## OHIO JUDICIAL CONFERENCE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

#### Adapting Justice to a Dynamic Society

Executive Director Paul Pfeifer

That is the theme our Education Committee has selected for the Annual Meeting beginning August 31. I often marveled that my grandparents grew up in a world without automobiles or airplanes and lived to watch Neil Armstrong walk on the moon. Change is irrepressible, but in the world of judging not always welcome. Judges by education, training and experience are thought to be a societal bedrock of stability and predictability. No boat rockers allowed!

Fortunately, Ohio's judiciary is populated by women and men that constantly demonstrate innovation and creativity adjusting to societal needs and legislative demands. At the same time there is always a healthy skepticism among judges when next "great idea" or "new way of thinking" is proffered.

As the General Assembly's June 30 budget deadline nears we are focused on a number of changes impacting the judiciary that may be included. Sentencing alternatives for Felony 5 offenders, limiting the judicial power to utilize prison as an option, leads the way in discussions with legislators. Our legislative staff has identified at least five issues impacting the judiciary that have been included in the proposed budget.

It is the dedicated volunteer work of all the judges serving on the standing committees of the Judicial Conference that guides our interaction with the General Assembly as legislators propose, modify, and sometimes enact legislation of great consequence in your judicial life. Judges can not control legislative outcomes, nor should they, but your guidance in the legislative process is often welcomed and certainly needed.



### In This Issue...

Ohio Judicial Conference News2	Court Technology is Changing	.4
2017 New Judges7	Legislative Platform	14
Judicial College Course Calendar18	Ohio Judicicial Conference Staff	25

## OHIO JUDICIAL CONFERENCE NEWS

#### 132nd General Assembly Reception

On May 2, in combination with the Ohio State Bar Association and the Ohio Supreme Court, the Ohio Judicial Conference hosted their bi-annual General Assembly welcoming reception. The reception helps to introduce judges with new legislators, as well as improve relationships with existing legislators. The reception this year was held in the Map Room at the Statehouse, and had a very good turnout. Please enjoy the pictures posted below, and if you would like to see all of the pictures, please visit our (must be logged in) website.







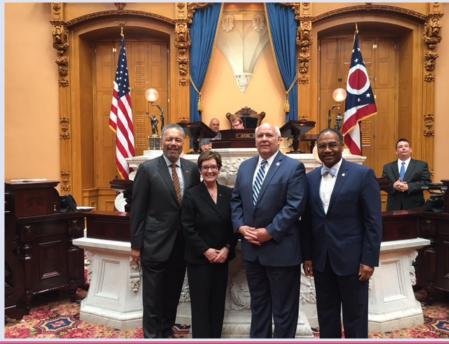
#### 2017 Judicial-Legislative Exchange

The Judicial-Legislative Exchange Program seeks to improve the working relationship between the judicial and legislative branches by allowing members of each to better appreciate the day-to-day work of the other. The Judicial Conference coordinates a Statehouse visit every spring and encourages judges to reciprocally invite their legislators to observe them at work in their courts at any point. Judges interested in participating inan Exchange are welcometo contact the Ohio Judicial Conference directly at 614-387-9750 for assistance.

This year's Exchange had almost 50 matches participate, and from all of the feedback we have had was a tremendous success. Please enjoy the pictures posted below, and even more on our (must be logged in) website.







## COURT TECHNOLOGY IS CHANGING

## JUDGE JENNIFER BRUNNER TENTH DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS

In the early part of the last decade, when I served as an Ohio common pleas court judge, I administered oaths to witnesses—"Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?" I explained to juries that their function was to try to find the truth from the evidence they heard and saw, and mine was to help them do that by fair evidentiary rulings. But much of any court's work occurs outside the courtroom when the hearing or trial is over.

As an appellate judge, I rely heavily on the completeness and accuracy of the trial court's record in determining whether the errors by the trial court that are alleged by the appellant have merit or are not supported by the trial court record. An accurate record aids the courts, counsel, the parties, law enforcement and the public to handle disputes and crimes fairly. There is currently a debate about court reporting, whether it is better for statements made in court to be recorded by a person (who is a stenographic reporter) or whether an automated, recorded version is sufficient. As we contemplate robotics, self-driving cars and digitally produced music, (yes, even electric guitar sales are declining), the question becomes—how does changing technology affect the way we settle our differences in court and provide for public safety?

Simply put, history is about change. And change happens as the human way of doing things evolves in response to outside forces such as heat wave or flood from natural causes, or

human-caused events such as the births of the Internet and social media.

So let's start with the traditional method of court reporting. The court reporter once transcribed in shorthand what was said in the courtroom, using symbols, abbreviations and hand-written scribing called stenography. Eventually machines were developed to type this shorthand that would later be "translated" and edited by the court stenographer or "court reporter" to produce as closely as humanly possible, a transcript of the exact words said in a proceeding by all of its participants—even down to "um" and "you know"—as part of an attorney's argument or a witness' testimony. While we can't actually see the witness (but the jury can), we

get a good sense of what the trial or hearing was like.

Human court reporters can make decisions about what they heard in the course of a trial. During the trial, if they need something repeated for them, they can ask a witness to repeat a phrase or answer, so they can get it right. When private conversations are designated by the judge or the parties to be "off the record," unlike a faceless system that records all, such matters are kept out of the record. There are also times when earlier testimony needs to be read back to the court, such as in cross examination of a witness or if the jury has a question. While having actual people do this work costs more money compared to purchasing an electronic system and maintaining it and the supplies needed to operate it, the opportunities for a more fully accurate record are arguably greater with human involvement. By either method, there is the potential for human error, but then, with humans making decisions about other humans, that risk is never completely eliminated.

Can technology do a better job? Perhaps, but not always. Appellate Rule 9 governs the record in appeals, and it takes into account that parts of the record may be missing, such as when a statement may be inaudible or when a flood or Internet hacking destroys an entire record. In such case, under Appellate Rule 9(C) the appellate court orders the trial judge to be the final arbiter of what occurred in the trial court, and hence, what must appear in the record.

