

# CLEVELAND HEIGHTS MUNICIPAL COURT

#### STATE OF OHIO

40 SEVERANCE CIRCLE, CLEVELAND HEIGHTS, OHIO 44118-9988

Sara R. Hunter, Judge

Nancy S. Welchans, Clerk
Kenneth D. Sutherland, Bailiff

TO: Council of the City of Cleveland Heights Board of Commissioners of Cuyahoga County

RE: Court Annual Report for the Year 1993 (Pursuant to Section 1901.14, Ohio Revised Code)

In this my final report to you as Judge of the Cleveland Heights Municipal Court, I draw your attention to specific portions of its contents and make a few observations.

Caseload figures in 1993 closely parallel the numbers reported for 1992 in new cases filed and cases reactivated. The number of traffic cases filed went down somewhat this year. However, the court time required for traffic case hearings increased when legislation effective in September of 1993 expanded appeals of administrative license suspensions and enacted new penalties calling for immobilization and forfeiture of vehicles in certain offenses. The law now calls for immediate immobilization of a vehicle being driven by a person charged with driving under a financial responsibility suspension under any of several provisions in the Ohio Revised Code requiring Ohio drivers to maintain insurance or charged with driving under a liability suspension imposed for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. It applies whether or not the driver is the owner of the vehicle and therefore introduced requirements for notice to vehicle owners and hearings to determine innocence of the owner with respect to use of the vehicle impounded. The vehicle driven by a person charged with a second or greater offense of driving under the influence is also subject to immobilization/impoundment upon arrest of the driver regardless of vehicle ownership.

Space problems as the result of increased hearing requirements have been noted in the court's last report to you, and continue to be critical. The law library, located in a room shared by the Law Department and this Court, has had to be used for court hearings on occasion when council chambers was not available for use as an auxiliary hearing room.

As reported to you last year, the court exercised its authority under a legislative enactment effective January 1, 1993, to order collection of increased filing fees in all cases for the maintenance and updating of technological systems. The \$6.00 fee (part of court costs) imposed under that statutory grant of

authority may be used for computerized legal purposes as part of the maintenance and updating of technological systems and replaced the prior fee of \$1.50 for legal research purposes. Disbursement to the City in 1993 of \$51,509.00 reported herein for the criminal branch and \$29,293.00 reported herein for the civil branch, although identified as legal research money, resulted from this new expanded use of the special court cost imposed in 1993. Among technological purposes served last year from the generated funds was the purchase of a system that aids persons with hearing disabilities in the courtroom, and with a portable transmitter, was available for the use of jurors.

By mandate of the state legislature in 1993, court costs for special purpose funding were again increased, in keeping with the trend noted in the court's report to you in January 1992. For example, courts have been required for several years to impose additional court costs in every criminal and traffic case for the State Rotary Reparations Fund, the source of state compensation to victims of crime. The amount per case was increased by \$3.00 in 1993 (now \$9.00). Also under 1993 legislation mandatory "court costs" in civil cases increased from \$7.00 to \$15.00 per case for the funding support of legal aid societies. These increases in State mandated "court costs" discourage increases in local costs for the operation of the court because both must be imposed in all including costs that apply in criminal cases to the ble traffic ticket. State law prohibits courts from waiverable traffic ticket. suspending court costs without a specific finding of a defendant's indigency. As a consequence of the use of state court costs to fund more and more programs, the gap between income generated by the court and the court's budget has steadily decreased in the 18year experience of this Judge. The court's needs in the same period have greatly expanded as noted in the annual reports over the years.

Respectfully submitted,

Sara R. Hunter, Judge

CASES FILED OR REACTIVATED-1993

	FELONY	Ģ.	DWI	TRAFFIC	TORT CONTRACT	ACT	F.E.D.	F.E.D. OTHER CV	S.C.	TOTAL
         		11 11 11 11	G	1089	4	47	23	47	48	_
Z (	2 6	104	<u></u>	1235	00	26	24	34	32	1621
7 T T I	57	104		1822	15	109	30	47	114	2374
MAR	45	00-0	- a	1773	်းက	90	29	30	52	2238
APK	23	907	2 -	1480	י עכ	09	28	29	42	1858
MA √	13	90 7	7	0001	, ~	30	34	59	54	1665
NOT O	28	04.4	† <	2021 2020	. vc	47	26	44	37	1348
JUL	7.7	900	t w	1321	) er	45	24	56	97	1781
AUG	4 .	230	0 1	1000	) (C	7.5	33	46	65	1690
SEP	5 ·	210	~ ~	1120	) <del>4</del>	25.0	28	28	68	1607
OCT	14	240	<b>4</b> (	0011	<b>t</b> (	1 0	36	46	29	1688
>CN	20	276	0	/611	2	) - (		7.0	000	1696
DEC	19	208	3	1299	4	80	7.7	17	30	0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0
TOTAL	246	2507	113	15819	70	6839 839	339	493	649	21075

