



THE SUPREME COURT *of* OHIO
Board of Commissioners
on Grievances & Discipline
ANNUAL REPORT 2012

Table of Contents



2 Who We Are

3 Board Members

5 Board Staff



6 What We Do

7 Board Responsibilities

7 2012 Overview

8 Adjudicatory Responsibilities

9 Budget

11 Education and Outreach

11 Advisory Opinions

12 Compliance and Training

13 Conclusion



14 Appendices

14 A. Disciplinary Flowchart

16 B. Budget



Dear Chief Justice O'Connor and Justices of the Supreme Court:

Pursuant to Rule V of the Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio, I respectfully submit this annual report of the Board of Commissioners on Grievances & Discipline for the year 2012. The 2012 Annual Report includes an overview of the board's adjudicatory functions, activities that are directed to enhancing the understanding of and compliance with professional conduct standards, and administrative matters.

In 2012, the board disposed of 125 disciplinary matters, an increase of 15.7 percent from 2011, and reduced its active pending caseload by 28.1 percent.

The board issued three formal advisory opinions, and the board's legal staff authored 29 staff letters, responded to approximately 1,800 telephone inquiries from lawyers, judges, and judicial candidates, and made 18 presentations at continuing education seminars.

In fiscal year 2012, the board reduced its operations expenses by \$148,550 or 15.1 percent from the previous year. Although a substantial portion of this reduction was attributable to one-time expenses incurred in the prior year, the board continues to achieve additional budgetary savings by implementing more efficient and cost-effective operating procedures.

In May, the Supreme Court approved rule amendments recommended by the board that enhance the procedures applicable to probable cause determinations and default judgment matters. The board has undertaken the first comprehensive review of Gov.Bar R. V since the late 1980s and expects to submit a series of proposed amendments to the Supreme Court for consideration in 2013.

The board's 28 volunteers and 5 full-time staff are committed to administering our duties in an impartial, independent, and efficient manner. The Supreme Court has entrusted to us a vital responsibility to the legal profession and the public, and we strive each day to maintain that trust.

Sincerely,



Richard A. Dove, Esq.
Secretary to the Board



Who We Are

The Board of Commissioners on Grievances & Discipline consists of 28 members who are appointed to three-year terms by the Supreme Court of Ohio. The 2012 membership consisted of 16 attorneys, 7 active or retired judges and 5 non-attorneys.

The board staff consists of five full-time personnel. The secretary is the board's chief legal, administrative, and fiscal officer, and is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the board. The secretary is responsible for employing staff to assist the board in executing its responsibilities.

BOARD MEMBERS



Lawrence R. Elleman

Board Chair

Mr. Elleman served as the 43rd chair of the board in 2012. Mr. Elleman is a retired partner with the Cincinnati law firm of Dinsmore & Shohl and has

more than 40 years of experience in all phases of commercial trial practice and alternative dispute resolution. Mr. Elleman has served on the board since 2007.



David E. Tschantz

Vice-Chair

Mr. Tschantz served as vice-chair of the board in 2012 and also was a member of one of the board's two probable cause panels. Mr. Tschantz is an insurance executive in Wooster and has been a board member since 2007.

Bernard K. Bauer is a sole practitioner in Findlay and completed his final, three-year term on the board in 2012. He served his second year as chair of the Rules Committee in 2012.

Alvin R. Bell is a retired educator from Findlay. He has served as a public member of the board since 2007.

Martha Butler Clark is a public member of the board from Columbus. Her prior public service includes an appointment as the clerk of the Ohio Senate. Ms. Clark is serving her third term on the board.

Charles E. Coulson is the prosecuting attorney for Lake County. He completed his ninth and final year on the board in 2012.

McKenzie K. Davis is a Columbus lawyer specializing in government relations. Mr.

Davis has served on the board since 2008.

Paul M. De Marco is a lawyer in the Cincinnati firm of Markovits, Stock & DeMarco. Mr. DeMarco is serving his second term on the board and chaired the Advisory Opinion Committee in 2012.

David L. Dingwell is a partner in the Canton law firm of Tzangas, Plakas & Mannos. He was appointed to his first term on the board in 2012.

Judge Otho S. Eyster has been a judge on the Knox County Court of Common Pleas since 1991. He has served on the board since 2004 and chaired the board in 2009 and 2010.

Roger S. Gates is assistant prosecuting attorney in Butler County. Mr. Gates is serving his second term on the board.

