

# SHAKER HEIGHTS MUNICIPAL COURT

## 2021 ANNUAL REPORT

### JUDGE ANNE WALTON KELLER

SERVING:

BEACHWOOD, HUNTING VALLEY, PEPPER PIKE,  
SHAKER HEIGHTS, UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS

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**Presiding Judge Anne Walton Keller**

**Shaker Heights Municipal Court gratefully acknowledges the service of its former judges:**

<b>The Honorable John C. Corlett</b>	<b>1958 to 1968</b>
<b>The Honorable Blanche Krupansky</b>	<b>1968</b>
<b>The Honorable Manuel M. Rucker</b>	<b>1968 to 1981</b>
<b>The Honorable Paul R. Donaldson</b>	<b>1982 to 1992</b>
<b>The Honorable Virgil E. Brown, Jr.</b>	<b>1993</b>
<b>The Honorable K.J. Montgomery</b>	<b>1994 to 2021</b>

March 31, 2022

To Cuyahoga County Executive Armond Budish, Cuyahoga County Council Members and the Mayors and Council Members of Beachwood, Hunting Valley, Pepper Pike, Shaker Heights and University Heights.

*In re: 2021 Shaker Heights Municipal Court Annual Report*

Dear County Executive, Cuyahoga County Council Members, Mayors and Municipal Council Members:

I was elected Judge of the Shaker Heights Municipal Court on November 2, 2021 and sworn in on December 3, 2021. Much of 2021 focused on the Court's efforts to increase our use of technology and virtual hearings. I intend to continue this practice to make the Court more accessible to its users. I am excited to have the opportunity to make changes within the Court that I believe will help the community. I am grateful for the chance to serve the public through my role as a municipal court judge.

Enclosed is the 2021 Annual Report of Shaker Heights Municipal Court. It summarizes the Court's finances and caseload and describes the daily operations of the Shaker Heights Municipal Court's Clerk, Magistrate, Bailiff, and Probation Departments. The report highlights Court improvements and community collaborations. It further provides notice that available to the public are reports listing revenues, expenditures, and uses of the Court's special project and restricted funds which have been established and maintained in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 1901.26, 1901.261, 1901.262, 2151.541, 2301.031 and/or 2303.201. To review these reports, please contact Shaker Heights Municipal Court Administrative Manager Juli Freeman-Johnson.

A municipal court is a creature of statute. Thus, the Court's authority and duties are controlled by the Ohio Revised Code. Laws require this Court district to include the municipalities of Beachwood, Hunting Valley, Pepper Pike, Shaker Heights and University Heights and be physically situated in Shaker Heights. State laws require that there be one judge in the jurisdiction and limit the types of cases that the judge can hear. This Court's duties to collect fines, fees and costs and to disburse them to the state, county or court communities are similarly directed by statute. Laws provide that "court costs" be paid to Shaker Heights to help that City pay for the cost of operating a municipal court. They require that fines be paid to the State of Ohio or the court municipality under whose authority a criminal or traffic case is filed. And, they require that certain fees be assessed for every Shaker Heights Municipal Court case to fund many state programs and one county-run program.

All of these transactions are audited annually by the State of Ohio. Each year the State auditor's representative examines our case files and financial records to ensure matters are properly and timely adjudicated and that all moneys collected are timely disbursed to the proper state, county or municipal entity. For example, funds collected for the state must be disbursed to them by the 20th of every month. Funds left behind and unclaimed by bond depositors must be turned over to the City of Shaker Heights annually by April 1<sup>st</sup>. Shaker Heights Municipal Court is proud to have been found in full compliance with these technical laws by the Ohio Auditor for the 23rd consecutive year! I am thankful to **Clerk of Court Steve Tomaszewski** for his attention to these financial matters.

## FINANCE AND CASELOAD

Every fall, the Court sets a budget for the following calendar year. Included in the budget are the Court's anticipated expenses. These generally include the costs for employee salaries and benefits, postage for all required notices and entries that must be mailed to litigants pursuant to law, Ohio Supreme Court mandated record retention expenses, updated technology expenses and much more. The court did not exceed its **\$2,351,689.00** projected 2021 budget prepared in the fall, 2020. This budget included a \$50,000.00 grant that the Court was awarded for electronic monitoring. Mindful of the pandemic, we underspent our budget by approximately \$171,796.81.

Anticipated revenues are projected in the annual budget. Although raising money is only a by-product of the administration of justice, the fact is that municipalities statewide have suffered budget cuts. As a result, they look to all sources of revenue for general fund operating dollars and the municipal court is no exception. The municipalities look to the court to work hard to collect fines, costs and fees associated with criminal and civil case filings and adjudications. This is especially true as we continue to be impacted by the pandemic.

It is noteworthy that without case filings there can be no moneys to collect. The amount of funds available to collect is directly tied to the number of court cases filed for the year, the public's ease in making payments to the court, and the financial ability of convicted defendants to pay moneys owed. These combined efforts resulted in the court collecting **\$3,027,594.00** for the year in court costs, fines, and state fees.

**2021 Case Filings Totaled 10,144:** This Court does not create criminal, traffic, civil or small claims case filings. The Court is primarily reliant on the five police departments for traffic and criminal case filings, and on the general public for most civil case filings. After case filings plummeted in 2020, 2021 saw rising numbers. The total case filings of **10,144** is an increase of 2,163 cases from the previous year's filings. The filings in the traffic and criminal division rose by 1,858 cases. Civil and small claims filings increased by 305 cases. The total case filings increased 27.1% from last year. Total revenues collected also rose by 2.9%. Although the number of case filings increased significantly compared to 2020, the case filings and revenues remain lower than pre-pandemic figures.

**Collection Efforts:** In 2021, most defendants convicted of nonwaiverable criminal offenses or OVI were *not* able to pay monetary penalties in full at the time of sentence. We continue to see *annual* growth in the percentage of defendants needing payment plans or "time to pay" with the Court. The pandemic has continued to make matters worse. In 2021, 2,784 payment plans were initiated for payment of fines and costs. Some defendants fail to attend court and/or follow court-imposed guidelines or instructions for paying fines and costs. The Court tries to give those who fail to pay the benefit of the doubt by sending text messages and monthly reminders. When a payment is missed, the Court then sets the defendant for a "payment ability hearing" which is an opportunity for the defendant to come to court and explain the missed payment. Different arrangements may be made at that time. To give an example of just how large of an issue delinquent payments are, this Court in 2021 set 14,614 payment ability hearings for delinquent payers averaging over 1,217 hearings per month. Notice of these hearings is sent by mail to the defendant. This is a worthy but enormous undertaking for the Court which will be immeasurably improved when the Court is able to move to only electronic notices of these hearings.

In normal years, the Court encouraged defendants to perform community service when suffering financial hardship. However, due to safety concerns caused by the pandemic, our community service work program offered reduced opportunities to complete community service. As a result, the Court's use

of community service in 2021 continued to be reduced. Defendants owing less than \$500.00 were permitted to take 30 canned goods or at least 25 pounds of food products to the Cleveland Food Bank. The Cleveland Food Bank donation in this time of need satisfied those defendants' debts to the Court. Of course, for indigent defendants, the required payments were suspended according to law. As a result, moneys are not collected on these cases, contributing to revenue loss.

When efforts prove futile, the Court sends delinquent accounts to **Capital Recovery Systems, Inc.** These specialists work without cost to the Court or municipalities. Instead, their fee is collected from defendants only *after* the Court has received all fines, fees and costs owed. Some past due payment plans, unpaid waivable tickets, and parking tickets are sent to Capital Recovery Systems. Capital Recovery Systems informed the Court that *about 22% of the 2021 traffic/criminal placements have been paid through collections. This is outstanding considering the national average for collection of government funds is only 11%!*

Furthermore, a national and statewide movement away from requiring monetary bonds for nonviolent offenders has been adopted by this Court. This means there is not bond money on deposit with the Court available to pay financial sanctions at the end of a case.

## **COST SAVING MEASURES**

Considering the difficulties this Court encounters in collecting revenue, expenses are monitored very carefully. Court functions like notification of payment delinquency and giving individuals' the opportunity to be heard are required by law. The Court needs staff to perform these tasks. Outside of employee costs and associated employment benefits, there is little extra remaining in the Court's budget. Due to the continued impact of the pandemic on the Court's revenue in 2021, we worked especially hard to lower costs. Some cost saving measures include leaving open positions in certain departments and hiring law clerks who are paid for a portion of their time at the Court through Federal Work Study or participate in an unpaid legal externship. This Court has also looked for low-cost solutions to keep staff up to date on training for court-related issues.