While some argue cost savings and greater efficiency in producing a record electronically, the work of a busy trial court is made more taxing when the trial judge has to revisit a trial or hearing that may have occurred several months ago, because part of the record is inaudible. If one of the parties disagrees with what the judge remembers, confidence in the process, and therefore, the judiciary suffers.

And while statewide adoption of electronic recording of trials and hearings may make producing the record less expensive and more accessible to the many served by the courts, the hidden costs may be accuracy and fair trials, and in some cases, further delay. Even though such a system is paperless, making it easier to store, reproduce and transmit the record, in the event of a total system fail, whether caused by intrinsic or extrinsic forces, entire court hearings or key testimony could be lost that are critical to a fair trial. How many times have you dictated a message using the microphone of your smart phone, only to laugh at what it thought you said? Here's an example: "I owe you an apology." Becomes "IOU and a policy . . ." Somewhere along the line, human common sense and orientation is essential for accuracy and fairness.

And then, there is the public records dimension to electronically produced records—if these can be accessed easily and immediately by anyone in the public, aren't we even more concerned with a transcript's accuracy? A recent article written for the Idaho-Press Tribune about that state using a uniform system called, Odyssey, to allow attorneys, judges, clients, media and any other member of the public to view records online points out that systems like Odyssey are best first implemented on a small scale to find bugs and corrections needed. Idaho plans on going live in another 10 counties once those issues are fixed, and then statewide (44 counties) in the near future. That state's Supreme Court has also decided that, for now and citing the need to protect sensitive personal information, if a person seeking electronic access to a record is not an attorney or judge, they won't be able to access records this way until 2018.

In the face of rapid communication and technological changes, there are arguments to be made for using both humans and machines for preserving trial court proceedings to optimize the best of each system for a single, coherent human/technological solution. Questions will remain as technology grows and shrinking local budgets force even the smallest jurisdictions to embrace changes to the typical court reporting and record keeping processes. In the meantime and critical to this process, the judge more than ever is still the ultimate "truth finder" and must be a critical partner in making whatever transitions are in order. Keeping this in mind, we must never lose sight of the imperative to "get it right" for fairness and for the history that informs our generations of tomorrow.

JB bio: Judge Jennifer Brunner was elected in 2014 to the Tenth District Court of Appeals located in Columbus. She was reelected to a full term in 2016. Judge Brunner previously was elected and served as Ohio's first woman secretary of state and oversaw the 2008 Ohio presidential election. Her work as Secretary of State was awarded the 2008 John F. Kennedy Profile in Courage Award by the bipartisan JFK Library Foundation. Judge Brunner has been an attorney for 34 years, including time spent as an elected state trial court judge. She founded Franklin County's adult felony drug court still in operation. Judge Brunner holds international rule of law experience as an election observer for multiple elections in Egypt and has assisted USAID in rule of law development work for the U.S. State Department in Serbia and Sri Lanka. She has been married to attorney Rick Brunner for 39 years and they have three adult children and a growing number of grandchildren.

WANT TO CONTRIBUTE TO OUR NEXT EDITION OF FOR THE RECORD?

OIC IS ALWAYS INTERESTED IN ARTICLES AND IDEAS TO POST.

Please contact Justin Long justin.long@sc.ohio.gov



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# 2017 Annual Meeting

Join your colleagues and friends from across the state for the 2017 Ohio Judicial Conference Annual Meeting

# Adapting Justice to a Dynamic Society



August 31 - September 1, 2017 Columbus, Ohio

## 2017 JUDICIAL SEAT CHANGES

#### Supreme Court of Ohio

Justice Pat DeWine, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Justice DeWine replaces Justice Paul E. Pfeifer who retired. 12/17

Justice Patrick F. Fischer, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Justice Fischer replaces Justice Judith Ann Lanzinger who retired. 1/1/17

#### Akron Municipal Court

Ann Marie O'Brien, appointed to an unexpired term ending January 3, 2018. Judge O'Brien replaces Judge Joy Malek Oldfield who was elected to the Summit Co. Common Pleas Court. 2/21/17

Jason T. Adams, appointed to an unexpired term ending December 31, 2019. Judge Adams replaces Judge Katarina Cook who was elected to the Summit Co. Domestic Relations Court. 34/47

#### Butler Co. Common Pleas Court

J. Gregory Howard, appointed to an unexpired term ending January 3, 2019. Judge Howard replaces Judge Craig Hedric who was passed away. 2/27/17

#### Clermont Co. Common Pleas Court

Judge Anthony W. Brock, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Brock replaces Judge Thomas R. Herman who retired. 1847

#### Clermont Co. Municipal Court

Jesse B. Kramig, appointed to an unexpired term ending December 31, 2017. Judge Kramig replaces Judge Anthony W. Brock who was elected to the Clermont Co. Common Pleas Court. 26/17

#### Cleveland Municipal Court

Jimmy L. Jackson Jr., appointed to an unexpired term ending January 2, 2022. Judge Jackson replaces Judge Ed Wade who passed away. 1/3/17

#### Cuyahoga Co. Common Pleas Court

Kelly Ann Gallagher, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Gallagher replaces Judge Jose A. Villanueva who retired. 1887

Michael P. Shaughnessy, elected to a full term beginning January 5, 2017. Judge Shaughnessy replaces Judge Matthew Astrab who was defeated. 1/5/17

Sherrie M. Miday, elected to a full term beginning January 5, 2017. Judge Miday replaces Judge Matthew A. McMonagle who was defeated. 1/5/17

#### Cuyahoga Co. Domestic Relations Court

Tonya R. Jones, elected to a full term beginning January 19, 2017. Judge Jones replaces Judge Cheryl S. Karner who retired. 1/19/17

#### Delaware Co. Domestic Relations Court

Randall D. Fuller, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. This is a new seat so there is not a former judge. 1997.

