### **DIRECTIONS**

RETIRED JUDGE MARK R. SCHWEIKERT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OHIO JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

"I get by with a little help from my friends" or I should say I get by with a little help from my colleagues. Several years ago the Judicial Conference initiated the Library of Reasoned Orders (LRO). A reasoned order is one made by a judge that may prove helpful to other judges. The library is a collection of reasoned orders issued by Ohio judges, organized by categories and subjects, and made available to other Ohio judges as a helpful resource. Reasoned orders submitted for consideration to the web-based library may address new or unique issues as well as routine issues, and must provide sufficient analysis of the issue in order to be beneficial to another judge confronted with the same or a similar matter. The LRO is a tremendous resource for new and experienced judges alike.

The LRO is a professional service to provide colleagues with unique insight and careful analysis. When confronted with a new or creative legal issue, make the LRO your first research inquiry and draw from the experience of your colleagues. You will find standard language for use in analyzing summary judgment motions, suppression motions, or similar routine actions, and can find out how other judges are dealing with the legal analysis and conclusions related to new case law, a revised statute or governmental regulation.

If you don't find anything on point, be sure to send your final order to LRO to be considered for inclusion in the Library of Reasoned Orders; and direct your staff to make routine submission of your reasoned decisions. Submission is simple: complete the submission form online and return it with the reasoned order via email or USPS mail. The order will be reviewed by the Library of Reasoned Order Editorial Board, who will make a recommendation to accept the order or not. You will receive notice of the status of your submission.

The library can be accessed by logging in to the Ohio Judicial Conference website: www.ohiojudges.org. If you have questions, or need additional information, contact Jeff Jablonka at 614-387-9750 or Jeff.Jablonka@sc.ohio.gov.

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### NOTICE:

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE OHIO JUDICIAL CONFERENCE CONSTITUTION

The following are proposed amendments to the Ohio Judicial Conference Constitution approved by the Ohio Judicial Conference Executive Committee. These amendments will be submitted to the Judicial Conference membership, and voted on, at the 2012 Annual Meeting on Thursday, September 13, 2012 during the Business Meeting at 1 p.m. The proposed amendments are follows:

NOTE: proposed changes and new committees appear <u>underlined</u>; committees proposed for elimination appear with <u>strikethrough</u>.

### ARTICLE III.—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### **Section 6. Powers of the Executive Committee:**

All of the powers of the Ohio Judicial Conference, subject to the limitations of law, shall be exercised, controlled and conducted by the Executive Committee as they, in their absolute discretion, may deem proper to carry out and further the purposes for which the Ohio Judicial Conference is formed.

During the periods when the Executive Committee is not in session, the officers of the Ohio Judicial Conference have the authority to act on behalf of the Executive Committee in their discretion when appropriate.

### ARTICLE V.— COMMITTEES

#### **Section 1. Committees**

### A. Standing Committees

The Chair with the approval of the Executive Committee shall appoint and fill vacancies in the following Standing Committees:

- 1. Appellate Law & Procedure
- 1. Alternative Dispute Resolution
- 2. Civil Law & Procedure
- 3. Community Corrections
- 4. Court Administration
- 5. Court Technology
- 6. Criminal Law & Procedure
- 7. Domestic Relations Law & Procedure
- 8. Executive
- 9. Judicial Compensation & Benefits
- 10. Judicial Education
- 11. Judicial Ethics & Professionalism

- 12. Jury Instructions
- 13. Jury Service
- 14. Juvenile Law & Procedure
- 15. Legislative
- 16. Magistrates
- 16. 17. Personnel & Office Administration
- 17. 18. Probate Law & Procedure
- 18. 19. Public Confidence & Community Outreach
- 19. <del>20.</del> Publications
- 20. 21. Retired Judges
- 22. Specialized Dockets

### JUDGES IN THE NEWS

### JUDGE MARY JANE TRAPP

11th DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS

Judge Mary Jane Trapp of the 11th District Court of Appeals received the 2012 Ohio State Bar Association's Nettie Cronise Lutes Award.