**Special Project Funds:** This Court has established several special funds including the Court Computer/Legal Research Fund, the Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, the Special Project's Fund, the Security Project Fund and Clerk's Computerization Fund which are authorized under Ohio laws. Money directed into any of these special funds is derived solely from court imposed user fees paid by convicted defendants and unsuccessful litigants - in other words the "users" of this court. The municipalities and taxpayers served by the Court are not charged for these special funds. Special project funds defray costs for such things as electronic notifications, bailiff equipment, and much more.

Through the Computerization Fund, the Court began notifying litigants through electronic means. The Court can now send notifications via text messages and emails. The Court is presently sending out texts from the traffic and criminal divisions of the clerk's office. Reminders have shown to improve appearance rates, reduce postage and labor costs, and increase timely payment plan payments. In April, 2021, the Court added text reminders for payment plans. In the future, the Court will discontinue the use of mail for payment reminders (replaced with electronic notification) which will lower the Court's greatest expense after personnel costs – postage.

Further measures to save money during the pandemic involved the Court optimizing its special funds to cover computer and technical related expenses. The Court will continue this course for 2022. **The above efforts combined allowed the court to operate under the continued revenue stress of the**

**pandemic and come in nearly \$172,000.00 under budget.**

## **REQUIRED DISBURSEMENTS**

A Court must disburse money collected in accordance with law. A Court has no funds of its own. Rather, it acts as a collector of money which it then distributes in accordance with state law. In 2021, the Court distributed money collected to the five municipalities it serves as follows:

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Amount Distributed</b>
Shaker Heights (fines and all court costs)	\$2,424,476
University Heights (fines only)	\$ 64,593
Beachwood (fines only)	\$ 43,437
Pepper Pike (fines only)	\$ 20,512
Hunting Valley (fines only)	\$ 2,760

The balance of the money went to the State of Ohio for its general fund as well as to various state programs (\$89,808.00 of fines and \$349,569.00 of fees). The State of Ohio requires that we collect money on every court case to benefit various state programs. For example, an additional \$32,438.00 was collected on civil and small claims filings and sent to Ohio’s Legal Aid program. Other state programs we must support include Victims of Crime, Crime Stoppers, Indigent Drivers’ Alcohol Treatment, Indigent Defense Support, and the Drug Law Enforcement Program. Cuyahoga County also imposes a mandatory \$5.00 fee on every municipal court traffic conviction to support the Regional Enterprise Data Sharing System (REDSS). These state and local payments must be made regardless of whether the funded program provides service to the Shaker Heights Municipal Court. Although well intended, as the need to keep moneys collected at the Court to fund its own operations and programs increases, the money contributed to these out-of-court special interest funds can be burdensome.

## **COURT PROGRAMS AND CONTINUING EDUCATION**

**The Court’s special Driving Under Suspension Docket**, educates defendants and helps to resolve license suspension issues. These cases take longer to conclude, but result in lowered financial sanctions when the driver obtains a valid license. The financial sanctions are lowered for these valid drivers and it differs from a time when defendants were simply fined – often heavily – for driving with a suspended license. I believe that the benefits of this special docket far outweigh loss of revenue in this area. Defendants concluding their cases with a valid license and car insurance are a benefit to all.

**This Court has been mindful of the economic contraction’s effect on eviction cases.** Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the economic contraction caused a loss of employment for many through no fault of their own, which, in turn, caused many people to default on their rental obligations. Consequently, this Court made efforts to reduce eviction judgments by attempting to mediate eviction cases through agreed move-out dates. Additionally, this Court permitted parties to continue cases, without having to pay the corresponding filing fee, if they were attempting to make a pay-to-stay arrangement or if they were working together towards obtaining rental assistance from the Cleveland Housing Network or the Emerald Development and Economic Network. This approach was consistent with the Supreme Court of Ohio’s recommendation that Ohio Courts provide eviction mediation and settlement sessions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s rule halting evictions of “covered persons,” prior to its being

invalidated by the United States Supreme Court. The Court will continue these efforts going forward.

**Judge and staff educational highlights** include Magistrate Connie Byrne virtually attending the Ohio Association of Magistrates Conference, and supervisors and staff attended a webinar for Court Executive Team: Building Collaborative Teams hosted by the Ohio Supreme Court. In May, I participated in teaching Limited Driving Privileges at the 2021 Municipal Court CLE seminar. As part of my new administration, in December, I attended part I of the New Judge's Orientation also hosted by the Ohio Supreme Court.

## COURT DEPARTMENTS

In addition to the **Clerk's Office** which is charged with the duty of collecting and disbursing funds and maintaining records, the Court's organizational structure includes the Administrative Manager and the Bailiff, Probation, and Magistrate Departments.

The Court's **Administrative Manager** handles matters pertaining to employee payroll, vacation and sick time, processes all purchases and service contracts, monitors the Court's various accounts for proper debits and credits, and prepares the first budget draft annually for review by the Judge and Clerk of Court.

The **Bailiff Department** is responsible for Court safety and many courtroom duties. 2021 saw the departure of Chief Bailiff Jerome Sheppard. We are grateful for his dedication and years of service to the Shaker Heights Municipal Court. Joe Gogala, who has served as a bailiff in the court for 21 years, was promoted to Chief Bailiff. **Chief Bailiff Gogala** supervises a department consisting of 3 full-time and 1 part-time employee. The Chief continues to work closely with his staff to provide timely courtroom services for all court visitors.

The Court's **Probation Department** primarily supervises offenders while on community control (probation). Many defendants must serve community control after being convicted of crimes like drug abuse, OVI, theft, and underage drinking. **Chief Probation Officer Gail Chisholm** supervises a full-time department of 5 officers. She continues to maintain the high level of client service for which the Probation Department has come to be known.

**Housing And Building Cases: Probation Officer Michael Maharidge** handles building and housing violation cases. When such cases are filed, the Court's primary goal in sentencing is to encourage compliance with local codes and to discourage recidivism. Although these cases are criminal in nature, high fines and jail are not the preferred method to get violations corrected. He works with defendants to create a Court approved repair schedule and monitors for compliance.

**Partner Violence: Probation Officer Jean Panter-Graham** is assigned cases of partner violence. Defendants in these cases are convicted of domestic violence, assault, menacing, and/or violating protection orders. Supervision can be intense as Ms. Panter-Graham gathers information from victims and family members for the safety of all involved.

**Drug Abuse And OVI: Chief Probation Officer Gail Chisholm** is a Chemical Dependency Counselor Assistant certified by the Ohio Chemical Dependency Professionals Board. She was referred many new drug-related and OVI cases in 2021, some of which involved repeat offenders. She required detailed assessments for these defendants. The assessments help the Court determine if a defendant needed inpatient treatment, outpatient counseling, or support meetings in order to deal with substance usage and recidivism prevention. Many defendants were required to wear Secure Continuous Remote

Alcohol Monitors (SCRAM) devices, which monitor a defendant 24/7 for the ingestion of any alcohol. In 2021, defendants referred to SCRAM were monitored for alcohol consumption for a total of 2,146 days and, of those days 98.5% were sober days. In 2021, defendants placed on GPS/House Arrest were monitored for a total of 2,598 days as a viable alternative to jail. Chief Probation Officer Chisholm was assisted in supervising defendants convicted of OVI by **Probation Officer Sandra Blue**. Ms. Blue also supervised Defendants who were ordered to complete community service.

**Theft, Underage Drinking And Other First Time Offenders:** A conviction for underage drinking or theft can reduce a person's ability to get into various schools and jobs. As a result, the Court has a **First Offenders Program (FOP)** supervised by **Probation Officers Phil Ertel and Michael Maharidge**. Probation Officer Phil Ertel retired in 2021 and we are grateful for his many years of service to the Court. He was replaced by **Probation Officer Phil Coe**. The FOP allows those charged with their first criminal offense (some offenses like OVI are ineligible) an opportunity to have their charge(s) dismissed and sealed to avoid having a criminal record. First offenders also complete community service work and/or donate to the Cleveland Food Bank.

The **Magistrate Department** led by **Chief Magistrate Cornelia Byrne** conducts mediations, civil pretrials, small claims hearings, evictions, R.I.T.A. cases and more. The magistrates also interview and hire the Court's law clerks and continue to monitor their work product and organize their assignments. The magistrates also hear the Court's multijurisdictional traffic arraignment and driving under suspension dockets.

## VALUABLE PROBATION RELATED RESOURCES

**Northcoast Behavioral Healthcare** is a state-owned and operated psychiatric hospital that works with the Court in cases where a crime is allegedly committed by a person with mental illness. I want to commend and thank **Elizabeth E. Tady, LCPC**, for her prompt response to the Court in crisis situations. We greatly appreciate her dedication and kindness.

