THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO

JUVENILE DIVISION

In The Matter of the Adoption of

SEP 1 1:1991

Local Rule of Court MARCIA J. MENGEL, CLERK SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

for Case Management

Rule XI

Paulding County Rules of

Juvenile Court

Pursuant to Rule 9 of the Rules of Superintendence for Courts of Common Pleas and for the further purpose of facilitating the expeditious handling of cases in the Juvenile Court of Paulding County, Ohio, It is hereby ordered as a Rule of Court of this Court for Case Management purposes which is designated as "Rule XI" of the local Rules of this Court, that,

- All juvenile cases adhere to all statutory schedules;
 and,
- 2. That all Juvenile Cases not covered adequately by statutory schedules be reviewed weekly and set for pretrial hearings if needed or adjudicatory hearings if pre-trial not needed within 15 days; and,
- 3. That all motions filed, unsupported by memorandum or law citations be, at the discretion of the Court, rules on ex parte and all others heard within 10 days of filing date unless an adequate reason and for good cause set otherwise; and,
- 4. That all motions filed void of factual matter be summarily ruled on by the Court, ex parte; and,
- 5. That all juvenile cases on file in this court by physically inventoried monthly.

Dated: June 29, 1991

Effective July 1, 1991

Harvey E. Hyman, Judge

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO JUVENILE DIVISION AUG 14 2017

CLERK OF COURT SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

LOCAL RULE 5.01

- I. Restraints shall be removed prior to the commencement of a proceeding unless the Court determines on the record, after providing any party to be heard on the issue of physical restraint for that child at that hearing, that there is no less restrictive alternative to the use of physical restraint and that the physical restraint of the child is necessary because either of the following:
 - a. The child represents a current and significant threat to the safety of the child's self or other persons in the courtroom;
 - b. There is a significant risk the child will flee the courtroom.
- II. If the Court finds physical restraint to be necessary, the restraint shall be the least restrictive necessary to meet the risk requiring the restraint and in a manner which does not unnecessarily restrict the movement of the child's hands.

Effective: August 8, 2017