The award, presented at the OSBA Annual Convention in Cincinnati, recognizes women lawyers who have "improved the legal profession through their own high level of professionalism and who have opened doors for other women and girls." It also honors the first woman to practice law in Ohio.

Trapp, of Russell Township, was elected to the Court of Appeals — which serves Ashtabula, Geauga, Lake, Portage and Trumbull counties — in 2006. She has also served as a visiting judge on the Ohio Supreme Court and in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth appellate districts.



Judge Mary Jane Trapp

A past president of the Ohio State Bar Association, Trapp also served for six years on the Supreme Court of Ohio Rules Advisory Committee.

Carol Seubert Marx, past president of the Ohio State Bar Association, called Trapp an excellent example. "She has been a guiding spirit for countless young women who aspire to the bench and bar," said Marx.

Congratulations Judge Trapp!

## JUDGE REEVE W. KELSEY WOOD CO. COMMON PLEAS COURT

Judge Reeve W. Kelsey of the Wood Co. Common Pleas Court was recently presented with the Ohio Jury Management Association 2012 Award of Excellence.

The award is presented to individuals and/or organizations whose actions have had a significantly positive effect on jury service, the jury management profession, the justice system and/or the community through: advocacy for jurors and jury programs; a commitment to improving the jury system in his/her court and/or for the State of Ohio; and contributions to the development of policies, procedures, laws, and/or rules that have had a positive impact upon the jury system in Ohio.



Judge Reeve W. Kelsey

Judge Kelsey serves as the co-chair of the Ohio Judicial Conference Jury Service Committee. The committee The Jury Modernization Act, part of House Bill 268, is an outgrowth of over four years of extensive work by the committee, will modernize, reorganize and clarify sections of the ORC applicable to jury service.

Judge Kelsey is a 2002 Ohio State Bar Foundation Fellow and also serves on the Supreme Court of Ohio's Commission on the Rules of Practice and Procedure as well as the Task Force on Commerical Dockets.

Congratulations Judge Kelsey!

### SENTENCING REFORM - H.B. 86

# JUDGE RICHARD E. BERENS FAIRFIELD CO. COMMON PLEAS COURT GENERAL DIVISION

### Dear Common Pleas Judges:

As a result of Ohio House Bill 86, effective September 30, 2011, judges cannot sentence certain felony offenders to prison, unless prison officials notify the judge that Community Control (probation) programs are not available to an offender (which is not likely, if ever, to happen). Even though a judge, who has heard the case, the offender's criminal history, and the victim's input has determined the offender should go to prison, prison officials now have the power to overrule the judge's decision. In effect, this law results in mandatory Community Control (probation) for many offenders who, prior to September 30, 2011, could have been sent to prison at sentencing.

Advocates of H.B. 86 supported this law because they argued too many offenders who committed less serious felony crimes were being sent to prison and the State could no longer afford to imprison them. Advocates cited theft, drug abuse, and other less serious felonies as examples of the type of case to which the new law would apply. However, a thorough review of the offenses to which H.B. 86's (in effect) mandatory community control provisions apply shows that many offenses classified as nonviolent offenses of the fourth or fifth degree to which this law applies cannot be honestly characterized as minor offenses or as "low-level" in terms of the actual or threatened harm or financial loss caused to victims or that to public safety. Offenses for which H.B. 86 now requires a judge to place an eligible offender on community control without the option of imposing a prison term, except under extremely limited circumstances controlled exclusively by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections include:

- <u>Sex Offenses</u>: Unlawful Sexual Conduct with a Minor; Promoting Prostitution; Disseminating Material Harmful to Juveniles (under 13 years old); Pandering Obscenity Involving a Minor (including when the obscene material involves a participant who is a minor); Illegal Use of a Minor in Nudity-Oriented Material or Performance; and Failure to Register
- Invasion of Homes and Other Structures: Trespass in a Habitation; Breaking and Entering
- **Drug Trafficking Offenses**: Trafficking in Drugs (including the trafficking of marijuana in the vicinity of a school or juveniles, trafficking in up to 1000 grams of marijuana, 49 doses of LSD or heroin, or up to 5 times the "bulk amount" of Schedule III (i.e. ketamine, barbituates), IV (i.e. Phenobarbital,), and V (i.e. buprenorphine) drugs); and Corrupting Another with Drugs
- Offenses Involving Terrorism or Weapons of Mass Destruction: Money Laundering in Support of Terrorism (up to \$25,000); Illegal Assembly or Possession of Chemicals or Substances for the Manufacture of Prohibited Weapons; Illegal Movement of Nuclear Materials; and Conveyance of a Dangerous Ordnance Into a Courthouse
- Theft & Fraud Offenses Causing Serious Financial Loss to Victims: Pyramid Scheme; Theft; Forgery; Defrauding Creditors; Receiving Stolen Property; Unauthorized Use of a Computer ("hacking") (all involving up to \$150,000 loss to victims); Identity Fraud; and Securities Fraud (both involving up to \$7,500 loss to victims)
- <u>Property Offenses Causing Serious Financial Loss and/or Psychological Harm to Victims</u>: Vandalism; Desecration of a Place of Worship (either involving up to \$100,000 loss to victims)
- Offenses Raising a Serious Danger to the Public: Failure to Comply with Order or Signal ("Fleeing and Eluding"); Impersonation of a Police Officer with the Purpose to Commit or Facilitate a Felony; Use of Poison in the Manufacture, Sale, or Distribution of Intoxicating Liquor; Selling Contaminated Blood; and Reckless Violations of Radiation Storage Regulations

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For example, an offender on any given day could have sexual intercourse with a 14 year old girl, break into his neighbor's garage and steal tools worth \$20,000, buy and sell up to 49 doses of heroin or LSD, and, upon being pursued by law enforcement in his vehicle, commit the offense commonly known as fleeing and eluding. If so, as a result of H.B. 86, at sentencing, a judge could not sentence the offender who committed these five so-called "low-level" offenses to prison. At sentencing, the court must place this offender on Community Control and can only order the offender to serve a prison sentence if the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections notifies the court that Community Control "programs" are not available (which is extremely unlikely, if ever, to occur). The result is that even though the judge has determined that an offender should go to prison, the offender can only go to prison if State prison officials approve that decision. Under H.B. 86, the judge who is required to place this offender on Community Control could only sentence the offender to prison after the offender violated Community Control, perhaps by committing another crime.

Under the law prior to the enactment of H.B. 86, a judge sentencing any offender for any offense involving felony four and five offenses had the discretion to weigh the circumstances of the offense in light of the overriding purposes and principles of sentencing. The court had the discretion to order a prison term if that was the sanction necessary to punish the offender and protect the victim and the public by discouraging the commission of that offense by the offender or by others. Prior sentencing law permitted judges to tailor a sentence to the individual circumstances and offender, ordering the maximum sanction of imprisonment where necessary to meet the purposes and principles of sentencing. H.B. 86 removed that discretion and individualized determination, leaving the public faced with the reality that a person who commits one of the more serious offenses listed faces only the prospect of a period of probation as short as one year.

Beyond restricting the court's ability to impose a prison sentence when necessary and appropriate to deter the particular offender who is before the court, this new sentencing law does little to deter other individuals who may be inclined to commit these types of crimes. The legislature has enacted a law that has removed the basic defining characteristic of a felony offense—imprisonment in a State penal institution at sentencing—as a potential penalty. Felony offenses are intended to be a more serious class of criminal offenses because of the degree of harm or loss caused by their commission. Felony offenses are more serious crimes that have historically (at least until passage of H.B. 86) merited more serious penalties. The Ohio Legislature and Governor Kasich have sent the opposite message to offenders and those likely to commit serious crimes.