Robert L. Gresham was appointed to a three-year term on the board in 2012. Mr. Gresham is a lawyer in the Dayton office of Freund, Freeze & Arnold.

Sharon L. Harwood is a lawyer with the Fisher-Titus Medical Center in Norwalk. She was appointed to the board in 2010.

Judge Lee H. Hildebrandt is serving his first term on the board. Judge Hildebrandt has served on the First District Court of Appeals in Hamilton County since 1985.

Lynn B. Jacobs is a former assistant prosecuting attorney from Toledo, and has been a board member since 2005.

Judge Matthew McFarland serves on the Fourth District Court of Appeals. Judge McFarland was appointed to the board in 2012.

BOARD MEMBERS

William J. Novak is the managing partner of the Cleveland firm of Novak, Robenalt & Pavlik. Mr. Novak has served on the board since 2008.

Judge Ashley Pike was appointed to the board in 2012. He has served as a common pleas judge in Columbiana County since 1991.

John A. Polito is a lawyer in Cleveland where he worked for many years in the probate division of the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas. Mr. Polito has been a board member since 2010 and he chaired one of the board's two probable cause panels in 2012.

Judge Robert Ringland was appointed in 2011 to complete an unexpired term. He served as a trial judge in Clermont County for 32 years and has been a judge on the Twelfth District Court of Appeals since 2009. Judge Ringland chaired the Budget and Personnel Committee in 2012.

Steven C. Rodeheffer has more than 35 years of experience as a private practitioner in Portsmouth and is serving his third full term on the board. Mr. Rodeheffer served as board chair in 2011.

Teresa Sherald was appointed to a three-year term on the board in 2012. Ms. Sherald is the founding member of Diversity Search Group, an executive recruiting firm in Central Ohio.

Patrick L. Sink is a former law enforcement officer and is the business manager for Local 18 of the International Union of Operating Engineers in Cleveland. Mr. Sink has served as one of four public members of the board since 2006.

Keith Sommer is a sole practitioner in Martins Ferry. Mr. Sommer was reappointed to a second, three-year term in 2012.

Janica Pierce Tucker is a labor and employment law attorney in the Columbus firm of Taft, Stettinius & Hollister. Ms.

Tucker was reappointed to the board in 2012.

Sanford Watson was appointed to the board in March 2011 to complete an unexpired term. Mr. Watson is litigation counsel in the Cleveland firm of Tucker Ellis and formerly served as public safety director for the city of Cleveland.

Judge Beth Whitmore has been a member of the Ninth District Court of Appeals in Akron since 1999, and previously was in private practice and a common pleas court judge. Judge Whitmore has served on the board since 2005 and chaired one of the board's two probable cause panels in 2012.

Judge John Willamowski was appointed to the board in 2012. Judge Willamowski serves on the Third District Court of Appeals and previously served five terms in the Ohio House of Representatives.

FORMER COMMISSIONERS

Former commissioners may be assigned to assist the board in considering default judgment matters and reviewing expedited judicial campaign grievances and complaints. The board recognizes the continuing contributions of the following individuals in 2012.

BOARD STAFF

Richard A. Dove, *Secretary to the Board*, was appointed as the third full-time secretary of the board in 2011 after serving for more than 22 years on the staff of the Supreme Court. Mr. Dove is recognized in Ohio and nationally for his work in judicial ethics, with a focus on judicial campaign conduct. He is a frequent instructor for professional associations, including the Ohio Judicial College and Institute for Court Management, and received the 2007 Award of Merit from the Columbus Bar Association. He also serves as an at-large member of the Board of Directors of the National Council of Lawyer Disciplinary Boards. Mr. Dove is a graduate of Wittenberg University and Capital University Law School and is admitted to practice in Ohio, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, and the United States Supreme Court.

Anne M. Butcher, *Deputy Clerk*, processes case filings, maintains the case docket, assists commissioners in scheduling hearings, and assists in the preparation of board meeting agendas, meeting materials, and minutes.

Michele L. Pennington, *Fiscal Specialist*, provides administrative and fiscal support to the board, including the processing and payment of all invoices and reimbursement requests from board members and certified grievance committees and preparing monthly budget reports for the secretary and commissioners. Ms. Pennington also assists in editing board reports and filing reports and case records with the Supreme Court.

Judge W. Scott Gwin, Paula Hicks-Hudson, and Joseph L. Wittenberg reviewed motions for default judgment and prepared reports for consideration by the full board.

