

# As Reported by the Committee of Conference

124th General Assembly

Regular Session

2001-2002

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 530

REPRESENTATIVES Peterson, Willamowski, Seitz, Manning, Sulzer, Collier,  
Grendell, Calvert, Distel, Schmidt, Hartnett, Coates, Sferra, Otterman, Carano,  
Niehaus, Evans, Flowers, Redfern, Perry, Latell, Raga

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## A B I L L

To amend sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.027, 1901.03, 1  
1901.04, 1901.08, 1901.11, 1901.31, 1901.34, 2  
1905.01, 1907.011, 1907.11, 1907.16, 2301.03, 3  
2313.13, and 2313.24 and to enact section 505.401 4  
of the Revised Code to modify the small county 5  
exception to the drawing, summoning, and service of 6  
jurors for a term or part of a term of a court of 7  
common pleas; to allow the board of trustees of a 8  
fire district to issue bonds for the purpose of 9  
acquiring fire-fighting equipment, buildings, and 10  
sites; to allow municipal court judges and county 11  
court judges to be paid in biweekly installments; 12  
to create the Brown County Municipal Court in 13  
Georgetown on February 9, 2003, establish one 14  
full-time judgeship in that court, abolish the 15  
Brown County County Court on that date, designate 16  
one of the part-time judges of the Brown County 17  
County Court to continue after that court is 18  
abolished as the full-time judge of the Brown 19  
County Municipal Court from February 9, 2003, until 20  
December 31, 2005, and continue the authority of 21  
the mayor of Georgetown to conduct a mayor's court; 22  
to create the Morrow County Municipal Court in 23

Mount Gilead on January 1, 2003, establish one 24  
full-time judgeship in that court, abolish the 25  
Morrow County County Court on that date, designate 26  
the part-time judge of the Morrow County County 27  
Court to continue after that court is abolished as 28  
the full-time judge of the Morrow County Municipal 29  
Court from January 1, 2003, until December 31, 30  
2005, and continue the authority of the mayor of 31  
Mount Gilead to conduct a mayor's court; to confirm 32  
certain amendments of Sub. H.B. 8 of the 124th 33  
General Assembly; to amend the versions of sections 34  
1901.31 and 1905.01 of the Revised Code that are 35  
scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2004, to 36  
continue the provisions of this act on and after 37  
that effective date; and to declare an emergency. 38

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:**

**Section 1.** That sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.027, 1901.03, 39  
1901.04, 1901.08, 1901.11, 1901.31, 1901.34, 1905.01, 1907.011, 40  
1907.16, 2301.03, 1907.11, 2313.13, and 2313.24 be amended and 41  
section 505.401 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 42

Sec. 505.401. Pursuant to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, 43  
the board of trustees of a fire district organized under division 44  
(C) of section 505.37 of the Revised Code may issue bonds for the 45  
purpose of acquiring fire-fighting equipment, buildings, and sites 46  
for the district or for the purpose of constructing or improving 47  
buildings to house fire-fighting equipment. 48

**Sec. 1901.01.** (A) There is hereby established a municipal 49  
court in each of the following municipal corporations: 50

Akron, Alliance, Ashland, Ashtabula, Athens, Avon Lake, 51  
Barberton, Bedford, Bellefontaine, Bellevue, Berea, Bowling Green, 52  
Bryan, Bucyrus, Cambridge, Campbell, Canton, Celina, Chardon, 53  
Chesapeake, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, Circleville, Cleveland, 54  
Cleveland Heights, Columbus, Conneaut, Coshocton, Cuyahoga Falls, 55  
Dayton, Defiance, Delaware, East Cleveland, East Liverpool, Eaton, 56  
Elyria, Euclid, Fairborn, Fairfield, Findlay, Fostoria, Franklin, 57  
Fremont, Gallipolis, Garfield Heights, Georgetown, Girard, 58  
Hamilton, Hillsboro, Huron, Ironton, Jackson, Kenton, Kettering, 59  
Lakewood, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lima, Logan, London, Lorain, 60  
Lyndhurst, Mansfield, Marietta, Marion, Marysville, Mason, 61  
Massillon, Maumee, Medina, Mentor, Miamisburg, Middletown, Mount 62  
Gilead, Mount Vernon, Napoleon, Newark, New Philadelphia, Newton 63  
Falls, Niles, Norwalk, Oakwood, Oberlin, Oregon, Painesville, 64  
Parma, Perrysburg, Port Clinton, Portsmouth, Ravenna, Rocky River, 65  
Sandusky, Shaker Heights, Shelby, Sidney, South Euclid, 66  
Springfield, Steubenville, Struthers, Sylvania, Tiffin, Toledo, 67  
Troy, Upper Sandusky, Urbana, Vandalia, Van Wert, Vermilion, 68  
Wadsworth, Wapakoneta, Warren, City of Washington in Fayette 69  
county, to be known as Washington Court House, Willoughby, 70  
Wilmington, Wooster, Xenia, Youngstown, and Zanesville. 71

(B) There is hereby established a municipal court within 72  
Clermont county in Batavia or in any other municipal corporation 73  
or unincorporated territory within Clermont county that is 74  
selected by the legislative authority of the Clermont county 75  
municipal court. The municipal court established by this division 76  
is a continuation of the municipal court previously established in 77  
Batavia by this section before the enactment of this division. 78

(C) There is hereby established a municipal court within 79  
Columbiana County in Lisbon or in any other municipal corporation 80  
or unincorporated territory within Columbiana county, except the 81  
municipal corporation of East Liverpool or Liverpool or St. Clair 82

township, that is selected by the judges of the municipal court 83  
pursuant to division (I) of section 1901.021 of the Revised Code. 84

**Sec. 1901.02.** (A) The municipal courts established by section 85  
1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction within the corporate 86  
limits of their respective municipal corporations, or, for the 87  
Clermont county municipal court, within the municipal corporation 88  
or unincorporated territory in which it is established, and are 89  
courts of record. Each of the courts shall be styled 90  
"..... municipal court," inserting 91  
the name of the municipal corporation, except the following 92  
courts, which shall be styled as set forth below: 93

(1) The municipal court established in Chesapeake that shall 94  
be styled and known as the "Lawrence county municipal court"; 95

(2) The municipal court established in Cincinnati that shall 96  
be styled and known as the "Hamilton county municipal court"; 97

(3) The municipal court established in Ravenna that shall be 98  
styled and known as the "Portage county municipal court"; 99

(4) The municipal court established in Athens that shall be 100  
styled and known as the "Athens county municipal court"; 101

(5) The municipal court established in Columbus that shall be 102  
styled and known as the "Franklin county municipal court"; 103

(6) The municipal court established in London that shall be 104  
styled and known as the "Madison county municipal court"; 105

(7) The municipal court established in Newark that shall be 106  
styled and known as the "Licking county municipal court"; 107

(8) The municipal court established in Wooster that shall be 108  
styled and known as the "Wayne county municipal court"; 109

(9) The municipal court established in Wapakoneta that shall 110  
be styled and known as the "Auglaize county municipal court"; 111

- (10) The municipal court established in Troy that shall be styled and known as the "Miami county municipal court";
- (11) The municipal court established in Bucyrus that shall be styled and known as the "Crawford county municipal court";
- (12) The municipal court established in Logan that shall be styled and known as the "Hocking county municipal court";
- (13) The municipal court established in Urbana that shall be styled and known as the "Champaign county municipal court";
- (14) The municipal court established in Jackson that shall be styled and known as the "Jackson county municipal court";
- (15) The municipal court established in Springfield that shall be styled and known as the "Clark county municipal court";
- (16) The municipal court established in Kenton that shall be styled and known as the "Hardin county municipal court";
- (17) The municipal court established within Clermont county in Batavia or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Clermont county that is selected by the legislative authority of that court that shall be styled and known as the "Clermont county municipal court";
- (18) The municipal court established in Wilmington that, beginning July 1, 1992, shall be styled and known as the "Clinton county municipal court";
- (19) The municipal court established in Port Clinton that shall be styled and known as "the Ottawa county municipal court";
- (20) The municipal court established in Lancaster that, beginning January 2, 2000, shall be styled and known as the "Fairfield county municipal court";
- (21) The municipal court established within Columbiana county in Lisbon or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated

territory selected pursuant to division (I) of section 1901.021 of  
the Revised Code, that shall be styled and known as the  
"Columbiana county municipal court";

(22) The municipal court established in Georgetown that,  
beginning February 9, 2003, shall be styled and known as the  
"Brown county municipal court";

(23) The municipal court established in Mount Gilead that,  
beginning January 1, 2003, shall be styled and known as the  
"Morrow county municipal court."

(B) In addition to the jurisdiction set forth in division (A)  
of this section, the municipal courts established by section  
1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction as follows:

The Akron municipal court has jurisdiction within Bath,  
Northampton, Richfield, and Springfield townships, and within the  
municipal corporations of Fairlawn, Lakemore, and Mogadore, in  
Summit county.

The Alliance municipal court has jurisdiction within  
Lexington, Marlboro, Paris, and Washington townships in Stark  
county.

The Ashland municipal court has jurisdiction within Ashland  
county.

The Ashtabula municipal court has jurisdiction within  
Ashtabula, Plymouth, and Saybrook townships in Ashtabula county.

The Athens county municipal court has jurisdiction within  
Athens county.

The Auglaize county municipal court has jurisdiction within  
Auglaize county.

The Avon Lake municipal court has jurisdiction within the  
municipal corporations of Avon and Sheffield in Lorain county.

The Barberton municipal court has jurisdiction within 170  
Coventry, Franklin, and Green townships, within all of Copley 171  
township except within the municipal corporation of Fairlawn, and 172  
within the municipal corporations of Clinton and Norton, in Summit 173  
county. 174

The Bedford municipal court has jurisdiction within the 175  
municipal corporations of Bedford Heights, Oakwood, Glenwillow, 176  
Solon, Bentleyville, Chagrin Falls, Moreland Hills, Orange, 177  
Warrensville Heights, North Randall, and Woodmere, and within 178  
Warrensville and Chagrin Falls townships, in Cuyahoga county. 179

The Bellefontaine municipal court has jurisdiction within 180  
Logan county. 181

The Bellevue municipal court has jurisdiction within Lyme and 182  
Sherman townships in Huron county and within York township in 183  
Sandusky county. 184

The Berea municipal court has jurisdiction within the 185  
municipal corporations of Strongsville, Middleburgh Heights, Brook 186  
Park, Westview, and Olmsted Falls, and within Olmsted township, in 187  
Cuyahoga county. 188

The Bowling Green municipal court has jurisdiction within the 189  
municipal corporations of Bairdstown, Bloomdale, Bradner, Custar, 190  
Cygnet, Grand Rapids, Haskins, Hoytville, Jerry City, Milton 191  
Center, North Baltimore, Pemberville, Portage, Rising Sun, 192  
Tontogany, Wayne, and Weston, and within Bloom, Center, Freedom, 193  
Grand Rapids, Henry, Jackson, Liberty, Middleton, Milton, 194  
Montgomery, Plain, Portage, Washington, Webster, and Weston 195  
townships in Wood county. 196

Beginning February 9, 2003, the Brown county municipal court 197  
has jurisdiction within Brown county. 198

The Bryan municipal court has jurisdiction within Williams 199  
county. 200

The Cambridge municipal court has jurisdiction within Guernsey county.	201 202
The Campbell municipal court has jurisdiction within Coitsville township in Mahoning county.	203 204
The Canton municipal court has jurisdiction within Canton, Lake, Nimishillen, Osnaburg, Pike, Plain, and Sandy townships in Stark county.	205 206 207
The Celina municipal court has jurisdiction within Mercer county.	208 209
The Champaign county municipal court has jurisdiction within Champaign county.	210 211
The Chardon municipal court has jurisdiction within Geauga county.	212 213
The Chillicothe municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross county.	214 215
The Circleville municipal court has jurisdiction within Pickaway county.	216 217
The Clark county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clark county.	218 219
The Clermont county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clermont county.	220 221
The Cleveland municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Bratenahl in Cuyahoga county.	222 223
Beginning July 1, 1992, the Clinton county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clinton county.	224 225
The Columbiana county municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Columbiana county except within the municipal corporation of East Liverpool and except within Liverpool and St. Clair townships.	226 227 228 229



The Coshocton municipal court has jurisdiction within Coshocton county.	230 231
The Crawford county municipal court has jurisdiction within Crawford county.	232 233
The Cuyahoga Falls municipal court has jurisdiction within Boston, Hudson, Northfield Center, Sagamore Hills, and Twinsburg townships, and within the municipal corporations of Boston Heights, Hudson, Munroe Falls, Northfield, Peninsula, Reminderville, Silver Lake, Stow, Tallmadge, Twinsburg, and Macedonia, in Summit county.	234 235 236 237 238 239
The Defiance municipal court has jurisdiction within Defiance county.	240 241
The Delaware municipal court has jurisdiction within Delaware county.	242 243
The East Liverpool municipal court has jurisdiction within Liverpool and St. Clair townships in Columbiana county.	244 245
The Eaton municipal court has jurisdiction within Preble county.	246 247
The Elyria municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Grafton, LaGrange, and North Ridgeville, and within Elyria, Carlisle, Eaton, Columbia, Grafton, and LaGrange townships, in Lorain county.	248 249 250 251
The Fairborn municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Beavercreek and within Bath and Beavercreek townships in Greene county.	252 253 254
Beginning January 2, 2000, the Fairfield county municipal court has jurisdiction within Fairfield county.	255 256
The Findlay municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Hancock county except within Washington township.	257 258

