Violations	200	219	Occupying a Drug Premisis	7	8
Carry Concealed Weapon/Improper			Open Container/ Public Consumption	43	74
Handling of a Firearm	4	5	Passing Bad Checks/ NSF Checks	5	2
Comply Lawful Order	4	0	Possession of Dangerous Toys	1	0
Contributing to Delinquency of Minor	1	0	Possession of Drug Instruments/		
Criminal Damaging	59	43	Paraphernalia	118	165
Criminal Mischief	5	2	Possession/ Discharge Fireworks	0	11
Criminal/ Agg Trespassing	96	101	Probable Cause Posted Bond	8	0
Curfew/ Park	19	49	Promoting Prostitution/ Soliciting	1	0
Defraud Livery	1	5	Public Indecency /Exposure	2	5
Discharging Firearms / Imp Hand	11	5	Receiving Stolen Property	20	2
Disorderly Conduct/ Persist/ Intox	825	947	Resisting Arrest/ Willful Fleeing	17	22
Domestic Violence	0	0	Rummaging in Refuse/ Refuse Removal	1	2
Drug Abuse / Poss of Halluc			Sales to Minor/Minor Purchasing &		
/Marijuana/Permitting	268	197	Poss of Alcohol/Legal Consump in MV	25	22
Endangering Children	19	7	Soliciting License/Bill Posting	7	1
False Alarms	6	13	Stun Gun	3	5
Falsification/ False Info to Officer	48	51	Suspisious Persons	2	0
Hours of Sale/ Consumption	0	4	Telephone Harassment	8	6
Illegal Knives	7	7	Theft/ Petty Theft	55	43
Impersonating Police Officer	1	0	Unauthorized Use Motor Vehicle	3	5
Inducing Panic	0	2	Unlawful Restraint	0	2
Littering/Spitting	6	8	Unlawful Transaction use in Weapons		
Menacing	6	4	/ Transport	2	4
n e			Voyuerism	0	1

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

STATE STATUTE OFFENSES - MISDEMEANORS

	Indiv	idual		Indiv	idual
	Offense	Filings		Offense	Filings
Criminal Offense Description	<u>2013</u>	2014	Criminal Offense Description	2013	<u>2014</u>
Aggravated Menacing	15	18	Menacing/Stalking	2	8
Attempt	13	0	Obstruction Justice, Official Bus.	7	2
Assault	28	47	Passing Bad Checks/Misuse CC	13	8
Boating Violations	0	1	Possession of Criminal Tools	12	15
Breaking & Entering	1	0	Public Indecency/ Sexual Imp/		
Contempt of Court	5	8	Voyer/Prostitution	2	5
Criminal Damaging/ Mischief	13	17	Receiving Stolen Property	33	25
Criminal Simulation / Complicity	2	1	Resisting Arrest	7	0
Criminal Trespassing/Agg Tress	13	17	Riot/ Inciting to Violence/Inducing		
DCI/ Persisting	0	2	panic	0	2
Domestic Violence	28	21	Sales to Minor/ Poss/ Consump	2	10
Drug Paraphernalia	5	48	Telephone Harrasement	5	15
Drugs of Abuse/Permitting	20	31	Theft	206	165
Endangering Children/Patient	1	18	Trafficking	5	8
Extradition	2	1	Unauthorized Use of Motor		
Falsification/ Taking Identity	15	9	Vehicle/Property	0	5
False Alarm	4	3	Unlawful Restraint	2	0
Fishing Without a License/ Illegal			Use/ Discharge Firearms/Poss/Imp		
Acquisition of Wild Animals	1	0	handling	3	11
Forgery	0	2	Violation of TPO	18	12
Illegal Dist. Of Tabacco	0	1	Willful Flee & Elude / Failure		
Interfere with Custody	1	1	to Comply/Escape	0	6