Retired **Judge Thomas F. Bryant, Jeffrey T. Heintz, and Jean M. McQuillan** served on panels to make probable cause determinations regarding judicial campaign grievances.

Retired **Judge H. J. Bressler, Lisa Lancione Fabbro, Nancy D. Moore, and Judge Arlene Singer** accepted appointments to serve on hearing panels to adjudicate judicial campaign complaints.

Michelle A. Hall, *Senior Counsel*, joined the board staff in June 2011 after working as attorney services counsel for the Supreme Court and serving as secretary to the Supreme Court Board on the Unauthorized Practice of Law. Ms. Hall's professional career has included assignments as an administrative hearing examiner and assistant attorney general for the state of Ohio. Her primary responsibilities include researching and drafting board advisory opinions, responding to professional ethics inquiries from judges, lawyers, and judicial candidates, and conducting ethics seminars. Ms. Hall received her undergraduate degree from The Ohio State University and law degree from the Wake Forest University School of Law. She is admitted to practice in Ohio and the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio.

Faith Long, *Administrative Secretary*, provides clerical support to the board staff, prepares materials for review by the board's probable cause panels, prepares subpoenas, and maintains records of more than 1,800 financial disclosure statements filed annually by judges, magistrates, and judicial candidates.



What We Do

The Board of Commissioners on Grievances & Discipline was established by the Supreme Court in 1957 to assist the court in executing its plenary and constitutional responsibilities to regulate the practice of law in Ohio. The board consists of 28 commissioners from throughout the state who are appointed by the Supreme Court. The present membership includes nonlawyer professionals, active and retired trial and appellate judges, and lawyers who are sole practitioners, members of law firms, or in public service.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The board derives its legal authority from Gov.Bar R. V and Gov.Jud.R. II and III. The board is primarily responsible for adjudicating allegations of professional misconduct by lawyers and judges and making recommendations to the Supreme Court regarding the appropriate sanctions when a lawyer or judge engages in professional misconduct. The board also considers petitions from lawyers seeking reinstatement to the practice of law following indefinite or mental illness suspensions. In any one case, commissioners are asked to make factual findings, reach legal conclusions, and evaluate expert testimony from medical professionals and treatment providers. In crafting the appropriate sanction to be recommended to the Supreme Court, commissioners must often balance the competing interests of protecting the public, sanctioning a lawyer who has strayed from professional obligations, and providing a pathway for a disciplined lawyer to return to the practice of law after receiving treatment for a mental disability or chemical dependence.

A flowchart outlining the disciplinary process appears in *Appendix A* of this report.

The board also plays a significant role in promoting and enhancing compliance with the standards of professional ethics by members of the Ohio bench and bar. The board has authority to issue nonbinding advisory opinions regarding prospective or hypothetical application of the rules governing the professional conduct of lawyers and judges. Board staff regularly make presentations at bar and judicial association meetings and continuing education seminars and respond daily to telephone and e-mail inquiries from lawyers, judges, judicial candidates, and members of the public.

2012 OVERVIEW

The board concluded an active 2012 with a significant reduction in its pending caseload by disposing of 125 cases, an increase of 15.7 percent over the number of case dispositions in 2011. The board reduced its active pending caseload by 28.1 percent in 2012 and concluded the year with 69 active cases on the docket.

The board continued efforts to enhance the understanding of and compliance with professional ethics requirements through the issuance of three advisory opinions and 29 staff letters. Board staff responded to approximately 1,800 telephone inquiries and numerous e-mail inquiries in which lawyers, judges, and judicial candidates sought information regarding compliance with the Rules of Professional Conduct and Code of Judicial Conduct. Board staff also presented at 18 continuing education seminars throughout Ohio.

The board maintained its careful stewardship of funds by conducting a thorough expenditure review and reducing the operations budget by 5.8 percent. Significant savings were achieved as a result of moving the bimonthly meetings from an off-site location to the Thomas J. Moyer Ohio Judicial Center, eliminating most print subscriptions to legal resource materials, reducing paper distribution of materials, and altering procedures for scheduling telephone conference calls.

Two significant amendments to Gov.Bar R. V were presented to and approved by the Supreme Court in 2012. The board recommended new procedures for addressing disciplinary cases in which the respondent has failed to respond to the formal complaint.

In the first five cases subject to the new procedures, respondents filed answers to the formal complaints prior to the certification of their defaults to the Supreme Court. New procedures relating to probable cause determinations will be implemented in early 2013, allowing for more timely certification and consideration of new complaints filed with the board. In an effort to update the procedures applicable to the consideration of disciplinary cases, the board began the first comprehensive review in more than 25 years of Gov.Bar R. V, and intends to submit recommendations to the Supreme Court in 2013.