We are also thankful for the assistance provided by the **Witness/Victim Service Center & Family Justice Center** to victims who are in situations of abuse. They offer services at no cost to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, elder abuse, and stalking.

The Court is also grateful for the assistance to violence victims provided through the **Journey Center for Safety and Healing**. Through the Journey Center, victims of violence in this Court are immediately supported by **Advocate Janice Smith**. She responds to the police departments, the Court, and appears at the side of victims providing knowledge, suggestions for protection, and guidance throughout the prosecutions.

Similarly, the Court could not do without the services of **Recovery Resources**. Recovery Resources has been funded by the **ADAMHS Board** to provide liaisons to our jails and municipalities when defendants display symptoms of mental illness or substance dependency. The liaisons respond to police or court requests, usually within 24 hours, visiting inmates and assessing whether they need to be seen by a doctor or screened by a professional for issues of mental illness or substance abuse. The liaisons provide the Court with a report containing recommendations. These reports assist the Court in determining whether further diagnostic assessments are needed and provide valuable information for the Court's use when determining bond conditions or determining probation conditions at sentencing.

**The Cleveland Municipal Court** continues to accept defendants referred from this Court to

participate in specialized docket programs such as the **Greater Cleveland Drug Court, the Mental Health Court, and the Veteran’s Treatment Docket**. Suburban courts can transfer offenders in need of treatment and intense supervision to the Cleveland Municipal Drug Court. Similarly, the Mental Health Court and Veteran’s Treatment Docket offer offenders from the smaller suburbs access to the treatment and care that these specialized dockets can provide. We are fortunate to be able to refer eligible offenders to these programs.

## **COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS**

The Shaker Heights Municipal Court understands the importance of sharing information and expertise with other courts and agencies as well as charitable and neighborhood groups. Staff members and I worked with various groups and agencies in 2021 on issues involving domestic violence, county jail and Justice Center reconfiguration, mental health and addiction services, and justice system reform. I was also able to speak about the Court to the legal community and area residents.

I am a member of the **Cuyahoga County Domestic Violence Task Force (DVTF)**. The group includes suburban, Cleveland and Common Pleas Court judges as well as representatives from the County Executive’s Office, Legal Aid, Municipal and County Prosecutors’ offices, Family Justice Center, Cuyahoga County Sheriff’s Department, Cuyahoga County Police Chiefs Association, Cuyahoga County Public Defenders Association, SANE nurses, area probation and clerks’ office personnel and many more. The task force has addressed concerns involving the transfer of cases between municipal and common pleas courts, the entry of protection orders into LEADS, and the proper disposal of weapons. The group also promotes education on violence-related topics.

The Shaker Heights Municipal Court continues to participate with **Cleveland Municipal Clerk of Court Earle B. Turner** in a project aimed at restoring defendants’ driver’s licenses. Known as “**In The Neighborhood**”, the Cleveland Clerk holds meetings at churches and recreation centers throughout Cleveland. The purpose of the meetings is to assist defendants in clearing up arrest warrants and court cases which have caused license suspensions and/or license and registration blocks.

Finally, I am proud to serve on the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the **Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association**. The CMBA, under the direction of **Executive Director Rebecca McMahon**, is a nonprofit organization that promotes the highest ethical and professional standards for legal professionals while assisting its members to serve the greater Cleveland community with pro bono and community service programs.

In 2022, I look forward to this Court’s continued collaborative efforts to make the justice system better for everyone we serve.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

I would like to acknowledge **Judge K.J. Montgomery** for her 27 years of public service as Judge of the Shaker Heights Municipal Court. I look forward to continuing that tradition of outstanding public service.

I was sworn in as Judge on December 3, 2021, and I am honored to serve the community. In 2022, I am grateful for the opportunity to continue interacting with many wonderful and talented people working to improve the justice system. Even with the aid of local and county officials, I could not do a fraction of this work without the support of my capable and dedicated staff. Every day my staff does their best to assist the judicial process by effectively performing their tasks. They present innovative

ideas and work hard as part of the Shaker Heights Municipal Court team.

In 2021, the Court continued to work well with court partners including former **Beachwood Mayor Martin Horwitz, Hunting Valley Mayor Bruce Mavec, Pepper Pike Mayor Richard Bain, Shaker Heights Mayor David Weiss, and University Heights Mayor Michael Dylan Brennan**, and the council members of those communities. The Court looks forward to working with newly elected **Beachwood Mayor Justin Berns** and the many newly elected council members within the communities the Court serves.

The Court also thanks **Police Chiefs Michael Cannon, Katherine Dolan, Karl Dietz, Jeffrey Demuth, and Dustin Rogers** for their assistance, dedication, and willingness to partner in our many efforts to provide a safe community and fairly administer justice.

We are fortunate to work with these and many other professionals and community members who give their time to make these court communities among the very best in northeast Ohio.

This annual report is provided to each of the mayors and council members of the court district since the municipalities we serve share in the expense of our operations and in the benefits of revenue and service. This report also constitutes the Court's 2021 Annual Report issued to the legislative authority of its home municipality as required by Ohio Revised Code Section 1901.14(A) (4). To further comply with this statute, which refers only to "county commissioners," we are also sending the 2021 Annual Report to the County Executive and the County Council Members who represent this Shaker Heights Municipal Court district.

Finally, the public is notified that they may review reports listing revenues, expenditures, and uses of the Court's special project and restricted funds which have been established and maintained in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 1901.26, 1901.261, 1901.262, 2151.541, 2301.031 and/or 2303.201. This may be done by contacting Shaker Heights Municipal Court Administrative Manager Juli Freeman-Johnson at [jfjohnson@shakerheightscourt.org](mailto:jfjohnson@shakerheightscourt.org).

