

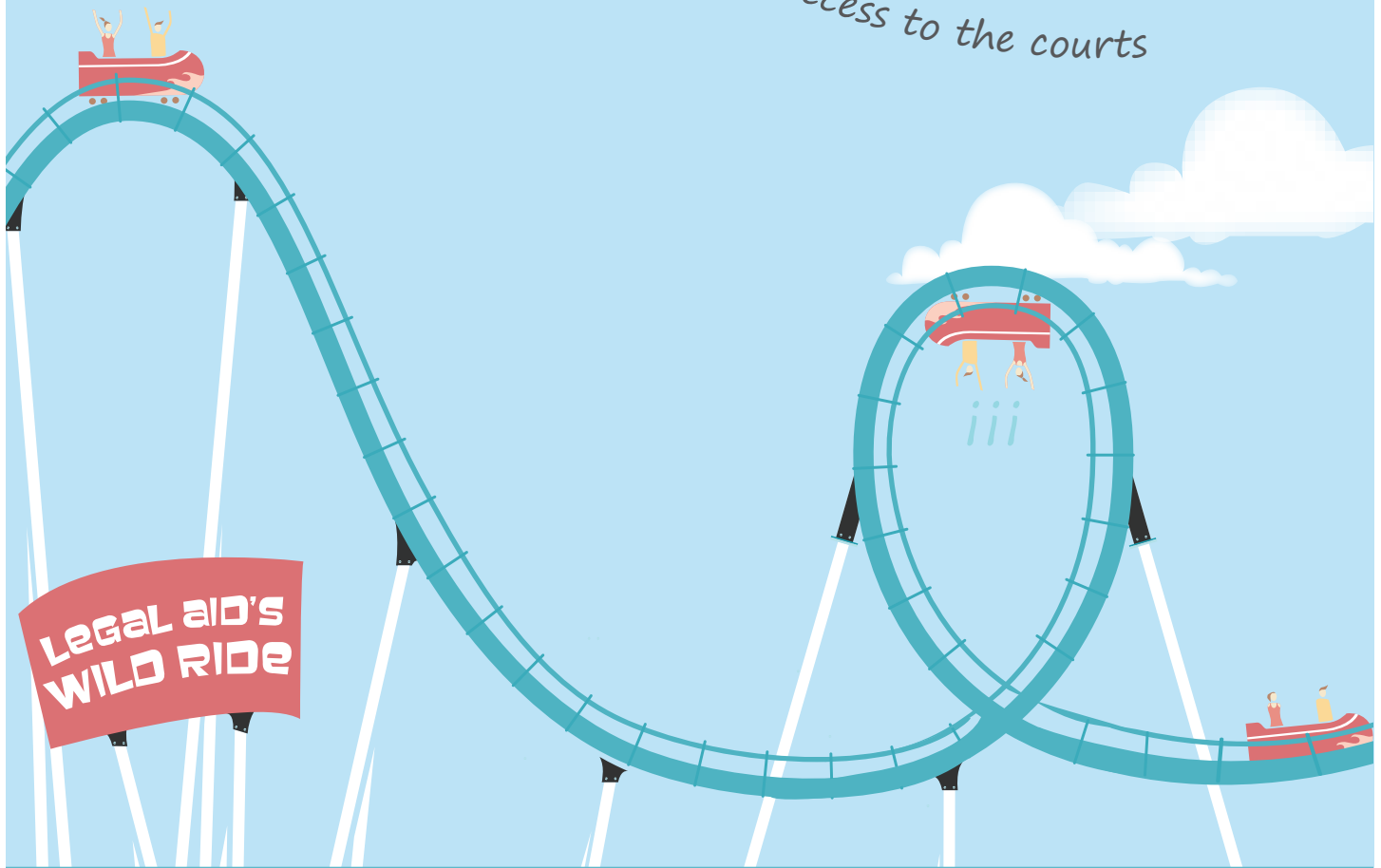
CNO REVIEW

May 2015

Smoothing out the

Twists & Turns

for everyday Ohioans' access to the courts



Like those who seek Ohio's world-renowned roller coasters, legal service providers to the Buckeye State's poor spent the past decade experiencing a slow steady climb, terrifying twists, and a rapid plunge toward the bottom. Now back at ground level, those who dare still ride are looking for the ticket that will take them back up the hill. **(See story on page 6).**

About Court News Ohio

Court News Ohio is a service of the Office of Public Information of the Supreme Court of Ohio and Ohio Government Telecommunications. Court News Ohio includes a website (courtnewsOhio.gov), a monthly print publication (CNO Review), a television program (CNOTV), a Facebook page ([facebook.com/courtnewsOhio](https://www.facebook.com/courtnewsOhio)), a Twitter feed (@courtnewsOhio), and a YouTube channel ([youtube.com/CourtNewsOhioTV](https://www.youtube.com/CourtNewsOhioTV)).

