CNOREVIEW



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Visit courtnewsohio.gov for the most current decisions from the Ohio Supreme Court, Courts of Appeals, and Court of Claims.

Supreme Court of Ohio

Springfield Schools Must Release Student Data as Public Records

Springfield City Schools must release student contact information requested by School Choice, a private nonprofit organization whose mission is to inform students and parents about educational options, as long as parents have consented to making the information available, the Supreme Court ruled on July 21. Neither federal nor state law restricts release of Springfield student "directory information" for the 2013-2014 school year, the Court ruled. Writing for the Court majority, Justice Judith Ann Lanzinger ruled that Springfield must provide School Choice the records that fall within any of the nine categories of student information listed in the school district's consent form for those students whose parents had signed the form.

State ex rel. School Choice Ohio, Inc. v. Cincinnati Public School District Et Al. Slip Opinion No. 2016-Ohio-5026

Community School Property Manager Denied Tax Exemption

A nonprofit property management organization established by a community school is not entitled to a property-tax exemption, the Supreme Court ruled on July 20. The Court voted 4-3 to affirm the state's denial of an exemption for the 2010 tax year to 250 Shoup Mill LLC, an entity established by supporters of the Horizon Science Academy Dayton High School. Writing for the Court majority, Justice William M. O'Neill noted that while the exemption was

denied for 2010, the Ohio General Assembly changed the property-tax exemption rules extensively in 2011 to explicitly allow property used by community schools, also known as charter schools, to qualify for tax exemptions. In a dissenting opinion, Justice **Sharon L. Kennedy** wrote the nonprofit was not set up to generate a profit, but only to maintain a community school, making it eligible for the exemption.

250 Shoup Mill, L.L.C. v. Testa Slip Opinion No. 2016-Ohio-5012

Courts of Appeals

Sixth District: \$2.76 Million Damages Award for Trike Crash Supported by Evidence

An appeals court on June 30 upheld a \$2.76 million verdict against a Cecil automotive parts shop, which sold a custom-made motorcycle axle shaft that fractured, leading to a fatal crash. The axle shaft was designed specifically for a customer's three-wheeled motorcycle called a trike. The Sixth District Court of Appeals determined the jury reasonably concluded the axle shaft was an auto part and that the shop was an auto parts merchant. The jury also had evidence that the shop knew the couple who ordered and bought the custom-made axle shaft relied on the shop's expertise in building the component, the court ruled. The jury awarded damages to the estate of the man, who was killed when the trike shaft broke, and to his wife, who was seriously injured in the accident.

Wright v. Harts Machine Services, Inc. 2016-Ohio-4758

Court of Claims

Court of Claims Approves Two OSU Medical Center settlements

Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center will pay a Virginia man and a Hilliard woman a total of \$200,000 to settle negligence claims related to leg injuries. The Court of Claims of Ohio approved the settlement agreements on July 20. According to a July 15 complaint, Jeremy Tester claimed OSU Medical Center staff caused significant injury to his left knee during surgery to repair a broken tibia and fibula. Meanwhile, in a separate complaint filed the same day, Mackenna Mayfield also cited negligence by medical staff for failing to timely and appropriately diagnose pressure buildup in her left leg from internal bleeding or swelling. Each plaintiff claimed "severe and permanent injuries." Tester pointed to a "full-thickness lesion in the trochlear groove of the knee," while Mayfield noted a "loss of two muscles in the leg, permanent scarring, and partial loss of function of the left leg and foot." Tester and Mayfield's complaints also mentioned hospital, medical, and other expenses and loss of income. The medical center settled Tester's complaint for \$125,000 and Mayfield's for \$75,000.

Jeremy Tester v. The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center Case No. 2016-00546

Mackenna Mayfield v. The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center Case No. 2016-00547

HappeningNow

News and Notes from Courthouses Across the Buckeye State

Grand Jury Task Force Releases Final Report

The Task Force to Examine Improvements to the Ohio Grand Jury System issued its final <u>report</u> and recommendations on July 13 to the Ohio Supreme Court. Convened by Chief Justice **Maureen O'Connor**, the task force's recommendations are intended to improve the public's trust and confidence in the grand jury system.

Seeking Public Comment

Public comment on the proposals

should be submitted in writing or

Policy and Research Counsel

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Ohio Supreme Court 65 S. Front St., Seventh Floor

Columbus, OH 43215

legpol@sc.ohio.gov.

via email to:

Franklin County Common Pleas Court Judge **Stephen L. McIntosh** served as task force chair. Wayne County Prosecutor **Daniel R. Lutz** served as vice chair. The 18-member statewide task force included a diverse group of judges, a prosecutor, a defense attorney, law professors, legislators, a member of law enforcement, and community leaders.