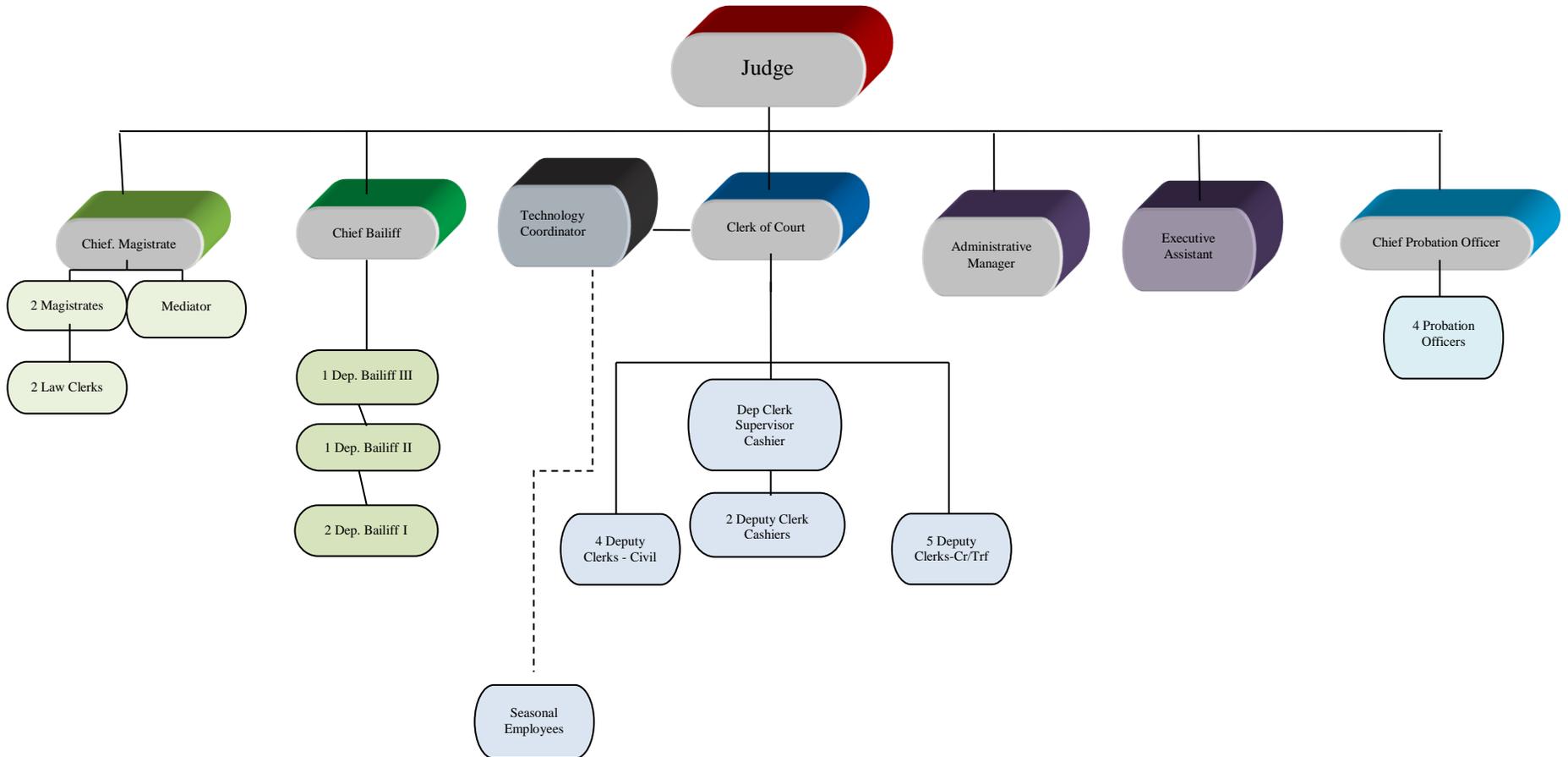
Respectfully submitted,



Judge Anne Walton Keller

# ADMINISTRATION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

## SHAKER HEIGHTS MUNICIPAL COURT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



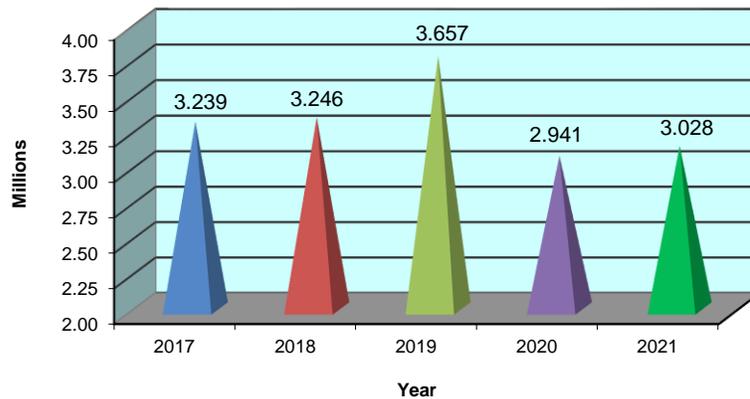
# CLERK OF COURT’S REPORT

The purpose of this report is to inform the public of the operations of the Clerk’s Office in 2021 and communicate its future objectives. State law mandates that this department collect and disburse moneys and maintain the records of the court. This department serves the Ohio Supreme Court, state auditor’s office, the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the five municipalities in the court district, attorneys, prosecutors, litigants, and law enforcement.

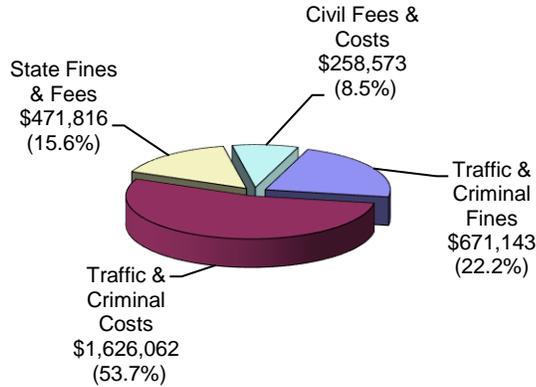
## FISCAL MATTERS

The Clerk’s Office is by law responsible for receiving and collecting all moneys payable to the court. Moneys payable to the court are received as fines, court costs, state fees, county fees, garnishment payments, rent deposits, restitution, and trusteeship payments. The Clerk’s Office collects funds on traffic, criminal, parking, civil, and small claims cases. The Court is a mere repository that receives funds and then disburses them to the appropriate municipalities, the State of Ohio and the proper individuals according to law. In 2021, the Court collected \$3,027,594.00 in court costs, fines and state fees. This included \$258,573.00 in court costs from civil and small claims actions, \$1,626,062.00 in court costs from traffic and criminal cases, \$671,143.00 in fines on behalf of all the municipalities in the court district, and \$471,816.00 in fines and fees for the State of Ohio. The Court also collected \$533,455.00 in garnishment and judgment payments associated with civil cases. The following charts show a comparison of moneys collected in years 2017 through 2021 for fines, costs and fees.

### TOTAL MONEYS COLLECTED



## 2021 COLLECTION OF FINES, FEES, & COURT COSTS

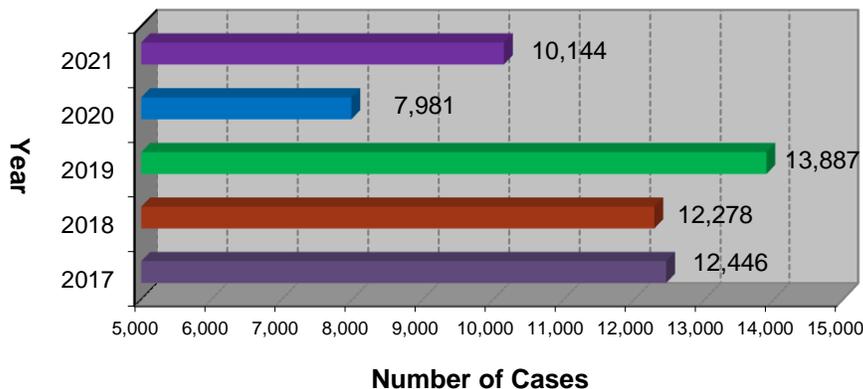


## CASES FILED

The amount of funds coming into the Court typically correlates to the number of cases filed. Furthermore, the Court does not generate cases. The Court is dependent on the police departments in its district for traffic and criminal filings and the public for civil filings. Once a case is filed, the Clerk's Office collects fines and associated costs on criminal, traffic, and, in the case of Shaker Heights, parking violations. The Court also collects civil and small claims court costs.

The total number of cases filed in 2021 was 10,144. This is an increase of 2,163 cases from the previous year's filings. The filings in the traffic and criminal division rose by 1,858 cases. Civil and small claims filings increased by 305 cases. The total case filings increased 27.1% from last year. Total revenue collected also rose by 2.9%. The chart below compares cases filed over the last five years.

## COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF NEW CASES FILED BY YEAR



## MONEYS DISTRIBUTED

The required disbursement of court moneys as established by statute is followed by this Court. Fines were distributed to the municipalities within the geographic jurisdiction of this Court; state fines and fees were distributed to the State of Ohio; and court costs were distributed to our home municipality to pay the Court's operating costs. An additional portion of court costs paid by litigants was directed into special fund accounts. The costs directed into special fund accounts are referred to as "user fees" because they are paid only by litigants who, by their conduct, have found themselves "users" of the court system and its services. Such user fees continue to be paid into the Clerk's Computer Fund, Computerized Legal Research Fund, Alternate Dispute Resolution Fund, Security Fund, and the Court Special Projects Fund, enabling those programs to be economically viable. Moneys from civil garnishment or judgment payments were paid to the appropriate judgment creditors.

Moneys were distributed to the municipalities of the Court district as follows:

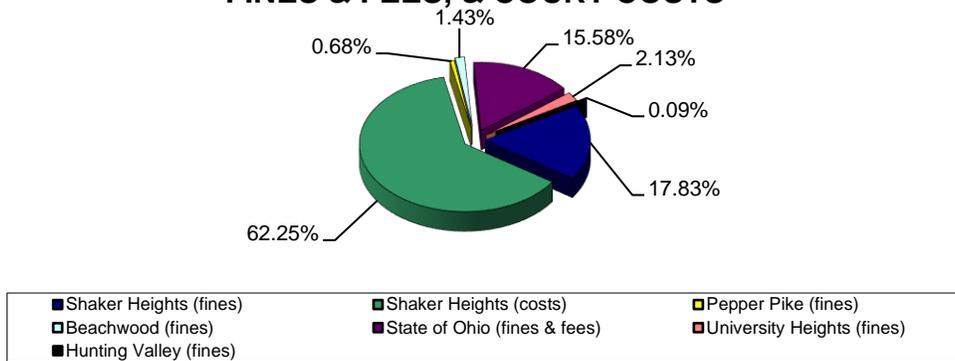
<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Amount Distributed</b>
Shaker Heights (fines and all court costs)	\$2,424,476
University Heights (fines only)	\$ 64,593
Beachwood (fines only)	\$ 43,437
Pepper Pike (fines only)	\$ 20,512
Hunting Valley (fines only)	\$ 2,760

Revenue was distributed to the State of Ohio and Cuyahoga County in accordance with law. The Court remitted \$89,808 in fines and \$349,569.00 in fees to the State to increase Ohio's general fund and to pay for various state programs. These fines are generated from criminal, traffic and seat belt offenses charged under the Ohio Revised Code. This Court is mandated to collect and distribute various fees to the State of Ohio, and said fees that support the State funds for Victims of Crime, Crime Stoppers, Indigent Driver's Alcohol Treatment, Indigent Defense Support, the Drug Law Enforcement Program, Justice Program Services, and Indigent Drivers Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring programs. An additional \$32,438.00 was required to be collected on civil and small claims case filings and sent to Ohio's Legal Aid program. Cuyahoga County also imposes a mandatory \$5.00 fee on every municipal court traffic conviction to support the Regional Enterprise Data Sharing System (REDSS).