ADJUDICATORY RESPONSIBILITIES

In 2012, the board received a total of 103 new case filings and referrals from the Supreme Court. There were 93 new formal complaints certified to the board, including one judicial misconduct matter and a record 8 complaints alleging judicial campaign misconduct. In addition, the Supreme Court directed the board to review four petitions from lawyers seeking reinstatement to the practice of law and remanded five cases to the board for further proceedings. The board received one motion to terminate the respondent's probation.

A total of 125 cases were disposed of in 2012:

- 99 reports certified to the Supreme Court
- 15 dismissals due to the respondents' resignation from the practice of law
- 7 dismissals following a hearing on the merits
- 4 dismissals due to the respondents' disbarment or death or the complainants' failure to prosecute a judicial campaign complaint.

Of the 99 cases certified to the Supreme Court:

- 63 were reports from the board following a hearing or waiver of a hearing

- 18 were submitted following the board's review of a motion for default judgment
- 10 were submitted upon a recommendation to accept a consent to discipline agreement
- 7 were submitted upon consideration of a petition for reinstatement to the practice of law
- 1 was submitted following the board's consideration of a motion to revoke the respondent's probation.

The board scheduled and conducted 63 panel hearings, and commissioners spent 71 days in hearings in 2012. Six business meetings over eight days were held to consider reports from three-member hearing panels and master commissioners, as well as review and approve recommendations from its committees. The Probable Cause and Advisory Opinion committees both met bimonthly in conjunction with board meetings. The Rules Committee and Budget and Personnel Committee each met on four occasions, in person or by telephone conference.

At the end of 2012, 69 active cases were pending on the docket. Thirty-one of the cases were heard or are scheduled for hearings, and 17 are assigned to panels. Fifteen cases are awaiting answers, and six matters are stayed due to the respondent's illness or pending criminal proceedings involving the respondent.

BUDGET

The Supreme Court is responsible for providing funds to support the activities of the board. Board funding is provided solely from allocations made by the Supreme Court from the Attorney Services Fund. The fund consists primarily of the biennial registration fees paid by Ohio lawyers, and no state general revenue funds are expended to directly support the operation of the board.

The budget consists of two primary components.

1. The **Operations Budget** funds the Board of Commissioners on Grievances & Discipline, including salaries and benefits for board personnel, telephone, postage, supplies and equipment, expenses associated with board hearings and meetings, and per diems and travel reimbursement for members. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the Operations Budget also was the source of reimbursements to certified grievance committees for any expenses incurred in direct connection with an ongoing disciplinary investigation or prosecution. Beginning July 1, 2012, moneys for these direct expense reimbursements were transferred from the board's Operations Budget to the Reimbursement Budget.

2. The **Reimbursement Budget** compensates Ohio's 33 certified grievance committees for expenses incurred in performing their responsibilities under Rule V. Committees may request reimbursement for 10 separate categories of indirect expenses, including personnel costs, costs of bar counsel, postage, telephone, books and subscriptions, equipment, and a portion of overhead expenses attributable to performance of disciplinary activities. Beginning in fiscal year 2013 (July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013), the Reimbursement Budget became the source of all certified grievance committee reimbursements authorized by Gov.Bar R. V.

For fiscal year 2012, ending June 30, 2012, the Operations Budget expenditures of \$835,360 represented 9.7 percent of the total expenditures from the Supreme Court Attorney Services Fund. For that same period, payments to certified grievance committees from the Reimbursement Budget totaled \$1,633,140 and represented 18.9 percent of the total Attorney Services Fund expenditures.

In fiscal year 2012, the board reduced actual Operations Budget expenditures by \$148,550 or 15.1 percent from fiscal year 2011. Much of this reduction was attributable to one-time expenditures incurred in 2011 as a result of the retirement of two long-tenured board staff members.

However, other notable reductions in operations expenses also were achieved:

- The board's bimonthly meetings were moved to the Moyer Judicial Center from an off-site location, reducing meeting costs by two-thirds or \$7,500 per year
- Many subscriptions to legal publications were cancelled, and access to necessary publications was secured from the Supreme Court Law Library or online sources at an annual savings of more than \$7,000
- Postage costs were further reduced by one-fourth, or \$3,900 through increased use of electronic distribution of meeting and hearing materials and consolidating the notices and correspondence sent to parties
- Telephone conference calls are now scheduled online and conducted without the use of an operator, thus reducing the cost of individual calls.