These are also compiled from monthly reports to the Supreme Court of Ohio. Reactivated cases are those brought back onto the docket when the Court regains jurisdiction over a defendant, such as an arrest on a warrant.

NEW CASES FILED-1993

	FELONY	MISD.	DWI	TRAFFIC	TORT CO	1	F.E.D.	C !	S.C	TOTAL
       NAU		194	9	1025	4	! !	[ ! ! !			1410
FEB	23	182	15	1182	8	99	24	34	32	1556
MAR	34	173	15	1746	15	109	30	47	114	2283
APR	23	198	18	1689	5	90	29	30	52	2134
×₩	14	175	13	1428	5	09	28	29	42	1794
NOT	28	123	14	1229	7	30	34	69	54	1578
	19	165	4	938	9	47	26	44	37	1286
AUG	14	231	9	1231	ო	45	24	56	91	1686
O III	17	200	7	1150	9	75	33	46	65	1599
OCT	4-	237	4	1034	4	85	28	28	68	1502
> > N	19	258	9	1053	က	115	36	46	29	1565
DEC	19	194	က	1208	4	80	24	27	32	1591
TOTAL	240	2330	111	14913	70	839	339	493	649	19984

act or series of acts, only one case is counted. Listings of individual criminal and traffic Compiled from monthly reports submitted to the Supreme Court of Ohio under Superintendence Rule 12. When multiple charges are filed against an individual as the result of the same charges appear elsewhere in this report.

# TRAFFIC OFFENSES BY CHARGE 1993

Seatbelt28	Unsafe Vehicle	266
Parking (Complaint filed with Court)727	Other Equipment	7,275
	Drag Racing	1
Registration/Title/ Plates3,193	No Child Restraint	12
Driving While Under Suspension398	Bicycle/Skateboard	3
Other Operator's License Violations449	Total	20,445
Operating a Motor Vehicle While Under the Influence180		
Hit Skip/Leaving the Scene/ Fleeing49		
Failure to Control/Willfull Disregard/Reckless Operation44		
Speed4,513		
Traffic Control Device1,189		
Other Moving Violations2,118		

These figures and those on the preceding page represent the number of criminal complaints and the number of traffic tickets plus parking complaints filed with the Court during 1992. For the number of cases, see the Supreme Court Report charts preceding this. The Rules of Superintendence for Municipal and County Courts provide that multiple offenses arising from the same incident all be given one case number and counted as one case for purposes of the monthly reports to the Supreme Court of Ohio.

# CRIMINAL OFFENSES BY CHARGE 1993

Zoning21
Business Maintenance75
Housing1.283
Building35
Occpancy List8
Fire Code10
Health Code1
Felonious Assault19
Aggravated Menacing2
Abduction/Unlawful Restraint-1
Sex Crimes11
Arson1
Vandalism/Desecration/De-
struction of trees6
Robbery24
Burglary/Breaking and
Entering19
Forgery6
Assault54
Menacing7
Voyeurism1
Municipal Income Tax100
Criminal Mischief/Criminal
Damaging56
Child Endangerment/Corruption
or Delinguency of
Minor6
Grand Theft/Attempted
Grand Theft71
Petty Theft147
Checks/Credit Cards12
Unauthorized Use MV11
Disorderly/Disturbing the
Peace167
Telephone Harassment2
Trespass33
Receiving Stolen Property50
Domestic Violence42
Violation of Protection
Order1
Obstructing Official Business/
Resisting Arrest/False
Statement32
Statement32 Fleeing/Escaping6
Vehicular Homicide1
Criminal Tools13
Weapons55
neapons