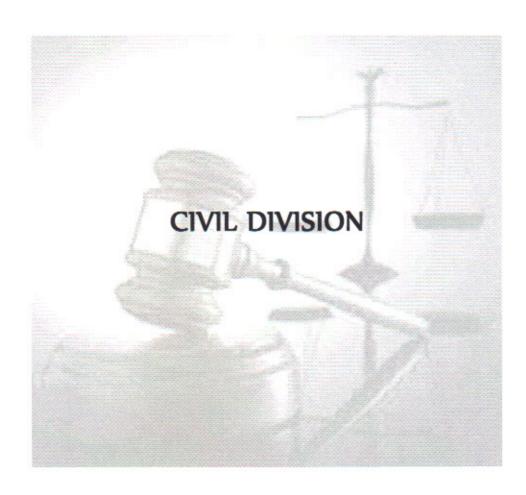
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

	2013	2014
Cuyahoga County Sheriff	0	1
Department of Natural Resources		
Division of Wildlife/ Watercraft	3	1
Metropolitan Park-Including Traffic	29	18
Liquor Control/Public Safety	0	11
Ohio Dept of Tax	0	0
Ohio State Patrol	112	183
Web	0	1

CRIMINAL DIVISION - STATISTICAL DATA CRIMINAL OFFENSE DESCRIPTIONS

STATE STATUTE OFFENSES - FELONIES

	Indiv			Indivi	
	Offe			Offer	
	Fili	ngs		Fili	ngs
Criminal Offense Description	2013	2014	Criminal Offense Description	2013	2014
Aggravated Riot/Inducing Panic	0	7	Extradition	1	0
Aggravated/Felonious Assault	15	26	Forgery	7	8
Aggravated Burglary	0	25	Fraud/Misuse of CC/Passing bad checks	0	2
Aggravated Murder/Attempt	1	1	Grand Theft/ Theft		
Aggravated Robbery	10	17	Grand Theft of MV	23	28
Aggravated Trespass/ Menacing/			Gross Sexual Imposition	0	2
Criminal Tresspassing	0	0	Illegal Processing of Drug/		
Arson	1	4	Documents/Ordance chemicals	2	6
Attempt	0	0	Intimidation, Retaliation	1	1
Breaking and Entering	3	7	Kidnapping/ Unlawful Restraint	1	2
Burglary	31	2	Obstructing Justice	0	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/			Promoting Prostitution	0	1
Improper Handling/Crim Tool			Rape / Sexual Battery	5	2
Weapons under Disability	4	17	Receiving Stolen Property	11	13
Complicity/Conspiracy/Corrupt	1	8	Robbery	7	13
Corruption of a Minor/Child			Tampering with Evidence	2	2
Endangering	3	1	Telephone Harrassment	1	2
Deception to Obtain Drugs	2	1	Trafficking in Drugs	31	60
Domestic Violence/			Vandalism	0	0
Violation of TPO	8	23	Willful Eluding/Fleeing/	1	5
Drugs Of Abuse	20	19	Failure to Comply		
Escape	1	0			



CIVIL DIVISION

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

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

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 2014 increased by 26 cases from the prior year. General civil cases, involving claims of property damage, personal injury and breach of contract, increased from the previous year. (656 cases in 2013 and 707 cases in 2014.) Many of these cases involve consumer credit issues.

Small claims cases.

One aspect of civil cases, small claims cases, increased by 102 cases, from 1,089 cases 2013 to 1,191 in 2014. Of all the small claims cases that were filed last year, 1,013 (85.3 %.) were filed by the City of Lakewood for collection of municipal income taxes. The remaining 174 cases (14.7%) were filed by private parties, which reflect a slight increase in cases from the prior year.

Landlord/tenant cases

Also part of the civil division, eviction cases in 2014 decreased by 127 cases, with 904 cases in 2013 to 777 cases in 2014. 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.