The Fostoria municipal court has jurisdiction within Loudon	259
and Jackson townships in Seneca county, within Washington township	260
in Hancock county, and within Perry township in Wood county.	261
The Franklin municipal court has jurisdiction within Franklin	262
township in Warren county.	263
The Franklin county municipal court has jurisdiction within	264
Franklin county.	265
The Fremont municipal court has jurisdiction within Ballville	266
and Sandusky townships in Sandusky county.	267
The Gallipolis municipal court has jurisdiction within Gallia	268
county.	269
The Garfield Heights municipal court has jurisdiction within	270
the municipal corporations of Maple Heights, Walton Hills, Valley	271
View, Cuyahoga Heights, Newburgh Heights, Independence, and	272
Brecksville in Cuyahoga county.	273
The Girard municipal court has jurisdiction within Liberty,	274
Vienna, and Hubbard townships in Trumbull county.	275
The Hamilton municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross and	276
St. Clair townships in Butler county.	277
The Hamilton county municipal court has jurisdiction within	278
Hamilton county.	279
The Hardin county municipal court has jurisdiction within	280
Hardin county.	281
The Hillsboro municipal court has jurisdiction within all of	282
Highland county except within Madison township.	283
The Hocking county municipal court has jurisdiction within	284
Hocking county.	285
The Huron municipal court has jurisdiction within all of	286
Huron township in Erie county except within the municipal	287

corporation of Sandusky.	288
The Ironton municipal court has jurisdiction within Aid,	289
Decatur, Elizabeth, Hamilton, Lawrence, Upper, and Washington	290
townships in Lawrence county.	291
The Jackson county municipal court has jurisdiction within	292
Jackson county.	293
The Kettering municipal court has jurisdiction within the	294
municipal corporations of Centerville and Moraine, and within	295
Washington township, in Montgomery county.	296
Until January 2, 2000, the Lancaster municipal court has	297
jurisdiction within Fairfield county.	298
The Lawrence county municipal court has jurisdiction within	299
the townships of Fayette, Mason, Perry, Rome, Symmes, Union, and	300
Windsor in Lawrence county.	301
The Lebanon municipal court has jurisdiction within	302
Turtlecreek township in Warren county.	303
The Licking county municipal court has jurisdiction within	304
Licking county.	305
The Lima municipal court has jurisdiction within Allen	306
county.	307
The Lorain municipal court has jurisdiction within the	308
municipal corporation of Sheffield Lake, and within Sheffield	309
township, in Lorain county.	310
The Lyndhurst municipal court has jurisdiction within the	311
municipal corporations of Mayfield Heights, Gates Mills, Mayfield,	312
Highland Heights, and Richmond Heights in Cuyahoga county.	313
The Madison county municipal court has jurisdiction within	314
Madison county.	315
The Mansfield municipal court has jurisdiction within	316

Madison, Springfield, Sandusky, Franklin, Weller, Mifflin, Troy, 317  
Washington, Monroe, Perry, Jefferson, and Worthington townships, 318  
and within sections 35-36-31 and 32 of Butler township, in 319  
Richland county. 320

The Marietta municipal court has jurisdiction within 321  
Washington county. 322

The Marion municipal court has jurisdiction within Marion 323  
county. 324

The Marysville municipal court has jurisdiction within Union 325  
county. 326

The Mason municipal court has jurisdiction within Deerfield 327  
township in Warren county. 328

The Massillon municipal court has jurisdiction within 329  
Bethlehem, Perry, Sugar Creek, Tuscarawas, Lawrence, and Jackson 330  
townships in Stark county. 331

The Maumee municipal court has jurisdiction within the 332  
municipal corporations of Waterville and Whitehouse, within 333  
Waterville and Providence townships, and within those portions of 334  
Springfield, Monclova, and Swanton townships lying south of the 335  
northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, in Lucas county. 336

The Medina municipal court has jurisdiction within the 337  
municipal corporations of Briarwood Beach, Brunswick, 338  
Chippewa-on-the-Lake, and Spencer and within the townships of 339  
Brunswick Hills, Chatham, Granger, Hinckley, Lafayette, 340  
Litchfield, Liverpool, Medina, Montville, Spencer, and York 341  
townships, in Medina county. 342

The Mentor municipal court has jurisdiction within the 343  
municipal corporation of Mentor-on-the-Lake in Lake county. 344

The Miami county municipal court has jurisdiction within 345  
Miami county and within the part of the municipal corporation of 346

Bradford that is located in Darke county.	347
The Miamisburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Germantown and West Carrollton, and within German and Miami townships in Montgomery county.	348 349 350
The Middletown municipal court has jurisdiction within Madison township, and within all of Lemon township, except within the municipal corporation of Monroe, in Butler county.	351 352 353
<u>Beginning January 1, 2003, the Morrow county municipal court has jurisdiction within Morrow county.</u>	354 355
The Mount Vernon municipal court has jurisdiction within Knox county.	356 357
The Napoleon municipal court has jurisdiction within Henry county.	358 359
The New Philadelphia municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Dover, and within Auburn, Bucks, Fairfield, Goshen, Jefferson, Warren, York, Dover, Franklin, Lawrence, Sandy, Sugarcreek, and Wayne townships in Tuscarawas county.	360 361 362 363 364
The Newton Falls municipal court has jurisdiction within Bristol, Bloomfield, Lordstown, Newton, Braceville, Southington, Farmington, and Mesopotamia townships in Trumbull county.	365 366 367
The Niles municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of McDonald, and within Weathersfield township in Trumbull county.	368 369 370
The Norwalk municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Huron county except within the municipal corporation of Bellevue and except within Lyme and Sherman townships.	371 372 373
The Oberlin municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Amherst, Kipton, Rochester, South Amherst, and Wellington, and within Henrietta, Russia, Camden,	374 375 376

Pittsfield, Brighton, Wellington, Penfield, Rochester, and	377
Huntington townships, and within all of Amherst township except	378
within the municipal corporation of Lorain, in Lorain county.	379
The Oregon municipal court has jurisdiction within the	380
municipal corporation of Harbor View, and within Jerusalem	381
township, in Lucas county, and north within Maumee Bay and Lake	382
Erie to the boundary line between Ohio and Michigan between the	383
easterly boundary of the court and the easterly boundary of the	384
Toledo municipal court.	385
The Ottawa county municipal court has jurisdiction within	386
Ottawa county.	387
The Painesville municipal court has jurisdiction within	388
Painesville, Perry, Leroy, Concord, and Madison townships in Lake	389
county.	390
The Parma municipal court has jurisdiction within the	391
municipal corporations of Parma Heights, Brooklyn, Linndale, North	392
Royalton, Broadview Heights, Seven Hills, and Brooklyn Heights in	393
Cuyahoga county.	394
The Perrysburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the	395
municipal corporations of Luckey, Millbury, Northwood, Rossford,	396
and Walbridge, and within Perrysburg, Lake, and Troy townships, in	397
Wood county.	398
The Portage county municipal court has jurisdiction within	399
Portage county.	400
The Portsmouth municipal court has jurisdiction within Scioto	401
county.	402
The Rocky River municipal court has jurisdiction within the	403
municipal corporations of Bay Village, Westlake, Fairview Park,	404
and North Olmsted, and within Riveredge township, in Cuyahoga	405
county.	406

The Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within the 407  
municipal corporations of Castalia and Bay View, and within 408  
Perkins township, in Erie county. 409

The Shaker Heights municipal court has jurisdiction within 410  
the municipal corporations of University Heights, Beachwood, 411  
Pepper Pike, and Hunting Valley in Cuyahoga county. 412

The Shelby municipal court has jurisdiction within Sharon, 413  
Jackson, Cass, Plymouth, and Blooming Grove townships, and within 414  
all of Butler township except sections 35-36-31 and 32, in 415  
Richland county. 416

The Sidney municipal court has jurisdiction within Shelby 417  
county. 418

The Struthers municipal court has jurisdiction within the 419  
municipal corporations of Lowellville, New Middleton, and Poland, 420  
and within Poland and Springfield townships in Mahoning county. 421

The Sylvania municipal court has jurisdiction within the 422  
municipal corporations of Berkey and Holland, and within Sylvania, 423  
Richfield, Spencer, and Harding townships, and within those 424  
portions of Swanton, Monclova, and Springfield townships lying 425  
north of the northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, in 426  
Lucas county. 427

The Tiffin municipal court has jurisdiction within Adams, Big 428  
Spring, Bloom, Clinton, Eden, Hopewell, Liberty, Pleasant, Reed, 429  
Scipio, Seneca, Thompson, and Venice townships in Seneca county. 430

The Toledo municipal court has jurisdiction within Washington 431  
township, and within the municipal corporation of Ottawa Hills, in 432  
Lucas county. 433

The Upper Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within 434  
Wyandot county. 435

The Vandalia municipal court has jurisdiction within the 436

municipal corporations of Clayton, Englewood, and Union, and	437
within Butler, Harrison, and Randolph townships, in Montgomery	438
county.	439
The Van Wert municipal court has jurisdiction within Van Wert	440
county.	441
The Vermilion municipal court has jurisdiction within the	442
townships of Vermilion and Florence in Erie county and within all	443
of Brownhelm township except within the municipal corporation of	444
Lorain, in Lorain county.	445
The Wadsworth municipal court has jurisdiction within the	446
municipal corporations of Gloria Glens Park, Lodi, Seville, and	447
Westfield Center, and within Guilford, Harrisville, Homer, Sharon,	448
Wadsworth, and Westfield townships in Medina county.	449
The Warren municipal court has jurisdiction within Warren and	450
Champion townships, and within all of Howland township except	451
within the municipal corporation of Niles, in Trumbull county.	452
The Washington Court House municipal court has jurisdiction	453
within Fayette county.	454
The Wayne county municipal court has jurisdiction within	455
Wayne county.	456
The Willoughby municipal court has jurisdiction within the	457
municipal corporations of Eastlake, Wickliffe, Willowick,	458
Willoughby Hills, Kirtland, Kirtland Hills, Waite Hill,	459
Timberlake, and Lakeline, and within Kirtland township, in Lake	460
county.	461
Through June 30, 1992, the Wilmington municipal court has	462
jurisdiction within Clinton county.	463
The Xenia municipal court has jurisdiction within	464
Caesarcreek, Cedarville, Jefferson, Miami, New Jasper, Ross,	465
Silvercreek, Spring Valley, Sugarcreek, and Xenia townships in	466



Greene county.

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(C) As used in this section:

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(1) "Within a township" includes all land, including, but not limited to, any part of any municipal corporation, that is physically located within the territorial boundaries of that township, whether or not that land or municipal corporation is governmentally a part of the township.

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(2) "Within a municipal corporation" includes all land within the territorial boundaries of the municipal corporation and any townships that are coextensive with the municipal corporation.

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**Sec. 1901.027.** In addition to the territorial jurisdiction conferred by section 1901.02 of the Revised Code, the municipal courts established in Athens, Batavia, East Liverpool, Gallipolis, Georgetown, Cincinnati, Ironton, Chesapeake, Marietta, Portsmouth, and Steubenville and the municipal court established within Columbiana county that is described in division (C) of section 1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction beyond the north or northwest shore of the Ohio river extending to the opposite shore line, between the extended boundary lines of any adjacent municipal courts or adjacent county courts. Each of the municipal courts that is given jurisdiction on the Ohio river by this section has concurrent jurisdiction on the Ohio river with any adjacent municipal courts or adjacent county courts that border on that river and with any court of Kentucky or of West Virginia that borders on the Ohio river and that has jurisdiction on the Ohio river under the law of Kentucky or the law of West Virginia, whichever is applicable, or under federal law.