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Cases

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

Supreme Court of Ohio

Cleveland Taxation of NFL Players Unconstitutional

In a unanimous decision on April 30, the Supreme Court ruled that the way Cleveland calculates income taxes due from non-resident NFL players violates their due process rights. Cleveland divides the number of games played there by the number of games in the season to decide how much of the athlete's income to tax. The seven other cities that tax visiting players use the "duty-days" approach, in which the compensation to be taxed is calculated by dividing the number of days spent in a city by the total days worked that year. **Hunter T. Hillenmeyer** advocated for the duty-days calculation. While NFL athletes play 20 or so games annually, he argued they work more than 150 days each year attending training camps, meetings, practices, game preparation, and games. The court ordered a partial refund of 2004, 2005, and 2006 taxes Hillenmeyer paid to Cleveland. Justice **Judith Ann Lanzinger** wrote that income must be divided among the places an employee works and that due process prohibits collecting taxes on a nonresident's income earned outside its boundaries.

In a second unanimous ruling involving an NFL player, Justice **Paul E. Pfeifer** concluded that a pro athlete who missed a game in Cleveland because he stayed home receiving treatment for an injury is not subject to Cleveland's income tax. The court held that **Jeffrey B. Saturday** is entitled to a full refund of taxes paid to Cleveland for 2008.

Hillenmeyer v. Cleveland Bd. of Rev.
Slip Opinion No. 2015-Ohio-1623

Saturday v. Cleveland Bd. of Rev.
Slip Opinion No. 2015-Ohio-1625

Southern Ohio Judge Receives Public Reprimand

Scioto County Common Pleas Court Judge **William T. Marshall** was publicly reprimanded on April 1 by the Supreme Court for driving while intoxicated. In January 2013, Judge Marshall hit an embankment and overturned his vehicle. He pled guilty two months later to operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated. The trial court sentenced him to 90 days in jail, with 87 days suspended, and probation, plus a \$550 fine and court costs. The Disciplinary Counsel, which filed the charges in the case, and Judge Marshall agreed that his conduct damaged public confidence in the judiciary's integrity, violating judicial conduct rules. They also agreed to certain facts and the proposed sanction of a public reprimand. The state's disciplinary board adopted the findings and recommended punishment.

Disciplinary Counsel v. Marshall
Slip Opinion No. 2015-Ohio-1187

Law Enforcement Must Disclose Some Investigatory Materials in Civil Case

Law enforcement does not have an absolute privilege to prevent disclosure of criminal investigatory records in a civil lawsuit, the Supreme Court ruled on April 7. The court determined that a Cuyahoga County Internet

sweepstakes cafe was entitled in a civil action to certain records stemming from a local criminal investigation into the cafes. In the court's 6-1 decision, Justice **Sharon L. Kennedy** wrote that cafe owner J & C Marketing's need for the investigatory documents outweighed the interests of the Cuyahoga County prosecutor to keep that information confidential.

J & C Marketing L.L.C. v. McGinty
Slip Opinion No. 2015-Ohio-1310

Courts of Appeals

Tenth District: Treasure Hunter's Original Lawyer Can File Claim for the Gold

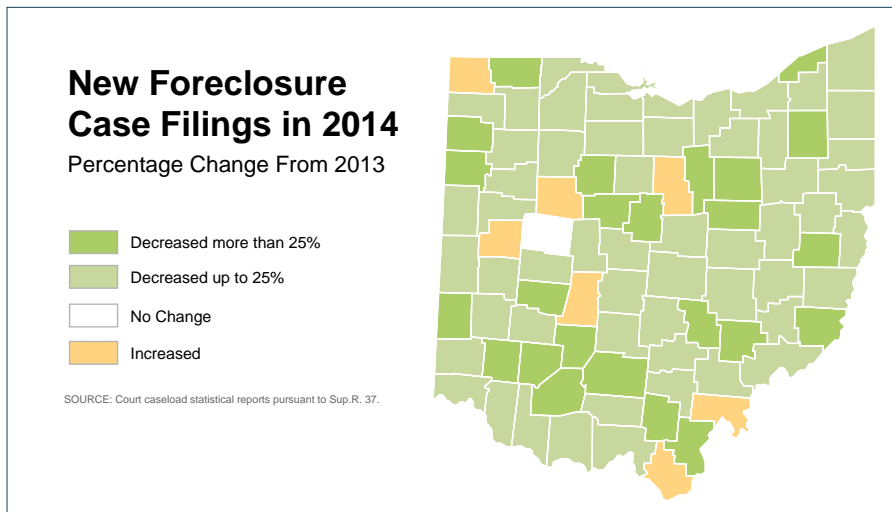
One of the original attorneys for the fugitive treasure hunter who recovered gold from an historic shipwreck can file his claim for 1.5 percent of the total value, a state appeals court ruled on April 7. The Tenth District Court of Appeals reversed a Franklin County Common Pleas Court decision that barred Columbus attorney **Robert M. Hoffman** from making a claim for proceeds of the recovered treasure because he filed his claim six months after the deadline. Hoffman presented the trial court letters between him and Tommy Thompson, who formed Recovery Limited Partnership (RLP) in 1985, to search and recover gold and other treasure from the S.S. Central America, which wrecked in 1857.