Liquor/Intoxication170
Scavenging1
Littering/Handbills12
Park Regulations9
Animals18
Att. Vehicular Assault4
Fireworks2
Falsification10
Safecracking1
Incite to Violence1
Intimidate Witness1
Alcohol-Underage15
Unreasonable Noise1
Sidewalk Obstruction1
Misidentification33
Total 2,646

#### CRIMINAL BRANCH

#### 1993 RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Balance on Hand, January, 1993		\$	80,795.80
Receipts:			
Fines, Costs, Special Housing	\$ 930,458.68		
and Legal Research Bad Checks Redeemed	 2,905.00	\$	933,363.68
		\$1,	,014,159.48
Disbursements:			
City of Cleveland Heights: Fines and Costs Special Housing Legal Research (1901.261(B) Unclaimed Funds and Stale Checks	\$ 639,778.61 11,212.00 51,509.00 807.00	\$	703,306.61
Cuyahoga County:  Law Library Assessment  State Fines and 1/2 of  Liquor Fines	\$ 780.00 24,956.50	\$	25,736.50
State of Ohio:  RRF-GRF  Seat Belt Fines, Expungements  and 1/2 of Liquor Fines  RRF-GRF Forfeitures	\$ 173,808.00 3,851.50 292.00	\$	177,951.50
Other: Payment Refunds Bad Checks Bonds to Other Courts Transferred to Bond Account	\$ 2,617.48 5,470.00 10,142.70 440.00	<u>\$</u> \$	18,670.18 925,664.79
Balance on Hand, December, 1993			88,494.69
		\$	1,014,159.48
		_	

## CRIMINAL BONDS - 1993

Balance on Hand, January 1, 19	993		\$ 51,414.42
Bonds Collected	\$	247,047.00	247,047.00
			\$ 298,461.42
Bisbursements:			
Bond Refunds Bonds to Common Pleas Bond Forfeitures Stale Checks Bond Costs and RRF-GRF Forfeitures Bond Forfeitures (State Cases) Paid to County Bond Transfers Unclaimed Funds	\$	174,660.00 34,326.00 28,616.60 34.00 8,881.50 1,755.00 3,477.00 11,231.32	
			\$ 262,981.42
Balance on Hand, December 31,	1993	3	35,480.00
		•	\$ 298,461.42

# CLEVELAND HEIGHTS MUNICIPAL COURT CIVIL BRANCH STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

Balance on hand - January 1, 1993		\$ 25,367.51
Receipts:		
Costs	\$ 85,498.00 303,041.33 0 16,685.00 67,541.71 29,293.00	
Total		\$502,059.04
		\$527,426.55
Disbursements:		
City of Cleveland Heights	\$ 87,295.85 303,041.33 0 16,518.15 68,253.03 29,293.00	
Total		\$504,401.36
		23,025.19
Balance on hand - December 31, 1993		\$527,426.55
CASES FILED		
Cognovits	50 463 789 649 70 1 339 29	
Total		2390

#### CIVIL CONTINUED

Proceedings after Judgment:		
Garnishments	3313	
Levies	9	
Certificate of Judgment	264 75	
Exams		
Total		<u>366 1</u>
Motions		261
Weddings		26
TRUSTEESHIP		
TRUSTEESHIT		
Pending - January 1, 1993	4	
New cases filed	1	
Reinstated cases	1	
		<u>6</u>
		_
Cases disposed of:		
For non-compliance	3	
Paid in full	1	
Total		4
iotai		4
		_
Pending December 31, 1993	<u>2</u>	
		<u>6</u>
		<u>-</u>
Balance on hand - January 1, 1993	\$ 1,427.50	
Receipts - 1993	12,270.00	
Total		\$13,697.50
Disbursements to creditors	\$11,434.15	
Costs paid to city	273.35	
costs para to crey that the terminal te		
Total disbursements		\$11,707.50
Balance on hand - December 31, 1993		1,990.00
Total		\$13,697.50

# LANDLORD - TENANT

Cases pending - January 1, 1993	0 <u>39</u>	
		39
Cases disposed of	23 16	
		<u>39</u>
Balance on hand - January 1, 1993	0 \$36,089.51	
		\$36,089.51
Disbursements to landlords	\$16,045.13 1,625.88 120.97 9,499.05	·
Total disbursements		\$27,291.03
Balance on hand 1993		8,798.48
Total		\$36,089.51