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**Sec. 1901.03.** As used in this chapter:

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(A) "Territory" means the geographical areas within which municipal courts have jurisdiction as provided in sections 1901.01

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and 1901.02 of the Revised Code. 497

(B) "Legislative authority" means the legislative authority 498  
of the municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other 499  
than a county-operated municipal court, is located, and means the 500  
respective board of county commissioners of the county in which a 501  
county-operated municipal court is located. 502

(C) "Chief executive" means the chief executive of the 503  
municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other than a 504  
county-operated municipal court, is located, and means the 505  
respective chairman of the board of county commissioners of the 506  
county in which a county-operated municipal court is located. 507

(D) "City treasury" means the treasury of the municipal 508  
corporation in which a municipal court, other than a 509  
county-operated municipal court, is located. 510

(E) "City treasurer" means the treasurer of the municipal 511  
corporation in which a municipal court, other than a 512  
county-operated municipal court, is located. 513

(F) "County-operated municipal court" means the Auglaize 514  
county, Brown county, Clermont county, Columbiana county, Crawford 515  
county, Hamilton county, Hocking county, Jackson county, Lawrence 516  
county, Madison county, Miami county, Morrow county, Ottawa 517  
county, Portage county, or Wayne county municipal court. 518

(G) "A municipal corporation in which a municipal court is 519  
located" includes each municipal corporation named in section 520  
1901.01 of the Revised Code, but does not include one in which a 521  
judge sits pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code. 522

**Sec. 1901.04.** Upon the institution of a municipal court other 523  
than the Brown county municipal court or the Morrow county 524  
municipal court, the jurisdiction of the mayor in all civil and 525  
criminal causes terminates within the municipal corporation in 526

which the municipal court is located. ~~All other~~ The institution of 527  
the Brown county municipal court or the Morrow county municipal 528  
court does not terminate or affect the jurisdiction of the mayor 529  
of Georgetown or the mayor of Mount Gilead, respectively, in any 530  
civil or criminal cause. Upon the institution of either court, the 531  
mayor of Georgetown and the mayor of Mount Gilead retain 532  
jurisdiction in causes as described in section 1905.01 of the 533  
Revised Code. Those mayors shall exercise that jurisdiction 534  
concurrently with the municipal court. Upon the institution of a 535  
municipal court, all mayors of municipal corporations within the 536  
territory other than the municipal corporation in which the court 537  
is located may retain any jurisdiction that is now provided in all 538  
criminal causes involving violation of ordinances of their 539  
respective municipal corporations and in all criminal causes 540  
involving moving traffic violations occurring on state highways 541  
located within their respective municipal corporations, to be 542  
exercised concurrently with the municipal court. 543

Upon the institution of a municipal court, the jurisdiction 544  
of county courts in all civil and criminal causes terminates in 545  
any township or municipal corporation that is entirely within the 546  
territory. 547

Upon the institution of a municipal court, all causes, 548  
judgments, executions, and proceedings then pending in courts of 549  
mayors and county courts within the territory as to which their 550  
jurisdiction is terminated by this section shall proceed in the 551  
municipal court as if originally instituted in the municipal 552  
court. The parties may make any amendments to their pleadings that 553  
are required to conform to the rules of the municipal court. 554

In all cases over which the municipal court is given 555  
jurisdiction and for which the jurisdiction of county courts and 556  
the courts of mayors is terminated by this section upon the 557  
institution of the municipal court, the pleadings, orders, 558

entries, dockets, bonds, papers, records, books, exhibits, files, 559  
moneys, property, and persons that belong to, are in the 560  
possession of, or are subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of 561  
mayors or county courts or any officer of either court and that 562  
are in any municipal corporation or township which is entirely 563  
within the territory of a municipal court shall be transferred by 564  
their custodian to the municipal court. If a part of any township 565  
that was within the jurisdiction of a county court is included 566  
within the territory of a municipal court, all pleadings, orders, 567  
entries, dockets, bonds, papers, records, books, exhibits, files, 568  
moneys, property, and persons that belong to, are in the 569  
possession of, or are subject to the jurisdiction of the county 570  
court or any officer of the county court and that pertain to 571  
causes, judgments, executions, and proceedings then pending in the 572  
county court and arising from the court's jurisdiction in that 573  
part of the township within the territory of the municipal court 574  
shall be transferred by their custodian to the municipal court. 575

The termination of a municipal court reinstates the 576  
jurisdiction of the mayor of the municipal corporation in which 577  
the terminated municipal court was located, if the jurisdiction of 578  
the mayor was terminated by this section. 579

**Sec. 1901.08.** The number of, and the time for election of, 580  
judges of the following municipal courts and the beginning of 581  
their terms shall be as follows: 582

In the Akron municipal court, two full-time judges shall be 583  
elected in 1951, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1953, 584  
one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and one full-time 585  
judge shall be elected in 1975. 586

In the Alliance municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 587  
elected in 1953. 588

In the Ashland municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 589

elected in 1951.	590
In the Ashtabula municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.	591 592
In the Athens county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967.	593 594
In the Auglaize county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	595 596
In the Avon Lake municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	597 598
In the Barberton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.	599 600 601
In the Bedford municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979.	602 603
In the Bellefontaine municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1993.	604 605
In the Bellevue municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	606 607
In the Berea municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1957, term to commence on the first day of January next after election, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1981, term to commence on the second day of January next after election. The part-time judge elected in 1987 whose term commenced on January 1, 1988, shall serve until December 31, 1993, and the office of that judge is abolished, effective on the earlier of December 31, 1993, or the date on which that judge resigns, retires, or otherwise vacates judicial office.	608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616
In the Bowling Green municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1983.	617 618

In the Brown county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005. Beginning February 9, 2003, the part-time judge of the Brown county county court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 2, 2001 shall serve as the full-time judge of the Brown county municipal court until December 31, 2005.

In the Bryan municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1965.

In the Cambridge municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Campbell municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Canton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1977.

In the Celina municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Champaign county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2001.

In the Chardon municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Chillicothe municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.

In the Circleville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Clark county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1989, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1991. The full-time judges of the Springfield municipal court who were elected in 1983 and 1985 shall serve as the judges

of the Clark county municipal court from January 1, 1988, until 649  
the end of their respective terms. 650

In the Clermont county municipal court, two full-time judges 651  
shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall be elected 652  
in 1999. 653

In the Cleveland municipal court, six full-time judges shall 654  
be elected in 1975, three full-time judges shall be elected in 655  
1953, and four full-time judges shall be elected in 1955. 656

In the Cleveland Heights municipal court, one full-time judge 657  
shall be elected in 1957. 658

In the Clinton county municipal court, one full-time judge 659  
shall be elected in 1997. The full-time judge of the Wilmington 660  
municipal court who was elected in 1991 shall serve as the judge 661  
of the Clinton county municipal court from July 1, 1992, until the 662  
end of that judge's term on December 31, 1997. 663

In the Columbiana county municipal court, two full-time 664  
judges shall be elected in 2001 665

In the Conneaut municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 666  
elected in 1953. 667

In the Coshocton municipal court, one full-time judge shall 668  
be elected in 1951. 669

In the Crawford county municipal court, one full-time judge 670  
shall be elected in 1977. 671

In the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, one full-time judge 672  
shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected 673  
in 1967. 674

In the Dayton municipal court, three full-time judges shall 675  
be elected in 1987, their terms to commence on successive days 676  
beginning on the first day of January next after their election, 677  
and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1955, their terms to 678

commence on successive days beginning on the second day of January  
next after their election. 679  
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In the Defiance municipal court, one full-time judge shall be  
elected in 1957. 681  
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In the Delaware municipal court, one full-time judge shall be  
elected in 1953. 683  
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In the East Cleveland municipal court, one full-time judge  
shall be elected in 1957. 685  
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In the East Liverpool municipal court, one full-time judge  
shall be elected in 1953. 687  
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In the Eaton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be  
elected in 1973. 689  
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In the Elyria municipal court, one full-time judge shall be  
elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973. 691  
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In the Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge shall be  
elected in 1951. 693  
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In the Fairborn municipal court, one full-time judge shall be  
elected in 1977. 695  
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In the Fairfield county municipal court, one full-time judge  
shall be elected in 2003, and one full-time judge shall be elected  
in 2005. 697  
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In the Fairfield municipal court, one full-time judge shall  
be elected in 1989. 700  
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In the Findlay municipal court, one full-time judge shall be  
elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1993. 702  
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In the Fostoria municipal court, one full-time judge shall be  
elected in 1975. 704  
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In the Franklin municipal court, one part-time judge shall be  
elected in 1951. 706  
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In the Franklin county municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1969, three full-time judges shall be elected in 1971, seven full-time judges shall be elected in 1967, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1997.

In the Fremont municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.

In the Gallipolis municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.

In the Garfield Heights municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.

In the Girard municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Hamilton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Hamilton county municipal court, five full-time judges shall be elected in 1967, five full-time judges shall be elected in 1971, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1981, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1983. All terms of judges of the Hamilton county municipal court shall commence on the first day of January next after their election, except that the terms of the additional judges to be elected in 1981 shall commence on January 2, 1982, and January 3, 1982, and that the terms of the additional judges to be elected in 1983 shall commence on January 4, 1984, and January 5, 1984.

In the Hardin county municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1989.

In the Hillsboro municipal court, one part-time judge shall

be elected in 1957.

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In the Hocking county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.

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In the Huron municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1967.

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In the Ironton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

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In the Jackson county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2001. On and after March 31, 1997, the part-time judge of the Jackson county municipal court who was elected in 1995 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 2001.

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In the Kettering municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.

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In the Lakewood municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1955.

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In the Lancaster municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979. Beginning January 2, 2000, the full-time judges of the Lancaster municipal court who were elected in 1997 and 1999 shall serve as judges of the Fairfield county municipal court until the end of those judges' terms.

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In the Lawrence county municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1981.

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In the Lebanon municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1955.

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In the Licking county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.

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In the Lima municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967.	768 769
In the Lorain municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973.	770 771
In the Lyndhurst municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	772 773
In the Madison county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.	774 775
In the Mansfield municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969.	776 777 778
In the Marietta municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	779 780
In the Marion municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	781 782
In the Marysville municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	783 784
In the Mason municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1965.	785 786
In the Massillon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.	787 788 789
In the Maumee municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	790 791
In the Medina municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	792 793
In the Mentor municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.	794 795
In the Miami county municipal court, one full-time judge	796

shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979.	797 798
In the Miamisburg municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	799 800
In the Middletown municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.	801 802
<u>In the Morrow county municipal court, one full-time judge</u> <u>shall be elected in 2005. Beginning January 1, 2003, the part-time</u> <u>judge of the Morrow county county court that existed prior to that</u> <u>date shall serve as the full-time judge of the Morrow county</u> <u>municipal court until December 31, 2005.</u>	803 804 805 806 807
In the Mount Vernon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	808 809
In the Napoleon municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	810 811
In the New Philadelphia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	812 813
In the Newton Falls municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	814 815
In the Niles municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	816 817
In the Norwalk municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	818 819
In the Oakwood municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1953.	820 821
In the Oberlin municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1989.	822 823
In the Oregon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	824 825

In the Ottawa county municipal court, one full-time judge 826  
shall be elected in 1995, and the full-time judge of the Port 827  
Clinton municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as the 828  
judge of the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1994, 829  
until the end of that judge's term. 830

In the Painesville municipal court, one full-time judge shall 831  
be elected in 1951. 832

In the Parma municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 833  
elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and 834  
one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971. 835

In the Perrysburg municipal court, one full-time judge shall 836  
be elected in 1977. 837

In the Portage county municipal court, two full-time judges 838  
shall be elected in 1979, and one full-time judge shall be elected 839  
in 1971. 840

In the Port Clinton municipal court, one full-time judge 841  
shall be elected in 1953. The full-time judge of the Port Clinton 842  
municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as the judge of 843  
the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1994, until the 844  
end of that judge's term. 845

In the Portsmouth municipal court, one full-time judge shall 846  
be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 847  
1985. 848

In the Rocky River municipal court, one full-time judge shall 849  
be elected in 1957, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 850  
1971. 851

In the Sandusky municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 852  
elected in 1953. 853

In the Shaker Heights municipal court, one full-time judge 854  
shall be elected in 1957. 855

In the Shelby municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 856  
elected in 1957. 857

In the Sidney municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 858  
elected in 1995. 859

In the South Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge 860  
shall be elected in 1999. The part-time judge elected in 1993, 861  
whose term commenced on January 1, 1994, shall serve until 862  
December 31, 1999, and the office of that judge is abolished on 863  
January 1, 2000. 864

In the Springfield municipal court, two full-time judges 865  
shall be elected in 1985, and one full-time judge shall be elected 866  
in 1983, all of whom shall serve as the judges of the Springfield 867  
municipal court through December 31, 1987, and as the judges of 868  
the Clark county municipal court from January 1, 1988, until the 869  
end of their respective terms. 870

In the Steubenville municipal court, one full-time judge 871  
shall be elected in 1953. 872

In the Struthers municipal court, one part-time judge shall 873  
be elected in 1963. 874

In the Sylvania municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 875  
elected in 1963. 876

In the Tiffin municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 877  
elected in 1953. 878

In the Toledo municipal court, two full-time judges shall be 879  
elected in 1971, four full-time judges shall be elected in 1975, 880  
and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973. 881

In the Upper Sandusky municipal court, one part-time judge 882  
shall be elected in 1957. 883

In the Vandalia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 884  
elected in 1959. 885

In the Van Wert municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	886 887
In the Vermilion municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1965.	888 889
In the Wadsworth municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.	890 891
In the Warren municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.	892 893
In the Washington Court House municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1999. The part-time judge elected in 1993, whose term commenced on January 1, 1994, shall serve until December 31, 1999, and the office of that judge is abolished on January 1, 2000.	894 895 896 897 898
In the Wayne county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979.	899 900 901
In the Willoughby municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	902 903
In the Wilmington municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1991, who shall serve as the judge of the Wilmington municipal court through June 30, 1992, and as the judge of the Clinton county municipal court from July 1, 1992, until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 1997.	904 905 906 907 908
In the Xenia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.	909 910
In the Youngstown municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1953.	911 912 913
In the Zanesville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.	914 915