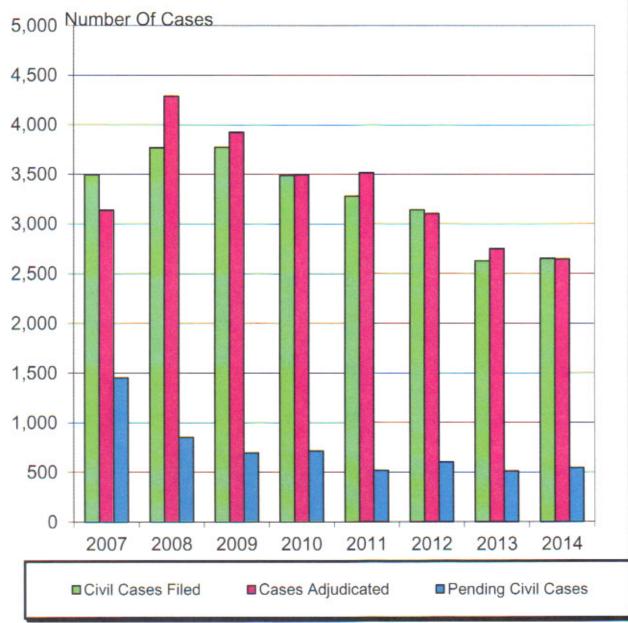
In addition to criminal housing code violations, a tenant is permitted under Ohio Law to obtain compliance with building code violations against landlords without the city's involvement by depositing rent with the municipal court. Tenants must be current in their rent and give the landlord reasonable 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 33 rent deposit cases filed in 2014, compared to 18 cases in 2013.

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.

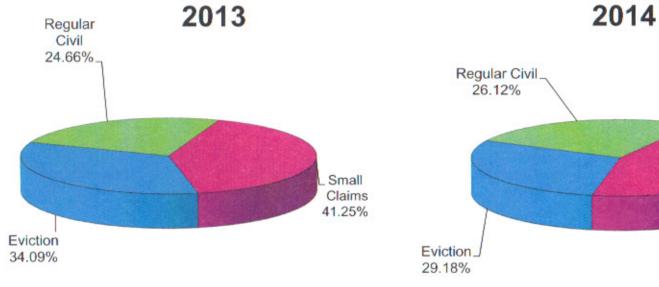
In addition to adjudicating cases, the Ohio Revised Code authorizes municipal courts to create a trusteeship with a judgment debtor. A trusteeship is a court supervised procedure for a person to avoid garnishment of wages after judgment. The defendant pays a specified amount per month to the court which 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 six (6) active trustee cases with no additional cases filed in 2014.

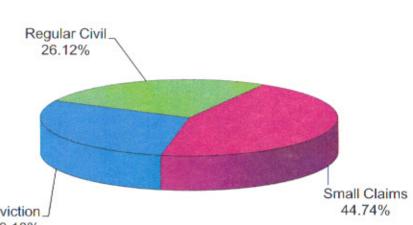




Source: Annual Superintendence Reports to the Ohio Supreme Court







Source: Annual Superintendence Reports to the Ohio Supreme Court

CIVIL AND LANDLORD/TENANT DIVISION ANNUAL STATISTICAL DATA SUMMARY

			Filed 2	014	Adjudic	ated	Pending December 31		
Type Filing	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Complaints	195	153	571	586	613	528	153	211	
Cognovits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Forcible Entry & Detainer	129	110	904	779	923	810	110	79	
Replevins	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	1	
Transfer Judgments	0	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	
Totals	325	264	1,480	1369	1,541	1341	264	292	

OTHER CIVIL FILINGS

Type Filing	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	Type Filing	2013	<u>2014</u>
Garnishments (Wage & Bank)	790	603	Leave to Plead	16	15
Amended Complaints	23	23	Examinations	34	20
Answers & Cross Complaint	113	91	Cert. Copy of Judgment Entry	15	20
Cert. Judgment for Lien	311	301	Subpoenas	8	4
Cert. Judgment for Transfer	5	18	Levies	2	0
Satisfaction/Cert. of Satsf.	317	254	Revivors	36	45
Writ of Restitution	634	477	Body Attachments	9	10
Alias Summons	486	477	Journal Entries	6,479	5,724
Settled and Dismissed	689	630	Default Entries	331	266
Full Release	133	123	Landlord/Tenant Escrow Accounts		
Motions	607	536	established	18	33

