

Possible Consequences

include, but are not limited to:

- **Fines:** Most traffic violations are minor misdemeanors.
- **Court Costs:** vary depending on the amount of paperwork processed through the Clerk's office.
- **License Suspension:** The Bureau of Motor Vehicles will issue a ninety-day suspension for a second moving violation. For a third moving violation the suspension is for one year.
- **Magistrate's Suspension:** Your license may be held at the Court. This is for violations such as: street racing, reckless operation, school zone/school bus violations; and speeding at more than 25 MPH over the speed limit.
- **Points:** Most moving violations are two point offenses. More serious offenses, such as DUI, Street Racing or Driving Under Suspension result in six points on your driving record. Equipment violations, parking violations and noise violations do not involve points.
- **Community Control Sanctions:** including probation, monitoring, and curfews.



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**



**JUVENILE
TRAFFIC**

**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 Traffic Court



WHAT THE TRAFFIC CLERK CAN DO FOR YOU

- Help you understand how the Court works.
- Answer questions about Court procedures.
- Help to find information regarding your case.
- Answer questions regarding monies owed to the Court.
- Direct you to other agencies who can provide assistance.
- Direct you to where you have to appear in Court.



WHAT THE TRAFFIC CLERK CANNOT DO FOR YOU

- Give you legal advice.
- Fill out forms for you.
- Tell you what to say or write.

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 juvenile traffic cases.