And it gets worse. The mandatory community control provisions in H.B. 86 apply to eligible first-time felony offenders and to offenders who have not committed a misdemeanor offense of violence within 2 years. Therefore, offenders who may have committed their first felony offense but have a long history of nonviolent misdemeanors for which they have already been sentenced to serve time in a county jail and have been given the opportunity for rehabilitation through Community Control programs must be placed on Community Control yet again. H.B. 86 encourages these offenders to continue their conduct because offenders know that, even if they commit a felony, they will only face Community Control, or at worst a short term in the county jail, not prison.

It is time for the legislature to reconsider this particular aspect of H.B. 86 and restore judicial discretion to allow judges to impose imprisonment at the time of sentencing on felony 4 and 5 offenders when necessary and appropriate. At the very minimum, the law should be amended so as to make it not applicable to the more serious felony 4 and felony 5 offenses to which I have previously referred and other offenses beyond the scope of this article.

Judges throughout Ohio have historically taken a very measured and restrained approach when imposing state prison terms at sentencing for first-time felony 4 and felony 5 offenders. Prior to H.B. 86, a minority of first-time felony 4 and felony 5 offenders were sent to prison. A majority were placed on Community Control with

Continued on next page...

sanctions such as local jail time, counseling, and/or a term in a community-based rehabilitation facility. Some offenders were sent to prison when it was deemed necessary to meet the purposes of sentencing set forth in state law: protection of the public and deterrence as to future crime by the offender or the public in general. Although I intend to follow the law now in place and am confident my fellow judges will do so as well, H.B. 86 unnecessarily ties our hands in meeting the purposes of sentencing set forth in Ohio law.

I am urging the citizens of Ohio to contact their elected State representatives and the Ohio Sentencing Commission to let your voice be heard. Judges in the courtroom should decide which offenders need to go to prison, not bureaucrats at the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections. The threat to public safety and harm to victims far outweigh the cost to the State of imprisoning offenders who need to be in prison.

Judge Berens has been a Common Pleas Judge since 2003. Prior to 2003, he was engaged in the private practice of law for 18 years, primarily as a criminal defense attorney. He began his legal career as a Legal Intern in the Columbus City Prosecutor's Office in 1983.

For additional information, go to http://www.ohiojudges.org/index.cfm?pageId=DC0D4B5D-19B9-FE20-6C1A0E05397AEC21 to read the OJC Enactment News and Judicial Impact Statement re: HB86.

<sup>1</sup>See Ohio Revised Code Section 2901.01(A)(9) for list of "offenses of violence."

<sup>2</sup>An eligible offender is one who commits a felony of the fourth or fifth degree not classified as an "offense of violence" and (1) has no prior felony convictions or convictions for misdemeanor offenses of violence within the previous two years and who (2) did not possess a firearm at the time of the offense; (3) did not cause physical harm to another person while committing the offense; and (3) did not violate a term of bond set by the court. See Ohio Revised Code Section 2929.13(B)(1)(a) and (b).

<sup>3</sup>See Ohio Revised Code Section 2929.13(B)(1)(c).

<sup>4</sup>Such as halfway houses, residential treatment facilities, and house arrest.

<sup>5</sup>See Ohio Revised Code Section 2929.13(B)(1)(c).

# 2012 Ohio Judicial Conference Annual Meeting Registration Now Open! Go to www.ohiojudges.org and login to access the schedule and online registration

### 2012 COURT TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE RECAP

EMBASSY SUITES COLUMBUS/DUBLIN MAY 8, 2012

The Tenth Annual OJC Court Technology Conference was held on May 8th, 2012 at the Crowne Plaza North in Columbus, Ohio. A record 205 attendees registered for the event, consisting of judges, court administrators, clerks, and other court professionals throughout the state. A total of 41 vendors had displays set up at the conference, touting all forms of court technology, from case management software to digital imaging to cloud computing, and many other computer services for court, probation department, law enforcement and related purposes.