Mileage Expense:

2014 - \$ 1,800.12

CIVIL DIVISION - SMALL CLAIMS ANNUAL STATISTICAL SUMMARY

	2013	2014
Cases Pending at Beginning of Year	266	235
Cases Filed & Reactivated	1,089	1,191
Cases Adjudicated	1,120	1,183
Cases Pending Year-end	235	243
Case Adjudication Summary	2013	<u>2014</u>
Trial Hearing by Magistrate	563	604
Trial Hearing by Judge	12	12
Transfer to Civil Docket	0	0
Dismissal for Want of Prosecution	2	1
Other Dismissals	539	562
Bankruptcy Stay	2	3
Other Terminations	2	1
Total	1,120	1,183
Objections filed from Magistrate's Reports to Court:	12	13
2014 Small Claims Cases Filed by Type	Amount	Percent
Regular Civil	174	15%
Municipal Tax Cases	1013	85%
Total	1,187	100%

CIVIL DIVISION - TRUSTEESHIP MONTHLY SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

2014 Receipts	Total Receipts
Carried over from December 2013	\$869.33
January	\$550.00
February	\$580.00
March	\$425.00
April	\$580.00
May	\$475.00
June	\$450.00
July	\$450.00
August	\$980.00
September	\$580.00
October	\$605.00
November	\$425.00
December	\$500.00
2014 Totals	\$6,600.00
2013 Carryover & 2014 Receipts	\$7,469.33
Costs disbursed to City	(\$136.70)
Disbursed to Creditors	(\$7,322.63)
Refunded to Trustee	\$0.00
Undisbursed & Carried over - January 2015	\$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

2014 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 254 presentence investigations this year to assist the Court with sentencing. This is an increase of 14 reports from the previous year.

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 2014, the Probation Department collected \$24,866.26 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 198. 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. Sixteen (16) offenders were assigned and successfully completed a period of house arrest. Eligible offenders for the program are those with non-violent offense convictions who lack significant prior criminal histories and are gainfully employed.

Global tracking was used in 2014 to track offenders who were convicted of stalking, aggravated menacing, domestic violence or violating a temporary protection order. As is the case with house arrest, people monitored with a global tracking device are required to pay for the cost of the service. This requirement appears to be a forceful motivator encouraging offenders to complete the program because all fees are non-refundable and there is no credit for time served upon a finding of violation.

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

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

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

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

The Probation Department continues to see an increase in the incidence of mentally ill offenders. This group of offenders often requires more time for case management. With this in mind, the Lakewood Municipal Court, along with five other area municipal courts became a part of the Mental Health Court Liaison Project. This project was implemented in February 2003. The purpose of the project is to assist municipal court systems with early identification, assessment, referral/linkage to community based alternatives for the non-violent mentally ill offender. Mental health liaisons work collaboratively with the Probation Department to meet these needs. In 2014 twenty-six (26) individuals were referred to the mental health liaisons and/or a forensic psychologist for a mental health evaluation. As a result of this project, mentally ill offenders have decreased the amount of time spent in jail and have been diverted to more appropriate resources such as psychiatric hospitals, crisis stabilization units or home. Mentally ill offenders have benefited by not losing their housing or other entitlements as well as being re-engaged with the community mental health system.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY REFERRAL RESULTS