In January, Chief Justice O'Connor delivered the group's charge.

"To be clear, this task force is being asked to recommend ways to improve the functioning of grand juries and to see what additional steps can be taken to improve the public's confidence in our justice system,"

she said. "It is not being asked to determine whether the grand jury system should be eliminated."

She also noted in her remarks that the concept of a grand jury has been part of the U.S. Constitution since 1791 and a constant in the Ohio Constitution's Bill of Rights as far back as 1802, the year before statehood. Every state constitutional revision since has preserved the institution of the grand jury.

Among the report's 10 recommendations are:

- Grant the Ohio Attorney General's Office exclusive authority to investigate and, if necessary, prosecute police lethal use of force cases.
- Establish a process for the release of the grand jury record under limited circumstances.
- Create education and outreach programs to improve the public's understanding of the role of the grand jury in Ohio's criminal justice system. Programs would be directed to the general public and students.
- Strengthen grand jury independence.
- Expand Ohio Jury Instructions to emphasize the grand jury's role as an independent arbiter of facts in each case.
- Improve grand jury orientation.

Judge McIntosh acknowledged the group's difficult task.

"The grand jury system has come under intense scrutiny of late because of events in Ohio and across the country," he said. "These events have generated public concern that required us to review the existing system. I hope that the recommendations within this report have achieved the goals articulated by the Chief Justice."

Judicial College Employee Honored with National Award



A 13-year Supreme Court of Ohio Judicial College employee received a national award on July 14 that recognizes his vital behind-the-scenes

contributions.

Kristopher Steele, who serves as an education program manager dedicated to court personnel instruction, received the 2016 Perkins Award from the National Association for Court Management (NACM) at the group's annual meeting in Pittsburgh.

Established in 2013, the award is presented annually "to an individual who consistently goes above and beyond the call of duty to make behind-thescenes contributions to the field of court administration, the court in which he or she works, and ultimately the public."

Story continues on p. 11.

Ohio's Juvenile Justice Coalition Report Shows Data Lacking for Youth in Courts

The Juvenile Justice Coalition of Ohio (JJC) on June 28 released a report highlighting a lack of data on thousands of youth and families involved in Ohio's juvenile justice system.

The report notes that about 95,000 status offense (offenses that only apply to youth, such as truancy) and delinquency cases go through Ohio's juvenile courts each year as reported to the Ohio Supreme Court. JJC said comprehensive state-level data is available on less than 5 percent of those cases, or on 4,800 youth.

To improve Ohio's data collection, juvenile justice decision-making, and community safety, JJC said Ohio should assign a centralized entity to collect juvenile justice data; create a uniform date collection form; provide court tools to collect data; and make data publicly available.

Court Security Officers Participate in Pilot Training Program



ore than a dozen court security officers practiced their wand-waving skills, making sure metal objects such as knives or guns don't go unnoticed.

It's one part of a pilot program designed to train court security officers on proper protocols to ensure the safety of all judges, court staff, and the public who work or visit Ohio courthouses.

The Ohio Supreme Court's Advisory Committee on Court Security worked with the Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy (OPOTA) and Ohio's Judicial College to develop curriculum to train court security officers across the state.

The first course launched in July with other sessions scheduled for later this year. In all there will be nine courses offered, including sessions on communication skills and taser and firearms use.

"Mostly we're trying to reinforce that even though there are several ways to do things, that there are best practices, and we're trying to establish consistency in training as much as we can throughout the state when it comes to security screening," **Aaron Coey**, OPOTA Law Enforcement Training officer, said.

Judge **Chris Roberts** said he oversees court security at the Dayton Municipal Court and attended the training session to better understand what should happen in the courthouse.

"We hear about incidents all over the country, on a weekly basis almost, but until it happens in our home, we don't take it serious, but I think it's something that every judge should take seriously," Judge Roberts said. "So, I just try to learn as much as I can and make sure I'm aware and prepared."

Judicial College Director **Christy Tull** agrees that court security education is essential.

"I credit the judges and the court personnel who have seen this need for years, and we at the Judicial College partnered internally with our court security officers about a year and a half ago," Tull said. "There's a need for increased security or just basically getting folks as competent as they can be in their duties in that area," Tull said

Bailiff **Chris Evans** said he looks forward to taking what he learned back to Kettering Municipal Court.