Judge Sara R. Hunter James Miller TO:

FROM:

Chief Probation Officer PROBATION ACTIVITY, 1993

#### I. PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS/ PROBATION VIOLATIONS

Presentence Investigation Reports	295
Probation Violation Reports	74
Expungement Reports	25
Reviews of Probation Conditions	62

#### II. SUPERVISION CASELOAD on December 31, 1993

	12-31-92 caseload		% change 1992-93
Active (Supervised)	295	222	(25)
Inactive (Non-supervised	) 585	421	(28)
Warrants Outstanding	135	53	(61)
Yearend Total:	1015	696	
Total active probation of January-December 19			568
Total inactive probation January-December 19		lve:	999
New active probation cas	ses added in	n 1993:	273
New inactive probation of [including probation active]:	cases added on cases pre	in 1993, eviously	418
Number of probation case whose sentences als jail time:		1-93,	74 (25%)
Supervision caseload, peon 12-31-93:	er probation	n officer,	111

### III. MAJOR OFFENSES OF PROBATIONERS - On Supervision, 12-31-93

No.	of Cases	% of Caseload	Cum. %
DUI	75	34%	34%
Petty Theft/RSP	35	16	50
Domestic Violence	33	15	65
Assault	18	8	73
Disorderly Conduct	15	7	80
Driving Under Suspensio	n 10	4	84
Criminal Mischief	6	3	87
Trespassing	5	2	89
Reckless Operation	4	2	91
Intoxication	4	2	93
Menacing/Harrassment	2	1	94
Concealed Weapon	1	_	94
Other	14	6	100

# IV. PROBATION REFERRALS, on 12-31-93

[As required by Court under Conditions of Probation]

### ALCOHOL/DRUG

Alcohol/drug treatment, including AA, CA, NA:	107
3 Day Driver Intervention Program, for	
first time DUI drivers, [generally	
presentence, 1993 inclusive]:	77
Electronic home monitoring:	3
Vehicle Interlock (with breathalyzer):	1

## VIOLENCE

Family Viole	nce Progra	m (group therapy):	34
_	, <del>-</del>	County Morgue):	2

#### COMMUNITY SERVICE

Community Service referrals, New referrals,		
Court Community Service in 1993, inclusiv	ve: 111	L
Community Service, total hours ordered in		
1993, inclusive:	4015	1/2
Total hours worked in Cleveland Heights non-		
profit agencies, as scheduled by CCS:	3419	1/4

# EMPLOYMENT/ EDUCATION

	Maintain job/ school/ training: Obtain GED: Project LEARN (Literacy):	9 4 2
mirere		-
THEFT	<u> </u>	
	Economic Crime Program, for first time offender, [1993 completions, generally presentence]:	36
VICT	IMS:	
	Restitution to victims: Written apologies/ Required Essays:	21 9
COUNS	SELING:	
	Psychiatric therapy/evaluation: Sexual disorders therapy, including S.A.: Other counseling: Avoid designated geographic area: Gamblers Anonymous:	9 3 3 1 1

To : Sara R. Hunter, Judge

From: John Gustat, Housing Specialist

Re : The 1993 Year In Review

During the calendar year 1993, 61 cases were referred to me. Of that number, 33 (54%) have been closed. Most of these cases were assigned during the first six months of '93 so Defendants had time to address many exterior violations.

Of the remaining 28 cases, 3 have outstanding warrants. Many of the 25 cases in progress have exterior violations requiring both warmer weather and necessary funding. Some funding, through FHC Housing Corp., Housing Preservation Office or the Office on Aging, will be available as the year progresses. Other funding must be saved or work arranged by phase. Some funding can can be borrowed conventionally upon completion of a personal debt reduction plan. As many Defendants are in bankruptcy (foreclosure) protection, their larger-expense repairs/replacements must follow a slower, more realistic schedule.

As with last year, a noteworthy number of Defendants were pinched by unemployment and high mortgage interest rates from the early/mid-80's causing their housing expenses to consume a high percentage of income. Single-headed households (mostly female) and three & four generation extended families also were common.

Five of remaining cases involve rental property. Although not so initially, all vacant units have now been renovated and occupied so maximum cash flow is available for further code compliance. Most should be resolved in '94.

As in years past, the highest percentage of violations are corrected using sweat equity and financial aid or in-kind service from family and friends.