	PSI Carry Over to next Mo.	PSI Monthly Referrals	Presentence Investigation Completed PSI	Active Prob. Mo. Vol.	Restitution Collected	Probation Violation <u>Hearings</u>	House Arrest Assign.	INACTIVE Probation w//PSI	ACTIVE Probation _w//PSI	ACTIVE Probation No PSI	ACTIVE Probation <u>Term.</u>
January	13	17	18	179	\$985.50	25	1	2	12	12	29
February	3	18	31	180	3,700.80	27	1	2	5	16	20
March	14	17	10	173	3,289.78	29	1	1	15	5	27
April	8	12	23	161	3,063.22	34	2	0	7	6	25
May	10	15	18	165	1,952.66	31	2	1	12	18	26
June	7	10	18	169	2,498.00	22	3	0	9	13	18
July	8	25	22	162	1,888.58	24	0	2	11	11	29
August	13	24	18	158	761.31	21	1	5	6	18	28
September	r 14	20	31	170	967.65	22	1	1	15	18	21
October	17	28	30	179	1,622.53	20	1	0	9	28	28
November	. 17	16	17	183	1,987.87	31	1	1	10	21	27
December	22	<u>19</u>	18	<u>190</u>	2,148.36	22	2	2	14	14	<u>21</u>
'14 Totals	146	221	254	202	\$24,866.26	308	16	17	125	180	299
'13 Totals	124	219	240	198 (Mo.Avg,)	\$45,167.23	316	10	15	113	143	270

256 Total New Active Probation Referrals 2014

PROBATION DEPARTMENT - STATISTICAL ARREST DATA

The following listing is a breakdown of the quantity and type of convictions referred for active probation supervision in 2014
PAGE 1 OF 2

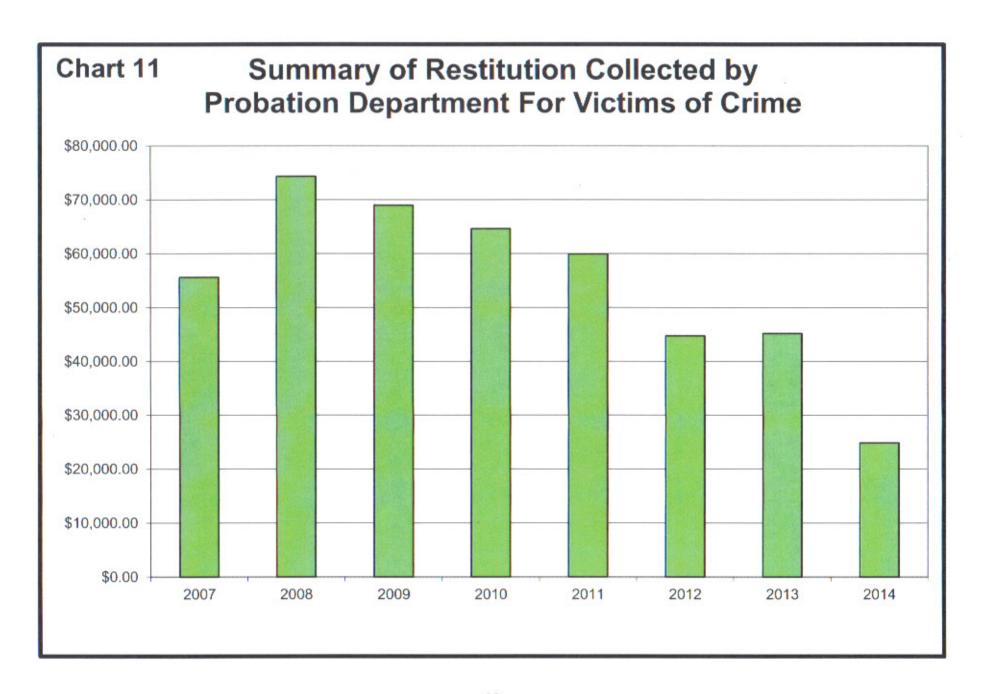
<u>2013</u>	2014
Aggravated Menacing/Menacing/Aggravated Tresspassing 8	9
Assault 34	28
Assault on Police Officer 0	0
Attempted Deception to Obtain 0	0
Attempted Drug Abuse 0	0
Attempted Possession of Drugs 6	2
AttemptedTrafficking 2	4
Building Compliance 1	0
Carrying a Concealed Weapon/Discharge firearm 1	0
Certain Acts Prohibited 0	0
Child Endangering 5	11
Contempt of Court 3	4
Contributing Del. Minor 0	0
Criminal Damaging 14	9
Criminal Mischief 4	0
Criminal TrespassingAggravated Tresspassing 12	8
Dangerous Animals/Dog at large 2	0
Disorderly Conduct 18	13
Domestic Violence 17	9
Driving While Under Suspension 9	17
Drug Abuse 6	7
Failure to Comply 0	0
Failure to Control 3	2
False Alarms 2	1
False Information 2	4
Hit Skip 1	9
Illegal Processing of Drug Documents 0	0
Improper Identification 0	0
Indecent Exposure 0	0
Inducing Panic 0	2
Intox 10	10
Littering	0
Menacing	0
Misuse of 911	0
Misuse of Credit Cards 2	0
No Operators License 0	1