"It's been educational," Evans said. "Whenever I come to training, it puts me in a thinking pattern, so I'm always thinking about our security, and as they're speaking, I'm seeing how it relates to me and how I can do things better. But I always get motivated when I come to training, so I can go back and teach others and show others, 'Hey, we can do this better,' so it's always good to go do training."



Portage County court security officers with a modern X-ray machine purchased using a Supreme Court technology grant.



Portage County Domestic Relations Court has set up a new computer station dedicated to help people calculate child support obligations.

COURTING TECHNOLOGY

hen Judge Paula Giulitto of the Portage County Domestic Relations Court recently tried to retrieve an email, she discovered her computer was dead. Restarting didn't enlighten her dark monitor. Though apparently a fluke on a newer piece of hardware, the failure hints at the technological difficulties some Ohio courts encounter and have endured while seeking resources to keep their technology and facilities in line with the times.

In some parts of the state, day-to-day workloads have swelled, requiring more streamlined and sophisticated ways to juggle heavy case dockets and to serve diversifying communities. The public also wants easier and online options for activities, such as paying fees and requesting jury duty postponements, when interacting with the justice system. For several financially strapped courts, strained budgets have left them with security gaps along with sluggish computer performance.

Moving into a second year, the Ohio Supreme Court's technology grants continue to chip away at these sometimes dire, and always changing, needs, awarding another \$2.5 million this year to 69 courts in 44 counties. Of the nearly 570 proposals submitted by the state's appellate, common pleas, municipal, and county courts, 110 were funded through the Ohio Courts Technology Initiative for 2016. The program is designed to diminish barriers to the efficient and effective administration of justice, and its deadline for project completion is September 1.

Automated Child Support Calculations

Judge Giulitto, who handles divorces and child support determinations, said the court decided or modified child support in at least 1,187 cases in 2015. Parents or involved parties often represent themselves. Ohio law requires that a child support calculation, which must be included with court paperwork, be done manually or using specific software. Because pro se participants rarely have access to the appropriate software, many attempt to figure child support on paper.

"Manually preparing a computation is extremely difficult, tedious, and rarely ever accurate," Judge Giulitto stated in the court's application.

With the \$2,003 grant awarded this year, the court set up a dedicated, self-service computer station to assist people in correctly computing child support. At the computer, which sits in a courthouse meeting room, a person who needs to calculate a basic child support obligation tabs through three or four screens entering required details and then hits print, Judge Giulitto said.

"Many times a litigant's inability to prepare a child support computation is the only thing that prevents him from filing a dissolution," she explained. This barrier as well as miscalculated child support figures delay the resolution of cases, causing additional work for the court and leading to hardships for those who've taken the time, often away from a job, to come to a hearing.



The purchase of ankle monitors with GPS capabilities (above and right) by the Jackson County Juvenile Court will provide an alternative to incarceration for young offenders. Probation officers can use a computer or smartphone to track a youth's whereabouts with the system, which updates every five minutes.



"Supplying pro se litigants with an accepted manner to properly compute child support, at no cost, will greatly improve access to justice," she added.

Portage County this year received \$414,221 in funding for multiple projects to assist the common pleas and municipal courts. Security clearly was a primary concern, given that \$366,616 of the awarded funds dealt with those needs. Using the Supreme Court's grant and \$200,000 in matching funds, the court will buy pan-tilt-zoom and 360-degree dome security cameras, a new X-ray machine with enhanced screening software to replace a 15-year-old device, a courthouse access control system with card readers, and lighting for outside public areas.

Safety was at the forefront of multiple applications from across the state. A tally of the 110 funded projects shows that 27 – about a quarter – requested money to deal with security technology needs.

Security and Caseload Challenges

Debi Cole, court administrator for the Scioto County Common Pleas Court, said that with some of a \$95,256 grant, staff will install surveillance cameras for the courthouse elevator to close a security loophole. Inmates have

been given drugs and weapons while being transported via the elevator, Cole explained. The court also will buy hand-held radios for bailiffs and probation officers, a metal detector for the courtroom, an up-to-date audio and video system to record all court proceedings, and new computers.

"With the fiscal emergency our county went through, I think all county offices had pared down expenses, and tried to only purchase absolute necessities, so various basic updates were postponed," she said. "Thankfully we have received this technology grant, taking a large financial burden off the court, and allowing us to not only upgrade the fundamentals, but fill other needs also."