Dispatch Printing Co.
v. Recovery Ltd. Partnership
2015-Ohio-1368

HappeningNow

News and Notes from Courthouses Across the Buckeye State

Ohio Foreclosure Filings Continue to Decline



The number of foreclosures declined in Ohio in 2014 for a fifth straight year, according to statistics released April 16 by the Ohio Supreme Court.

The 43,727 new filings in common pleas courts of residential, commercial, and tax foreclosure cases last year represented a decline of nearly 18 percent from 2013, and a decline of slightly more than 50 percent over 2009, when the state reached an all-time high of 89,061 new filings.

There were significant declines among Ohio's largest counties: Cuyahoga County, 20.3 percent; Hamilton County, 22.3 percent; and Summit County, 15.6 percent. The exception was Franklin County's 3.7 percent decline.

Additional highlights when comparing 2014 to 2013:

- One county experienced no change (Logan County).
- Seven counties saw increases (Hardin, Lawrence, Madison, Meigs, Richland, Shelby, and Williams counties).
- Eighty counties (91 percent of the state) saw declines, and, on average, they each declined slightly more than 21 percent.
- Twenty-five counties had declines of 25 percent or greater, with Van Wert County experiencing the largest decline at 47.3 percent.

The Supreme Court began collecting foreclosure caseload statistics from common pleas courts in 1990 to assist in the efficient administration of justice by measuring the pace of incoming litigation for case management purposes. The court does not examine or analyze larger social or governmental trends that may contribute to or influence changes in the number of foreclosure case filings.

Appeals Court Puts Oral Arguments on YouTube

The Ninth District Court of Appeals is in session. If you can't make it in person to the courtroom in Akron, there's always YouTube.

"The court has always been trying to think of ways to make our court more accessible to the public," Administrative Judge **Donna Carr** said.

Judge Carr and her four colleagues on the court decided that public access should be in the form of recording oral arguments and posting them to YouTube – with the potential to reach a billion people worldwide.

To accomplish that, they've set up an iPad on a stand that can be used in any of the four appeals district courtrooms. An app helps lower the resolution to be able to record several hours of arguments. It's a relatively inexpensive way to provide a public education tool.

"It goes in conjunction too with our Classroom in the Court program, where we go out and visit the different schools – we take the whole court there. The students and the educators can go online and see our court arguments and can use it for their curriculum if they'd like," Judge Carr said of the new videos.

There are more than 70 oral arguments on the Ninth District's YouTube channel, with about 1,200 views – a number Judge Carr hopes will increase as more people become aware that the videos are available.

"The main thing that I'd like to see, and I think the other judges would like to see, is just a positive experience with the court and education so they have some idea of how it really works," Judge Carr said.

At least one other appeals court in Ohio has tested video recording equipment and is considering the option of providing online videos.

The Ohio Supreme Court live streams its oral arguments and archives the videos in collaboration with The Ohio Channel.

Ohio Supreme Court Employees Honored



Three Ohio Supreme Court employees were recognized for their professionalism and outstanding service on April 14 during a ceremony in the Thomas J. Moyer Ohio Judicial Center Courtroom. The annual awards are the highest honors given to staff, and this year's winners were (from left): **Rachael Radel**, human resources coordinator in the Office of Human Resources; **Stephen Kahler**, records specialist in the Office of the Clerk; and **Lori Keating**, attorney services counsel in the Office of Attorney Services. This is the 11th year for the employee recognition ceremony.



FEATURED VIDEO

It was an unusual sight to see costumed animal characters in the courtroom. More than 300 middle school students, some dressed as pigs and other farm animals, descended on the Thomas J. Moyer Ohio Judicial Center for the three-day Ohio Center for Law-Related Education Middle School Mock Trial State Showcase. Teams from 24 middle schools across Ohio participated in the mock trial based on the classic novel "Animal Farm." Check out the video at courtnnewsOhio.gov/happening/2015/OCLREMockTrial_041715.asp.

Domestic and Juvenile Courts to Begin Submitting Statistics Electronically in July

The number of Ohio common pleas courts filing case statistics electronically will more than double in July with the launch of new forms for use by Domestic Relations and Juvenile court divisions.

The Ohio Supreme Court informed domestic relations and juvenile judges in early April that electronic forms are available to submit and view data online, eliminating the need to submit paper files that Supreme Court staff have to manually enter into its statistical database.

The addition of forms for domestic relations and juvenile judges adds 215 more judges to the system required to file electronically, and represents 32 percent of the case data the high court collects through eStats. A total of 244 general division common pleas court judges began using the new online system in 2014, and 81 of them also have the responsibility of filing at least one of the other two forms. With the addition, 459 of the 646 trial court judges, or 71 percent, will be submitting their statistics online.