Sec. 1901.11. (A)(1) Beginning July 1, 1997, judges 916  
designated as part-time judges by section 1901.08 of the Revised 917  
Code, other than part-time judges to whom division (B)(1)(a) of 918  
this section applies, shall receive as compensation thirty-five 919  
thousand five hundred dollars each year in addition to the 920  
compensation payable from the state treasury under division (A)(6) 921  
of section 141.04 of the Revised Code. 922

(2) Part-time judges shall be disqualified from the practice 923  
of law only as to matters pending or originating in the courts in 924  
which they serve during their terms of office. 925

(B)(1)(a) Judges designated as full-time judges by section 926  
1901.08 of the Revised Code, and all judges of territories having 927  
a population of more than fifty thousand regardless of 928  
designation, are subject to section 4705.01 of the Revised Code 929  
and, pursuant to division (C) of this section, beginning July 1, 930  
1997, shall receive as compensation sixty-one thousand seven 931  
hundred fifty dollars per annum. 932

(b) These judges also shall receive, in accordance with 933  
division (B) of section 141.04 of the Revised Code, the 934  
compensation described in division (A)(5) of that section from the 935  
state treasury. 936

(2) The presiding judge of a municipal court who is also the 937  
administrative judge of the court, shall receive, pursuant to 938  
division (C) of this section, an additional one thousand five 939  
hundred dollars per annum. 940

(C) The compensation of municipal judges that is described in 941  
divisions (A)(1) and (B)(1)(a) and (2) of this section ~~shall~~ may 942  
be paid in either biweekly installments or semimonthly 943  
installments, as determined by the payroll administrator, 944  
three-fifths of the amount being payable from the city treasury 945  
and two-fifths of the amount being payable from the treasury of 946



the county in which the municipal corporation is situated, except 947  
that all of the compensation of the judges of a county-operated 948  
municipal court that is described in divisions (A)(1) and 949  
(B)(1)(a) and (2) of this section shall be payable out of the 950  
treasury of the county in which the court is located. If the 951  
territory is located in two or more counties, a total of 952  
two-fifths of the amount that is described in divisions (A)(1) and 953  
(B)(1)(a) and (2) of this section shall be payable by all of the 954  
counties in proportionate shares from the treasury of each of the 955  
counties in accordance with the respective populations of that 956  
portion of each of the several counties within the jurisdiction of 957  
the court. 958

(D) No municipal judge shall hold any other office of trust 959  
or profit under the authority of this state or the United States. 960

(E) As used in this section, "compensation" does not include 961  
any portion of the cost, premium, or charge for sickness and 962  
accident insurance or other coverage of hospitalization, surgical 963  
care, major medical care, disability, dental care, eye care, 964  
medical care, hearing aids, and prescription drugs, or any 965  
combination of those benefits or services, covering a judge of a 966  
municipal court and paid on the judge's behalf by a governmental 967  
entity. 968

**Sec. 1901.31.** The clerk and deputy clerks of a municipal 969  
court shall be selected, be compensated, give bond, and have 970  
powers and duties as follows: 971

(A) There shall be a clerk of the court who is appointed or 972  
elected as follows: 973

(1)(a) Except in the Akron, Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls, 974  
Medina, Toledo, Clermont county, Hamilton county, Portage county, 975  
and Wayne county municipal courts, if the population of the 976  
territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand at the regular 977

municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the 978  
term of the present clerk, the clerk shall be nominated and 979  
elected by the qualified electors of the territory in the manner 980  
that is provided for the nomination and election of judges in 981  
section 1901.07 of the Revised Code. 982

The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six 983  
years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 984  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 985  
successor is elected and qualified. 986

(b) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the clerk of 987  
courts of Hamilton county shall be the clerk of the municipal 988  
court and may appoint an assistant clerk who shall receive the 989  
compensation, payable out of the treasury of Hamilton county in 990  
semimonthly installments, that the board of county commissioners 991  
prescribes. The clerk of courts of Hamilton county, acting as the 992  
clerk of the Hamilton county municipal court and assuming the 993  
duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth 994  
the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common 995  
pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the 996  
county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of 997  
the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county 998  
treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the 999  
annual compensation that is received for the performance of the 1000  
duties of the clerk of courts of Hamilton county, as provided in 1001  
sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 1002

(c) In the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts, 1003  
the clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county shall be 1004  
the clerks, respectively, of the Portage county and Wayne county 1005  
municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each 1006  
branch that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the 1007  
Revised Code and assistant clerks as the judges of the municipal 1008  
court determine are necessary, all of whom shall receive the 1009

compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerks 1010  
of courts of Portage county and Wayne county, acting as the clerks 1011  
of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and 1012  
assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation 1013  
payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at 1014  
one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of 1015  
common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of 1016  
the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 1017  
of the Revised Code. 1018

(d) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(d) of 1019  
this section, in the Akron municipal court, candidates for 1020  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 1021  
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 1022  
specified in the charter of the city of Akron for the nomination 1023  
of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the 1024  
Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates 1025  
shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified electors 1026  
of the territory of the court. 1027

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1028  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1029  
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1030  
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1031  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1032  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1033  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1034  
Revised Code. 1035

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1036  
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1037  
party for election to the office of clerk of the Akron municipal 1038  
court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 1039  
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 1040  
If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and 1041

petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Akron municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(e) In the Clermont county municipal court, the clerk of courts of Clermont county shall be the clerk of the municipal court. The clerk of courts of Clermont county, acting as the clerk of the Clermont county municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual compensation that is received for the performance of the duties of the clerk of courts of Clermont county, as provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(f) Irrespective of the population of the territory of the

Medina municipal court, the clerk of that court shall be appointed 1074  
pursuant to division (A)(2)(a) of this section by the judges of 1075  
that court, shall hold office until the clerk's successor is 1076  
similarly appointed and qualified, and shall receive pursuant to 1077  
division (C) of this section the annual compensation that the 1078  
legislative authority prescribes and that is payable in 1079  
semimonthly installments from the same sources and in the same 1080  
manner as provided in section 1901.11 of the Revised Code. 1081

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(g) of 1082  
this section, in the Barberton municipal court, candidates for 1083  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 1084  
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 1085  
specified in the charter of the city of Barberton for the 1086  
nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 1087  
of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent 1088  
candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified 1089  
electors of the territory of the court. 1090

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1091  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1092  
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1093  
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1094  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1095  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1096  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1097  
Revised Code. 1098

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1099  
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1100  
party for election to the office of clerk of the Barberton 1101  
municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the 1102  
purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to 1103  
that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of 1104  
candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a 1105

particular political party for election to that office, a primary  
election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a  
candidate of that party for election to that office, and the  
candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the  
manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk  
of the Barberton municipal court shall contain a designation of  
the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following  
regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be  
submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court  
in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised  
Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so  
elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term  
shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's  
election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and  
qualified.

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(h) of  
this section, in the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, candidates  
for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be  
nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held  
on the day specified in the charter of the city of Cuyahoga Falls  
for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section  
3513.257 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of  
independent candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred  
fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not  
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of  
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the

applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the  
Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by  
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political  
party for election to the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls  
municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the  
purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to  
that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of  
candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a  
particular political party for election to that office, a primary  
election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a  
candidate of that party for election to that office, and the  
candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the  
manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk  
of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall contain a designation  
of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the  
following regular municipal election, all candidates for the  
office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the  
territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section  
1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the  
court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six  
years, which term shall commence on the first day of January  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's  
successor is elected and qualified.

(i) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(i) of  
this section, in the Toledo municipal court, candidates for  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by  
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day  
specified in the charter of the city of Toledo for the nomination  
of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the

Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates 1170  
shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified electors 1171  
of the territory of the court. 1172

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1173  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1174  
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1175  
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1176  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1177  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1178  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1179  
Revised Code. 1180

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1181  
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1182  
party for election to the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal 1183  
court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 1184  
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 1185  
If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and 1186  
petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1187  
party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be 1188  
held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 1189  
election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a 1190  
certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 1191  
3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1192

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1193  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1194  
of the Toledo municipal court shall contain a designation of the 1195  
term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 1196  
regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 1197  
submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 1198  
in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 1199  
Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 1200  
elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 1201



shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's  
election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and  
qualified.

(2)(a) Except for the Alliance, Auglaize county, Brown  
county, Columbiana county, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown  
municipal courts, in a municipal court for which the population of  
the territory is less than one hundred thousand and in the Medina  
municipal court, the clerk shall be appointed by the court, and  
the clerk shall hold office until the clerk's successor is  
appointed and qualified.

(b) In the Alliance, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown  
municipal courts, the clerk shall be elected for a term of office  
as described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section.

(c) In the Auglaize county and Brown county municipal ~~court~~  
courts, the ~~clerk~~ clerks of courts of Auglaize county and Brown  
county shall be the ~~clerk~~ clerks, respectively, of the Auglaize  
county and Brown county municipal ~~court~~ courts and may appoint a  
chief deputy clerk for each branch that is established pursuant to  
section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and assistant clerks as the  
judge of the court determines are necessary, all of whom shall  
receive the compensation that the legislative authority  
prescribes. The ~~clerk~~ clerks of courts of Auglaize county and  
Brown county, acting as the ~~clerk~~ clerks of the Auglaize county  
and Brown county municipal ~~court~~ courts and assuming the duties of  
~~that office~~ these offices, shall receive compensation payable from  
the county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the  
rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas  
as determined in accordance with the population of the county and  
the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised  
Code.

(d) In the Columbiana county municipal court, the clerk of  
courts of Columbiana county shall be the clerk of the municipal

court, may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office 1234  
that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised 1235  
Code, and may appoint any assistant clerks that the judges of the 1236  
court determine are necessary. All of the chief deputy clerks and 1237  
assistant clerks shall receive the compensation that the 1238  
legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of 1239  
Columbiana county, acting as the clerk of the Columbiana county 1240  
municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall 1241  
receive compensation payable from the county treasury in 1242  
semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed 1243  
for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in 1244  
accordance with the population of the county and the rates set 1245  
forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 1246

(3) During the temporary absence of the clerk due to illness, 1247  
vacation, or other proper cause, the court may appoint a temporary 1248  
clerk, who shall be paid the same compensation, have the same 1249  
authority, and perform the same duties as the clerk. 1250

(B) Except in the Clermont county, Hamilton county, Medina, 1251  
Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, if a vacancy 1252  
occurs in the office of the clerk of the Alliance, Lorain, 1253  
Massillon, or Youngstown municipal court or occurs in the office 1254  
of the clerk of a municipal court for which the population of the 1255  
territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand because the clerk 1256  
ceases to hold the office before the end of the clerk's term or 1257  
because a clerk-elect fails to take office, the vacancy shall be 1258  
filled, until a successor is elected and qualified, by a person 1259  
chosen by the residents of the territory of the court who are 1260  
members of the county central committee of the political party by 1261  
which the last occupant of that office or the clerk-elect was 1262  
nominated. Not less than five nor more than fifteen days after a 1263  
vacancy occurs, those members of that county central committee 1264  
shall meet to make an appointment to fill the vacancy. At least 1265

four days before the date of the meeting, the chairperson or a  
secretary of the county central committee shall notify each such  
member of that county central committee by first class mail of the  
date, time, and place of the meeting and its purpose. A majority  
of all such members of that county central committee constitutes a  
quorum, and a majority of the quorum is required to make the  
appointment. If the office so vacated was occupied or was to be  
occupied by a person not nominated at a primary election, or if  
the appointment was not made by the committee members in  
accordance with this division, the court shall make an appointment  
to fill the vacancy. A successor shall be elected to fill the  
office for the unexpired term at the first municipal election that  
is held more than one hundred twenty days after the vacancy  
occurred.