The Shaker Heights Municipal Court received certification from Ohio's state auditors for the 23<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year that moneys were properly collected and disbursed by the Court. Each year, the State auditors examine the Court's case files and financial records for compliance with numerous State laws and accounting guidelines. For example, Ohio requires all funds collected on behalf of the State be disbursed monthly by the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the subsequent month. State law also requires the clerk's office to compile a list of cases in which there remain funds not consumed by the costs in the case. The clerk's office must notify all parties who are entitled to these funds. Shaker Heights Municipal Court was again found to be in full compliance with State law requiring the annual and timely distribution of unclaimed funds earning the Court a "clean" audit report. This indicates the Court's financial records and statements are fairly and appropriately presented and free of material misstatements.

The following chart illustrates the distribution of fines, costs, and fees collected.

### 2021 DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPAL FINES, STATE FINES & FEES, & COURT COSTS



## FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Court continually strives to be more self-supporting. To this end and as permitted by statute, the Court charges user fees which fund special accounts including the Court Computer/Legal Research Fund, the Clerk’s Computerization Fund, the Alternate Dispute Resolution Fund, the Security Fund and the Court Special Projects Fund. Because the moneys directed to these accounts are derived solely from court imposed user fees paid by convicted defendants and unsuccessful litigants, the municipalities and taxpayers served by the Court are not charged for these special programs. Thus, in 2021, the Court continued an ambitious computer capital improvement program, maintained legal research services and paid law clerks by using only the Court Computer/Legal Research Fund and Clerk’s Computerization Fund.

The Shaker Heights Municipal Court continued its contractual relationship with Capital Recovery Systems, Inc., a collection agency, to improve collections of delinquent payments. A state statute permits collection companies to collect and pay to courts 100% of delinquent fines, fees, and costs at no cost to the municipalities served by the court. Only after the court is fully paid all moneys owed does the agency collect its service fees from the debtor. The Clerk’s Office currently sends past due accounts, unpaid waiver traffic tickets, and delinquent parking tickets to Capital Recovery Systems. Capital Recovery Systems has informed this Court that approximately 22% of the 2021 traffic/criminal placements have been paid. This is excellent considering the national average in recovery percentage for government collections is only around 11%.

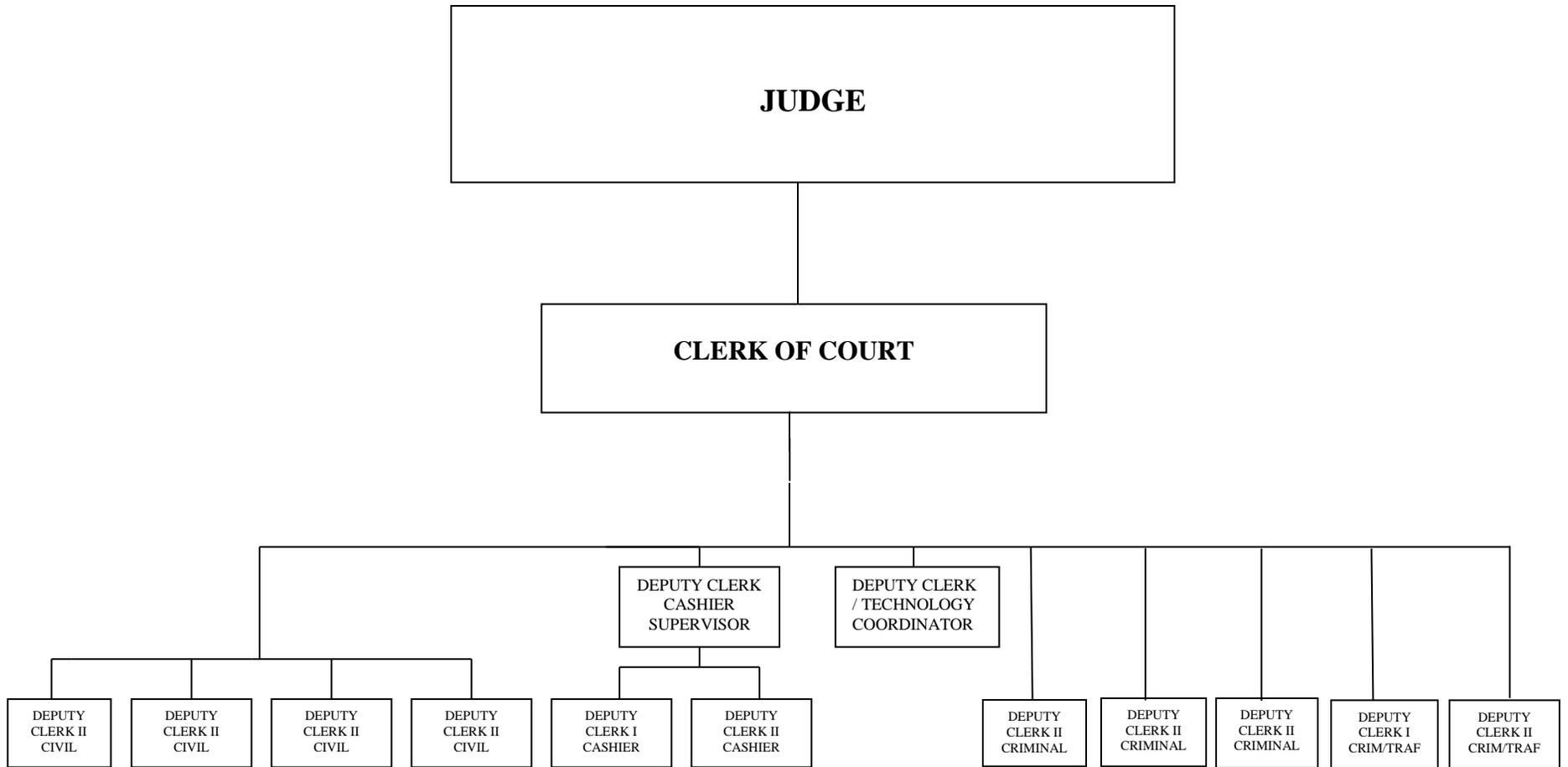
The Court permits online payments to provide the public with a convenient means to pay their fines. Experience has shown convenience augments payments/revenue. For the year 2021, web payments comprised about 35% of the Court’s total revenue. The court received 8,692 online payments totaling \$1,065,692.00.

Respectfully submitted,

Steven Tomaszewski  
Clerk of Court

# CLERK OF COURT DEPARTMENT

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# CHIEF MAGISTRATE'S REPORT

The Magistrate Department of the Shaker Heights Municipal Court consists of one full-time magistrate, one part-time magistrate and one part-time mediator/magistrate. All magistrates have their own responsibilities. Magistrates assist the Judge by handling evictions, civil pretrials, mediations, garnishments, replevins, housing code violations and traffic arraignments.

Small claims cases and civil cases on the regular docket address a variety of legal claims. Some are very straight forward actions on accounts where a debtor has simply failed to pay a debt. Other cases present complex issues.

Mediator/Magistrate Wendy Rosett served as the court's part-time mediator. She trained in mediation techniques and resolved many cases so that the parties avoided the contentious environment of a trial. Small claims cases that fail to settle at mediation were set for trial before former Magistrate Anne Walton Keller. Cases reflect all kinds of civil claims permitted in municipal court.

Chief Magistrate Cornelia Byrne supervises the Magistrate's Department and manages the civil docket. Ms. Byrne hears eviction cases, civil pretrials and garnishments. She reviews civil motions with the assistance of our able law clerks in order to advise the Judge. Former Magistrate Keller reviewed all motions for default judgment and if necessary, conducted hearings on the motions.

Magistrates also assist the Judge with the criminal docket by hearing traffic matters and housing violation cases. On a weekly basis, part-time Mediator/Magistrate Wendy Rosett worked with defendants to address the requirements of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles. Former Magistrate Keller conducted arraignments for general traffic tickets and Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence (OVI) five day hearings.

The Court is fortunate to have law students as law clerks assisting in the research needed by the Judge and magistrates. The quality of the students continues to be exceptional. Beginning in May of 2020, Ryan Kun from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law started his position as a law clerk. Bridget Coyne from Case Western University joined the Court in May 2021. It was a very productive year. The law clerks researched a number of legal issues, prepared memos regarding the many recent law changes in Ohio that impact the Court, assisted with the Court Courier newsletter articles and prepared jury instructions. The clerks also maintain the law library and ensure that the codified ordinances are up to date. These are only a few of the projects these diligent future lawyers have tackled.