#### Fifth District Court of Appeals

Earle E. Wise, elected to a full term beginning February 9, 2017. Judge Wise replaces Judge Sheila Farmer who retired. 2/9/17

#### First District Court of Appeals

Marilyn Zayas, elected to an unexpired term ending February 9, 2019. Judge Zayas replaces Judge Peter J. Stautberg who was defeated. 12/19/16

Charles M. Miller, appointed to an unexpired term ending February 9, 2019. Judge Miller replaces Judge Patrick Fischer who was elected to the Supreme Court of Ohio. 2/28/17

Dennis P. Deters, appointed to an unexpired term ending February 11, 2019. Judge Deters replaces Judge R. Patrick DeWine who was elected to the Supreme Court of Ohio. 36/17

#### Franklin Co. Common Pleas Court

Jeffrey M. Brown, elected to a full term beginning January 4, 2017. Judge Brown replaces Judge Patrick E. Sheeran who retired. 14477

#### Fulton Co. Common Pleas Court

Judge Jeffrey L. Robinson, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Robinson replaces Judge James E. Barber who retired. 1887

#### Gallia Co. Common Pleas Court

Judge M. Margaret Evans, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Evans replaces Judge D. Dean Evans who retired. 1887

#### Gallipolis Municipal Court

Eric R. Mulford, appointed to an expired term ending January 1, 2018. Judge Mulford replaces Judge Margaret Evans who was elected to the Gallia Co. Common Pleas Court. 1/16/17

#### Geauga Co. Common Pleas Court

Carolyn J. Paschke, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Paschke replaces Judge David L. Fuhry who retired. 1997

#### Guernsey Co. Common Pleas Court

Daniel G. Padden, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Padden replaces Judge David A. Ellwood who retired. 1887

#### Hamilton Co. Common Pleas Court

Curt C. Hartman, appointed to an unexpired term ending February 10, 2021. Judge Hartman replaces Judge Beth Myers who was elected to the First District Court of Appeals. 3/20/17

#### Hamilton Co. Juvenile Court

Judge Melissa A. Powers, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Powers fills a vacant seat. 1/1/17

#### Hamilton Co. Municipal Court

Gwendolyn M. Bender, appointed to an expired term ending January 4, 2020. Judge Bender replaces Judge Melissa Powers who was elected to the Hamilton Co. Juvenile Court. 26/17

Jacqueline M. Ginocchio, appointed to an expired term ending January 3, 2018. Judge Ginocchio replaces Judge Lisa Allen who was elected to the Hamilton Co. Common Pleas Court. 26/17

#### Hancock Co. Common Pleas Court

Judge Jonathan P. Starn, appointed to an expired term ending December 30, 2020. Judge Starn replaces Judge Joseph Niemeyer who retired. 3/3/17

#### Knox Co. Common Pleas Court

Richard D. Wetzel, Jr., elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Wetzel replaces Judge Otho Eyster who retired. 1887

#### Lawrence Co. Common Pleas Court

Andrew P. Ballard, elected to an unexpired term ending February 8, 2021. Judge Ballard replaces Judge D. Scott Bowling who passed away. 1/1/17

#### Logan Co. Common Pleas Court

William T. Goslee, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Goslee replaces Judge Mark S. O'Connor who retired. 1/1/17

#### Lorain Co. Domestic Relations/Juvenile Court

Sherry Glass Strohsack, elected to a full term beginning January 2, 2017. Judge Strohsack replaces Judge Debra L. Boros who retired. 1/2/17

#### Mahoning Co. Common Pleas Court

Anthony M. D'Apolito, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Brock replaces Judge Shirley J. Christian who was defeated. 1007

#### Morrow Co. Common Pleas Court

Tom C. Elkin, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Elkin replaces Judge Howard E. Hall who retired. 1/1/17

#### Ninth District Court of Appeals

Judge Thomas A. Teodosio, elected to a full term beginning February 9, 2017. Judge Teodosio replaces Judge Carla D. Moore who retired. 29/17

Judge Lynne S. Callahan, elected to a full term beginning February 10, 2017. Judge Callahan replaces Judge Beth Whitmore who retired. 2/10/17

#### Paulding Co. Probate/Juvenile Court

Michael A. Wehrkamp, elected to a full term beginning February 9, 2017. Judge Wehrkamp replaces Judge John A. DeMuth who was defeated. 2947

#### Second District Court of Appeals

Judge Michael L. Tucker, elected to a full term beginning February 11, 2017. Judge Tucker replaces Judge Mike Fain who retired. 24147

#### Shelby Co. Probate/Juvenile Court

Jeffrey J. Beigel, appointed to an unexpired term ending February 8, 2021. Judge Beigel replaces Judge William R. Zimmerman who was elected to the Third District Court of Appeals. 2/20/17

#### Sixth District Court of Appeals

Christine Mayle, elected to a full term beginning February 9, 2017. Judge Mayle replaces Judge Steve A. Yarbrough who retired. 2947

#### Stark Co. Family Court

David R. Nist, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Nist replaces Judge Michael L. Howard who retired. 1887

#### Summit Co. Common Pleas Court

Alison Breaux, elected to a full term beginning January 5, 2017. Judge Breaux replaces Judge Todd M. McKenney who was defeated. 1/5/17

#### Summit Co. Domestic Relations Court

Judge Katarina Cook, elected to a full term beginning January 5, 2017. Judge Cook replaces Judge Carol J. Dezso who retired. 1/5/17

#### Third District Court of Appeals

Judge William R. Zimmerman, elected to a full term beginning February 9, 2017. Judge Zimmerman replaces Judge Richard M. Rogers who retired. 29917

#### Warren Co. Common Pleas Court

Timothy N. Tepe, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Tepe replaces Judge Michael E. Gilb who was defeated. 1447

#### Warren Co. Domestic Relations Court

Jeffrey T. Kirby, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Kirby replaces Judge Timothy A. Oliver who retired. 1447

#### Washington Co. Common Pleas Court

Mark Kerenyi, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Kerenyi replaces Judge N. Edward Lane, Jr. who retired. 1447

#### Wood Co. Common Pleas Court

Matthew L. Reger, elected to a full term beginning January 1, 2017. Judge Reger replaces Judge Robert C. Pollex who retired. 14/47





## American Judges Association

#### **Cleveland and Ohio**

are in the spotlight again, after having just hosted the Republican National Convention, won the NBA basketbell championship, won the MLB baseball American League championship, won the Hockey Calder Cup championship, won the Ultimate Fighting Championship, won first choice in the NFL draft and . . . the 2017 American Judges Association Annual Meeting will be held in . . .