Appendix B includes information regarding the board's annual operating expenditures for fiscal years 2010 to 2012, budget allocations for fiscal year 2013, and an accounting of fiscal year 2012 expenditures.

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Advisory Opinions

Gov.Bar R. V authorizes the Board of Commissioners on Grievances & Discipline to issue nonbinding advisory opinions that address prospective or hypothetical questions involving application of the Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio, Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Judiciary of Ohio, Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, Ohio Code of Judicial Conduct, and the Attorney Oath of Office. The Revised Code also provides authority for the board to issue advisory opinions regarding application of the Ohio Ethics Law to judicial branch officers.

The board's regulations set forth guidelines that govern the board's consideration of advisory opinion requests. These guidelines provide that a request:

- Should pose a question of broad interest or importance to the Ohio bar or judiciary
- Should not involve the proposed conduct of someone other than the person requesting the opinion
- Should not involve completed conduct, questions of law, questions pending before a court, questions that are too broad, questions that lack sufficient information, or questions of narrow interest.

Written requests are reviewed initially by the senior counsel in consultation with the board's five-member Advisory Opinion Committee. The committee may accept or decline a request or direct staff to respond with a staff letter. If the committee accepts a request, counsel researches the issues presented and prepares a draft opinion. The opinion is submitted to the committee for review and approval, and the committee then submits a recommended opinion to the board for its consideration and issuance.

Advisory opinions are published on the board's website and distributed to an array of legal and professional organizations within and outside Ohio. Since the board was first given authority to provide advisory opinions in 1986, approximately 380 opinions have been issued.

The board issued three advisory opinions in 2012.

Advisory Opinion 2012-1 revisited a 1997 advisory opinion regarding the ability of a lawyer to surreptitiously record a conversation. The board withdrew the 1997 opinion and advised that a lawyer does not violate Prof.Cond.R. 8.4(c) [conduct involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation] by surreptitiously recording a conversation if the recording does not violate the law of the jurisdiction in which the recording takes place. The opinion includes a thorough analysis of advice provided by the American Bar Association and other jurisdiction

on this subject and identifies situations in which surreptitious recording may constitute a violation of Prof.Cond.R. 8.4(c). Opinion 2012-1 was the subject of a feature article in the Fall 2012 issue of *Litigation News*, a publication of the American Bar Association.

Advisory Opinion 2012-2 also provides updated advice to Ohio lawyers, this time in relation to identifying nonlawyers on law firm letterhead, websites, and business cards. In a 1989 opinion, the board authorized the identification, by title, of nonlawyer employees on law firm business cards, but prohibited the inclusion of the names of nonlawyers on law firm letterhead. Advisory Opinion 2012-2 withdraws the 1989 opinion and advises lawyers that nonlawyer employees may be included on a law firm's website, letterhead, and business cards if the nonlawyer employees are clearly identified as such through titles or other identifiers that indicate the nonlawyer employees are not licensed to practice law.

Advisory Opinion 2012-3 sets forth the ethical obligations of a lawyer in counseling a client who has entered or is contemplating entering into a nonrecourse civil litigation advance contract. Although such contracts are authorized under Ohio law, the board's advisory opinion identifies several professional obligations a lawyer may have in connection with these contracts.

The board also may elect to respond to opinion requests with a staff letter. Staff letters are a means of addressing a request where the response is dictated by case law or prior opinions of the board, or where advice is sought on a narrow issue of concern to the requesting party. Staff letters are not published, but are maintained in the board offices. Twenty-nine staff letters were issued in 2012, approximately one-fourth of which addressed the ethical obligations of lawyers who serve in elective or appointed public sector positions while maintaining a private law practice.

Compliance and Training

The board engages in a variety of activities designed to promote a greater understanding of and adherence to standards of professional ethics by Ohio lawyers and judges. Chief among the activities are making presentations at continuing education seminars and meetings of bar and judicial associations and responding to written and telephone inquiries.

In conjunction with the Miller-Becker Institute at the University of Akron Law School and the Ohio State Bar Association, the board again co-sponsored the annual Miller-Becker Seminar. This seminar is hosted for the benefit of the employees and volunteers of the local bar association grievance committees, the Office of Disciplinary

Counsel, and other professional responsibility lawyers. The October 26 seminar, “Lawyers in Distress: Treatment and Sanction,” featured presentations relating to the impact of mental illness on the legal profession and disciplinary proceedings. Approximately 170 people attended the seminar, and additional individuals will attend the March 2013 video replay.