The annual report would not be complete without commending the support staff for the magistrates. The deputy clerks and the bailiffs are essential to the efficient movement of cases in the Magistrate Department. We appreciate their professionalism, courtesy and helpfulness.

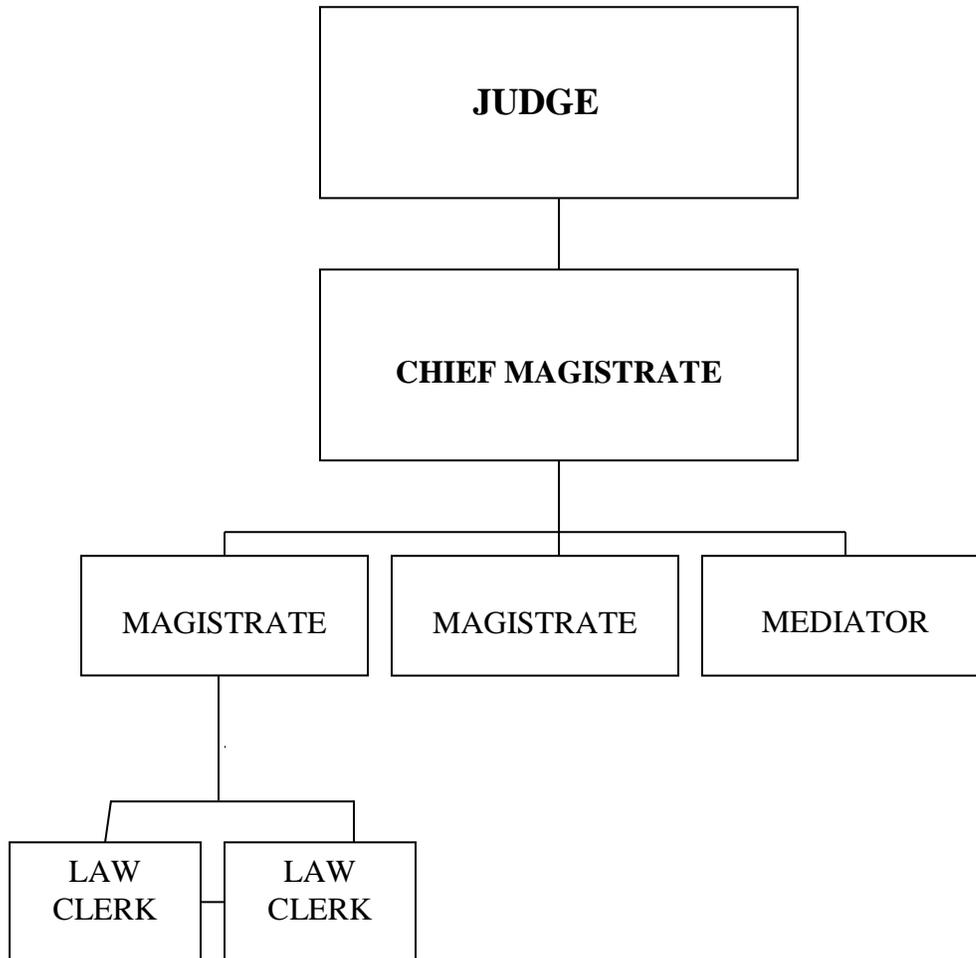
Respectfully submitted,



Cornelia Byrne, Chief Magistrate

# MAGISTRATE DEPARTMENT

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# CHIEF BAILIFF'S REPORT

The Bailiff Department of the Shaker Heights Municipal Court is responsible for many different aspects of Court operations. The Bailiff Department is staffed by four full-time bailiffs and one part-time bailiff.

Bailiffs maintain the safety and security of all persons entering the courthouse. During Court sessions, bailiffs call cases and record traffic, criminal, and civil proceedings. The bailiffs set timely pretrials where discovery and settlement discussions can occur. An expedited setting of pretrials moves cases along by requiring early discovery. The bailiffs assist in scheduling the traffic and driving under suspension compliance dockets, payment ability hearings, and criminal dockets for every municipality. Their hands-on involvement maintains an orderly courtroom and has been well received by prosecutors, defendants, and lawyers. Bailiffs provide security escorts to the parking area for individuals who are involved in potentially volatile matters. Aside from the courtroom, preserving and properly disposing of evidence and weekly outside service is another aspect of bailiff duties. On the lighter side, they also give courthouse tours to visitors including elementary and middle school students. These tasks are performed as assigned by Chief Bailiff Joseph Gogala.

There were many staffing changes to the Bailiff Department in 2021. Joseph Gogala was sworn in as the new Chief Bailiff on September 17, 2022 after the departure of former Chief Bailiff Jerome Sheppard. Chief Gogala has been with the bailiff department for 21 years. Deputy Bailiff Steve Labonte postponed his retirement this year to train the two new bailiffs, Robert Williams and Philip Coe, who will be starting in January 2022.

The pandemic drastically affected Court operation from a health and security perspective. The Court adopted new procedures to aid in managing COVID-19 starting at Court entry point. Social Distance stickers have been applied to the Court lobby floor to ensure proper spacing. The bailiffs administer temperature checks at the main entrance to the courthouse as well as the employee entrance. Face coverings are also required and supplied for entry. Courtroom capacity has been reduced, and social distance stickers have been applied to the seating area as well as the floor to ensure proper spacing. Plexiglass has also been installed in both courtrooms and the probation department. The Court continued to conduct in-person hearings virtually. Bailiffs now operate a Polycom conference phone in both courtrooms to conduct telephonic hearings more efficiently.

All Bailiffs were recertified to carry TASERS and firearms, through the help of the Beachwood Police Department.

The Bailiff Department continually strives to maintain a cooperative and professional attitude toward the public we serve, all of the municipalities and the legal profession.

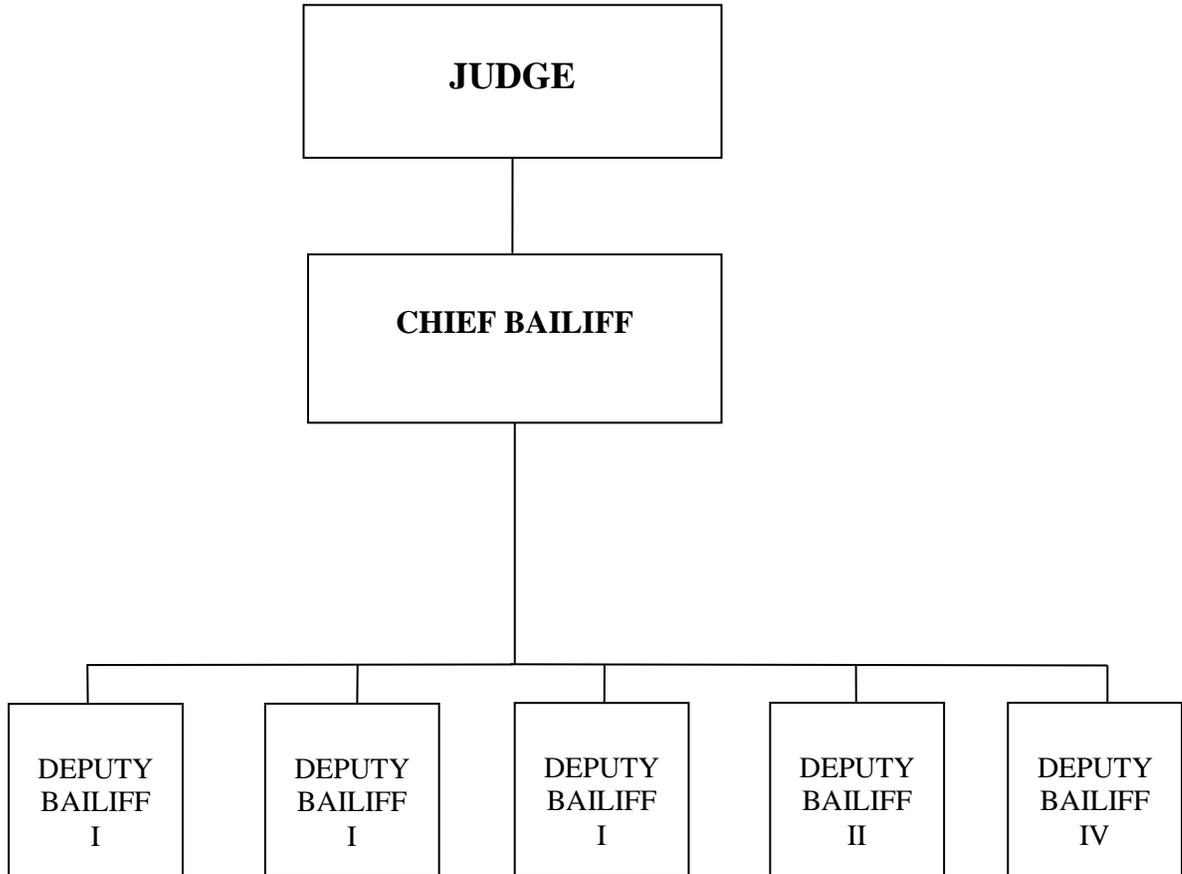
Respectfully submitted,



Joseph Gogala  
Chief Bailiff

# BAILIFF DEPARTMENT

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER'S REPORT

The Probation Department consists of Chief Probation Officer Gail Chisholm and Probation Officers: Jean Panter-Graham, Phil Ertel, Michael Maharidge, and Sandra Blue.