## Mark your calendars

September 11-15, 2017

Renaissance Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio



Cleveland and Ohio **own** this annual meeting. The Ohio judges on the AJA Board of Governors invited the Board to bring the 2017 Annual Meeting to Cleveland. The educational and social programs were designed by Ohio judges; Ohioans comprise 60% of the speakers, presenters, and moderators; and Ohio judges need to make this one of the best judicial educational and networking experiences the AJA has ever held.

<u>Topics</u> at the Annual Meeting (over 13 hours of CJE) include:

- Constitutional Law
- Courts and Technology: New Ways to Connect to Old Problems
- Unfair Fines, Fees, Costs and Bail
- Judicial Independence
- After the Bullets and the Verdict: Wrongful Death Lawsuits in Police Shooting Cases
- Procedural Fairness and Pretrial Justice for Juveniles and Adults
- Judges as Champions of the Constitutional Right to Counsel
- Courts as Problem Solvers: Veterans, Mental Health, Drugs, Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking Courts
- Begin the Conversation on Race Relations
- Media and Courts Handling High Profile Cases
   Managing the Message from the Courtroom
- Living Outside the Robe: How to Manage Life Beyond the Bench



Although membership in the AJA is not required for a judge to attend an annual or midyear AJA conference, however . . .

#### Consider joining the American Judges Association. Member benefits include:



- Court Review (Journal) -- Court technology, managing your staff, controlling your docket-a bench's eye view of information you won't find anywhere else. Published quarterly and accepting contributions from you.
- Annual Educational Conference -- Our annual meetings and educational conferences focus on new information you need to know: developments in court security, trends in jury reform, relationships between state and federal courts, new efforts in raising public trust and confidence in the judiciary, and more. And we do it live, in person, and among your peers.
- Reduced annual conference registration fees (membership in AJA is not required to attend the conference);
- AJA Blog hosted by Judge Kevin Burke of Minnesota;
- Better Networking Opportunities and improved access to a wide variety of opportunities to network virtually
  and face-to-face with judges across North America who will collaborate to make you a better judge and improve
  courts.

#### AJA Membership <u>Dues</u>:

- \$175.00 Active-duty Judge (\$400.00 for three years of membership)
- \$65.00 Retired Judge
- Free Year Newly elected/appointed (within the last twelve months)
- A 15% discount will be applied to the one-year dues of three or more judges on the same invoice.



#### About AJA:

The objective and purpose of the Association is: to promote and improve the effective administration of justice; to maintain the status and independence of the judiciary; to provide a forum for the continuing education of its members and the general public; and for the exchange of new ideas among all judges.

The American Judges Association was originally founded as the National Association of Municipal Judges (NAMJ) in 1959 at Colorado Springs, Colorado, by 30 municipal court judges. As the association's membership grew to include judges from other types of courts and from a wider geographical area, its name was changed to the American Judges Association in 1973. Currently, AJA has a membership exceeding 3,000 members, which includes both present and former judges of courts of all jurisdictions in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa and The Virgin Islands. Its Board of Governors is composed of representatives from fourteen districts.

For more information about joining the AJA or the Annual Meeting in Cleveland, contact:

Judge Eugene A. Lucci
Lake County Common Pleas Court,
(440) 350-2100, JudgeLucci@LakeCountyOhio.gov.



## JUDICIAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

Judicial Impact	Civil Law Tort Reform. Changes should be made to the Civil Rules concerning
Statement	proportionality in pre-trial procedure and discovery. Recommendations from
	the Civil Law Tort Reform Task Force may be used as a guide.
	Court Administration
Judicial Impact	Court Reporting and Transcripts. Make changes to 2301.18-2301.26 such that
Statement	they are consistent with current practices and can accommodate future
	technological changes in court reporting.
Judicial Impact	Judicial Authority to Operate the Court, Hiring Decisions, and Compensate
Statement	Court Personnel. Repeal portions of 307.01, 2101.11 and 2151.10, consistent
	with court rulings declaring changes to these sections to be an
	unconstitutional expansion of the powers of local funding authorities over
	court budgets, and modify 1901.31, 1901.33, 1901.331, 1901.36, 1907.20, and
	1907.201 to ensure that all judges, regardless of whether in the municipal,
	county or common pleas courts, have the statutory power to hire and
	compensate court personnel.
Judicial Impact	Exempting Judges' Addresses from County Auditors' Databases, RC 319.28.
Statement	
Judicial Impact	Segregation of Funds Collected by Courts. Enact legislation to direct state and
Statement	county auditors to keep all monies collected by a court segregated in a
	separate account from the general revenue fund at the state, county and local
	level.
	Community Corrections
Judicial Impact	<b>Jail Cap, R.C. 2929.16.</b> Under R.C. 2929.16(A)(2), a violation of a community
Statement	control sanction should include a 6-month cap, equivalent to the other
	penalties in that section. This change clarifies that a new violation during
	community control can lead to a jail penalty, even if the original time
	sentenced has already been served.
Judicial Impact	Removing One-Year Minimum, R.C. 2929.13. At R.C. 2929.13(B)(1)(a), the
Statement	statute currently requires a judge to sentence an offender to a community
	control sanction for at least one year.
	Civil Law
Judicial Impact	Determination of Indigency in Civil Filings. The determination of indigency in
Statement	civil filings needs to be modernized and made uniform (R.C. 1901.26, 1907.24,
	2323.30, 2323.31, 2323.311, 2746.001).
	Criminal/Sentencing
Judicial Impact	Criminal Code, Traffic/DUI Law, and Drug Law Simplification. Work with the
Statement	Criminal Sentencing Commission, the Criminal Justice Recodification
	Commission, and other interested parties in the criminal justice system to
	revise and simplify Title 29, Title 39 (Drug Laws), and Title 45 (Traffic Laws/OVI
	LAW).