The streamlined statistical reporting stems from amendments to Rule 37 of the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio. While domestic relations and juvenile judges can begin using eStats to submit the forms, they won't be required to do so until July 15, 2015.

With the addition of the domestic relations and juvenile courts, 98 percent of the data collected from common pleas courts will be collected electronically. The Case Management Section is still preparing electronic forms for the probate division of common pleas, which provide 2 percent of the data and is collected from 95 judges. The final large segments to be addressed are from the 252 municipal and county court judges.

Tasha Ruth, manager of the Supreme Court's Case Management Section, said that when fully implemented, the new system will simplify the report submission process, eliminate redundancy in data entry, and allow caseload statistics to be more readily available. This information forms the basis of the annual Ohio Courts Statistical Report. It is also used to analyze case filing patterns and trends to assist local courts in managing their resources.

Ruth said the time case management staff now spend on data entry will instead be dedicated to analysis and feedback geared toward assisting local courts in monitoring trends and improving the administration of justice.

The eStats Program can be found on the Supreme Court website. Courts should direct questions about the electronic submission process to casemgmt@sc.ohio.gov.

The Supreme Court of Ohio presents:

WHO RULES THE WORLD WIDE WEB ?

5:30 PM, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27 • COLUMBUS, OHIO



CAMERON KERRY, General Counsel and Acting Secretary of the U.S. Department of Commerce, will discuss legal developments in the online, globally connected world, and how those may impact the concept of legal jurisdictions and boundaries - including state laws and courts - in the years ahead.

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Smoothing out the

Twists & Turns

for everyday Ohioans' access to the courts



Like those who seek Ohio's world-renowned roller coasters, legal service providers to the Buckeye State's poor spent the past decade experiencing a slow steady climb, terrifying twists, and a rapid plunge toward the bottom. Now back at ground level, those who dare still ride are looking for the ticket that will take them back up the hill.

Since the 1990s, Ohio legal aid organizations and many of their counterparts across the United States were able to supplement federal funding with interest derived from trust funds lawyers were obligated to keep for their clients. The Great Recession left those relying on trust-fund interest in a daze.

When the recession began to decimate the nation's economy in 2008, the federal response was to lower interest rates to nearly zero. Since then, interest-bearing accounts have never been the same, and funds dwindled to historic lows. Legal-aid advocates now are seeking new and innovative ways to serve the children, victims of domestic violence, seniors, veterans, and struggling families who need their assistance.

The support for Ohio's statewide legal-aid system, which is serviced by six entities, comes primarily from federal funds distributed by the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), whose funding has been flat for several years. The next biggest source was fees generated by the attorney interest-trust accounts (IOLTA/IOTA). With the crash of the economy in 2008, low interest rates caused a 90 percent decline in IOLTA/IOTA revenue:

IOLTA/IOTA revenue in 2007 was \$22.3 million; by 2013, it was \$3.8 million.

In the meantime, the number of Ohioans struggling with financial issues kept growing. In 2009, Ohio had 1.98 million citizens eligible to receive legal assistance, and the providers served 84,618 clients. By 2013, 2.28 million were eligible for legal aid, but with staffs cut by 173 positions, including 120 lawyers, the six legal aid societies served only 57,593 clients.