(C)(1) In a municipal court, other than the Auglaize county,  
the Brown county, the Columbiana county, and the Lorain municipal  
courts, for which the population of the territory is less than one  
hundred thousand and in the Medina municipal court, the clerk of  
the municipal court shall receive the annual compensation that the  
presiding judge of the court prescribes, if the revenue of the  
court for the preceding calendar year, as certified by the auditor  
or chief fiscal officer of the municipal corporation in which the  
court is located or, in the case of a county-operated municipal  
court, the county auditor, is equal to or greater than the  
expenditures, including any debt charges, for the operation of the  
court payable under this chapter from the city treasury or, in the  
case of a county-operated municipal court, the county treasury for  
that calendar year, as also certified by the auditor or chief  
fiscal officer. If the revenue of a municipal court, other than  
the Auglaize county, the Brown county, the Columbiana county, and  
the Lorain municipal courts, for which the population of the  
territory is less than one hundred thousand or the revenue of the

Medina municipal court for the preceding calendar year as so 1298  
certified is not equal to or greater than those expenditures for 1299  
the operation of the court for that calendar year as so certified, 1300  
the clerk of a municipal court shall receive the annual 1301  
compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. As used in 1302  
this division, "revenue" means the total of all costs and fees 1303  
that are collected and paid to the city treasury or, in a 1304  
county-operated municipal court, the county treasury by the clerk 1305  
of the municipal court under division (F) of this section and all 1306  
interest received and paid to the city treasury or, in a 1307  
county-operated municipal court, the county treasury in relation 1308  
to the costs and fees under division (G) of this section. 1309

(2) In a municipal court, other than the Clermont county, 1310  
Hamilton county, Medina, Portage county, and Wayne county 1311  
municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is one 1312  
hundred thousand or more, and in the Lorain municipal court, the 1313  
clerk of the municipal court shall receive annual compensation in 1314  
a sum equal to eighty-five per cent of the salary of a judge of 1315  
the court. 1316

(3) The compensation of a clerk described in division (C)(1) 1317  
or (2) of this section is payable in semimonthly installments from 1318  
the same sources and in the same manner as provided in section 1319  
1901.11 of the Revised Code. 1320

(D) Before entering upon the duties of the clerk's office, 1321  
the clerk of a municipal court shall give bond of not less than 1322  
six thousand dollars to be determined by the judges of the court, 1323  
conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's duties. 1324

(E) The clerk of a municipal court may do all of the 1325  
following: administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions 1326  
upon any judgment rendered in the court, including a judgment for 1327  
unpaid costs; issue, sign, and attach the seal of the court to all 1328  
writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court; 1329

and approve all bonds, sureties, recognizances, and undertakings 1330  
fixed by any judge of the court or by law. The clerk may refuse to 1331  
accept for filing any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a 1332  
person who has been found to be a vexatious litigator under 1333  
section 2323.52 of the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain 1334  
leave to proceed under that section. The clerk shall do all of the 1335  
following: file and safely keep all journals, records, books, and 1336  
papers belonging or appertaining to the court; record the 1337  
proceedings of the court; perform all other duties that the judges 1338  
of the court may prescribe; and keep a book showing all receipts 1339  
and disbursements, which book shall be open for public inspection 1340  
at all times. 1341

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a 1342  
docket, and other records that the court, by rule, requires, all 1343  
of which shall be the public records of the court. In the docket, 1344  
the clerk shall enter, at the time of the commencement of an 1345  
action, the names of the parties in full, the names of the 1346  
counsel, and the nature of the proceedings. Under proper dates, 1347  
the clerk shall note the filing of the complaint, issuing of 1348  
summons or other process, returns, and any subsequent pleadings. 1349  
The clerk also shall enter all reports, verdicts, orders, 1350  
judgments, and proceedings of the court, clearly specifying the 1351  
relief granted or orders made in each action. The court may order 1352  
an extended record of any of the above to be made and entered, 1353  
under the proper action heading, upon the docket at the request of 1354  
any party to the case, the expense of which record may be taxed as 1355  
costs in the case or may be required to be prepaid by the party 1356  
demanding the record, upon order of the court. 1357

(F) The clerk of a municipal court shall receive, collect, 1358  
and issue receipts for all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other 1359  
moneys payable to the office or to any officer of the court. The 1360  
clerk shall each month disburse to the proper persons or officers, 1361

and take receipts for, all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other 1362  
moneys that the clerk collects. Subject to sections 3375.50 and 1363  
4511.193 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the 1364  
Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of 1365  
any moneys received by a municipal court and except for the 1366  
Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 1367  
courts, the clerk shall pay all fines received for violation of 1368  
municipal ordinances into the treasury of the municipal 1369  
corporation the ordinance of which was violated and shall pay all 1370  
fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 1371  
pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 1372  
the township the resolution of which was violated. Subject to 1373  
sections 1901.024 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code, in the 1374  
Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 1375  
courts, the clerk shall pay fifty per cent of the fines received 1376  
for violation of municipal ordinances and fifty per cent of the 1377  
fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 1378  
pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 1379  
the county. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.99, and 1380  
5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the 1381  
Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of 1382  
any moneys received by a municipal court, the clerk shall pay all 1383  
fines collected for the violation of state laws into the county 1384  
treasury. Except in a county-operated municipal court, the clerk 1385  
shall pay all costs and fees the disbursement of which is not 1386  
otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the city treasury. 1387  
The clerk of a county-operated municipal court shall pay the costs 1388  
and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for 1389  
in the Revised Code into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as 1390  
security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. The 1391  
clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and 1392  
disbursements in civil and criminal cases, which shall be a 1393  
permanent public record of the office. On the expiration of the 1394

term of the clerk, the clerk shall deliver the records to the 1395  
clerk's successor. The clerk shall have other powers and duties as 1396  
are prescribed by rule or order of the court. 1397

(G) All moneys paid into a municipal court shall be noted on 1398  
the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be 1399  
deposited in a state or national bank, or a domestic savings and 1400  
loan association, as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised 1401  
Code, that is selected by the clerk. Any interest received upon 1402  
the deposits shall be paid into the city treasury, except that, in 1403  
a county-operated municipal court, the interest shall be paid into 1404  
the treasury of the county in which the court is located. 1405

On the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall 1406  
make a list of the titles of all cases in the court that were 1407  
finally determined more than one year past in which there remains 1408  
unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or any part of 1409  
a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the costs in the 1410  
case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to the parties who 1411  
are entitled to the moneys or to their attorneys of record. All 1412  
the moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each 1413  
year shall be paid by the clerk to the city treasurer, except 1414  
that, in a county-operated municipal court, the moneys shall be 1415  
paid to the treasurer of the county in which the court is located. 1416  
The treasurer shall pay any part of the moneys at any time to the 1417  
person who has the right to the moneys upon proper certification 1418  
of the clerk. 1419

(H) Deputy clerks may be appointed by the clerk and shall 1420  
receive the compensation, payable in semimonthly installments out 1421  
of the city treasury, that the clerk may prescribe, except that 1422  
the compensation of any deputy clerk of a county-operated 1423  
municipal court shall be paid out of the treasury of the county in 1424  
which the court is located. Each deputy clerk shall take an oath 1425  
of office before entering upon the duties of the deputy clerk's 1426

office and, when so qualified, may perform the duties appertaining 1427  
to the office of the clerk. The clerk may require any of the 1428  
deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand 1429  
dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy 1430  
clerk's duties. 1431

(I) For the purposes of this section, whenever the population 1432  
of the territory of a municipal court falls below one hundred 1433  
thousand but not below ninety thousand, and the population of the 1434  
territory prior to the most recent regular federal census exceeded 1435  
one hundred thousand, the legislative authority of the municipal 1436  
corporation may declare, by resolution, that the territory shall 1437  
be considered to have a population of at least one hundred 1438  
thousand. 1439

(J) The clerk or a deputy clerk shall be in attendance at all 1440  
sessions of the municipal court, although not necessarily in the 1441  
courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors and 1442  
receive verdicts. 1443

**Sec. 1901.34.** (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) and (D) 1444  
of this section, the village solicitor, city director of law, or 1445  
similar chief legal officer for each municipal corporation within 1446  
the territory of a municipal court shall prosecute all cases 1447  
brought before the municipal court for criminal offenses occurring 1448  
within the municipal corporation for which that person is the 1449  
solicitor, director of law, or similar chief legal officer. Except 1450  
as provided in division (B) of this section, the village 1451  
solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer of 1452  
the municipal corporation in which a municipal court is located 1453  
shall prosecute all criminal cases brought before the court 1454  
arising in the unincorporated areas within the territory of the 1455  
municipal court. 1456

(B) The Auglaize county, Brown county, Clermont county, 1457



Hocking county, Jackson county, Morrow county, Ottawa county, and 1458  
Portage county prosecuting attorneys shall prosecute in municipal 1459  
court all violations of state law arising in their respective 1460  
counties. The Crawford county, Hamilton county, Madison county, 1461  
and Wayne county prosecuting attorneys shall prosecute all 1462  
violations of state law arising within the unincorporated areas of 1463  
their respective counties. The Columbiana county prosecuting 1464  
attorney shall prosecute in the Columbiana county municipal court 1465  
all violations of state law arising in the county, except for 1466  
violations arising in the municipal corporation of East Liverpool, 1467  
Liverpool township, or St. Clair township. 1468

The prosecuting attorney of any county given the duty of 1469  
prosecuting in municipal court violations of state law shall 1470  
receive no additional compensation for assuming these additional 1471  
duties, except that the prosecuting attorney of Hamilton, Portage, 1472  
and Wayne counties shall receive compensation at the rate of four 1473  
thousand eight hundred dollars per year, and the prosecuting 1474  
attorney of Auglaize county shall receive compensation at the rate 1475  
of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year, each payable from 1476  
the county treasury of the respective counties in semimonthly 1477  
installments. 1478

(C) The village solicitor, city director of law, or similar 1479  
chief legal officer shall perform the same duties, insofar as they 1480  
are applicable to the village solicitor, city director of law, or 1481  
similar chief legal officer, as are required of the prosecuting 1482  
attorney of the county. The village solicitor, city director of 1483  
law, similar chief legal officer or any assistants who may be 1484  
appointed shall receive for such services additional compensation 1485  
to be paid from the treasury of the county as the board of county 1486  
commissioners prescribes. 1487

(D) The prosecuting attorney of any county, other than 1488  
Auglaize, Brown, Clermont, Hocking, Jackson, Morrow, Ottawa, or 1489

Portage county, may enter into an agreement with any municipal 1490  
corporation in the county in which the prosecuting attorney serves 1491  
pursuant to which the prosecuting attorney prosecutes all criminal 1492  
cases brought before the municipal court that has territorial 1493  
jurisdiction over that municipal corporation for criminal offenses 1494  
occurring within the municipal corporation. The prosecuting 1495  
attorney of Auglaize, Brown, Clermont, Hocking, Jackson, Morrow, 1496  
Ottawa, or Portage county may enter into an agreement with any 1497  
municipal corporation in the county in which the prosecuting 1498  
attorney serves pursuant to which the respective prosecuting 1499  
attorney prosecutes all cases brought before the Auglaize county, 1500  
Brown county, Clermont county, Hocking county, Jackson county, 1501  
Morrow county, Ottawa county, or Portage county municipal court 1502  
for violations of the ordinances of the municipal corporation or 1503  
for criminal offenses other than violations of state law occurring 1504  
within the municipal corporation. For prosecuting these cases, the 1505  
prosecuting attorney and the municipal corporation may agree upon 1506  
a fee to be paid by the municipal corporation, which fee shall be 1507  
paid into the county treasury, to be used to cover expenses of the 1508  
office of the prosecuting attorney. 1509

**Sec. 1905.01.** (A) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount 1510  
Gilead in Morrow county, and in all other municipal corporations, 1511  
other than Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a 1512  
municipal court nor a place where a judge of the Auglaize county, 1513  
Crawford county, Jackson county, Miami county, Portage county, or 1514  
Wayne county municipal court sits as required pursuant to section 1515  
1901.021 of the Revised Code or by designation of the judges 1516  
pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the 1517  
municipal corporation has jurisdiction, except as provided in 1518  
divisions (B), (C), and (E) of this section and subject to the 1519  
limitation contained in section 1905.03 and the limitation 1520  
contained in section 1905.031 of the Revised Code, to hear and 1521

determine any prosecution for the violation of an ordinance of the 1522  
municipal corporation, to hear and determine any case involving a 1523  
violation of a vehicle parking or standing ordinance of the 1524  
municipal corporation unless the violation is required to be 1525  
handled by a parking violations bureau or joint parking violations 1526  
bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code, and to hear 1527  
and determine all criminal causes involving any moving traffic 1528  
violation occurring on a state highway located within the 1529  
boundaries of the municipal corporation, subject to the 1530  
limitations of sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code. 1531

(B)(1) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount Gilead in 1532  
Morrow county, and in all other municipal corporations, other than 1533  
Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal 1534  
court nor a place where a judge of a court listed in division (A) 1535  
of this section sits as required pursuant to section 1901.021 of 1536  
the Revised Code or by designation of the judges pursuant to 1537  
section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the municipal 1538  
corporation has jurisdiction, subject to the limitation contained 1539  
in section 1905.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine 1540  
prosecutions involving a violation of an ordinance of the 1541  
municipal corporation relating to operating a vehicle while under 1542  
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug 1543  
of abuse or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited 1544  
concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, and to 1545  
hear and determine criminal causes involving a violation of 1546  
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that occur on a state highway 1547  
located within the boundaries of the municipal corporation, 1548  
subject to the limitations of sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the 1549  
Revised Code, only if the person charged with the violation, 1550  
within six years of the date of the violation charged, has not 1551  
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 1552

(a) A violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation 1553

relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of 1554  
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or 1555  
relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of 1556  
alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine; 1557

(b) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code; 1558

(c) A violation of any ordinance of any municipal corporation 1559  
or of any section of the Revised Code that regulates the operation 1560  
of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways 1561  
or streets, in relation to which all of the following apply: 1562  
1563

(i) The person, in the case in which the conviction was 1564  
obtained or the plea of guilty was entered, had been charged with 1565  
a violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation relating 1566  
to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a 1567  
drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or relating to 1568  
operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in 1569  
the blood, breath, or urine, or with a violation of section 1570  
4511.19 of the Revised Code; 1571

(ii) The charge of the violation described in division 1572  
(B)(1)(c)(i) of this section was dismissed or reduced; 1573

(iii) The violation of which the person was convicted or to 1574  
which the person pleaded guilty arose out of the same facts and 1575  
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 1576  
dismissed or reduced. 1577

(d) A violation of a statute of the United States or of any 1578  
other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation 1579  
located in any other state that is substantially similar to 1580  
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 1581

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 1582  
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 1583  
cause involving a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) 1584

of this section, regardless of where the violation occurred, if  
the person charged with the violation, within six years of the  
violation charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any  
violation listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this  
section.