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Judicial Impact	F4/F5 45-day Offender Placement Language. Make changes to R.C. §§
<u>Statement</u>	2929.13(B)(1)(b) and 2929.13(B)(1)(c) to remove all of the language creating
	and explaining the procedures regarding placement of offenders where the
	court has determined that a community control sanction would not
	adequately punish the offender and protect the public. This would involve
	removing 2929.13(B)(1)(b)(iv) and modifying 2929.13(B)(1)(c) to read in its
	entirety, "(c) The court that is sentencing an offender who is convicted of or
	pleads guilty to a felony of the fourth or fifth degree that is not an offense of
	violence believes that no community control sanctions are available for its use
	that, if imposed on the offender, will adequately fulfill the overriding
	principles and purposes of sentencing."
<u>Judicial Impact</u>	State v. Bodyke (2010). Develop changes consistent with the State v.
<u>Statement</u>	Bodyke ruling by eliminating R.C. §§ 2950.031 and 2950.032.
Judicial Impact	Re-Offender Sentencing. Unless the journal entry provides otherwise, a
<u>Statement</u>	sentence imposed pursuant to R.C. § 2929.141 (Person On Release
	Committing a Felony) shall be served before any other sentence, including
	specifications. Various specifications (such as gun specifications) state that the
	sentence shall be served consecutively and prior to the underlying sentence,
	but no such direction is given regarding post-release control.
Judicial Impact	Sec. 2929.19(B)(2)(f). Sections 341.26, 753.33, and 5120.63 lay out the
Statement	authority of county and municipal jails and the ODRC to conduct random drug
	testing of inmates. Sec. 2929.19(B)(2)(f) needlessly duplicates these sections
	and requires a sentencing judge to inform an offender about the prohibition
	against using drugs. When a judge has overlooked this requirement, almost all
	appeals have found it to be harmless error, but the appeals are nonetheless
	unnecessary and costly. Sec. 2929.19(B)(2)(f) should be deleted.
Judicial Impact	State v. Nucklos (2009). To change the definition of "affirmative defense" to
Statement correspond with recent case law.	
	Domestic Relations Law
Judicial Impact	Public Pension Reform and Marital Property. Seek changes to Title 31 to
Statement	clarify that Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) funds constitute marital
Statement	property, to clarify that certain post divorce and post-dissolution disability
	benefits are marital property, to codify the <i>Cosby v. Cosby</i> ruling regarding
	pre-retirement rights of survivorship, and to require the state retirement
	systems to automatically implement court division of property orders.
Judicial Impact	Parenting Time Enforcement. Create a procedural mechanism as an
	alternative to a motion for contempt that would permit a parent to file a
<u>Statement</u>	motion for parenting time enforcement.
Judicial Impact	Parental Duty of Support—Age Limit and School Enrollment. Clarify current
Judicial Impact	law regarding a court's authority to continue a child support order beyond age
<u>Statement</u>	18 if, among other things, the child continuously attends a recognized and
	accredited high school on a full-time basis on and after the child's eighteenth
	birthday; permit the court to continue child support if the child is attending an
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	"alternative" type high school such as an internet based high school because
	there is a question as to whether this constitutes "full time." Amend R.C. §
	3119.86 to establish a statutory requirement to extend child support through
	age 19 if the child is in high school.

Judicial Impact Statement	<b>Unemployment of Child Support Obligor.</b> To develop an automatic adjustment of a child support obligation when the obligor goes on unemployment.
Judicial Impact Statement	<b>Social Security Benefits.</b> To clarify that receipt of social security benefits does not require the judge to find a person legally disabled in domestic relations court.
<u>Judicial Impact</u> <u>Statement</u>	<b>Permissive Appointment of Use of Private Judge.</b> To make R.C. § 2701.10 permissive in terms of the judge making a referral for adjudication of civil actions or proceedings to a private judge if the parties have agreed to utilize a private judge.
	Juvenile Law
Judicial Impact Statement	<b>Planned Permanent Living Arrangements (PPLA).</b> Amend R.C. §§ 2151.353 and 2151.415 to permit juvenile courts to order PPLA if not requested by children services agencies in response to <i>In re A.B.</i> , 2006.
Judicial Impact Statement	<b>Juvenile Justice Reform-Fixes</b> . Seek changes to the O.R.C. to address issues that have arisen as a result of implementing the juvenile justice reform provisions of House Bill 86.
Judicial Impact Statement	<b>Court Costs in Transferred Cases.</b> To clarify the law that levying a cost in a case when the juvenile is transferred does not automatically create a final disposition of the case.
Judicial Impact Statement	Domestic Relations/Juvenile Jurisdiction Transfer. Sections 2151.23, 2151.231, and 2301.03 and Chapter 3105 should be amended to grant Ohio courts with domestic relations jurisdiction authority to hear and determine child support and child custody cases in which the child's parents are still married but living separately and enable juvenile courts to certify certain cases to the division of the court with domestic relations jurisdiction.
	Probate Law
Judicial Impact Statement	<b>Structured Settlements.</b> The structured settlement statute should be modernized to provide better standards for approval of transfers of structured settlements (R.C. 2323.58 <i>et seq.</i> ).
Judicial Impact Statement	Land Sale Provisions. Under RC 2127.011, the heirs of a decedent's estate may consent to a sale if the consents are filed with the probate court, as long as none of the heirs is a minor. A change to RC 2127.012 would allow the option of selling real estate from the guardianship estate by filing the same type of consents as in a decedent's estate, in other words if all interested parties provide written consent and the sale price is at least 80% of a recent, appraised value (R.C. 2127.10).
Judicial Impact Statement	<b>Trust to Age 25 in Minor Settlements.</b> This would mirror the authority the court has in wrongful death proceedings where a minor is the beneficiary. R.C. 2125.03
	Specialized Dockets
Judicial Impact Statement	"Safe Harbor" Provision for Trafficked Juveniles. Currently, the law allows a charge against a juvenile to be held in abeyance if the juvenile is a victim of human trafficking and the juvenile is undergoing treatment. The law allows only a 90-day time frame for the abeyance, with the possibility of 2 extensions of 90 days each. This time frame should be extended considerably or be left open-ended to allow for the extensive treatment necessary for a trafficked juvenile.