Jackson County Juvenile Court secured \$165,018 in grants for GPS ankle monitors to more efficiently track young offenders and for a better case management system to address complicated dockets stemming from the explosive growth of opiate and heroin users in the county. The small court would never be able to implement these useful technologies without the Supreme Court's grants, court administrator **Danielle Malone** said.

More Interpreters and Translated Materials

The Franklin County Municipal Court asked for assistance with a different challenge.

"We have a blossoming diverse community in the county," said **Holly Gleason**, assistant court administrator, referring to the growing ethnic populations in central Ohio. With that diversity comes expanding needs to provide court services in multiple languages.

Gleason noted the court has on-site interpreters who can assist Spanish, Somali, and Swahili speakers during court proceedings. But other languages are growing in demand, and interpreters aren't readily available for certain languages and dialects. The court has relied on interpreter services accessible by telephone. The court's lead interpreter, **Adriana Fonseca**, listed 45 languages the court provided interpretation for in 2015 – Burmese, Vietnamese, Tagalog, and Farsi were a few.

To enhance these services, the court will spend part of its \$63,505 grant on a "mobile video interpretation unit" – a cart holding a monitor and headphones that can be rolled wherever it's needed. It sounds

Story continues on p. 8.



Franklin County Municipal Court is gearing up to offer greater assistance to those with limited English skills or hearing impairments using the grant-funded mobile video interpretation unit (above). The court is also developing an electronic display of defendants' rights during arraignments in criminal courts in various languages. A sample screen shot in English and Spanish is shown below.

TECH: Continued from p. 7

basic, but the unit offers live video connection to interpreters, including those skilled in sign language to assist deaf visitors. Those needing translation assistance, as well as the judge, attorneys, and other personnel can see and hear the interpreter and vice versa. The headphones are used for simultaneous interpretation during discussions. It creates a more natural interaction, Fonseca noted.

The court will also use funds for a large television display to present a continual reading of rights, rotating through various languages, for arraignments in criminal court. The screen will replace a whiteboard that has typically listed instructions in English and will build on the verbal reading of rights done by the judges once or twice each morning.

"We hope these technologies will better assist those with limited English skills or impaired hearing, so their thoughts and ideas are conveyed in a manner that enhances their experience and ensures access to justice for all of our court users," Gleason said.

Online Options for Jurors

In an effort sure to be praised by anyone called for jury duty, the

Franklin County Municipal Court also will offer greater online options for members of the public called to serve. The 60 to 80 individuals summoned to jury duty every two weeks currently arrive at the courthouse and are handed a lengthy paper questionnaire. Once filled out by each juror, staff manually keys that data into the computerized jury management system. It takes hours to complete this process on Monday mornings, Gleason said, delaying the start of trials typically until late in the afternoon.

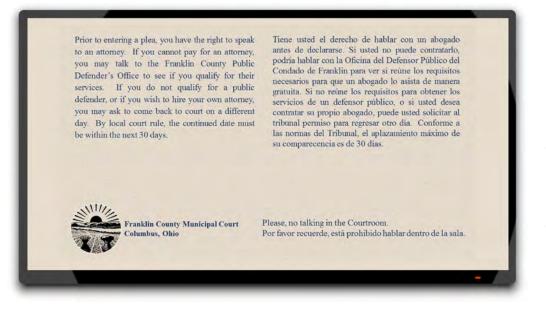
Once the grant-funded initiative is launched, potential jurors will have the option to complete the questionnaire online before they go to the courthouse. For those who don't finish the form ahead of time, computers have been stationed at the back of the jury room for jurors to electronically fill out the information. Their responses will feed directly into the jury management system, saving time for employees and allowing trials to start earlier in the day. The court also plans to automate juror requests for postponements and possibly, to some extent, excusals, Gleason said.

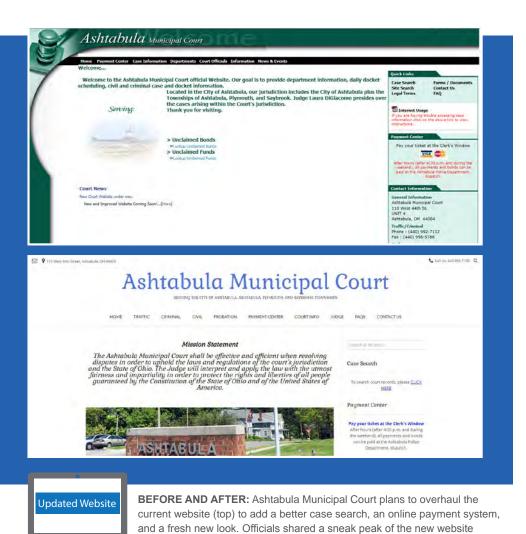
"The project will satisfy jurors' requests for self-service options and allow the court to operate more efficiently, which is a better use of taxpayer dollars," Gleason noted. "The court is grateful to have received grant awards to make all of these projects a reality."