If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a  
prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal  
corporation the mayor serves relating to operating a vehicle while  
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a  
drug of abuse or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited  
concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, or in  
hearing a criminal cause involving a violation of section 4511.19  
of the Revised Code, determines that the person charged, within  
six years of the violation charged, has been convicted of or  
pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b),  
(c), or (d) of this section, the mayor immediately shall transfer  
the case to the county court or municipal court with jurisdiction  
over the violation charged, in accordance with section 1905.032 of  
the Revised Code.

(C)(1) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount Gilead in  
Morrow county, and in all other municipal corporations, other than  
Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal  
court and not being a place where a judge of a court listed in  
division (A) of this section sits as required pursuant to section  
1901.021 of the Revised Code or by designation of the judges  
pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the  
municipal corporation, subject to sections 1901.031, 2937.08, and  
2938.04 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear and  
determine prosecutions involving a violation of a municipal  
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division (B)(1) or  
(D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code and to hear and  
determine criminal causes that involve a moving traffic violation,

that involve a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 1617  
4507.02 of the Revised Code, and that occur on a state highway 1618  
located within the boundaries of the municipal corporation only if 1619  
all of the following apply regarding the violation and the person 1620  
charged: 1621

(a) Regarding a violation of division (B)(1) of section 1622  
4507.02 of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal 1623  
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division, the 1624  
person charged with the violation, within five years of the date 1625  
of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded 1626  
guilty to any of the following: 1627

(i) A violation of division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the 1628  
Revised Code; 1629

(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 1630  
substantially equivalent to division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of 1631  
the Revised Code; 1632

(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of 1633  
the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles, 1634  
streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets, 1635  
in a case in which, after a charge against the person of a 1636  
violation of a type described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of 1637  
this section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of 1638  
or pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts 1639  
and circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 1640  
dismissed or reduced. 1641

(b) Regarding a violation of division (D)(2) of section 1642  
4507.02 of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal 1643  
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division, the 1644  
person charged with the violation, within five years of the date 1645  
of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded 1646  
guilty to any of the following: 1647

(i) A violation of division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code; 1648  
1649

(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code; 1650  
1651  
1652

(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets in a case in which, after a charge against the person of a violation of a type described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts and circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was dismissed or reduced. 1653  
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(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation, within five years of the violation charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division (C)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section and does not have jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation, within five years of the violation charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division (C)(1)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. 1662  
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(3) If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal corporation the mayor serves that is substantially equivalent to division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of 1675  
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the Revised Code, determines that, under division (C)(2) of this section, mayors do not have jurisdiction of the prosecution, the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the county court or municipal court with jurisdiction over the violation in accordance with section 1905.032 of the Revised Code.

(D) If the mayor of a municipal corporation has jurisdiction pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section to hear and determine a prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the authority of the mayor to hear or determine the prosecution or cause is subject to the limitation contained in division (C) of section 1905.03 of the Revised Code. If the mayor of a municipal corporation has jurisdiction pursuant to division (A) or (C) of this section to hear and determine a prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation other than a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the authority of the mayor to hear or determine the prosecution or cause is subject to the limitation contained in division (C) of section 1905.031 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal cause involving any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2919.25 or 2919.27 of the Revised Code;

(b) A violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.211, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code that involves a person who was a family or household member of the defendant at the time of the violation;

(c) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to an offense described in division (E)(1)(a) or (b) of this section and that involves a person who was a family or household member of the defendant at the time of



the violation. 1711

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 1712  
jurisdiction to hear and determine a motion filed pursuant to 1713  
section 2919.26 of the Revised Code or filed pursuant to a 1714  
municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that 1715  
section or to issue a protection order pursuant to that section or 1716  
a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. 1717

(3) As used in this section, "family or household member" has 1718  
the same meaning as in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. 1719

(F) In keeping a docket and files, the mayor, and a mayor's 1720  
court magistrate appointed under section 1905.05 of the Revised 1721  
Code, shall be governed by the laws pertaining to county courts. 1722

**Sec. 1907.011.** In addition to the territorial jurisdiction 1723  
conferred by section 1907.01 of the Revised Code, the county 1724  
courts of Adams, Belmont, ~~Brown~~, Jefferson, Meigs, and Monroe 1725  
counties have jurisdiction beyond the north or northwest shore of 1726  
the Ohio river extending to the opposite shore line, between the 1727  
boundary lines of any adjacent municipal courts or adjacent county 1728  
courts. Each of the county courts that is given jurisdiction on 1729  
the Ohio river by this section has concurrent jurisdiction on the 1730  
Ohio river with any adjacent municipal courts or adjacent county 1731  
courts that border on that river and with any court of Kentucky or 1732  
of West Virginia that borders on the Ohio river and that has 1733  
jurisdiction on the Ohio river under the law of Kentucky or the 1734  
law of West Virginia, whichever is applicable, or under federal 1735  
law. 1736

**Sec. 1907.11.** (A) Each county court district shall have the 1737  
following county court judges, to be elected as follows: 1738

In the Adams county county court, one part-time judge shall 1739  
be elected in 1982. 1740

In the Ashtabula county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Belmont county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively.

~~In the Brown county county court, two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively.~~

In the Butler county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively.

In the Carroll county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Darke county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Erie county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Fulton county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Harrison county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Highland county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Holmes county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Jefferson county county court, one part-time judge 1771  
shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and 1772  
two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence 1773  
on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively. 1774

In the Mahoning county county court, one part-time judge 1775  
shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and 1776  
three part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence 1777  
on January 1, 1995, January 2, 1995, and January 3, 1995, 1778  
respectively. 1779

In the Meigs county county court, one part-time judge shall 1780  
be elected in 1982. 1781

In the Monroe county county court, one part-time judge shall 1782  
be elected in 1982. 1783

In the Montgomery county county court, three part-time judges 1784  
shall be elected in 1998, terms to commence on January 1, 1999, 1785  
January 2, 1999, and January 3, 1999, respectively, and two 1786  
part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on 1787  
January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively. 1788

In the Morgan county county court, one part-time judge shall 1789  
be elected in 1982. 1790

~~In the Morrow county county court, one part-time judge shall 1791  
be elected in 1982. 1792~~

In the Muskingum county county court, one part-time judge 1793  
shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected 1794  
in 1982. 1795

In the Noble county county court, one part-time judge shall 1796  
be elected in 1982. 1797

In the Paulding county county court, one part-time judge 1798  
shall be elected in 1982. 1799

In the Perry county county court, one part-time judge shall 1800

be elected in 1982. 1801

In the Pike county county court, one part-time judge shall be 1802  
elected in 1982. 1803

In the Putnam county county court, one part-time judge shall 1804  
be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1805  
1982. 1806

In the Sandusky county county court, two part-time judges 1807  
shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, 1808  
and January 2, 1995, respectively. 1809

In the Trumbull county county court, one part-time judge 1810  
shall be elected in 1992, and one part-time judge shall be elected 1811  
in 1994. 1812

In the Tuscarawas county county court, one part-time judge 1813  
shall be elected in 1982. 1814

In the Vinton county county court, one part-time judge shall 1815  
be elected in 1982. 1816

In the Warren county county court, one part-time judge shall 1817  
be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1818  
1982. 1819

(B)(1) Additional judges shall be elected at the next regular 1820  
election for a county court judge as provided in section 1907.13 1821  
of the Revised Code. 1822

(2) Vacancies caused by the death or the resignation from, 1823  
forfeiture of, or removal from office of a judge shall be filled 1824  
in accordance with section 107.08 of the Revised Code, except as 1825  
provided in section 1907.15 of the Revised Code. 1826

**Sec. 1907.16.** (A) Beginning July 1, 1997, judges of a county 1827  
court shall receive as compensation thirty-five thousand five 1828  
hundred dollars each year in addition to the compensation payable 1829

under division (A)(6) of section 141.04 of the Revised Code. 1830

(B) The compensation of judges of a county court ~~shall~~ may be 1831  
paid in either biweekly installments or semimonthly installments, 1832  
as determined by the payroll administrator, and shall be paid from 1833  
the treasury of the county in which the court is situated. 1834  
1835

A judge of a county court shall be disqualified from the 1836  
practice of law only as to matters pending or originating in that 1837  
county court during the judge's term of office. No county court 1838  
judge shall hold any other office of trust or profit under the 1839  
authority of this state or the United States. 1840

(C) The presiding judge of a county court who is also the 1841  
administrative judge of the court shall receive, pursuant to 1842  
division (B) of this section, an additional one thousand five 1843  
hundred dollars per annum. 1844

(D) As used in this section, "compensation" does not include 1845  
any portion of the cost, premium, or charge for health, medical, 1846  
hospital, dental, or surgical benefits, or any combination of 1847  
those benefits, covering a judge of the county court and paid on 1848  
the judge's behalf from the treasury of the county in which the 1849  
court is located. 1850

**Sec. 2301.03.** (A) In Franklin county, the judges of the court 1851  
of common pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, January 2, 1852  
1953, January 5, 1969, January 5, 1977, and January 2, 1997, and 1853  
successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same 1854  
powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as 1855  
other judges of the court of common pleas of Franklin county and 1856  
shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of common 1857  
pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have all the 1858  
powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 1859  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings 1860

under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile 1861  
court has jurisdiction, and all divorce, dissolution of marriage, 1862  
legal separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned to them. 1863  
In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge who is senior 1864  
in point of service shall serve on the children services board and 1865  
the county advisory board and shall be the administrator of the 1866  
domestic relations division and its subdivisions and departments. 1867

(B) In Hamilton county: 1868  
1869

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas, whose term begins 1870  
on January 1, 1957, and successors, and the judge of the court of 1871  
common pleas, whose term begins on February 14, 1967, and 1872  
successors, shall be the juvenile judges as provided in Chapters 1873  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers and 1874  
jurisdiction conferred by those chapters. 1875

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 1876  
on January 5, 1957, January 16, 1981, and July 1, 1991, and 1877  
successors, shall be elected and designated as judges of the court 1878  
of common pleas, division of domestic relations, and shall have 1879  
assigned to them all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1880  
separation, and annulment cases coming before the court. On or 1881  
after the first day of July and before the first day of August of 1882  
1991 and each year thereafter, a majority of the judges of the 1883  
division of domestic relations shall elect one of the judges of 1884  
the division as administrative judge of that division. If a 1885  
majority of the judges of the division of domestic relations are 1886  
unable for any reason to elect an administrative judge for the 1887  
division before the first day of August, a majority of the judges 1888  
of the Hamilton county court of common pleas, as soon as possible 1889  
after that date, shall elect one of the judges of the division of 1890  
domestic relations as administrative judge of that division. The 1891  
term of the administrative judge shall begin on the earlier of the 1892

first day of August of the year in which the administrative judge 1893  
is elected or the date on which the administrative judge is 1894  
elected by a majority of the judges of the Hamilton county court 1895  
of common pleas and shall terminate on the date on which the 1896  
administrative judge's successor is elected in the following year. 1897

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the administrative 1898  
judge of the division of domestic relations shall be the 1899  
administrator of the domestic relations division and its 1900  
subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 1901  
employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1902  
division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, 1903  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 1904  
including any referees considered necessary by the judges in the 1905  
discharge of their various duties. 1906

The administrative judge of the division of domestic 1907  
relations also shall designate the title, compensation, expense 1908  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 1909  
personnel of the division, and shall fix the duties of its 1910  
personnel. The duties of the personnel, in addition to those 1911  
provided for in other sections of the Revised Code, shall include 1912  
the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution 1913  
of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and counseling 1914  
and conciliation services that may be made available to persons 1915  
requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 1916  
action pending in the division. 1917

The board of county commissioners shall appropriate the sum 1918  
of money each year as will meet all the administrative expenses of 1919  
the division of domestic relations, including reasonable expenses 1920  
of the domestic relations judges and the division counselors and 1921  
other employees designated to conduct the handling, servicing, and 1922  
investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1923  
separation, and annulment cases, conciliation and counseling, and 1924

all matters relating to those cases and counseling, and the 1925  
expenses involved in the attendance of division personnel at 1926  
domestic relations and welfare conferences designated by the 1927  
division, and the further sum each year as will provide for the 1928  
adequate operation of the division of domestic relations. 1929

The compensation and expenses of all employees and the salary 1930  
and expenses of the judges shall be paid by the county treasurer 1931  
from the money appropriated for the operation of the division, 1932  
upon the warrant of the county auditor, certified to by the 1933  
administrative judge of the division of domestic relations. 1934

The summonses, warrants, citations, subpoenas, and other 1935  
writs of the division may issue to a bailiff, constable, or staff 1936  
investigator of the division or to the sheriff of any county or 1937  
any marshal, constable, or police officer, and the provisions of 1938  
law relating to the subpoenaing of witnesses in other cases shall 1939  
apply insofar as they are applicable. When a summons, warrant, 1940  
citation, subpoena, or other writ is issued to an officer, other 1941  
than a bailiff, constable, or staff investigator of the division, 1942  
the expense of serving it shall be assessed as a part of the costs 1943  
in the case involved. 1944