	Traffic
Judicial Impact	Criminal Code, Traffic/DUI Law, and Drug Law Simplification. Work with the
Statement	Criminal Sentencing Commission, the Criminal Justice Recodification
	Commission, and other interested parties in the criminal justice system to
	revise and simplify Title 29, Title 39 (Drug Laws), and Title 45 (Traffic Laws/OVI
	LAW).
Judicial Impact	<b>Definition of Drug Abuse.</b> Review R.C. §§ 4511.19, 3719.011, and 4511.181
<u>Statement</u>	and clarify references to "drugs of abuse," "harmful intoxicants," and
	"dangerous drugs," especially with regard to the establishment of impairment
	in OVI cases.
Judicial Impact	<b>OVI/Traffic law corrections.</b> F3 OVI sentencing clarification, extending "driving
Statement	in emergency" affirmative defense to omitted offenses, correct enhanced
	penalty for certain speeding violations based on prior charges.
Judicial Impact	<b>Driving under suspension language correction.</b> Include "or whose privilege to
Statement	obtain a license has been suspended" in all DUS-related offenses. Possibly can
	merge this with preceding recommendation.
Judicial Impact	Limited driving privileges for child-support suspensions. Create additional
Statement	mechanism allowing person under child-support suspension to seek limited
	driving privileges.
Judicial Impact	<b>Proof of insurance – time of vehicle registration</b> . Require proof of insurance
Statement	be shown when renewing/obtaining vehicle registration.
Judicial Impact	Electronic Insurance Verification. The Department of Public Safety Financial
Statement	Responsibility Study Committee report, most recently published in 2014,
	recommends eliminating the financial responsibility random
	verification. Because insurance verification has such a tremendous impact on
	the caseload of a municipal court, the Traffic Law and Procedure Committee
	supports a real-time, electronic insurance verification method. (See 130 HB 71 and 130 HB 278)
	una 150 mb 270)

## VISIT THE OHIO JUDICIAL CONFERENCE WEBSITE!

WWW.OHIOJUDGES.ORG

CONTACT JUSTIN LONG AT THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE FOR LOGIN ASSISTANCE

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## SUPREME COURT OF OHIO JUDICIAL COLLEGE COURSE CALENDAR

(for Judges, Magistrates, Acting Judges, Court Personnel, Judicial Candidates, Probation Officers, Adult Guardians and Guardians ad Litem)

Additional Judicial College courses are available online for self-study hours via the link below. http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/Boards/judCollege/calendars/17OnlineSS.pdf

Note: Listed judicial and professional conduct hours are projections. Refer to course announcements for final and approved judicial college hours.

<u>DATE</u>		COURSE	<u>FOR</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	
May 2017					
1 - 4	Mon - Thu	New Judges Orientation Part II (judicial conduct hours will be requested)	New Judges	Columbus	
2	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Dayton	
2 - 5	Tue - Fri	Ohio Association for Court Administration (OACA) Spring Conference	Court Personnel*	Cleveland	
9	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Perrysburg	
10 - 12	Wed - Fri	Ohio Association of Magistrates (OAM) Spring Conference (professional conduct hours will be requested	Magistrates*	Cincinnati	
11	Thu	Fundamentals of Adult Guardianship 6 Hour BROADCAST	Adult Guardians	Broadcast to various Ohio sites	
16	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Akron	
17 - 19	Wed - Fri	Court Management Program (CMP) 2019 Level I: CourTools	CMP 2019 Class Level I	Columbus	
18 - 19	Thu - Fri	Motivational Interviewing	Probation Officers	Columbus	
23	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Columbus	
24	Wed	Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Divorce (8:30 a.mnoon or 1:00-4:30 p.m.)	Guardians ad Litem	Columbus	

## June 2017

5	Mon	Probate Pre-Conference	Judges & Magistrates	Warren
6 - 8	Tue - Thu	Ohio Association of Probate/Domestic Relations/Juvenile Judges Summer Conference (judicial conduct hours will be requested)	nile Judges Summer Conference	
7	Wed	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Dayton
14	Wed	Adult Guardianship 3 Hour Continuing Education Course: Developmental Disabilities (8:45 a.m. – noon or 1:00 p.m. – 4:15 p.m.) BROADCAST	Adult Guardians	Broadcast to various Ohio sites
15	Thu	Judicial Candidates Seminar (1:30-3:30 p.m.)	Judicial Candidates	Columbus
16	Fri	Consumer Law 2017 (2 of 2)	Judges & Magistrates	Columbus
20	Tue	Court Security Officers Unit 4: Communication	Court Personnel	Columbus
20	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Akron
21	Wed	Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Psychiatric Disorders (12:30-4:00 p.m.)	Guardians ad Litem	Cleveland
21	Wed	Guardian ad Litem Pre Service Course	Guardians ad Litem	Cleveland
21 - 23	Wed - Fri	Court Management Program (CMP) Class of 2017 Level I: Human Resources	CMP 2017 Class	Columbus
21 - 23	Wed - Fri	Ohio Common Pleas Judges Association (OCPJA) Summer Conference (judicial conduct hours will be requested)	Judges*	Cleveland
22 - 23	Thu - Fri	Juvenile Court Clerks Association	Court Personnel	Columbus
23	Fri	Court Security Screening Course	Court Personnel	OPOTA-Toledo
27	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Columbus
July 20	017			
5	Wed			
	vveu	Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: The GAL Interview (12:30-4:00 p.m.)	Guardians ad Litem	Athens
6	Thu		Guardians ad Litem Probation Officers	Athens Dayton
6 11		The GAL Interview (12:30-4:00 p.m.)		
	Thu	The GAL Interview (12:30-4:00 p.m.)  Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Dayton
11	Thu Tue	The GAL Interview (12:30-4:00 p.m.)  Probation Officer Training Program  Probation Officer Training Program  Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course:  Adolescent Psychiatric Disorders (8:30 a.mnoon or	Probation Officers Probation Officers	Dayton Perrysburg
11 12	Thu Tue Wed	The GAL Interview (12:30-4:00 p.m.)  Probation Officer Training Program  Probation Officer Training Program  Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Adolescent Psychiatric Disorders (8:30 a.mnoon or 1:00-4:30 p.m.)  Fundamentals of Adult Guardianship 6 Hour	Probation Officers Probation Officers Guardians ad Litem	Dayton Perrysburg Columbus
11 12 13	Thu Tue Wed Thu	The GAL Interview (12:30-4:00 p.m.)  Probation Officer Training Program  Probation Officer Training Program  Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Adolescent Psychiatric Disorders (8:30 a.mnoon or 1:00-4:30 p.m.)  Fundamentals of Adult Guardianship 6 Hour BROADCAST  Association of Municipal/County Judges of Ohio (AMCJO) Summer Conference (judicial conduct	Probation Officers Probation Officers Guardians ad Litem Adult Guardians	Dayton Perrysburg Columbus Broadcast to various Ohio sites
11 12 13 17 - 19	Thu Tue Wed Thu Mon - Wed	The GAL Interview (12:30-4:00 p.m.)  Probation Officer Training Program  Probation Officer Training Program  Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Adolescent Psychiatric Disorders (8:30 a.mnoon or 1:00-4:30 p.m.)  Fundamentals of Adult Guardianship 6 Hour BROADCAST  Association of Municipal/County Judges of Ohio (AMCJO) Summer Conference (judicial conduct hours will be requested)	Probation Officers Probation Officers Guardians ad Litem  Adult Guardians  Judges*	Dayton Perrysburg Columbus  Broadcast to various Ohio sites Huron

