

POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES, con't:

6. COMMUNITY CONTROL SANCTIONS:

This may include, but is not limited to, the following sanctions:

- a. Substance Abuse Evaluation
- b. Community Service
- c. Victim Impact Panel
- d. Probation
- e. Any appropriate Court program

LIMITED DRIVING PRIVILEGES:

Any juvenile who receives a license suspension may petition the Court for limited driving privileges. A Petition for Limited Driving Privileges can be obtained from the Traffic Clerk's office at the Court.

You should return your completed Petition along with proof of insurance and proof of employment to the Traffic Clerk's Office located on the first floor

Your Petition will be reviewed by a Magistrate or a Judge and you will be notified whether your Petition has been granted or denied. Limited driving privileges are discretionary and will not be granted in all cases.

If you are granted Limited Driving Privileges, these privileges may be revoked at any time including the following circumstances:

1. If you receive another traffic violation;
2. If you fail to maintain proper insurance; or
3. If you drive under circumstances that are outside those permitted in the Limited Driving Privileges granted by the Court.

A violation of limited driving privileges granted by the Court on a mandatory suspension will prevent you from receiving such privileges or any future mandatory suspension you may receive.

BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES:

If you are found to be a juvenile traffic offender, this finding will be reported to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV).

If you have received a license suspension or sanction, the BMV may have requirements above and beyond your Court Orders that must be met before your suspension is closed to reinstate your license from the BMV. It is important that you contact the Bureau of Motor Vehicles to confirm what any requirements you may have to clear your license suspension.

It is your responsibility to contact the BMV to confirm that your suspension has been cleared and no further requirements remain. You can contact the BMV at 614-752-7600.

You are responsible for your behavior in Traffic Court. Respect should be given to the Judge, Magistrates and Court staff at all times. Speak only when the Judge or Magistrate addresses you and speak clearly; the hearing is being recorded. ***WEAR PROPER ATTIRE. If you have facial piercings, remove them before entering the Juvenile Court Center. No food or beverages are allowed in the Courtroom.*** And, most importantly...

BE ON TIME.

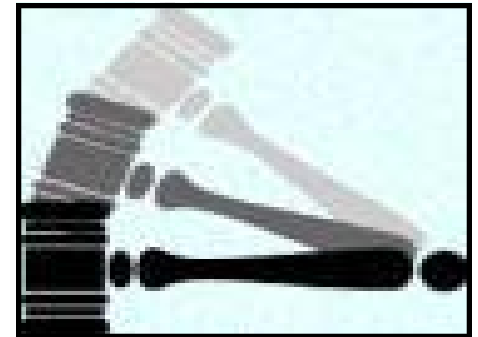


Turning lives around one child at a time.

Linda Tucci Teodosio

Judge

Summit County Juvenile Court



Traffic Court

**Tuesday, Wednesday &
Thursday**
5 p.m. — 8 p.m.
Traffic Division:
Phone: 330-643-2917
Fax: 330-643-2987

William P. Kannel Juvenile Court Center
650 Dan Street
Akron OH 44310-3938

General Phone: 330-643-2900
[www.co.summit.oh.us/Juvenile Court/Index](http://www.co.summit.oh.us/JuvenileCourt/Index)



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INITIAL APPEARANCE (PRELIMINARY HEARING):

This hearing occurs the first time that you appear in Court regarding your traffic ticket. You will be advised of the nature of the charges brought against you, the possible consequences of those charges and your rights in Court. At this time, you will be asked to enter a plea.

PLEAS:

A Plea is an answer to the charges brought against you. In Juvenile Court you have the option to enter one of the following pleas:

1. **Admit:** By entering this plea, you acknowledge that the charges brought against you are true and that you committed the traffic offense. If you enter this plea you will be found to be a juvenile traffic offender and will not have a trial.
2. **No Contest:** By entering this plea, you are not contesting the charges brought against you. This plea cannot be used against you in any civil case that may be filed against you as a result of your traffic offense. If you enter this plea, you will be found to be a juvenile traffic offender and will not have a trial.
3. **Deny:** By entering this plea, you are contesting or denying the charges brought against you. If you enter this plea at your Preliminary Hearing your case will be scheduled for a Pre-Trial Hearing at a later date. If eligible, you could opt to have your ticket waived or you can attend a court diversion program and you won't have to appear in Court.

PRE-TRIAL HEARING

This hearing is held after your Initial Appearance or Preliminary Hearing. At this hearing, you will have the opportunity to discuss your case with the Prosecutor and attempt to resolve your case without having a trial. If you are not able to reach an agreement with the Prosecutor at this hearing, your case will be scheduled for a trial at a later date. Generally, police officers or other witnesses do not appear at the Pre-Trial Hearing and are not required to be present for this hearing.

TRIAL (ADJUDICATORY HEARING):

You have the Constitutional right to a trial. This is a formal hearing where witnesses are called to testify before the Court and evidence is presented. The Court then determines whether or not you committed the traffic offense alleged in the complaint. At this hearing, you have the right to exercise the following constitutional rights:

- 1.. The right to be represented by a lawyer.
- 2.. The right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses testifying against you.
- 3.. The right to present witnesses of your own. A Court order called a subpoena could be issued requiring a person to appear in Court.
4. The right to testify, however you cannot be forced to testify against yourself.
5. The right to remain silent. It is important to remember that any statements you make may be used against you at trial.
6. The State prove beyond a reasonable doubt every element of the traffic violation you are charged with.

If you disagree with the Magistrate's decision you have the right to file an objection with the Judge according to the Local Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Court.

POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES FOR BEING ADJUDICATED A JUVENILE TRAFFIC OFFENDER

1. **FINES:** The amount of a fine varies based on the nature of the offense and whether you have previously been before the Court on other traffic charges.
2. **COURT COSTS:** Court costs for a non-moving violation are approximately \$71 and court costs for a moving violation are approximately \$95.

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3. **MANDATORY LICENSE SUSPENSIONS:** Pursuant to Ohio Law, if you are adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for a **second moving violation** at any time while under the age of 18, the Court and the Bureau of Motor Vehicles will suspend your driver's license for a period of **90 days**.

If you are adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for a **third moving violation** at any time while under the age of 18, the Court and the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) will suspend your driver's license for a period of **one (1) year**.

4. **MANDATORY SANCTION:** Pursuant to Ohio Law, if you are 16 years old received a moving violation within six (6) months of receiving your probationary driver's license, you are subject to a state-imposed sanction. As a result, your license will be reverted back to temporary license status for a period of six (6) months or until you turn 17 years old, whichever comes first.

The determination as to whether you are subject to a license suspension or sanction is based on your driving record which is maintained by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles. That record includes traffic offenses that may have been adjudicated by other Juvenile Courts.

5. **COURT SUSPENSION:** Your driver's license may also be suspended by the Court and held at the Court for a period up to two years. You may receive this type of suspension at any time for any violation regardless of whether you are also subject to a mandatory suspension or sanction.