(3) The judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county 1945  
whose term begins on January 3, 1997, and the successor to that 1946  
judge whose term begins on January 3, 2003, shall each be elected 1947  
and designated for one term only as the drug court judge of the 1948  
court of common pleas of Hamilton county, ~~and the~~. The successors 1949  
to ~~that~~ the judge whose term begins on January 3, 2003, shall be 1950  
elected and designated as judges of the general division of the 1951  
court of common pleas of Hamilton county and shall not have the 1952  
authority granted by division (B)(3) of this section. The drug 1953  
court judge may accept or reject any case referred to the drug 1954  
court judge under division (B)(3) of this section. After the drug 1955  
court judge accepts a referred case, the drug court judge has full 1956



authority over the case, including the authority to conduct 1957  
arraignment, accept pleas, enter findings and dispositions, 1958  
conduct trials, order treatment, and if treatment is not 1959  
successfully completed pronounce and enter sentence. 1960

A judge of the general division of the court of common pleas 1961  
of Hamilton county and a judge of the Hamilton county municipal 1962  
court may refer to the drug court judge any case, and any 1963  
companion cases, the judge determines meet the criteria described 1964  
under divisions (B)(3)(a) and (b) of this section. If the drug 1965  
court judge accepts referral of a referred case, the case, and any 1966  
companion cases, shall be transferred to the drug court judge. A 1967  
judge may refer a case meeting the criteria described in divisions 1968  
(B)(3)(a) and (b) of this section that involves a violation of a 1969  
term of probation to the drug court judge, and, if the drug court 1970  
judge accepts the referral, the referring judge and the drug court 1971  
judge have concurrent jurisdiction over the case. 1972

A judge of the general division of the court of common pleas 1973  
of Hamilton county and a judge of the Hamilton county municipal 1974  
court may refer a case to the drug court judge under division 1975  
(B)(3) of this section if the judge determines that both of the 1976  
following apply: 1977

(a) One of the following applies: 1978

(i) The case involves a drug abuse offense, as defined in 1979  
section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, that is a felony of the third 1980  
or fourth degree if the offense is committed prior to July 1, 1981  
1996, a felony of the third, fourth, or fifth degree if the 1982  
offense is committed on or after July 1, 1996, or a misdemeanor. 1983

(ii) The case involves a theft offense, as defined in section 1984  
2913.01 of the Revised Code, that is a felony of the third or 1985  
fourth degree if the offense is committed prior to July 1, 1996, a 1986  
felony of the third, fourth, or fifth degree if the offense is 1987  
committed on or after July 1, 1996, or a misdemeanor, and the 1988

defendant is drug or alcohol dependent or in danger of becoming	1989
drug or alcohol dependent and would benefit from treatment.	1990
	1991
(b) All of the following apply:	1992
(i) The case involves a probationable offense or a case in	1993
which a mandatory prison term is not required to be imposed.	1994
(ii) The defendant has no history of violent behavior.	1995
(iii) The defendant has no history of mental illness.	1996
(iv) The defendant's current or past behavior, or both, is	1997
drug or alcohol driven.	1998
(v) The defendant demonstrates a sincere willingness to	1999
participate in a fifteen-month treatment process.	2000
(vi) The defendant has no acute health condition.	2001
(vii) If the defendant is incarcerated, the county prosecutor	2002
approves of the referral.	2003
(4) If the administrative judge of the court of common pleas	2004
of Hamilton county determines that the volume of cases pending	2005
before the drug court judge does not constitute a sufficient	2006
caseload for the drug court judge, the administrative judge, in	2007
accordance with the Rules of Superintendence for Courts of Common	2008
Pleas, shall assign individual cases to the drug court judge from	2009
the general docket of the court. If the assignments so occur, the	2010
administrative judge shall cease the assignments when the	2011
administrative judge determines that the volume of cases pending	2012
before the drug court judge constitutes a sufficient caseload for	2013
the drug court judge.	2014
(C) In Lorain county, the judges of the court of common pleas	2015
whose terms begin on January 3, 1959, January 4, 1989, and January	2016
2, 1999, and successors, shall have the same qualifications,	2017
exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same	2018

compensation as the other judges of the court of common pleas of Lorain county and shall be elected and designated as the judges of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have all of the powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned to them, except cases that for some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common pleas.

(D) In Lucas county:

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1955, and January 3, 1965, and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of common pleas of Lucas county and shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations. All divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned to them.

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in point of service, shall be considered as the presiding judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, and shall be charged exclusively with the assignment and division of the work of the division and the employment and supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations division.

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin on January 5, 1977, and January 2, 1991, and successors shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of common pleas of Lucas county, shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and shall be the juvenile judges as provided in Chapters

2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code with the powers and 2051  
jurisdictions conferred by those chapters. In addition to the 2052  
judge's regular duties, the judge of the court of common pleas, 2053  
juvenile division, senior in point of service, shall be the 2054  
administrator of the juvenile division and its subdivisions and 2055  
departments and shall have charge of the employment, assignment, 2056  
and supervision of the personnel of the division engaged in 2057  
handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including 2058  
any referees considered necessary by the judges of the division in 2059  
the discharge of their various duties. 2060

The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, 2061  
senior in point of service, also shall designate the title, 2062  
compensation, expense allowance, hours, leaves of absence, and 2063  
vacation of the personnel of the division and shall fix the duties 2064  
of the personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 2065  
addition to other statutory duties include the handling, 2066  
servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and counseling and 2067  
conciliation services that may be made available to persons 2068  
requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 2069  
action pending in the division. 2070

(3) If one of the judges of the court of common pleas, 2071  
division of domestic relations, or one of the judges of the 2072  
juvenile division is sick, absent, or unable to perform that 2073  
judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in that 2074  
judge's division necessitates it, the duties shall be performed by 2075  
the judges of the other of those divisions. 2076

(E) In Mahoning county: 2077

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term began 2078  
on January 1, 1955, and successors, shall have the same 2079  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2080  
receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2081  
common pleas of Mahoning county, shall be elected and designated 2082

as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2083  
relations, and shall be assigned all the divorce, dissolution of 2084  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the 2085  
court. In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of the 2086  
court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, shall be 2087  
the administrator of the domestic relations division and its 2088  
subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 2089  
employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 2090  
division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, 2091  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2092  
including any referees considered necessary in the discharge of 2093  
the various duties of the judge's office. 2094

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2095  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2096  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2097  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 2098  
addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 2099  
servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, 2100  
legal separation, and annulment cases and counseling and 2101  
conciliation services that may be made available to persons 2102  
requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 2103  
action pending in the division. 2104

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term began 2105  
on January 2, 1969, and successors, shall have the same 2106  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2107  
receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2108  
common pleas of Mahoning county, shall be elected and designated 2109  
as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and 2110  
shall be the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2111  
2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers and jurisdictions 2112  
conferred by those chapters. In addition to the judge's regular 2113  
duties, the judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, 2114

shall be the administrator of the juvenile division and its 2115  
subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 2116  
employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 2117  
division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile 2118  
cases, including any referees considered necessary by the judge in 2119  
the discharge of the judge's various duties. 2120

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2121  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of the 2122  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2123  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 2124  
addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 2125  
servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and counseling and 2126  
conciliation services that may be made available to persons 2127  
requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 2128  
action pending in the division. 2129

(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of 2130  
domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or 2131  
unable to perform that judge's judicial duties, or the volume of 2132  
cases pending in that judge's division necessitates it, that 2133  
judge's duties shall be performed by another judge of the court of 2134  
common pleas. 2135

(F) In Montgomery county: 2136

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 2137  
on January 2, 1953, and January 4, 1977, and successors, shall 2138  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2139  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 2140  
the court of common pleas of Montgomery county and shall be 2141  
elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, 2142  
division of domestic relations. These judges shall have assigned 2143  
to them all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, 2144  
and annulment cases. 2145

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in point of service, shall be charged exclusively with the assignment and division of the work of the division and shall have charge of the employment and supervision of the personnel of the division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, including any necessary referees, except those employees who may be appointed by the judge, junior in point of service, under this section and sections 2301.12, 2301.18, and 2301.19 of the Revised Code. The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in point of service, also shall designate the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties.

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, and January 1, 1993, and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of common pleas of Montgomery county, shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and shall be, and have the powers and jurisdiction of, the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code.

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, senior in point of service, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division and its subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the juvenile division, including any necessary referees, who are engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases. The judge, senior in point of service, also shall designate the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall fix their

duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to other 2178  
statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, and 2179  
investigation of juvenile cases and of any counseling and 2180  
conciliation services that are available upon request to persons, 2181  
whether or not they are parties to an action pending in the 2182  
division. 2183

If one of the judges of the court of common pleas, division 2184  
of domestic relations, or one of the judges of the court of common 2185  
pleas, juvenile division, is sick, absent, or unable to perform 2186  
that judge's duties or the volume of cases pending in that judge's 2187  
division necessitates it, the duties of that judge may be 2188  
performed by the judge or judges of the other of those divisions. 2189

(G) In Richland county, the judge of the court of common 2190  
pleas whose term begins on January 1, 1957, and successors, shall 2191  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2192  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2193  
judges of the court of common pleas of Richland county and shall 2194  
be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2195  
division of domestic relations. That judge shall have all of the 2196  
powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2197  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings 2198  
over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and all divorce, 2199  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 2200  
shall be assigned to that judge, except in cases that for some 2201  
special reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of 2202  
common pleas. 2203

(H) In Stark county, the judges of the court of common pleas 2204  
whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, January 2, 1959, and January 2205  
1, 1993, and successors, shall have the same qualifications, 2206  
exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same 2207  
compensation as other judges of the court of common pleas of Stark 2208  
county and shall be elected and designated as judges of the court 2209



of common pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have 2210  
all the powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under 2211  
Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage 2212  
proceedings over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and 2213  
all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2214  
annulment cases, except cases that are assigned to some other 2215  
judge of the court of common pleas for some special reason, shall 2216  
be assigned to the judges. 2217

The judge of the division of domestic relations, second most 2218  
senior in point of service, shall have charge of the employment 2219  
and supervision of the personnel of the division engaged in 2220  
handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, dissolution of 2221  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, and necessary 2222  
referees required for the judge's respective court. 2223

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 2224  
point of service, shall be charged exclusively with the 2225  
administration of sections 2151.13, 2151.16, 2151.17, and 2152.71 2226  
of the Revised Code and with the assignment and division of the 2227  
work of the division and the employment and supervision of all 2228  
other personnel of the division, including, but not limited to, 2229  
that judge's necessary referees, but excepting those employees who 2230  
may be appointed by the judge second most senior in point of 2231  
service. The senior judge further shall serve in every other 2232  
position in which the statutes permit or require a juvenile judge 2233  
to serve. 2234

(I) In Summit county: 2235

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 2236  
on January 4, 1967, and January 6, 1993, and successors, shall 2237  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2238  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 2239  
the court of common pleas of Summit county and shall be elected 2240  
and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, division of 2241

domestic relations. The judges of the division of domestic 2242  
relations shall have assigned to them and hear all divorce, 2243  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 2244  
that come before the court. Except in cases that are subject to 2245  
the exclusive original jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the 2246  
judges of the division of domestic relations shall have assigned 2247  
to them and hear all cases pertaining to paternity, custody, 2248  
visitation, child support, or the allocation of parental rights 2249  
and responsibilities for the care of children and all post-decree 2250  
proceedings arising from any case pertaining to any of those 2251  
matters. The judges of the division of domestic relations shall 2252  
have assigned to them and hear all proceedings under the uniform 2253  
interstate family support act contained in Chapter 3115. of the 2254  
Revised Code. 2255

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 2256  
point of service, shall be the administrator of the domestic 2257  
relations division and its subdivisions and departments and shall 2258  
have charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the 2259  
personnel of the division, including any necessary referees, who 2260  
are engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, 2261  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases. 2262  
That judge also shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2263  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2264  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 2265  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, shall 2266  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2267  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and 2268  
of any counseling and conciliation services that are available 2269  
upon request to all persons, whether or not they are parties to an 2270  
action pending in the division. 2271

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 2272  
on January 1, 1955, and successors, shall have the same 2273

qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2274  
receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2275  
common pleas of Summit county, shall be elected and designated as 2276  
judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and shall 2277  
be, and have the powers and jurisdiction of, the juvenile judge as 2278  
provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code. Except 2279  
in cases that are subject to the exclusive original jurisdiction 2280  
of the juvenile court, the judge of the juvenile division shall 2281  
not have jurisdiction or the power to hear, and shall not be 2282  
assigned, any case pertaining to paternity, custody, visitation, 2283  
child support, or the allocation of parental rights and 2284  
responsibilities for the care of children or any post-decree 2285  
proceeding arising from any case pertaining to any of those 2286  
matters. The judge of the juvenile division shall not have 2287  
jurisdiction or the power to hear, and shall not be assigned, any 2288  
proceeding under the uniform interstate family support act 2289  
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code. 2290