Presentations and question and answer sessions from 25 vendors throughout the day gave attendees a unique look at new technologies and how they could be applied to increase workflow as well as help cope with limited budgets. Three lengthier feature presentations highlighted the day, covering a range of interesting topics concerning advancements in courtroom technology. Attendees witnessed a thorough presentation by Tony Brigano and Kevin Kincer of Warren County discussing continuity of operations plans (COOP) and also received materials and templates that are ready to be implemented to improve current COOP plans.

The ever-present topic of cloud computing was brought down to earth, so to speak, as conference attendees watched Bill Verna of Text and Data Technologies demystify the phrase and provide real-life examples of its usefulness and money-saving abilities. For the final presentation, Stephanie Warner provided a demonstration of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's video support center to the audience, while Judge Jonathan Hein of the Darke County Common Pleas Court spoke of his personal experience using this convenient and economical technology available to courts in Ohio.

Continental breakfast, snacks throughout the day, and a well-portioned lunch buffet added to an exciting and interesting day of technology at this year's Court Technology Conference. Attendees this year also received a complimentary 16GB flash drive brimming with information from the featured presentations and vendors alike.

A special thank you to the judges from the Ohio Judicial Conference Court Technology Committee, who served as room proctors throughout the day, helped answer questions and gathered feedback from attendees for future improvements.

As technology in our world moves along at break-neck speeds, the Court Technology Committee is dedicated to keeping court professionals informed and ahead of the pack. Keep an eye out for next year's flyer, as the annual Court Technology Conference is thought to be a 'must-attend' for any court professional , regardless of your technological expertise or the extent of your budget.

KEEP UP TO DATE WITH THE LATEST NEWS AFFECTING OHIO JUDGES AND OHIO COURTS BY VISITING OUR WEBSITE!

WWW.OHIOJUDGES.ORG

# Your Courts. Your News. Supreme Court Launches 'Court News Ohio'

CHRIS DAVEY, DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

Judges looking to keep up on the latest developments in the Ohio judicial system now have a powerful new source of news and information.

On July 17, the Supreme Court of Ohio launched a comprehensive, multichannel, multimedia program covering news about the Ohio judicial system for the judiciary, the legal community, and the general public.

Billed as the "news bureau for the Ohio judicial branch," Court News Ohio features expanded news about Ohio courts online (courtnewsohio.gov), in a print publication (Court News Ohio Review), on television (Court News Ohio TV), on Facebook (facebook.com/courtnewsohio) and on Twitter (@courtnewsohio). Videos will be available for individual download or through a free podcast subscription on Apple iTunes.

News that has traditionally been viewed on the Supreme Court's website – such as programmatic initiatives, rule amendments and judicial appointments – will now appear on Court News Ohio. The expanded program will also feature decisions from the Court of Claims of Ohio and appellate courts, and other news about the Ohio judicial system.

Staff of the Ohio Judicial Conference is actively involved in highlighting news for the program on matters of vital interest to judges, like legislative developments. The executive committee of the OJC was given a sneak preview of the program earlier this spring.

"The central objective of this new venture is to make courts in Ohio more accessible, understandable and transparent," said Administrative Director Steven C. Hollon. "Over the last several years, we have taken steps to expand news coverage beyond simply Supreme Court initiatives. Court News Ohio is a natural progression and further enhancement of that expansion."

The launch of Court News Ohio also will enable the court's website at sc.ohio.gov to focus on the court's central mission – Supreme Court cases. Succinct, descriptive information on cases will appear prominently on the front page with links to more detailed information about cases to be heard or those already decided.