PROBATION DEPARTMENT - STATISTICAL ARREST DATA

The following listing is a breakdown of the quantity and type of convictions referred for active probation supervision in 2014

PAGE 2 OF 2

	2013	2014
Obstruction of Official Business	5	2
Occupy Drug Premisis	1	0
Open Container	0	0
Operating a Vehicle Impaired	60	69
Passing Bad Checks	0	1
Permitting Drug Abuse	1	0
Persisting	-1	3
Petty Theft	37	31
Physical Control	5	4
Pocket Knives	2	0
Possession of Criminal Tools	1	2
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	13	18
Possession of Drugs	0	0
Possession of Fireworks	1	0
Possession of Harmful Into	0	1
Probation Violation	6	14
Public Indecency	0	0
Receiving Stolen Property	4	2
Reckless Operation	2	4
Resisting Arrest	6	7
Sales to Minors	2	3
Seatbelt	1	2
Sexual Imposition/ Voyerism	0	1
Tampering with Coin Machine	0	0
Telephone Harassment	2	6
Temporary Permit	0	0
Theft/Attempted Breaking and Entering	1	0
Traffic Control Device	0	0
Unlawful Restraint	0	1
Unlawful Transportation of Weapon	0	2
Using Weapons While Intox	0	2
Violation of a Temporary Protection Order	<u>5</u>	1
Totals	318	326



COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE

The following listing is a breakdown of quantity and type of convictions referred for Community Work Service in 2014

PAGE 1 OF 2

OFFENSE	NO. OF CA	ASES
	2013	2014
Aggravated Menacing/Menacing	1	1
Assault	5	6
Att, Escape	0	1
Att. Trafficking/Possession/Trafficking	1	3
Building Violation	0	1
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	1	8
Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor	0	0
Criminal Damaging/Attempted Criminal Damage	16	17
Criminal Mischief/Body Piercing/Att Ciminal Misc	1	0
Criminal Simulation/Complicity	1	1
Criminal Trespassing/Aggravated Trespassing	3	12
Discharging Fireworks/Possession of Fireworks	2	7
Disorderly Conduct/Intoxication/Persist	17	10
Domestic Violence	0	1
Driving While Under Suspension	45	82
Drug Abuse/Permitting	7	9
Endangerment Child/Interfer with Custody	2	1
Failure to Control	10	7
Failure to Yield	1	1
False Information	5	7
Full Time and Attention	1	0
Hit-Skip	10	9
Improper Handling of a Firearm/Unlawful/while		
intoxicated/Transaction of Weapons	1	1
Improper Identification	1	1
Improper Turn/backing	1	1
Inducing Panic	0	0
Making False Alarms	1	1
Misuse of Credit Cards	3	0
No Operator's License	4	1
Obstruction of Official Business	13	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 2014