Probation officers are responsible for a wide range of tasks that include supervising defendants while on probation/community control, conducting pre-sentence investigations on criminal and serious traffic matters, conducting personal interviews with victims and defendants, reviewing police files, mental health and substance abuse assessments, criminal histories and driving records in order to make recommendations to the Court for sentencing. Upon sentencing, probation officers assist defendants with their sentencing requirements, monitor their progress to ensure compliance, work through barriers/issues that may impede their progress, and, if necessary, reporting violations of probation. Other functions of the Probation Department include monitoring defendants in the First Offender Program, supervision of housing code violation cases, reviewing and preparing limited driving privileges, and monitoring payment of restitution for victims, provided courtroom support by establishing individual payment plans for fines and costs, and assigning and monitoring community service orders from the Court, in some cases, in lieu of fines and costs for indigent defendants. The Probation Department makes community service referrals to the Greater Cleveland Food Bank, local churches, Court Community Service, and other non-profit organizations.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Probation Department implemented changes for effective case management, and continued to utilize alternative reporting options such as ZOOM and telephone reporting. The Probation Department assisted the Court with GPS/House Arrest, and Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitor (SCRAM) for defendants, both pre and post-conviction. The Probation Department received reports in order to notify the Judge, police, and victim, if there was an issue of non-compliance. Defendants referred to SCRAM were monitored for alcohol consumption for a total of 2,146 days and, of those days 98.5% were sober days. Defendants placed on GPS/House Arrest were monitored for a total of 2,598 days as a viable alternative to jail. The probation officers assisted defendants, who were sentenced to serve mandatory jail time with scheduling a jail reporting date and time. The Court and its Probation Department continued to partner with the Cleveland Municipal Court's specialized dockets. These programs provide suburban municipal court defendants with the benefits of direct access to drug/alcohol and treatment, mental health services, veteran's services, and other social services.

The Chart below illustrates the number of cases referred to the Probation Department in 2021.

<b>Officer</b>	<b>Defendants Referred to Probation</b>	<b>Defendants On Active Supervision</b>
Blue	68	51
Chisholm	49	42
Ertel/Maharidge	128	63
Panter-Graham	71	107

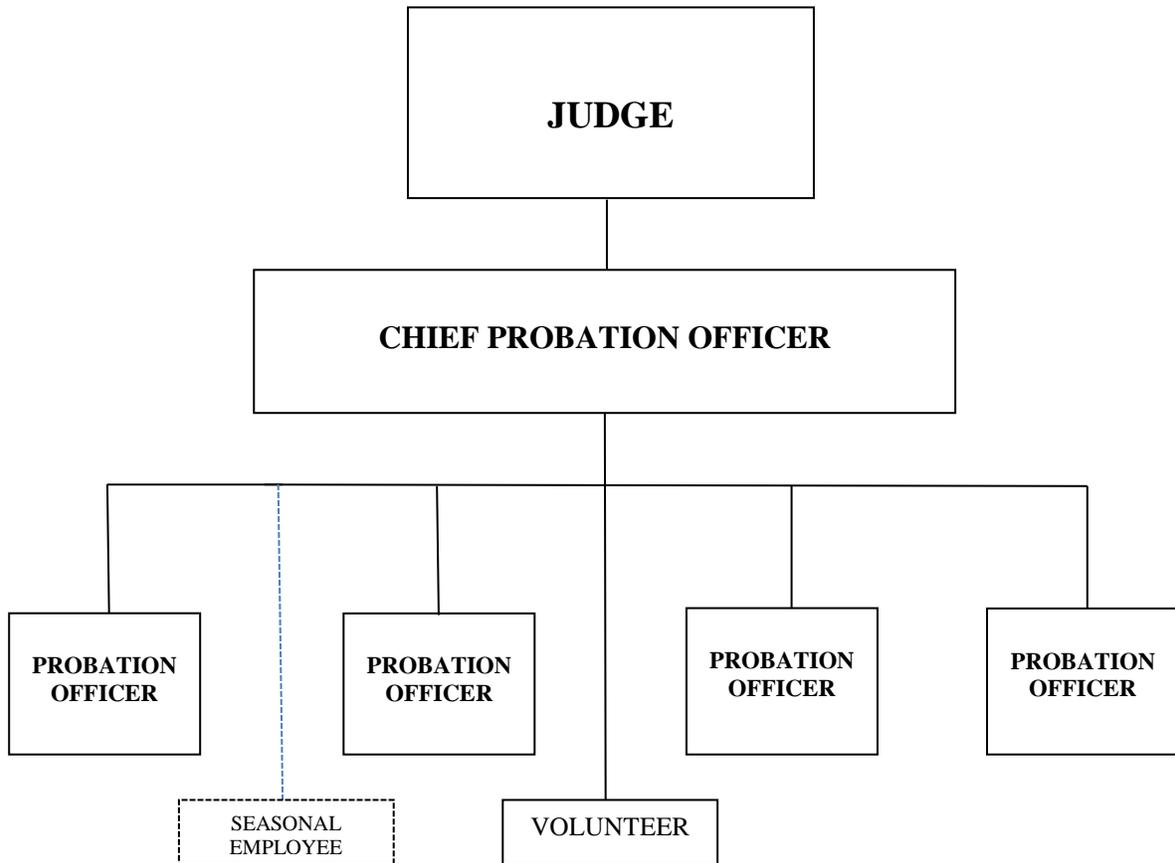
Respectfully submitted,



Gail R. Chisholm  
Chief Probation Officer

# PROBATION DEPARTMENT

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# STATISTICAL COMPARISONS

<b>COMPARISON OF CASE ACTIVITY IN CIVIL AND SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION</b>			
<b>NEW CASES FILED</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Personal Injury and Property Damage Claims	9	4	2
Breach of Contract or Agreement Claims	711	466	546
Forcible Entry and Detainer (Evictions)	449	353	463
All Other Civil Matters	5	4	5
Small Claims	638	468	584
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>1,600</b>
<b>Terminations/Dispositions of Cases by Type</b>			
Judge and Magistrate Trials	97	74	91
Default Judgment Hearings Before Magistrate	1,039	701	904
Jury Trials	0	0	0
Pretrial Settlements	60	26	26
Lack of Prosecution Dismissals – Failure of Plaintiff to go Forward	59	47	28
Transferred to Other Court Due to Conflicts or Lack of Venue	104	78	92
Bankruptcy/Interlocutory Appeal Which Stay Cause	10	9	7
All Other Dismissals	607	403	545
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>1,693</b>
Aids in Execution Issued (Garnishments, Bank Attachments and Examinations)	670	418	481
Certificates of Judgment of Lien/Transfer Filed	314	260	274
Judgments Transferred from Other Courts for Collection	6	1	3
Levies Against Property – Requested/Filed/Executed	0	0	0
Marriages Performed	20	15	7
Motions or Requests Ruled Upon by the Judge	2,720	2,085	2186
Jury Demands Filed	4	4	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,734</b>	<b>2,781</b>	<b>2,956</b>
Regular Civil and Small Claims – Fees and Costs Collected	\$310,810	210,743	\$258,255
Rent Escrow Deposit Fees	\$663	\$369	\$292
Trusteeship (Debtor’s Payment Arrangement Accounting Fees)	\$47	0	\$26
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$311,520</b>	<b>\$211,112</b>	<b>\$258,573</b>
<b>TOTAL JUDGMENT PAYMENTS DISBURSED TO SUCCESSFUL PARTY IN CASE</b>	<b>\$712,881</b>	<b>\$550,813</b>	<b>\$516,052</b>