### CONTRIBUTE TO FOR THE RECORD!!!

We are always looking for interesting articles to print in *For the Record*. If you know of a good topic, are willing to write an article, or if you participate in an association, committee, commission or other group covering important information regarding the Ohio or national judicial system, please email Jennie Long at: Jennie.Long@sc.ohio.gov or Jeff Jablonka at: Jeff.Jablonka@sc.ohio.gov to let us know. We will contact you for more information.



### **Annual Conference**

The 18<sup>th</sup> Annual Ohio CASA Conference will be held September 27-28, 2012 at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in north Columbus. The Conference, with over 400 attendees, will offer over forty individual workshops of diverse topics as well as a number of plenary sessions of interest to everyone. Supreme Court of Ohio Justice McGee Brown, Montgomery County Juvenile Court Judge Anthony Capizzi, Butler County Juvenile Court Judge Kathleen Dobrozsi Romans, and Ohio Department of Job & Family Services Director Michael Colbert are just a few of the many presenters.

Scholarships for judges and court staff are offered through Ohio CASA with funding from the Supreme Court. Additional support is provided by the Ohio Department of Job & Family Services and the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption. CLE credits, social worker CPE credits, Sup. R. 48 GAL credits and CASA training hours can be earned. For additional information contact Ohio CASA at 614-224-2272 or <a href="https://www.ohiocasa.org">www.ohiocasa.org</a>

# New Citizen's Guide Brochure: Why Can't I Talk to the Judge?

The Public Confidence and Community Outreach Committee created a new brochure for the Ohio Judicial Conference's Citizen Guide series. The brochure, titled "Why Can't I talk to the Judge?" is designed to help inform the public about ex parte communications and the proper way to communicate with the judge. The brochure was approved for publication at the May 11, 2012 Executive Committee meeting. The new brochure is available for download on the Ohio Judicial Conference website here: *Why Can't I Talk to the Judge?* Additionally, you can order this brochure in bulk at a low cost of .15 or .20 cents per copy, depending on the number ordered. Place your online order here: Citizen Guide Online Order Form.

### **OJC CITIZENS GUIDE BROCHURES**

The Judicial Conference has created a series of brochures to help judges inform the public about Ohio's judicial system. We have seven tri-fold brochures with general information about aspects of the judicial system and one 25-page guide to small claims court. The back panel of each brochure has space for a standard size mailing label with contact information for a local court or judge.

### **Tri-Fold Series**

The Citizens Guide tri-fold series consists of seven of the following brochures:

- Jury Service
- Grand Jury Service
- Legal Terminology
- Electing Judges
- Representing Yourself
- Ohio Courts
- Mediation
- Why Can't I Talk to the Judge?

The brochures can be ordered in bulk at a low cost of 15 or 20 cents per copy, depending on the number ordered.

### **Small Claims Court Guide**

The Small Claims Court brochure is a new edition of a brochure that was previously published by the Ohio State Bar Foundation. It has been updated and redesigned.

This guide can be ordered for 58 cents per copy.

### **Ordering Information**

Individual brochures are available for download at www.ohiojudges.org on the "Publications" webpage. You may also place your orders for large quantities of the Citizens Guide Brochures on this same page or retrieve a downloadable order form on this page that can be faxed.

You may also contact Trina Bennington at Trina.Bennington@sc.ohio.gov or 614-387-9750 to obtain ordering information or for general questions regarding the brochures.