PAGE 2 OF 2

	2013	2014
Open Container of Alcohol in Public	2	1
Operating a Vehicle Impaired	111	119
Passing of Bad Checks	0	4
Petty Theft/Attempt/Indentity/Defraud Livery	56	38
Physical Control of Vehicle Under the Influence	4	6
Possession of Criminal Tools	0	1
Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	8	7
Possession of Hallucinogens/Marijuana	0	2
Probation Violation/Contempt of Court	162	129
Procurring	1	0
Receiving Stolen Property	7	2
Reckless Operation of a Vehicle/Willful Wanton	7	5
Resisting Arrest	1	11
Riot / Attempted Riot	0	0
Sale of Alcohol to Minor/Underage Poss/Failure to ID/Certain Acts Prob.	14	20
Seat Belt/Child Restraint	1	5
Telephone Harassment	0	1
Theft/Attempted Theft/Att Breaking and Entering	4	0
Traffic Control Device/Misc. Traffic/Littering	9	10
Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle/Wrongful Entrustment/Permit Unlicensed Driver	1	7
Violation of Temporary Protection Order	1	2
Total	543	568

**NOTE: 280 defendants were assigned CWS in 2014. There were 61 defendants who had two offenses.

18 defendants who had three offenses.

Of the 19 Sales of Alcohol to Minor/Underage Possession, 16 were offered the Diversion Program

60 Defendants were assigned resitution in 2014

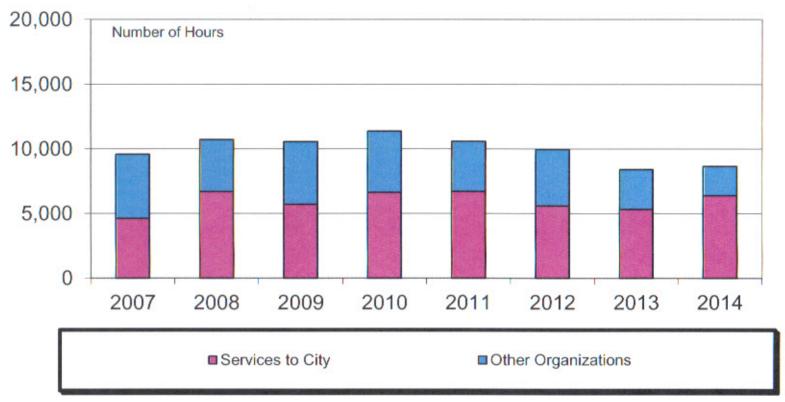
2 Defendants were assigned GED in 2014

COMMUNITY WORK SERVICE

	Hours	Total
City Services	6248	\$49,671.60
Office on Aging	<u>140</u>	\$1,113.00
Total City Services	6388	\$50,784.60
	Hours	Total
The Nature's Bin	1308	\$10,398.60
Recovery Resources	112	\$890.40
Beck Center	232	\$1,844.40
Lakewood Meals on Wheels	444	\$3,529.80
Special Projects	<u>164</u>	\$1,303.80
Total Non City Services	2260	\$17,967.00
Total Community Work Service Hours	8648	\$68,751.60