Educational offerings in 2012 included five judicial candidate seminars, three programs for attorneys in public practice, three judicial association presentations, presentations at three new-judge orientation programs, presentations to bar associations in Hancock, Lorain, and Mahoning counties, and one presentation to a law school professional responsibility class.

The board’s legal staff also responds to written and telephone questions from lawyers, judges, and judicial candidates regarding compliance with the Rules of Professional Conduct and Code of Judicial Conduct. In 2012, the board staff received approximately 1,800 telephone inquiries and numerous e-mail requests for advice. Some inquires are easily resolved, while others require research and documentation. Staff also respond to public inquiries regarding the disciplinary process.

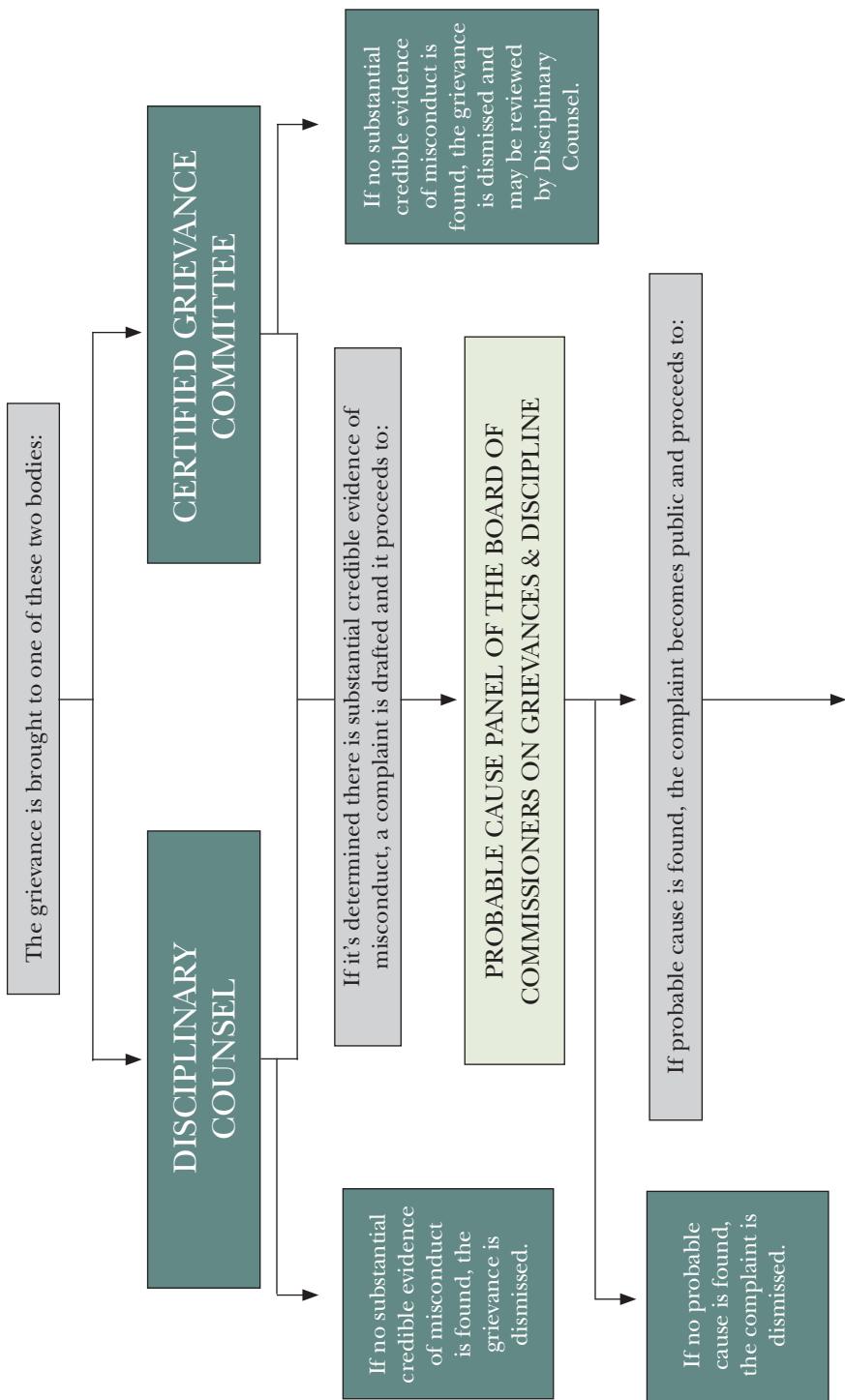
The board maintains a webpage with information about the disciplinary process, copies of board advisory opinions, and information to assist judges, magistrates, and judicial candidates in complying with their ethical and financial disclosure obligations. In 2012, searchable electronic case summaries were added to the webpage as an additional source of information regarding disciplinary matters including rule violations and sanctions.