# Supreme Court of Ohio - Judicial College 2012 Course Schedule

DATE		COURSE	<u>FOR</u>	LOCATION
AUGUST	AUGUST 2012			
6 - 10	Mon - Fri	Parent Project TOT	Probation Officers	OPOTA - London
7	Tue	Guardian Ad Litem 6 Hr Pre-Service Course (8 of 12)	Attorneys	Wyndham Garden Dayton South
10	Fri	Delinquency & Unruly	Judges & Magistrates	Video Teleconference
14 - 16	Tue - Thu	PO Academy: Search & Seizure Drills	Probation Officers	OPOTA - London
15	Wed	PO Academy: Special Populations	Probation Officers	OPOTA - London
16	Thu	Judicial Candidates Seminar (1:30 p.m 3:30 p.m.)	Judicial Candidates	Ohio Judicial Center - Columbus
17	Fri	Computer Lab - ELR	Judges & Magistrates	Ohio Judicial Center - Columbus
23	Thu	Guardian Ad Litem 3 Hr Course (15 of 24)	Attorneys	Holiday Inn Boardman - Youngstown
		(1:00 p.m 4:30 p.m.)		
24	Fri	Guardian Ad Litem 3 Hr Course (16 of 24)	Attorneys	Holiday Inn Boardman - Youngstown
		(8:30 a.m noon)		
SEPTEM	BER 2012			
5 - 7	Wed - Fri	CMP 2014 Court Performance Standards - Courtools	CMP Students	Embassy Suites Airport - Columbus
6	Thu	Guardian Ad Litem 6 Hr Pre-Service Course (9 of 12)	Attorneys	Deercreek State Park - Mt. Sterling
7	Fri	Abuse, Neglect, Dependency	Judges & Magistrates	Video Teleconference
12	Wed	Ohio Courts of Appeals Judges Association (OCAJA)	Judges*	Hilton Polaris - Columbus
		Fall Conference		
13 - 14	Thu - Fri	Ohio Judicial Conference Annual Meeting	Judges*	Hilton Polaris - Columbus
14	Fri	Court Reporters Course	Court Personnel	Embassy Suites - Columbus
19	Wed	Guardian Ad Litem 3 Hr Course (17 of 24)	Attorneys	Quest Conference Center - Columbus
		(1:00 p.m 4:30 p.m.)		
19 - 21	Wed - Fri	CMP 2013 Level II Module IV:	CMP 2013 Tier II Class	Embassy Suites Airport - Columbus
		Visioning and Strategic Planning		
20	Thu	Acting Judge Course (2 of 4):	Magistrates, Judges &	Holiday Inn French Quarter Perrysburg - Toledo
		Avoiding Potential Minefields	Acting Judges	
20	Thu	Guardian Ad Litem 3 Hr Course (18 of 24)	Attorneys	Quest Conference Center - Columbus
		(8:30 a.m noon)		
25	Tue	PO Academy: Substance Abuse	Probation Officers	Crowne Plaza North - Columbus
26	Wed	PO Academy: Street Smart on Drugs	Probation Officers	Crowne Plaza North - Columbus
27	Thu	Organizational Culture (1 of 2)	Probation Officers	Quest Conference Center - Columbus
28	Fri	Clerks Course	Court Clerks	Doubletree Worthington - Columbus
28	Fri	Organizational Culture (2 of 2)	Probation Officers	Quest Conference Center - Columbus