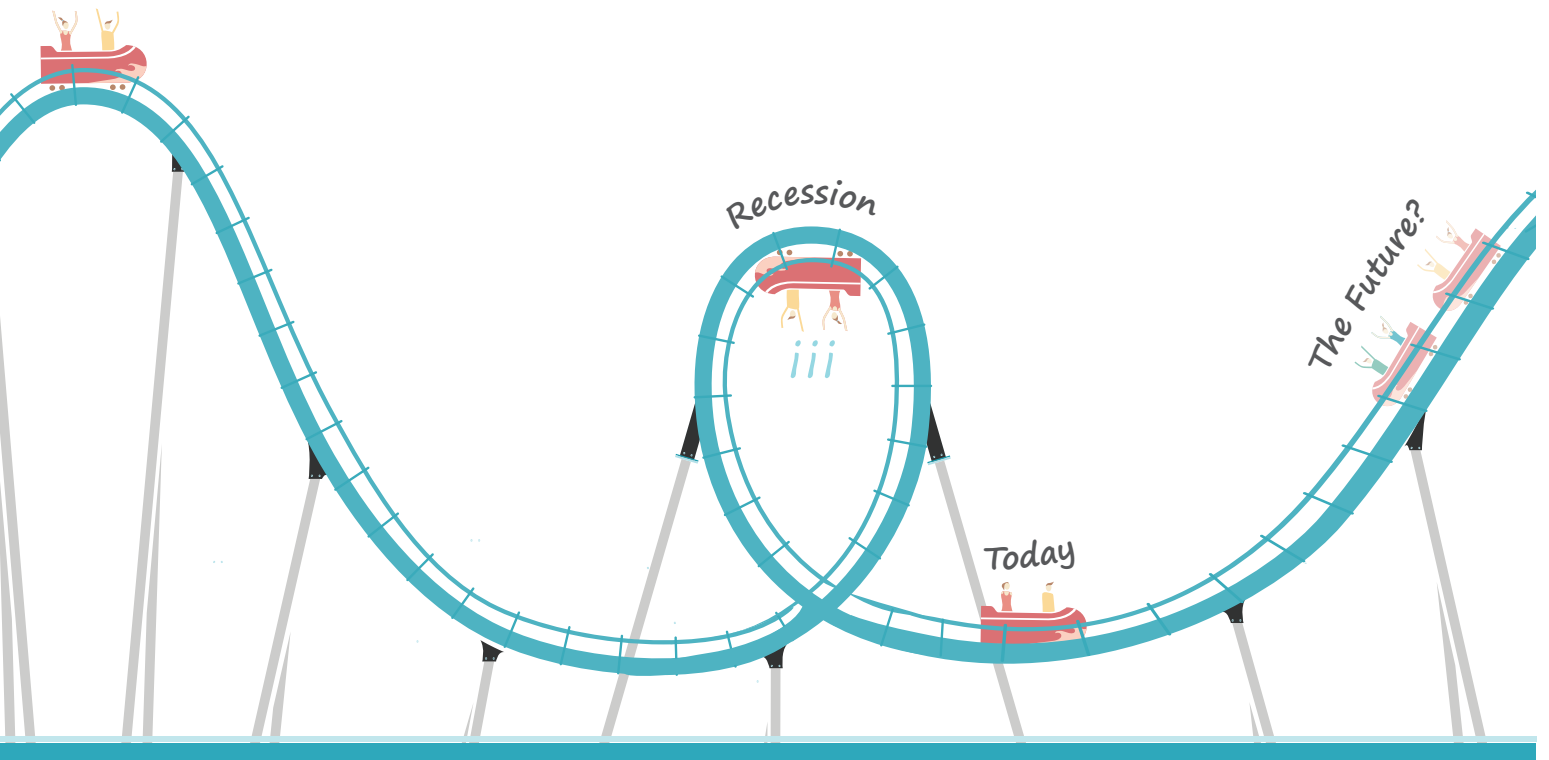
Ohio Supreme Court Chief Justice **Maureen O'Connor** established a Task Force on Access to Justice to address the stark realities facing the system. The group began its work in August 2014, with a charge to uncover the gaps in and obstacles to accessing the civil justice system. Former Supreme Court Justice **Yvette McGee Brown** was tapped to lead the group, which unveiled its findings in April. McGee Brown said the issues facing the system stretch beyond funding and also include structural and cultural obstacles that leave Ohioans with less access to necessary legal services.

"While funding is necessary if we are going to increase access, funding alone will not resolve the problem," she said when unveiling the report. "Our recommendations include

education, enhanced technology, and partnership, in addition to funding."

Among the suggestions outside of funding were:

- 1 Developing and maintaining a statewide website that provides free and accurate legal information, including standardized forms and videos describing how to navigate the civil justice system.
- 2 Promoting self-help centers located in or near courthouses, with knowledgeable staff available to assist those unable to afford attorneys with completing forms and preparing for hearings.
- 3 Providing clear guidance under the Rules of Professional Conduct regarding when a lawyer may provide limited-scope representation for those who only need attorneys for portions of their case.
- 4 Permitting senior attorneys, who are no longer actively engaged in the practice of law, to provide pro bono legal services.



Chief Justice O'Connor welcomed the findings. "My colleagues and I on the court will consider the task force recommendations and decide which ones to endorse and pursue. Part of the important work to be done now is to give each recommendation due consideration, including all the consequences," she said.

Describing the report as a valuable and appreciated "roadmap," Chief Justice O'Connor teamed up with the Ohio State Bar Association to gather more input. The association's annual conference in late April included an Access to Justice Summit led by McGee Brown and current Justice **Judith L. French**, also a member of the task force.

The summit took place in the shadows of Ohio's Cedar Point Amusement Park. Participants from all areas of the legal world examined the recommendations and brainstormed on opportunities to bring them to life.

William Weisenberg, Ohio State Bar Association senior policy advisor and task force member, quoted Learned Hand, the often-cited Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, who said, "If we are to keep our democracy, there must be one

commandment: Thou shalt not ration justice."

Weisenberg told the summit crowd that Ohio is facing the threat of rationing justice and said "that cannot be accepted."

Summit attendees stressed the need for the Supreme Court to play a leading role in producing standardized forms used throughout state courts in matters facing those without legal representation. And the court was called upon to lead discussions on clarifying the rules allowing attorneys to represent low-income clients on a limited basis.