User-Friendly Website

In Ashtabula County, municipal court officials are also thinking about better virtual connections to and for the public. Describing the current website as "antiquated and ineffective," court administrator **Tonja Amato** said attorneys and the public have specifically complained about the site's cumbersome case search. Amato also wants to offer online payment options for traffic court waivers, fines, and other fees.

The court's network administrator, **Nick Dearing**, explained that the





home page (bottom) funded through a court tech grant.

site functions poorly on modern browsers, smartphones, and tablets. The redesign and upgrade, funded through a \$4,200 tech grant, will tackle these problems. In addition, Dearing said, website information, such as the court docket, that is currently updated only every 24 hours, will soon be refreshed at least every hour, and possibly more frequently. Plus, staff will be able to easily make changes to content on the site as needed - a challenge on the current site. Amato is looking forward to a section on the home page to highlight court news.

"The new site will provide up-todate, reliable information and expand the reach of that information to those who haven't been able to get it in the past," Dearing said.

Problem-Solving Technology

Whether Ohio citizens want to represent themselves in court, need help with court forms or processes, require foreign language interpretation, or want to understand more about courts through online resources, courts can leverage technology to provide timely and useful information, to lessen the stress of a courtroom experience, and to help the public better navigate the justice system.



Justice French Tapped for Federal Judiciary Advisory Committee Role



Ohio Supreme Court Justice **Judith L. French** will serve a three-year term on an advisory committee of the federal judiciary's national policy-making body after her appointment June 13 by U.S. Chief Justice **John G. Roberts Jr.**

Justice French's term begins Oct. 1 on the Judicial Conference Advisory Committee on Appellate Rules.

The U.S. Supreme Court established a rules advisory committee in 1935 to help draft the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, which took effect in 1938. Today, advisory committees on appellate, bankruptcy, civil, criminal procedure, and evidence rules carry on a continuous study of the rules and recommend changes to the Judicial Conference.

Committee members include federal judges, practicing lawyers, law professors, state court justices, and high-level officials from the U.S. Department of Justice and federal public defender organizations.

Justice French's connection to the U.S. Supreme Court began years earlier. As an assistant attorney general in the Ohio Attorney General's Office, she argued two cases before the nation's high court.

Juvenile Court Judge Elected President-Elect of National Organization



Montgomery County Juvenile Court Judge **Anthony Capizzi** will serve as president-elect of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) for 2016-17 after his election in July by the group's Board of Directors. He is in line to become president next July.

In addition to serving as an officer, Judge Capizzi also sits on multiple committees. The NCJFCJ membership approved the slate of officers during the group's annual meeting.

The NCJFCJ seeks to improve the family court system and court practices and to raise awareness of core issues that touch the lives of the nation's children and families. Juvenile justice issues such as child trauma, implicit bias, shackling reform, and family law issues such as domestic/family violence, child custody, and family relationships affected by divorce and/or non-married families all encompass the work of the NCJFCJ.

Ohio's NCJFCJ connections run deep: The first NCJFCJ president was from Ohio as well as three of the first four. In fact, there have been 10 NCJFCJ presidents from Ohio — Judge Capizzi will be the 11th. The NCJFCJ membership also approved Lucas County Juvenile Court Judge **Denise Navarre Cubbon** to serve a second term on the board.

Before his initial election to the juvenile court in 2004, Judge Capizzi served as an acting judge on the Dayton Municipal Court and in private practice for 25 years, with a focus on juvenile and family law issues. He works with the Ohio Supreme Court in several capacities: on the Advisory Committee on Children and Families and its Juvenile Justice subcommittee, on the Advisory Committee on Case Management, as an Ohio Judicial College instructor, and as a Judicial College trustee.

Judge Capizzi noted that he will be sworn in as NCJFCJ president at the 80th annual conference in Washington, D.C. on July 18, 2017. He said he will be inviting and encouraging Ohio juvenile and family court judges to attend.



Each month, Court News Ohio Review tracks bills and resolutions pending in the Ohio General Assembly that are of interest to the judicial community.