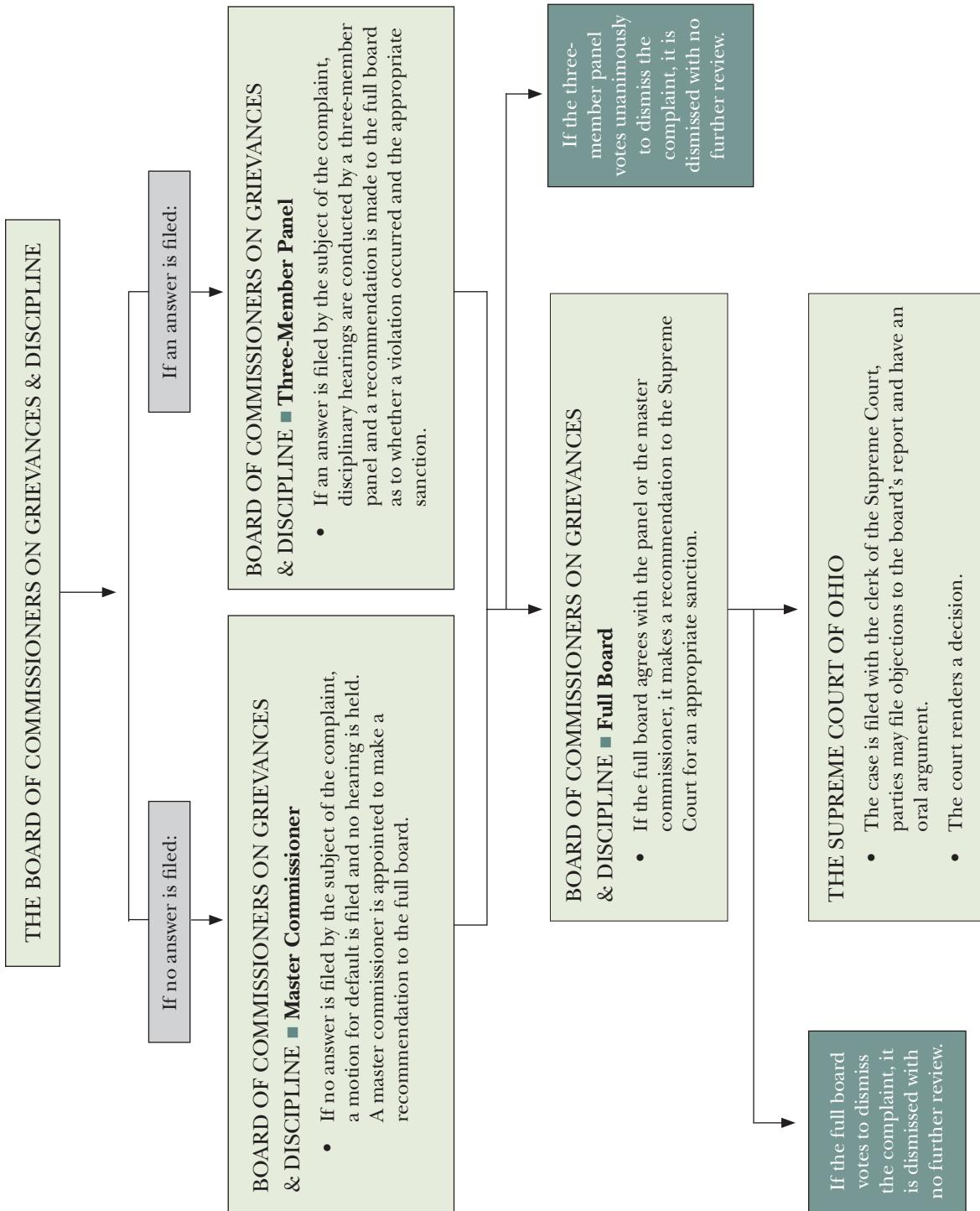
CONCLUSION

The year 2012 was one of significant progress for the Board of Commissioners on Grievances & Discipline. Following a record number of new case filings in 2011, the board worked to ensure the timely disposition of cases and reduce its pending caseload by more than 28 percent. The board staff continues to be recognized as a resource for judges, attorneys, and judicial candidates who are seeking advice regarding compliance with professional conduct standards. The board also seeks to identify and implement effective procedures for adjudicating disciplinary matters and to administer its responsibilities in a cost-effective manner. The 28 volunteer commissioners, numerous former commissioners, and 5-member staff remain committed to ensuring that the profession and the public have the highest degree of trust and confidence in the attorney discipline process.

DISCIPLINARY PROCESS

Grievances can be made about a judge or attorney to the Disciplinary Counsel or a certified grievance committee of a local bar association. If either of those bodies finds that the grievance has probable cause, a formal complaint is drafted. It then moves to a probable cause panel of the Board of Commissioners on Grievances & Discipline, which determines if there is probable cause. If the panel determines there is probable cause, the formal complaint becomes public and is filed with the Board of Commissioners on Grievances & Discipline. Hearings are then conducted by the board and if it finds a violation, a recommendation is made to the Supreme Court of Ohio. The Supreme Court makes the final decision on the findings of misconduct and issues an appropriate sanction.





ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES (2010 TO 2013)

	FY 2010 (Actual)	FY 2011 (Actual)	FY 2012 (Actual)	FY 2013 (Budgeted) ¹
Board Operations	\$865,779	\$983,910	\$835,360	\$865,015
Grievance Committee Reimbursements	\$1,624,476	\$1,597,999	\$1,633,140	\$1,800,000

**CERTIFIED GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE REIMBURSEMENT
FY 2012 (JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012)**