Addressing funding, the task force recommended:

- Allocating general revenue funds for civil legal aid, noting that 31 states appropriate general state government funds to legal aid, but Ohio does not.
- Adopting a \$50 add-on fee for attorney registration, which would bring the two-year registration requirement to \$400. The task force noted the national average for attorney registration fees is \$416.

Attorney and author of 10 best-selling works, **Scott Turow**, also took

part in the summit. He suggested Ohio consider the add-on fee or some other "tax on attorneys," where they would either pay the fee or work it off through providing pro bono services.

Summit participants also suggested marketing campaigns and concerted efforts to court private partnerships to generate more donations to legal aid societies. Others suggested that rather than ask state lawmakers for general funds, create a state tax credit for donating to legal assistance or impose an additional tax on "luxury" items like casino gambling receipts or liquor sales.

Additionally, to focus efforts, the task force suggested the Supreme Court create an Access to Justice Director position. The office would ensure access to justice issues are considered in any policy or rule recommendations submitted to the court, and provide an "Access to Justice Impact Statement" for any proposed rule amendment to the Supreme Court. Those statements could assess such issues as how many Ohioans will be impacted by the proposed change and whether the proposal will increase or decrease access to Ohio's courts for low-income Ohioans.



CNO Legislative Digest

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

Photo courtesy of the Ohio Statehouse Photo Archive

HB 11, Rep. Andy Brenner (R-Powell); Rep. Margaret Ann Ruhl (R-Mt. Vernon)

To create a domestic relations division of the Delaware County Court of Common Pleas and to create a judgeship for that division.

STATUS: Introduced in the House and referred to the House Judiciary Committee on Jan. 28, 2015. Reported out of committee at second hearing on March 3, 2015. Passed the House on March 17, 2015 (93-0). Referred to the Senate Civil Justice Committee on March 25, 2015. Second Senate hearing was April 22, 2015.

HB 50, Rep. Dorothy Pelanda (R-Marysville); Rep. Cheryl Grossman (R-Grove City)

To extend the age for which a person is eligible for federal foster care and adoption assistance payments under Title IV-E to age 21, to provide a ward's bill of rights, to require that a guardian receive the Ohio Guardianship Guide, and to make an appropriation.

STATUS: Introduced in the House and referred to the House Community & Family Advancement Committee on Feb. 10, 2015. The bill was amended in committee on April 28, 2015. Its next hearing was scheduled for May 5, 2015.

HB 57, Rep. Ron Maag (R-Lebanon)

To change the sentence for aggravated murder.

STATUS: Introduced in the House and referred to the House Judiciary Committee on Feb. 11, 2015. Its fifth committee hearing was April 28, 2015.

HB 130, Rep. Christina Hagan (R-Alliance); Rep. Mike Duffey (R-Worthington)

To create the DataOhio Board, to specify requirements for posting public records online, to require the Auditor of State to adopt rules regarding a uniform accounting system for public

offices, to establish an online catalog of public data at data.Ohio.gov, to establish the Local Government Information Exchange Grant Program, and to make an appropriation.

STATUS: Introduced in the House on March 24, 2015, and referred to the House State Government Committee. Its first hearing was April 29, 2015.

HB 151, Rep. Marlene Anielski (R-Walton Hills)

COMPANION BILL: SB 145, Sen. John Eklund (R-Chardon)

To expand the offenses of menacing by stalking and telecommunications harassment, to prohibit a person from knowingly causing another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm or mental distress to a family or household member of the other person, to increase the penalty for assault when the victim is a volunteer firefighter, and to correct a cross reference in the theft statute to special purchase articles.

STATUS: Introduced in the House on April 13, 2015, and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. Its first hearing was May 5, 2015.

SB 97, Sen. Jim Hughes (R-Columbus); Sen. Frank LaRose (R-Copley)

To increase by 50 percent the mandatory prison term for an offender who is convicted of a firearm specification and previously has been convicted of a firearm specification; to prohibit violent career criminals from knowingly acquiring, having, carrying, or using any firearm or dangerous ordnance; to require a mandatory prison term for a violent career criminal convicted of committing a violent felony offense while armed with a firearm; to correct a provision regarding delinquent child dispositions for specifications; to provide certain prisoners credit for time spent in jail in determining eligibility to apply for judicial releases; and to specify that no presentence investigation report

is required for shock probation to be granted to an offender convicted of an offense before July 1, 1996.

STATUS: Introduced in the Senate on March 3, 2015, and referred to the Senate Criminal Justice Committee. It was amended and reported out of committee on April 22, 2015. Passed the Senate on April 29, 2015 (30-3).