## July 2017

20	Thu	Supervisor Series (2 of 2)	Court Personnel	Columbus		
21	Fri	Certified Court Managers (CCM) Seminar	Certified Court Managers	Columbus		
25	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Akron		
28	Fri	Court Security Officers Unit 2: Court Security	Court Personnel	Dayton		
20		Fundamentals (2 of 3)	Codit i Groomio	Dayton		
August 2017						
1	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Dayton		
3	Thu	Court Security Officers Unit 4: Communication (2 of 3)	Court Personnel	Cincinnati		
10	Thu	Judicial Candidates Seminar (1:30-3:30 p.m.)	Judicial Candidates	Columbus		
15	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Akron		
16	Wed	Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Psychiatric Disorders (12:30-4:00 p.m.)	Guardians ad Litem	Dayton		
17	Thu	Adult Guardianship 3 Hour Continuing Education Course: Medications and Medical Advocacy (8:45 a.m noon or 1:00 - 4:15 p.m.) BROADCAST	Adult Guardians	Broadcast to various Ohio sites		
18	Fri	Managing Mentally III Youth on Probation (2 of 2)	Probation Officers	Columbus		
22	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Columbus		
30	Wed	Ohio Courts of Appeals Judges Association (OCAJA) Fall Conference (judicial conduct hours will be requested)	Judges*	Columbus		
31	Thu	Ohio Court Reporter's Course	Court Personnel	Columbus		
31 - 1	Thu - Fri	Ohio Judicial Conference Annual Meeting	Judges*	Columbus		
Septer	mber 20	17				
6	Wed	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Dayton		
7	Thu	Domestic Violence and Contempt for Acting Judges (2 of 4)	Judges, Magistrates & Acting Judges	Cleveland		
12	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Perrysburg		
13 - 15	Wed - Fri	Court Management Program (CMP) 2017 Level II: Graduation and Court Community Communication	CMP 2017 Level II	Columbus		
19	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Akron		
20	Wed	Fundamentals of Adult Guardianship 6 Hour BROADCAST	Adult Guardians	Broadcast to various Ohio sites		
21	Thu	Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Divorce (12:30-4:00 p.m.)	Guardians ad Litem	Toledo		
21	Thu	Guardian ad Litem Pre Service	Guardians ad Litem	Toledo		
21	Thu	Pretrial Services- TBC	Court Personnel	Columbus		

## September 2017

22	Fri	Street Smart	Probation Officers	Columbus
26	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Columbus
27 - 29	Wed - Fri	Ohio Association of Magistrates (OAM) Fall Conference (professional conduct hours will be requested)	Magistrates*	Columbus
28	Thu	Court Security Officers Unit 2: Court Security Fundamentals (3 of 3)	Court Personnel	Perrysburg
29	Fri	Court Security Officers Unit 3 and/or 5: Legal Considerations (1 of 2)	Court Personnel	Columbus
October 2017				
3	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Dayton
4 - 6	Wed - Fri	Court Management Program (CMP) 2019 Level I: Caseflow	CMP 2019 Class Level I	Columbus
5	Wed	Search Drills: Juvenile	Probation Officers	London
6	Thu	Search Drills: Adult	Probation Officers	London
6	Fri	Criminal Rules by the Numbers: Part V	Judges & Magistrates	Columbus
11	Wed	Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Child Development (12:30-4:00 p.m.)	Guardians ad Litem	Cleveland
12	Thu	Adult Guardianship 3 Hour Continuing Education Course: Medications and Medical Advocacy (8:45 a.m noon or 1:00 - 4:15 p.m.) BROADCAST	Adult Guardians	Broadcast to various Ohio sites
13	Fri	Delinquency & Unruly Course	Judges & Magistrates	Web Conference
17	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Akron
19	Thu	Domestic Relations Court Personnel Course	Court Personnel	Columbus
19	Thu	Traffic Law (1 of 2)	Judges, Magistrates & Acting Judges	Cleveland
20	Fri	Judicial Conduct Seminar	Judges & Magistrates	Cleveland
24	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Columbus
24 - 27	Tue - Fri	Ohio Association for Court Administration (OACA) Fall Conference	Court Personnel*	Columbus
26	Thu	Retired Judges Course	Retired Judges	Columbus
27	Fri	Municipal & Common Pleas Course	Judges, Magistrates & Acting Judges	Web Conference
27	Fri	Presentence Investigation (PSI) Writing Course	Probation Officers	Columbus