ОСТОВЕ	R 2012			
3 - 5	Wed - Fri	CMP 2012 Module VI: Managing Human Resources	CMP Participants	Ohio Judicial Center - Columbus
3 - 5	Wed - Fri	Ohio Association of Magistrates (OAM)	Magistrates*	Crowne Plaza North - Columbus
		Fall Conference		
9 - 10	Tue - Wed	Mentally III Youth in the Courts	Probation Officers	Crowne Plaza North - Columbus
10	Wed	Guardian Ad Litem 3 Hr Course (19 of 24)	Attorneys	Wyndham Garden Dayton South
		(1:00 p.m 4:30 p.m.)		
11	Thu	Guardian Ad Litem 3 Hr Course (20 of 24)	Attorneys	Wyndham Garden Dayton South
		(8:30 a.m noon)		
12	Fri	Juvenile Traffic	Judges & Magistrates	Video Teleconference
15 - 19	Mon - Fri	Juvenile Detention TOT	Probation Officers	OPOTA - London
18	Thu	Constitutional Law	Judges	Embassy Suites Beachwood - Cleveland
19	Fri	Judicial Ethics and Access to Justice & Fairness	Judges	Embassy Suites Beachwood - Cleveland
23	Tue	Guardian Ad Litem 6 Hr Pre-Service Course (10 of 12)	Attorneys	Holiday Inn Boardman - Youngstown
24 - 25	Wed - Thu	Faculty Development	Invited Participants	Ohio Judicial Center - Columbus
26	Fri	Municipal Course: Damages	Magistrates	Video Teleconference
26	Fri	Pretrial Services Course	Court Personnel	Columbus
NOVEME	BER 2012			
1	Thu	Guardian Ad Litem 3 Hr Course (21 of 24)	Attorneys	Athens
		(1:00 p.m 4:30 p.m.)		
1	Thu	PO Academy: Basic Defensive Tactics (2 of 2)	Probation Officers	OPOTA - London
2	Fri	General Division Course	Magistrates & Judges	Embassy Suites - Columbus
2	Fri	Guardian Ad Litem 3 Hr Course (22 of 24)	Attorneys	Athens
		(8:30 a.m noon)		
2	Fri	PO Academy: Advanced Defensive Tactics (2 of 2)	Probation Officers	OPOTA - London
8	Thu	Acting Judge Course (3 of 4):	Magistrates, Judges &	Holiday Inn Strongsville - Cleveland
		Avoiding Potential Minefields	Acting Judges	
14	Wed	Guardian Ad Litem 6 Hr Pre-Service Course (11 of 12)	Attorneys	Quest Conference Center - Columbus
14	Wed	Probate Seminar	Magistrates & Judges	Video Teleconference
15	Thu	New Americans	Court Personnel, Judges	Doubletree Worthington - Columbus
			& Magistrates	
16	Fri	Evidence	Judges	Embassy Suites Airport - Columbus
16	Fri	Judicial Transitions	Probation Officers	Webinar
30	Fri	Magistrate Ethics	Magistrates	Video Teleconference
DECEME	BER 2012			
4	Tue	Ohio Association of Domestic Relations Judges	Judges*	Embassy Suites Dublin - Columbus
4	ιu <del>σ</del>	·	Juuges	Embassy Juites Dublin - Columbus
5 - 7	Wed - Fri	(OADRJ) Winter Conference	Probation Officers	OPOTA - London
5 - 7 5 - 7	wea - Fri Wed - Fri	Objective Tactics Faculty Objective Tactics Faculty Objective Tactics Faculty		
J - 1	weu - Fii	Ohio Common Pleas Judges Association (OCPJA) Winter Conference	Judges*	Embassy Suites Dublin - Columbus
		WHITE COMERNICE		

### **DECEMBER 2012**

6	Thu	Acting Judge Course (4 of 4):	Magistrates, Judges &	Crowne Plaza Dublin - Columbus
		Avoiding Potential Minefields	Acting Judges	
6 - 7	Thu - Fri	Ohio Association of Juvenile Court Judges (OAJCJ)	Judges*	Hilton Polaris - Columbus
		Winter Meeting		
10 - 14	Mon – Fri	New Judge Orientation Part I	New Judges	Embassy Suites Dublin - Columbus
11	Tue	Guardian Ad Litem 3 Hr Course (23 of 24)	Attorneys	Quest Conference Center - Columbus
		(1:00 - 4:30 p.m.)		
12	Wed	Guardian Ad Litem 3 Hr Course (24 of 24).	Attorneys	Quest Conference Center - Columbus
		(8:30 a.m noon)		
14	Fri	Ethics	Judges	Video Teleconference
18	Tue	Guardian Ad Litem 6 Hr Pre-Service Course (12 of 12)	Attorneys	Quest Conference Center - Columbus

TO VIEW THE MOST UPDATED VERSION OF THE COURSE CALENDAR PLEASE VISIT THE JUDICIAL COLLEGE WEBSITE AT

www.supremecourt.ohio.gov

### **Ohio Judicial Conference Staff**

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