<b>COMPARISON OF CASE ACTIVITY IN CRIMINAL DIVISION</b>			
<b>NEW CASES FILED</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Felony	156	117	148
Misdemeanor	1,286	818	745
Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence (“OVI”)	323	162	240
Traffic	10,310	5,589	7,411
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,075</b>	<b>6,686</b>	<b>8,544</b>
<b>BREAKDOWN BY MUNICIPALITY OF TRAFFIC CASES FILED (Excluding OVI Cases)</b>			
Shaker Heights	7,858	4,530	6,311
University Heights	1,099	541	526
Beachwood	717	279	293
Pepper Pike	503	184	224
Hunting Valley	133	55	57
Other	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,310</b>	<b>5,589</b>	<b>7,411</b>
<b>BREAKDOWN BY MUNICIPALITY OF OVI CASES FILED</b>			
Shaker Heights	145	87	138
University Heights	21	17	24
Beachwood	129	46	61
Pepper Pike	25	12	16
Hunting Valley	3	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>240</b>
<b>BMV LICENSE SUSPENSION APPEAL CASES FILED – For persons whose licenses were suspended by the BMV</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>PARKING CITATIONS (Shaker Heights Only) FILED</b>	<b>3,806</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>3,265</b>
<b>TRAFFIC WARRANTS ISSUED – Contempt of court for non-appearance</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>1,572</b>

**COMPARISON OF COMPLETED CRIMINAL CASES  
BY MUNICIPALITY**

<b>MISDEMEANORS COMPLETED BY MUNICIPALITY</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Shaker Heights	312	213	205
University Heights	206	237	237
Beachwood	386	246	299
Pepper Pike	53	24	19
Hunting Valley	3	1	0
Other (Transfer)	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>760</b>
<b>FELONIES – COMPLETED BY BINDOVER OR OTHER DISPOSITION INCLUDING DISMISSALS</b>			
Shaker Heights	43	51	57
University Heights	30	29	38
Beachwood	59	38	37
Pepper Pike	4	3	6
Hunting Valley	0	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>HOUSING CASES FILED / COMPLETED</b>			
Shaker Heights	50 / 46	16 / 46	7 / 18
University Heights	34 / 24	10 / 17	7 / 11
Beachwood	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 0
Pepper Pike	6 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 5
Hunting Valley	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90 / 74</b>	<b>27 / 66</b>	<b>14 / 34</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS CRIMINAL CASE ACTIVITY</b>			
Criminal Warrants Issued – Contempt of court for non-appearance	717	758	537
Extradition Hearings – To determine whether to return defendant to place where offense occurred	2	0	0
Jury Demands Filed	59	41	36
Jury Trials Heard and Not Otherwise Resolved	3	1	2

**CRIMINAL DIVISION COMPARISON BY MUNICIPALITY  
OF NEW CASES FILED**

<b>2021</b>	<b>FELONY</b>	<b>MISDEMEANOR</b>	<b>OVI</b>	<b>TRAFFIC</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Beachwood*	41	309	61	293	704
Hunting Valley	1	1	1	57	60
Pepper Pike	7	13	16	224	260
Shaker Heights	66	229	138	6,311	6,744
University Heights	33	193	24	526	776
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>7,411</b>	<b>8,544</b>
<b>2020</b>	<b>FELONY</b>	<b>MISDEMEANOR</b>	<b>OVI</b>	<b>TRAFFIC</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Beachwood*	35	320	46	279	680
Hunting Valley	1	1	0	55	57
Pepper Pike	4	18	12	184	218
Shaker Heights	46	219	87	4530	4882
University Heights	31	260	17	541	849
<b>Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>5,589</b>	<b>6,686</b>
<b>2019</b>	<b>FELONY</b>	<b>MISDEMEANOR</b>	<b>OVI</b>	<b>TRAFFIC</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Beachwood*	62	562	129	717	1,470
Hunting Valley	0	1	3	133	137
Pepper Pike	6	61	25	503	595
Shaker Heights	50	366	145	7,858	8,419
University Heights	38	296	21	1,099	1,454
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>10,310</b>	<b>12,075</b>

\*The city of Beachwood maintains a Mayor's Court. These figures reflect only those cases processed by the Shaker Heights Municipal Court.

**COMPARISON OF MONEYS GENERATED AND COLLECTED BY  
SHAKER HEIGHTS MUNICIPAL COURT BY MUNICIPALITY**

<b>SHAKER HEIGHTS FINES AND COSTS</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Parking Fines	\$56,885	\$63,399	\$53,859
Fines – Criminal and Traffic	\$527,154	\$447,597	\$485,982
Court Costs – Criminal and Traffic	\$1,985,178	\$1,621,752	\$1,626,062
Court Costs & Fees Civil/Small Claims (ADR Fee)	\$311,520	\$211,112	\$258,573
<b>TOTAL FOR SHAKER HEIGHTS</b>	<b>\$2,880,737</b>	<b>\$2,343,860</b>	<b>\$2,424,476</b>
<b>OTHER MUNICIPALITIES</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
University Heights – Fines	\$79,078	\$75,370	\$64,593
Beachwood – Fines	\$73,511	\$56,326	\$43,437
Pepper Pike – Fines	\$39,812	\$27,310	\$20,512
Hunting Valley – Fines	\$6,325	\$3,324	\$2,760
<b>TOTAL FOR OTHER MUNICIPALITIES</b>	<b>\$198,726</b>	<b>\$162,330</b>	<b>\$131,302</b>
<b>STATE OF OHIO</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Traffic and Criminal Cases – Fines and Fees	\$541,194	\$409,538	\$439,378
Civil Cases – Fees	\$37,086	\$25,476	\$32,438
<b>TOTAL FOR STATE OF OHIO</b>	<b>\$578,280</b>	<b>\$435,014</b>	<b>\$471,816</b>
<b>TOTAL COLLECTED</b>	<b>\$3,657,743</b>	<b>\$2,941,204</b>	<b>\$3,027,594</b>

**COMPARISON OF MONEYS DISTRIBUTED TO MUNICIPALITIES  
FROM CRIMINAL AND TRAFFIC CASES**

<b>COURT COSTS</b> (Distributed to Shaker Heights (pursuant to law))	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Shaker Heights Parking	\$24,258	\$27,171	\$23,597
Shaker Heights – Traffic & Criminal Costs	\$1,414,925	\$1,007,829	\$1,186,687
University Heights – Traffic & Criminal Costs	\$215,894	\$195,160	\$178,031
Pepper Pike – Traffic & Criminal Costs	\$80,809	\$56,592	\$40,428
Beachwood – Traffic & Criminal Costs	\$226,043	\$196,280	\$185,200
Hunting Valley – Traffic & Criminal Costs	\$20,737	\$8,254	\$7,719
Bail Bond Fees (considered by law as costs)	\$53,565	\$52,672	\$42,770
<b>TOTAL COURT COSTS DISTRIBUTED</b>	<b>\$2,036,231</b>	<b>\$1,543,958</b>	<b>\$1,664,432</b>
<b>SHAKER HEIGHTS FINES</b>			
Parking Fines	\$56,885	\$63,399	\$53,859
Traffic and Criminal Fines	\$527,154	\$447,597	\$485,982
<b>TOTAL SHAKER HEIGHTS FINES</b>	<b>\$584,039</b>	<b>\$510,996</b>	<b>\$539,841</b>
<b>TOTAL FINES AND COSTS DISTRIBUTED TO SHAKER HEIGHTS</b>	<b>\$2,620,270</b>	<b>\$2,054,954</b>	<b>\$2,204,273</b>
Traffic & Criminal Fines	\$109,871	\$84,616	\$89,808
BMV Registration Block Fees/DLE Fund	\$45	\$197	\$150
Mandated Fees	\$431,323	\$324,922	\$349,569
<b>TOTAL FINES &amp; FEES DISTRIBUTED TO STATE OF OHIO</b>	<b>\$541,239</b>	<b>\$409,735</b>	<b>\$439,527</b>
<b>TOTAL FINES DISTRIBUTED TO UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS</b>	<b>\$79,078</b>	<b>\$75,370</b>	<b>\$64,593</b>
<b>TOTAL FINES DISTRIBUTED TO PEPPER PIKE</b>	<b>\$39,812</b>	<b>\$27,310</b>	<b>\$20,512</b>
<b>TOTAL FINES DISTRIBUTED TO BEACHWOOD</b>	<b>\$73,511</b>	<b>\$56,326</b>	<b>\$43,437</b>
<b>TOTAL FINES DISTRIBUTED TO HUNTING VALLEY</b>	<b>\$6,325</b>	<b>\$3,324</b>	<b>\$2,760</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL CRIMINAL &amp; TRAFFIC MONEYS DISTRIBUTED (FINES, COSTS &amp; FEES)</b>	<b>\$3,360,235</b>	<b>\$2,627,019</b>	<b>\$2,775,102</b>