SB 139, Sen. Bill Seitz (R-Cincinnati); Sen. Sandra Williams (D-Cleveland)

To require the clerk of a common pleas court to retain a copy of the original trial file when a death penalty is imposed, to specify that there is no page limit on petitions for post-conviction relief in death penalty cases or in appeals of denials of such relief, to provide for depositions and subpoenas during discovery in post-conviction relief proceedings, and to require the judge hearing a post-conviction relief proceeding to state specifically in the findings of fact and conclusions of law why each claim was either denied or granted.

STATUS: Introduced in the Senate on April 6, 2015, and referred to the Senate Criminal Justice Committee.

SB 143, Sen. John Eklund (R-Chardon)

To provide a prosecutor an additional 14 days to commence a trial after a person charged with a felony has been discharged because the person has not been brought to trial within the required amount of time.

STATUS: Introduced in the Senate on April 14, 2015, and referred to the Senate Government Oversight and Reform Committee.



Rule Amendment Summary

A summary of select significant rule amendments proposed or enacted by the Ohio Supreme Court

Corporate Counsel Rules

The Supreme Court in March approved several corporate counsel rule changes including those to allow corporate attorneys to provide pro bono legal service and amendments concerning corporate counsel eligibility, registration requirements, and termination. The rules took effect on April 1.

CLE Self-Study Rules

Also in March, the Supreme Court adopted new rules that allow self-study sponsors to submit applications for accreditation of continuing legal education courses after the availability of the activity. The regulations took effect on May 1.

Certified Attorneys Standards

Lawyers have been able to become certified as specialists in Ohio since 1993. The Supreme Court released for public comment proposed updates to the rules and standards. Amendments to Gov. Bar R. XIV and the accompanying Standards for Accreditation of Specialty Certification Programs for Lawyers would:

- Create an additional seat on the commission to be filled by an attorney who is a certified specialist.
- Establish a new standard that a sitting judge or magistrate is not eligible to apply for specialty certification, and that a certified specialist who becomes a judge or magistrate may not refer to himself or herself as certified.
- Continue to require a minimum of 36 hours of continuing legal education, but no longer specify the types of continuing legal education activities to meet the requirement.

The public comment period ends on May 27.



Watch
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9 a.m., Mondays
THE OHIO CHANNEL

Court Technology
GRANTS
APPLICATION DEADLINE
MAY 15, 2015
techgrant@sc.ohio.gov

ON THE BENCH

Judicial Appointments

Gov. John Kasich recently appointed the following judges to fill vacancies:



Carl L. DiFranco
Conneaut Municipal Court

DiFranco began his judicial service on April 6, replacing Judge **Thomas E. Harris**, who was elected to the Ashtabula County Common Pleas Court. DiFranco must win in November's general election to retain the seat for the remainder of the unexpired term, which ends on Dec. 31, 2019.



David G. Lombardi
Akron Municipal Court

Lombardi began service as a municipal judge on April 1, and must win in November's general election to retain the seat for the remainder of the unexpired term, which ends Jan. 1, 2020. He replaces Judge **Julie A. Schafer**, who was elected to the Ninth District Court of Appeals.



Lisa K. Ferguson
Jefferson County Court

Ferguson began her judicial service on April 13, replacing Judge **Joseph M. Corabi**, who was elected to the Jefferson County Probate/Juvenile Court. She must win in the 2016 general election to retain the seat for the remainder of the unexpired term, which ends on Jan. 1, 2019.



Clifford N. Sickler
Monroe County Court

Former Monroe County Probate/Juvenile Court Judge **Clifford N. Sickler** became the new Monroe County Court judge on April 13. He replaces Judge **James W. Peters**, whom defeated Sickler in November for the probate/juvenile

judgeship after Gov. Kasich appointed Sickler to that seat. Sickler must win in the 2016 general election to retain the county court office for the remainder of the unexpired term, which ends on Dec. 31, 2018.



Albert E. Davies III
Belmont County Court
Eastern Division

Davies took the bench in Belmont County on April 20, replacing Judge **John A. Vavra**, who was elected to the Belmont County Common Pleas Court. Davies must win in the 2016 general election to retain the seat for the full term beginning Jan. 1, 2017.



James A. Fields
Fairfield County Municipal Court

Fields took the bench on April 30, replacing Judge **David A. Trimmer**, who was elected to the Fairfield County Common Pleas Court. Fields must win in November's general election to retain the municipal court seat for the remainder of the unexpired term, which ends on Dec. 31, 2017.



Joshua A. Berkowitz
Hamilton County Municipal Court

Berkowitz took the bench on April 15, replacing Judge **Megan E. Shanahan**, who last month was appointed to the Hamilton County Common Pleas Court. Berkowitz must win in November's general election to retain the municipal court seat for the remainder of the unexpired term, which ends on Jan. 4, 2020.

Court Roundtable Meetings

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

May 7
Magistrates of Domestic
Relations Courts
Rural & Midsized Counties

May 8
Probate Judges
& Court Personnel
Midsized & Rural Courts

May 22
Juvenile Chief Deputy Clerks
Rural Courts, Less than 60K
Population

Judge Wins Prestigious National Award



Franklin County Municipal Court Judge **Paul Herbert** on April 21 received a national award from the U.S. Department of Justice in recognition of his efforts to combat the human trafficking cycle. He's the only judge across the nation receiving the Award for Professional Innovation in Victim Services.