#### November 2017

1	Wed	Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Divorce (12:30-4:00 p.m.)	Guardians ad Litem	Youngstown
1	Wed	Guardian ad Litem Pre Service	Guardians ad Litem	Youngstown
2	Thu	Fundamentals of Adult Guardianship 6 Hour BROADCAST	Adult Guardians	Broadcast to various Ohio sites
3	Fri	Evidence	Judges & Magistrates	Columbus
3	Fri	Juvenile Traffic	Judges & Magistrates	Web Conference
7	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Dayton
8	Wed	Supervisor Series (1 of 2)	Court Personnel	Columbus
9	Thu	Court Security Officers Unit 4: Communication (3 of 3)	Court Personnel	Akron
9	Thu	Domestic Violence and Contempt for Acting Judges (3 of 4)	Judges, Magistrates & Acting Judges	Dayton
9	Thu	Supervisor Series (2 of 2)	Court Personnel	Columbus
14	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Perrysburg
15	Wed	Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: The GAL Interview (12:30-4:00 p.m.)	Guardians ad Litem	Cincinnati
15	Wed	Probate Course	Judges & Magistrates	Web Conference
15 - 17	Wed - Fri	Court Management Program (CMP) 2017 Level I: Graduation and Purposes of Courts	CMP 2017 Class	Columbus
17	Fri	Domestic Relations Judges Winter Seminar	Judges & Magistrates	Columbus
17	Fri	Traffic Law (2 of 2)	Judges, Magistrates & Acting Judges	Columbus
28	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Akron
29 - 30	Wed - Thu	Court Executive Team	Judges & Court Personnel	Columbus
30	Thu	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Columbus
30 - 1	Thu - Fri	Ohio Association of Juvenile Court Judges (OAJCJ) Winter Conference (judicial conduct hours will be requested)	Judges*	Columbus

#### December 2017

1	Fri	Judicial Conduct	Judges & Magistrates	Web Conference
5	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Dayton
6	Wed	Guardian ad Litem Pre Service Course	Guardians ad Litem	Columbus
6 - 8	Wed - Fri	Ohio Common Pleas Judges Association (OCPJA) Winter Conference (judicial conduct hours will be requested)	Judges*	Columbus

#### December 2017

8	Fri	Court Security Officers Units 3 and/or 5: Legal Consideration and Civil Process (2 of 2)	Court Personnel	Akron
11 - 14	Mon - Thu	New Judges Orientation Part I (judicial conduct hours will be requested)	New Judges	Columbus
15	Fri	Domestic Violence and Contempt for Acting Judges (4 of 4)	Judges, Magistrates & Acting Judges	Columbus
19	Tue	Adult Guardianship 3 Hour Continuing Education Course: Medications and Medical Advocacy (8:45 a.m noon or 1:00 - 4:15 p.m.) BROADCAST	Adult Guardians	Broadcast to various Ohio sites
19	Tue	Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course - Topic TBD (8:30 a.mnoon or 1:00-4:30 p.m.)	Guardians ad Litem	Columbus
19	Tue	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Akron
21	Thu	Probation Officer Training Program	Probation Officers	Columbus

#### PLEASE NOTE:

This schedule is SUBJECT TO CHANGE. View the Judicial College homepage for course schedule updates, brochures, and additional information, via <a href="https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/Boards/judCollege/default.aspx">www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/Boards/judCollege/default.aspx</a>

To register for a Judicial College course or to view a course announcement, please visit our online registration site at www.judicialecademy.ohio.gov

- 1. Every two years, as part of the required 40 hours of CJE/CLE, full-time judges, part-time judges, and retired judges eligible for assignment are required to obtain a minimum of 10 hours of instruction from the Judicial College, to include 3.0 hours of instruction in judicial conduct. (Gov.Jud. R. IV, §3 A-C)
- Every two years, magistrates are required to obtain 24 hours of CLE. Of the 24 hours of CLE, magistrates must obtain a
  minimum of 10 hours of instruction from the Judicial College and 2.5 hours of instruction in professional conduct.
  Magistrates may obtain professional conduct hours from the Judicial College or another approved provider.
  (Gov.Bar R. X, §12)
- 3. Every two years, acting judges are required to obtain 24 hours of CLE. Of the 24 hours of CLE, acting judges must obtain a minimum of 10 hours of instruction from the Judicial College. Acting judges may obtain their 2.5 professional conduct hours from the Judicial College or another approved provider. (Gov. Bar R. X, §11)
- 4. Full-day courses typically consist of 5.5 CJE/CLE credit hours and are from 9:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m., unless otherwise noted. Video Teleconferences are now referred to as Web Conferences, typically consist of 2.5 CJE/CLE credit hours, and are from 1:00 p.m. 3:45 p.m., unless otherwise noted.

Please refer to the course announcement for the approved CJE/CLE credit hours and for course registration information.

- 5. The Judicial College cannot accept registration for courses until the course announcement has been emailed and online registration opened through Judicial eCademy.
- 6. (\*) Indicates course registration through an association. Please check the course announcement when it is distributed to confirm the credit hours to be offered.
- 7. For all non-association courses, please check the Judicial College course announcement when it is emailed to confirm whether judicial and/or professional conduct hours will be offered.
- 8. (\*\*) Indicates no pre-registration or tuition for the Judicial Candidates Seminars; simply attend the session of your choice.

Abbreviations:  $AJ = Acting\ Judge;\ AdG = Adult\ Guardian;\ CJE = Continuing\ Judicial\ Education;\ CLE = Continuing\ Legal\ Education;\ CCM = Certified\ Court\ Managers;\ CMP = Court\ Management\ Program;\ CP = Court\ Personnel;\ GAL = Guardian\ ad\ Litem;\ J = Judges;\ JC = Judicial\ Candidates;\ M = Magistrates;\ NJs = New\ Judges;\ OPOTA = Ohio\ Peace\ Officers\ Training\ Academy;\ POs = Probation\ Officers;\ RJ = Retired\ Judges;\ TBD = To\ Be\ Determined$ 

To access Gov. Jud.R. IV and Gov.Bar R. X, please go to: <a href="www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/LegalResources/Rules/default.asp">www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/LegalResources/Rules/default.asp</a> To access CLE rule changes and FAQs, go to: <a href="www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/AttySvcs/CLE/ruleChanges2014/judgeFAQ.asp">www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/AttySvcs/CLE/ruleChanges2014/judgeFAQ.asp</a>

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