

Possible Consequences

include, but are not limited to:

- **Court Costs:** vary depending on the amount of paperwork processed through the Clerk's office. The average *minimum* court costs are \$70

- **Fines:**

TYPE OF MISDEMEANOR	MAX. FINE
1st Degree	\$250.00
2nd Degree	\$200.00
3rd Degree	\$150.00
4th Degree	\$100.00
Minor	\$50.00
Unclassified	varies

- **Out-of-home placement:** Medina County Juvenile Detention Center (JDC); misdemeanants can be placed at the JDC for up to 90 days

- **Community Control Sanctions:** including probation, monitoring, and curfews

- **Drug/Alcohol:** screening, assessments, treatment and counseling

- **Medical/Mental Health:** treatment or counseling

- **Community Service:** manual labor for a non-profit agency or a governmental agency

- **Magistrate's License Suspension:** the Court retains your license for a period of time

- **Day/Evening Reporting Programs:** Drug Court, Ti-180



The Honorable Kevin W. Dunn is one of four Common Pleas Court Judges in Medina County. Judge Dunn was appointed in 2013.

The Medina County Juvenile Court has jurisdiction over all cases involving persons under age 18, including those categorized as unruly, delinquent, abused, neglected or dependent.

In addition to serving as our county's Juvenile Judge, Judge Dunn is the Probate Judge.



KEVIN W. DUNN

**MEDINA COUNTY
JUVENILE COURT JUDGE**

DELINQUENT CHILD



**MISDEMEANOR
OFFENSES**

**Medina County Juvenile Court
93 Public Square
Medina, OH 44256**

**Phone: (330) 725-9709
Fax: (330) 725-9173**

**Monday—Friday
8:00 AM—4:30 PM**

What To Expect in Juvenile Court On A Misdemeanor Delinquency Charge

DEGREE OF OFFENSES

There are six degrees of Misdemeanor charges. The following are examples of cases under each degree:

First Degree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Domestic Violence •Petty Theft •Underage Consumption of Alcohol •Assault •Unauthorized Use of a Vehicle
Second Degree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Criminal Damaging •Obstructing Official Business
Third Degree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Criminal Mischief •Voyeurism
Fourth Degree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Criminal Trespassing •Possession of Drug •Paraphernalia •Menacing
Minor Misdemeanor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Disorderly Conduct •Possession of Marijuana •Curfew
Unclassified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chronic Truancy •Repeat Habitual Truancy

BEHAVIOR IN COURT

The Court is a serious and dignified place. You must behave accordingly. Respect is to be paid to the Judge, Magistrates and all Court personnel. When the Judge or Magistrate enters the courtroom, you should stand up until you are told to be seated. You must be quiet and attentive in Court. Speak only when directed to do so by the Judge or Magistrate. The proceedings are recorded on audiotape, so speak clearly.

Proper Attire is Required—this means modest, clean and appropriate clothing. Do not wear shorts, flip flops, midriff tops, miniskirts, tube tops, torn jeans, t-shirts, etc.

If your appearance is not appropriate, you will be sent home and ordered to appear at another time.

Remove all facial piercings before coming to Court.

Gum chewing is not permitted in the courtroom.

Food and beverage are not permitted in the courtroom.

Be on time to Court.

COURT LANGUAGE

First Appearance (Arraignment)

At your first appearance hearing, you will be advised of the nature of the charges against you, the possible consequences of those charges, and your rights in Court. You will be asked to enter a plea.

Pleas

A plea is an answer to the Court to the charges against you. In Juvenile Court, the pleas are Admit and Deny.

Admit: Pleading “Admit” is like pleading Guilty in Adult court. You are admitting that the facts and charges against you are true. You will be found an Unruly or Delinquent Child.

Deny: Pleading “Deny” is like pleading Not Guilty in Adult court. You are contesting, or denying, the charges against you. An Adjudicatory Hearing (Trial) will be set for another day.

Adjudicatory Hearing (Trial)

At this time you have the right to question witnesses against you. You have the right to bring witnesses to testify for you. You do not have to testify against yourself.

Disposition

Disposition is the consequence phase of the hearing. See next page for examples of court consequences in misdemeanor cases.