"I'm extremely honored to receive this award," Judge Herbert said. "I give all the credit to the awesome judges of the Franklin County Municipal Court, our staff, and the brave women of the CATCH Court program."

U.S. Attorney **Carter Stewart** of the Southern District of Ohio nominated Judge Herbert for the award because of his involvement with CATCH Court – Changing Actions to Change Habits. Judge Herbert started the program about six years ago as a way to help prostitutes struggling with drug addiction break the cycle of abuse. The women and men make their way back into society with the help of meetings with Judge Herbert. Once the candidates meet certain requirements and graduate from the two-year program, their records are expunged.

"It gives me a great sense of joy to discover them and to find the right treatment plan for them to succeed," Judge Herbert said.

Recognizing that prostitutes who come before his court are victims, not defendants, Judge Herbert said he takes a "trauma informed approach" when presiding over human trafficking cases. He said his mannerisms as a judge change when he speaks and reacts at these proceedings.

Judge Herbert said the cases have opened his eyes to the thousands of human trafficking victims in Columbus.

"CATCH Court has radically changed the way I think," Judge Herbert said, "to realize that we as a society have mislabeled prostitution when in reality it is the most misunderstood criminal enterprise in America.

"Human trafficking is now coming to the forefront of the American conscience," he added. "And, law enforcement and the court system is where most of the victims can be found and helped. Judges can have a profound impact on the restoration of women trapped in this vicious life and save untold tax dollars by stopping the traditional revolving door of recidivism. With human trafficking courts in Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and other cities considering the issue, Ohio is the most progressive state in America right now tackling this social epidemic."

Founded in 2001, the Award for Professional Innovation in Victim Services recognizes a program, organization, or individual who has helped victims' rights and services. It's given in memory of Susan Laurence, a U.S. Department of Justice employee who helped professionals effectively serve victims.

The 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

judicialeducademy.ohio.gov

May 12

Guardian ad Litem Pre Service Course (4 of 9)

Guardians ad Litem Cincinnati

Probation Officer Training, Professional Communication

Probation Officers Toledo/Perrysburg

May 15

Landlord/Tenant Issues in Courts (1 of 2)

Municipal & Common Pleas Courts Judges & Magistrates Strongsville/Cleveland

May 19

Probation Officer Training, Intro to Offender Skill Building

Probation Officers Akron/Fairlawn

May 27

Probation Officer Training, Professional Communication

Probation Officers Columbus

May 28

Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course, Substance Use

Guardians ad Litem Columbus

1 – 4:30 p.m.

May 29

Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course, Substance Use

Guardians ad Litem Columbus

8:30 a.m. – Noon

June 1

Probate Judges Pre-Conference Seminar

Probate Judges Cincinnati

June 2

Probation Officer Training, Intro to Offender Behavior Management

Probation Officers Dayton/Beavercreek

Children & Families Training Events

sc.ohio.gov/JCS/CFC

May 19

Safe and Together Regional Judicial Meeting

Juvenile Judges & Judge-Led County Teams, Perrysburg

Agenda events continue on p. 12



SUMMER CONFERENCES

May 12 – 15
Ohio Association for Court Administration Spring Conference
Columbus
ohiocourtadministration.org

May 20 – 22
Ohio Association of Municipal/County Court Clerks Spring Conference
Columbus
oamccc.org

June 2 – 4
Probate/Domestic Relations/Juvenile Judges Associations Summer Conference
Judges, Cincinnati

AGENDA: Continued from p. 11

May 20
Safe and Together Regional Judicial Meeting
Juvenile Judges & Judge-Led County Teams, Akron

Dispute Resolution Training
sc.ohio.gov/JCS/disputeResolution

May 12
Using Parenting Coordination, Early Neutral Evaluation & Mediation to Resolve Cases
Jefferson (Ashtabula County)

May 15
Roundtable for Court-Connected Mediators
Columbus

June 2 – 4
Elder Mediation Training
Columbus

Language Services Events
sc.ohio.gov/JCS/interpreterSvc

May 9
Interpreter Ethics
Cleveland

May 22
Certified Interpreter Written Exam
Columbus

Supreme Court of Ohio
sc.ohio.gov

May 11
Late Application Deadline to Take the July 2015 Bar Exam

May 15
Court Technology Grant Deadline

May 20
Oral Arguments

May 27
“Right to be Forgotten” Forum on the Law, Columbus

Ohio Center for Law-Related Education
ocle.org

May 12
Middle School We the People State Showcase
Columbus

May 19
High School Moot Court
Columbus

May 22
Youth for Justice/Project Citizen Virtual Summit



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- MEET INTERESTING PEOPLE

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