BAR ASSOCIATIONS	REIMBURSEMENT
Akron Bar Association	\$205,814
Allen County Bar Association	\$4,174
Ashtabula County Bar Association	\$15,706
Butler County Bar Association	\$17,449
Cincinnati Bar Association	\$242,984
Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association	\$300,695
Columbiana County Bar Association	\$1,003
Columbus Bar Association	\$265,921
Dayton Bar Association	\$153,424
Findlay/Hancock County Bar Association	\$6,218
Lake County Bar Association	\$9,160
Lorain County Bar Association	\$47,801
Mahoning County Bar Association	\$74,794
Ohio State Bar Association	\$68,346
Stark County Bar Association	\$45,670
Toledo Bar Association	\$154,028
Trumbull County Bar Association	\$14,174
Warren County Bar Association	\$5,781
TOTAL	\$1,633,140

¹ For fiscal year 2013, allocations for direct expense reimbursements to certified grievance committees were moved from the Operations Budget to the Reimbursement Budget.

OPERATIONS BUDGET AND EXPENDITURES FY 2012
(JULY 1, 2011 TO JUNE 30, 2012)

	ALLOCATED	SPENT
ROTARY ACCOUNT		
STAFF SALARIES AND BENEFITS	\$492,105	\$481,283
TOTAL ROTARY	\$492,105	\$481,283
CUSTODIAL ACCOUNT		
100 PERSONNEL SERVICES		
Commissioners' per diems	\$45,000	\$35,625
Temporary Employees	\$12,000	\$0
TOTAL 100 CUSTODIAL	\$57,000	\$35,625
200 MAINTENANCE		
Maintenance and Repair	\$2,500	\$0
Supplies and Materials	\$18,000	\$13,233
Telephone	\$5,000	\$3,043
Postage	\$19,500	\$11,233
Travel Reimbursement	\$81,000	\$61,436
Committees	\$1,500	\$0
Cert. Grievance Committees	\$96,000	\$93,991
Hearing Expenses	\$143,000	\$99,161
Books, Subscriptions	\$8,000	\$856
Miscellaneous Expenses	\$40,000	\$34,872
TOTAL 200 CUSTODIAL	\$414,500	\$317,825
300 EQUIPMENT	\$ 20,000	\$627
TOTAL 300 CUSTODIAL	\$ 20,000	\$627
TOTAL CUSTODIAL	\$491,500	\$354,077
GRAND TOTAL	\$983,605	\$835,360

Published by
THE SUPREME COURT *of* OHIO
January 2013



THE SUPREME COURT *of* OHIO

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ON GRIEVANCES & DISCIPLINE
65 South Front Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215-3431