The Dollar Amount is computed at minimum wage of \$7.95 per hour





Source: Lakewood Municipal Court Probation Department

OHIO SUPREME COURT ANNUAL STATISTICS

Lakewood Municipal Court Cuyahoga County Judge Patrick Carroll

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

Report for the Year 2014

		A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	T	
		Felonies	Misdemeanors	O.M.V.I.	Other Traffic	Personal Injury & Property Damage	Contracts	F.E.D.	Other Civil	Small Claims	TOTAL	
Pending beginning of period	1	0	145	4	161	3	124	108	7	235	787	1
New cases filed	2	288	2,260	245	6,562	6	567	773	120	1,187	12,008	2
Cases transferred in, reactivated or redesignated	3	240	692	5	825	0	14	4	0	4	1,784	3
TOTAL (Add lines 1-3)	4	528	3,097	254	7,548	9	705	885	127	1,426	14,579	4
TERMINATIONS BY:		A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	Т	
Trial/Hearing by judge (include bindover by preliminary hearing, guilty or no contest pleas and defaults)	5	6	1,100	44	1,573	4	305	9	16	12	3,069	5
Hearing by Magistrate (include guilty or no contest pleas and defaults)	6	X	0	0	0	0	0	346	45	604	995	6
Transfer (include waivers of preliminary hearing and individual judgment assignments)	7	149	583	197	949	1	105	24	1	0	2,009	7
Dismissal for lack of speedy trial (criminal) or want of prosecution (civil)	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	8
Other dismissals (include dismissals at preliminary hearing)	9	125	154	2	248	3	112	428	34	562	1,668	9
Violations Bureau	10	X	346	X	3,713	X	X	X	X	X	4,059	10
Unavailability of party for trial or sentencing	11	240	748	6	906	0	0	0	0	0	1,900	11
Bankruptcy stay or interlocutory appeal	12	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	9	12
Other terminations	13	0	35	1	10	0	2	2	22	1	73	13
TOTAL (Add lines 5-13)	14	520	2,966	250	7,399	8	528	812	118	1,183	13,784	14
Pending end of period (subtract line 14 from line 4)	15	8	131	4	149	1	177	73	9	243	795	15
Time Guideline (months)		1	6	6	6	24	12	12	12	6	X	114
Cases pending beyond time guideline Number of months oldest case is beyond time	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	16
guideline	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	17
		A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	T	

FAX TO: (614) 387-9419 OR Mail to:

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

Administrative Judge Signature

Judge Patrick Carroll

1101 216-529-6700

Preparer and telephone number if other than Judge

Terri A. O'Neill, Clerk of Court

Jan 14, 2015 Date 1/14/15

Lakewood Municipal Court Cuyahoga County **Judge Patrick Carroll**

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

Report for the year 2014

		В	С	D	E	F	G	H	T	V	
Date of completion of most recent physical case inventory - Civil 01/09/15 - Small Claims 01/09/15 - Criminal 4/30/14		Misdemeanors	O.M.V.I.	Other Traffic	Personal Injury & Property Damage	Contracts	F.E.D.	Other Civil	Total	Visiting Judge	
Pending beginning of period	1	83	37	89	0	29	2	1	241		1
New cases filed	2	583	197	949	1	105	24	1	1,860		2
Cases transferred in, reactivated or redesignated	3	80	5	122	0	5	2	0	214		3
TOTAL (Add lines 1-3)	4	746	239	1,160	1	139	28	2	2,315	0	4
TERMINATIONS BY:		В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	T	V	
Jury trial	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Court trial	6	141	2	335	0	0	0	0	478	32	6
Default	7	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Guilty or no contest plea to original charge	8	179	138	131	X	X	X	X	448	19	8
Guilty or no contest plea to reduced charge Dismissal for lack of speedy trial (criminal)	9	73	19	362	X	X	X	X	454	40	9
or want of prosecution (civil)	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Other Dismissals	11	135	1	74	1	46	5	0	262	9	11
Transfer to another judge or court	12	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	12
Referral to private judge	13	X	X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Unavailability of party for trial or sentencing	14	80	4	127	0	0	0	0	211	0	14
Bankruptcy stay or interiocutory appeal	15	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	15
Other terminations	16	21	7	21	0	56	17	1	123	3	16
TOTAL (Add lines 5-16) Pending end of period	17	631	171	1,050	1	105	22	1	1,981	103	17
(Subtract line 17 from line 4)	18	115	68	110	0	34	6	1	334	0	18
Time Guideline (Months)		6	6	6	24	12	12	12	X	X	
Cases pending beyond time guidelines	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	19
Number of months oldest case is beyond time guidelines	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	20
Cases submitted awaiting sentencing or judgment beyond time guideline	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	21
		В	C	D	E	F	G	H	T	V	

FAX TO: (614) 387-9419

OR

Mail to:

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

Juda Patch Cull Judge Signature - Judge Patrick Carroll

216-529-6700

Preparer and telephone number if other than judge

Terri A. O'Neill, Clerk of Court

Administrative Judge Signature

Judge Patrick Carroll