1	IN THE FRANKLIN COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT
2 .	COLUMBUS, OHIO
3	CIVIL DIVISION
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5	Evergreen Terrace Properties, :
6	Plaintiff, :
	:
7	-vs- : Case No. 011775
8	Charles E. Stephenson and :
	Shelia A. Green, et al.,
9	Defendants.
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	PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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	HONORABLE JULIUS NEMETH,
14	Referee, presiding.
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16	APPEARANCES:
17	KEMP, SCHAFFER & ROWE CO., L.P.A.
10	88 West Mound Street, Columbus, Ohio, By: Rosemarie Newman-Coleman, Attorney at Law,
18	27. Rosematic Newman coleman, Actorney at haw,
19	On behalf of the Plaintiff.
20	THE LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF COLUMBUS,
21	40 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio, By: Janice R. Franke, Attorney at Law,
22	On behalf of the Defendants.
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24	Irma A. Blank, Official Court Reporter.
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BE IT REMEMBERED THAT, on the 22d day of April, 1988, this cause came on for a forcible entry and detainer hearing before the Honorable Julius Nemeth, Referee. And the parties appearing in person and/or by counsel, as herein set forth, the following proceedings were had:

The following is the ruling by the referee:

THE REFEREE: The motion made by the defense
is sustained, and I would like to put into the record the
reasons why.

The testimony in this case does indicate a pattern of late payments; and by permitting that pattern of late payments to exist, the landlord, in effect, waived the provisions of the rules and regulations concerning the time of payment and also its right to insist on the \$25 late payment charge and a \$5 per diem until the time that strict compliance was again requested. And in this particular instance, strict compliance was never requested in that many words or in those words.

The management representatives and tenants did have conversations concerning the fact that the rent was due on Thursday, and the tenants were told that the management would like to have payment on Thursdays in the future; but there never was a written demand for strict

compliance made upon the tenants in this case.

And I think, under Ohio law, once a pattern of late payment has been established, strict compliance, with the payment provisions, does require a writing.

Furthermore, after the demand for strict compliance is made, the tenant has to be -- or tenants have to be given a reasonable time to come into compliance.

What is reasonable, I think, would depend in each case on the particular lease involved.

In this instance, we have an oral week-to-week lease. And I think a minimum time for a reasonable time to expect and demand compliance would be one week. And the testimony that was produced here this morning indicates that that never happened here.

In summary, I believe that what did happen here was that there was a waiver of the strict compliance provisions by permitting a pattern of late payments. I think the testimony indicates specifically that the most popular payment day, if I may use that expression, was Friday and not on Thursday.

And I find that strict compliance was -- all the way, was orally demanded at the end of the tenancy just before this action was instituted, was never requested in writing; and in my opinion, it's required to be under the Ohio law.

For that reason, the motion is sustained. And I'm going to recommend to the Court that this case be dismissed at the plaintiff's costs. The record is there. If you wish to file an objection, of course, you are perfectly free to do that.

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I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, correct, and partial written transcript of the proceedings in this matter, taken by me on April 22, 1988, and transcribed from my stenographic notes.

Irma A. Blank,

Official Court Reporter.