HB 585, Rep. Niraj Antani (R-Miamisburg)

To provide that a record created by a body camera that is worn or carried by a law enforcement officer engaged in the performance of the officer's official duties generally is a public record, to provide in the specified circumstances in which such a record is not a public record that there are conditions under which the record becomes a public record, to provide that the portions of a record that contain personal information or information that is not relevant to the offense or delinquent act are exempt from inspection and copying under the Public Records Law and are subject to redaction, and to require a local records commission to maintain records from a body camera for a minimum of one year, unless the law enforcement agency is subject to a records retention schedule that establishes a longer period of time.

STATUS: Introduced in the House on July 11, 2016.

NATIONAL AWARD: Continued from p. 4

The award's namesake – Linda Perkins – worked for NACM for 28 years and was its first recipient.

Several nominating letters cited Steele's professionalism, collegiality, and attention to detail. Specific references lauded his leadership in developing the Ohio Probation Officer Training Program, which began in January 2014. Steele worked with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and the Ohio Chief Probation Officers Association to meet requirements of a new state law to standardize training, reduce recidivism, and increase public safety. More than 1,000 probation officers have completed the program.

"It's because of employees like Kristopher that the Supreme Court has an outstanding reputation nationally," said Chief Justice **Maureen O'Connor**. "I have received multiple compliments about the Judicial College programs and our staff from my colleagues when attending national meetings."

A black belt in Sato Matsumura Shorin Ryu (a traditional Okinawan style of karate) and a Boy Scout leader, Steele served as a probation officer in Delaware County before joining the Supreme Court in 2003. Steele lives in Delaware with his wife, Tamara, and two sons, Nathan and Jack.

"I am honored to win this award and will accept it on behalf of all the other dedicated personnel working behind the scenes at courts to help improve services to their communities," Steele said.







Agenda

Upcoming events, training opportunities, and conferences for judges and court staff. For more information, contact the event sponsor at the website provided.

Judicial College Courses

judicialecademy.ohio.gov

Aug. 9

Probation Officer Training Program: Introduction to Offender Skill Building Probation Officers Toledo

Aug. 11 Judicial Candidates Seminar Judicial Candidates Columbus 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Aug. 12
Delinquency & Unruly Web
Conference
Judges & Magistrates

Aug. 15 - 19 Parent Project Court Personnel Columbus

12:55 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.

Aug. 16
Probation Officer Training
Program: Oral & Written
Communication Skills
Probation Officers
Akron/Fairlawn

Aug. 17
Adult Guardianship
Continuing Education
Course: Guardian of
the Estate
Adult Guardians
(Layperson & Professional)
Broadcast to
Various Ohio sites
8:45 a.m. - Noon
OR 1 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.

Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Child Development Guardians ad Litem Dayton/Beavercreek 1 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Aug. 18
Guardian ad Litem
Continuing Education
Course: Child Development
Guardians ad Litem
Dayton/Beavercreek
8:30 a.m. - Noon

Aug. 23
Probation Officer Training
Program: Introduction to
Offender Skill Building
Probation Officers
Columbus

Aug. 26
Managing Mentally Ill Youth
on Probation
Probation Officers
Dayton

Dispute Resolution Training

sc.ohio.gov/JCS/ disputeResolution

Aug. 17
Parenting Coordinators
Roundtable
Teleconference

Sept. 1 & 2 Specialized Divorce & Family Mediation Training (Part I) Columbus

Language Services Training

sc.ohio.gov/JCS/ interpreterSvcs

Aug. 12
Modes of Interpretation:
Consecutive & Sight
Translation
Oral Exam Candidates
Columbus

Supreme Court of Ohio

sc.ohio.gov

Aug. 15
Late Application Deadline to
Register as a Candidate for
the February 2017 Bar Exam

Aug. 16 & 17 Oral Arguments

Aug. 30 & 31 Oral Arguments

Local Court Roundtables

sc.ohio.gov/JCS/ roundtables.pdf

NOTE: All meetings are at the Thomas J. Moyer Ohio Judicial Center in Columbus

Aug. 2
Midsized & Rural Courts
Common Pleas Judges

Aug. 9
Large & Urban Courts
Municipal/County
Administrators & Clerks

Aug. 11

Midsized & Rural Courts

Municipal/County

Administrators & Clerks

Aug. 18
All Counties
Juvenile Judges & Child
Welfare Directors

Aug. 23
All Counties
Juvenile Judges & Child
Welfare Directors