There are three cases remaining from 1992: one has an outstanding warrant; two are late '92 referrals and involve financial and attitudinal obstacles.

Job Description: Housing Specialist (part-time)

#### I. Job Intent:

To bring multiple expertise to bear on some of the Housing Docket's most difficult residential property (one, two- and three-family) cases in order for the Court to better understand the nature of the impediments to past code non-compliance and facilitate resolution of cases with establishment of future repair schedules Defendants are expected to follow. (This scheduling then becomes integrated into their conditions of maintaining a suspended sentence.)

To utilize counseling time with Defendants to educate in ways and means to solve future problems without Court intervention.

#### II. Procedure:

The Judge/Referee's assign Defendants to work with me who have histories of non-compliance due, primarily, to serious financial/employment difficulties. As the City's complaints have been deemed valid, the Defendants have been found guilty and bring with them suspended sentences, which I underscore as a means to aid working relationships.

I analyze the circumstances of properties' purchases (e.g. price, downpayment, loan type for all mortgages), equity, Defendant's budgetary condition (including employment situation, general debt load, tax/bankruptcy complications, nature / anticipated costs of full code compliance) and family realities. I use this information to develop weather-sensitive repair schedules that usually begin with Defendant showing a good-faith effort at correcting the least expensive, easiest items first while working with me toward funding and/or "sweat" equity solutions to the larger, more expensive violations.

Funding solutions may involve none, one or more of the city-wide, federally-guidelined aid programs administered by the Housing Preservation Office, the Office on Aging, or FHC Housing Corporation. The solutions often involve family, religious or private options. All Defendants, but especially those who are not credit-worthy, are urged to rely on their own abilities whenever possible. They can be referred to City Hall departments and given available how-to options.

I aid the Court in monitoring progress on said schedules and make adjustments for unexpected events. (In about 15% of the cases, solutions can require schedules as long as three years, especially when expensive items are involved. Examples include resurface/rebuild drive or apron, re-roofing, extensive electrical, plumbing or HVAC repairs/replacement, large porch rebuilding, garage repair/replacement.) Often, rental property is involved with unrented units, negative cash-flow or both.

Please note that the Court often closes cases once schedules have been established and Defendants shown appropriate focus. The Defendants and the City are urged to communicate to avoid future citations.

SERVING THE COURT IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1993 WERE:

Sara R. Hunter, Judge Nancy S. Welchans, Clerk of Court Kenneth Sutherland, Bailiff

Glenn Billington, Acting Judge Ranelle Gamble, Acting Judge Mark L. Hoffman, Acting Judge Alan H. Kraus, Acting Judge C. Douglas Lovett, Acting Judge Dennis J. Niermann, Acting Judge

David Goodwin, Referee/Magistrate Georgeann Schmidt, Referee/Magistrate

Nancy McNamara, Deputy Bailiff Nancy A. Simpson, Deputy Bailiff William E. Uzl, Deputy Bailiff

JoAnn Gallitto, Chief Deputy Clerk, Civil Division Patricia M. Wokety, Chief Deputy Clerk, Criminal Division

Bettie Ballard, Deputy Clerk/Bookkeeper Hazel Grant, Deputy Clerk Irene Humanchuk, Deputy Clerk Ann Ludwig, Deputy Clerk Carole Motyka, Deputy Clerk Jeanette Politi, Deputy Clerk Belinda Ross, Deputy Clerk Amy Satterwaite, Deputy Clerk Rochelle Smith, Deputy Clerk

Joye Wilson, Part Time Clerical Assistant

Catherine Hayes, Law Clerk

John Gustat, Housing Specialist

James Miller, Chief Probation Officer Valinda Garner, Probation Officer Celeste Corbin, Probation Secretary

This report covers all operations and costs of the Cleveland Heights Municipal Court as verily preparation.

Sara R. Hunter, Judge

#### APPENDIX:

Gary Axner and Robert Vecchio served Cleveland Heights
Municipal Court as volunteer referees during 1993.

Anthony Tomaro, Deputy Bailiff, and Ruth Andreano, Deputy Clerk, retired during 1993. Nancy McNamara and Amy Satterwaite replaced them.

December 31, 1993, was the last day of service for Judge Sara R. Hunter and Clerk of Court Nancy S. Welchans, both of whom retired after being with the Court since January 1, 1976.