The juvenile judge shall be the administrator of the juvenile 2291  
division and its subdivisions and departments and shall have 2292  
charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the 2293  
personnel of the juvenile division, including any necessary 2294  
referees, who are engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating 2295  
juvenile cases. The judge also shall designate the title, 2296  
compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and 2297  
vacation of the personnel of the division and shall fix their 2298  
duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to other 2299  
statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, and 2300  
investigation of juvenile cases and of any counseling and 2301  
conciliation services that are available upon request to persons, 2302  
whether or not they are parties to an action pending in the 2303  
division. 2304

(J) In Trumbull county, the judges of the court of common 2305

pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, and January 2, 1977, 2306  
and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the 2307  
same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as 2308  
other judges of the court of common pleas of Trumbull county and 2309  
shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of common 2310  
pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have all the 2311  
powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2312  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings 2313  
over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and all divorce, 2314  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 2315  
shall be assigned to them, except cases that for some special 2316  
reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 2317  
pleas. 2318

(K) In Butler county: 2319

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 2320  
on January 1, 1957, and January 4, 1993, and successors, shall 2321  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2322  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 2323  
the court of common pleas of Butler county and shall be elected 2324  
and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, division of 2325  
domestic relations. The judges of the division of domestic 2326  
relations shall have assigned to them all divorce, dissolution of 2327  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the 2328  
court, except in cases that for some special reason are assigned 2329  
to some other judge of the court of common pleas. The judge senior 2330  
in point of service shall be charged with the assignment and 2331  
division of the work of the division and with the employment and 2332  
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations 2333  
division. 2334

The judge senior in point of service also shall designate the 2335  
title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, 2336  
and vacations of the personnel of the division and shall fix their 2337

duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to other 2338  
statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, and 2339  
investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2340  
separation, and annulment cases and providing any counseling and 2341  
conciliation services that the division makes available to 2342  
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2343  
pending in the division, who request the services. 2344

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 2345  
on January 3, 1987, and January 2, 2003, and successors, shall 2346  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2347  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 2348  
the court of common pleas of Butler county, shall be elected and 2349  
designated as judges of the court of common pleas, juvenile 2350  
division, and shall be the juvenile judges as provided in Chapters 2351  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers and 2352  
jurisdictions conferred by those chapters. The judge of the court 2353  
of common pleas, juvenile division, who is senior in point of 2354  
service, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division and 2355  
its subdivisions and departments. The judge, senior in point of 2356  
service, shall have charge of the employment, assignment, and 2357  
supervision of the personnel of the juvenile division who are 2358  
engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, 2359  
including any referees whom the judge considers necessary for the 2360  
discharge of the judge's various duties. 2361

The judge, senior in point of service, also shall designate 2362  
the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 2363  
absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall 2364  
fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to 2365  
other statutory duties, include the handling, servicing, and 2366  
investigation of juvenile cases and providing any counseling and 2367  
conciliation services that the division makes available to 2368  
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2369

pending in the division, who request the services. 2370

(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of 2371  
domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or 2372  
unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or the volume of 2373  
cases pending in the judge's division necessitates it, the duties 2374  
of that judge shall be performed by the other judges of the 2375  
domestic relations and juvenile divisions. 2376

(L)(1) In Cuyahoga county, the judges of the court of common 2377  
pleas whose terms begin on January 8, 1961, January 9, 1961, 2378  
January 18, 1975, January 19, 1975, and January 13, 1987, and 2379  
successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same 2380  
powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as 2381  
other judges of the court of common pleas of Cuyahoga county and 2382  
shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of common 2383  
pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have all the 2384  
powers relating to all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2385  
separation, and annulment cases, except in cases that are assigned 2386  
to some other judge of the court of common pleas for some special 2387  
reason. 2388

(2) The administrative judge is administrator of the domestic 2389  
relations division and its subdivisions and departments and has 2390  
the following powers concerning division personnel: 2391

(a) Full charge of the employment, assignment, and 2392  
supervision; 2393

(b) Sole determination of compensation, duties, expenses, 2394  
allowances, hours, leaves, and vacations. 2395

(3) "Division personnel" include persons employed or referees 2396  
engaged in hearing, servicing, investigating, counseling, or 2397  
conciliating divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation 2398  
and annulment matters. 2399

(M) In Lake county: 2400

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 2401  
on January 2, 1961, and successors, shall have the same 2402  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2403  
receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court of 2404  
common pleas of Lake county and shall be elected and designated as 2405  
judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2406  
relations. The judge shall be assigned all the divorce, 2407  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 2408  
coming before the court, except in cases that for some special 2409  
reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 2410  
pleas. The judge shall be charged with the assignment and division 2411  
of the work of the division and with the employment and 2412  
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations 2413  
division. 2414

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2415  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2416  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 2417  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, shall 2418  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2419  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and 2420  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the 2421  
division makes available to persons, whether or not the persons 2422  
are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the 2423  
services. 2424

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 2425  
on January 4, 1979, and successors, shall have the same 2426  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2427  
receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2428  
common pleas of Lake county, shall be elected and designated as 2429  
judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and shall 2430  
be the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of 2431  
the Revised Code, with the powers and jurisdictions conferred by 2432

those chapters. The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile  
division, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division and  
its subdivisions and departments. The judge shall have charge of  
the employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of  
the juvenile division who are engaged in handling, servicing, or  
investigating juvenile cases, including any referees whom the  
judge considers necessary for the discharge of the judge's various  
duties.

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation,  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of the  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, include  
the handling, servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the  
division makes available to persons, whether or not the persons  
are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the  
services.

(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of  
domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or  
unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or the volume of  
cases pending in the judge's division necessitates it, the duties  
of that judge shall be performed by the other judges of the  
domestic relations and juvenile divisions.

(N) In Erie county, the judge of the court of common pleas  
whose term begins on January 2, 1971, and successors, shall have  
the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other judge  
of the court of common pleas of Erie county and shall be elected  
and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of  
domestic relations. The judge shall have all the powers relating  
to juvenile courts, and shall be assigned all cases under Chapters  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, parentage proceedings over



which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and divorce, 2465  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2466  
except cases that for some special reason are assigned to some 2467  
other judge. 2468

(0) In Greene county: 2469

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 2470  
on January 1, 1961, and successors, shall have the same 2471  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2472  
receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court of 2473  
common pleas of Greene county and shall be elected and designated 2474  
as the judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2475  
relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce, dissolution of 2476  
marriage, legal separation, annulment, uniform reciprocal support 2477  
enforcement, and domestic violence cases and all other cases 2478  
related to domestic relations, except cases that for some special 2479  
reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 2480  
pleas. 2481

The judge shall be charged with the assignment and division 2482  
of the work of the division and with the employment and 2483  
supervision of all other personnel of the division. The judge also 2484  
shall designate the title, compensation, hours, leaves of absence, 2485  
and vacations of the personnel of the division and shall fix their 2486  
duties. The duties of the personnel of the division, in addition 2487  
to other statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, 2488  
and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2489  
separation, and annulment cases and the provision of counseling 2490  
and conciliation services that the division considers necessary 2491  
and makes available to persons who request the services, whether 2492  
or not the persons are parties in an action pending in the 2493  
division. The compensation for the personnel shall be paid from 2494  
the overall court budget and shall be included in the 2495  
appropriations for the existing judges of the general division of 2496

the court of common pleas. 2497

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 2498  
on January 1, 1995, and successors, shall have the same 2499  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2500  
receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court of 2501  
common pleas of Greene county, shall be elected and designated as 2502  
judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and, on or 2503  
after January 1, 1995, shall be the juvenile judge as provided in 2504  
Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code with the powers and 2505  
jurisdiction conferred by those chapters. The judge of the court 2506  
of common pleas, juvenile division, shall be the administrator of 2507  
the juvenile division and its subdivisions and departments. The 2508  
judge shall have charge of the employment, assignment, and 2509  
supervision of the personnel of the juvenile division who are 2510  
engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, 2511  
including any referees whom the judge considers necessary for the 2512  
discharge of the judge's various duties. 2513

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2514  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of the 2515  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 2516  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, include 2517  
the handling, servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and 2518  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the court 2519  
makes available to persons, whether or not the persons are parties 2520  
to an action pending in the court, who request the services. 2521

(3) If one of the judges of the court of common pleas, 2522  
general division, is sick, absent, or unable to perform that 2523  
judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in the 2524  
general division necessitates it, the duties of that judge of the 2525  
general division shall be performed by the judge of the division 2526  
of domestic relations and the judge of the juvenile division. 2527

(P) In Portage county, the judge of the court of common 2528

pleas, whose term begins January 2, 1987, and successors, shall 2529  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2530  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2531  
judges of the court of common pleas of Portage county and shall be 2532  
elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2533  
division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2534  
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment 2535  
cases coming before the court, except in cases that for some 2536  
special reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of 2537  
common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the assignment and 2538  
division of the work of the division and with the employment and 2539  
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations 2540  
division. 2541

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2542  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2543  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 2544  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, shall 2545  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2546  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and 2547  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the 2548  
division makes available to persons, whether or not the persons 2549  
are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the 2550  
services. 2551

(Q) In Clermont county, the judge of the court of common 2552  
pleas, whose term begins January 2, 1987, and successors, shall 2553  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2554  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2555  
judges of the court of common pleas of Clermont county and shall 2556  
be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2557  
division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2558  
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment 2559  
cases coming before the court, except in cases that for some 2560

special reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of  
common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the assignment and  
division of the work of the division and with the employment and  
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations  
division.

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation,  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, shall  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce,  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the  
division makes available to persons, whether or not the persons  
are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the  
services.

(R) In Warren county, the judge of the court of common pleas,  
whose term begins January 1, 1987, and successors, shall have the  
same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction,  
and receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court  
of common pleas of Warren county and shall be elected and  
designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of  
domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce,  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases  
coming before the court, except in cases that for some special  
reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common  
pleas. The judge shall be charged with the assignment and division  
of the work of the division and with the employment and  
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations  
division.

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation,  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties

of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, shall 2593  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2594  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and 2595  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the 2596  
division makes available to persons, whether or not the persons 2597  
are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the 2598  
services. 2599

(S) In Licking county, the judge of the court of common 2600  
pleas, whose term begins January 1, 1991, and successors, shall 2601  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2602  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2603  
judges of the court of common pleas of Licking county and shall be 2604  
elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2605  
division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2606  
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment 2607  
cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, 2608  
all proceedings involving child support, the allocation of 2609  
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children and 2610  
the designation for the children of a place of residence and legal 2611  
custodian, parenting time, and visitation, and all post-decree 2612  
proceedings and matters arising from those cases and proceedings, 2613  
except in cases that for some special reason are assigned to 2614  
another judge of the court of common pleas. The judge shall be 2615  
charged with the assignment and division of the work of the 2616  
division and with the employment and supervision of the personnel 2617  
of the division. 2618

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2619  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2620  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2621  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2622  
division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include the 2623  
handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 2624

marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising 2625  
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving 2626  
child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2627  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2628  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2629  
parenting time, and visitation and providing any counseling and 2630  
conciliation services that the division makes available to 2631  
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2632  
pending in the division, who request the services. 2633

(T) In Allen county, the judge of the court of common pleas, 2634  
whose term begins January 1, 1993, and successors, shall have the 2635  
same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, 2636  
and receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 2637  
of common pleas of Allen county and shall be elected and 2638  
designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of 2639  
domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce, 2640  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2641  
all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all 2642  
proceedings involving child support, the allocation of parental 2643  
rights and responsibilities for the care of children and the 2644  
designation for the children of a place of residence and legal 2645  
custodian, parenting time, and visitation, and all post-decree 2646  
proceedings and matters arising from those cases and proceedings, 2647  
except in cases that for some special reason are assigned to 2648  
another judge of the court of common pleas. The judge shall be 2649  
charged with the assignment and division of the work of the 2650  
division and with the employment and supervision of the personnel 2651  
of the division. 2652

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2653  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2654  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2655  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2656

division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include the 2657  
handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 2658  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising 2659  
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving 2660  
child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2661  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2662  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2663  
parenting time, and visitation, and providing any counseling and 2664  
conciliation services that the division makes available to 2665  
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2666  
pending in the division, who request the services. 2667

(U) In Medina county, the judge of the court of common pleas 2668  
whose term begins January 1, 1995, and successors, shall have the 2669  
same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, 2670  
and receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2671  
common pleas of Medina county and shall be elected and designated 2672  
as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2673  
relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce, dissolution of 2674  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, all cases arising 2675  
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all proceedings involving 2676  
child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2677  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2678  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2679  
parenting time, and visitation, and all post-decree proceedings 2680  
and matters arising from those cases and proceedings, except in 2681  
cases that for some special reason are assigned to another judge 2682  
of the court of common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the 2683  
assignment and division of the work of the division and with the 2684  
employment and supervision of the personnel of the division. 2685

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2686  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2687  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2688

personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 2689  
addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 2690  
servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, 2691  
legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising under Chapter 2692  
3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving child 2693  
support, the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities 2694  
for the care of children and the designation for the children of a 2695  
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2696  
visitation, and providing counseling and conciliation services 2697  
that the division makes available to persons, whether or not the 2698  
persons are parties to an action pending in the division, who 2699  
request the services. 2700

(V) In Fairfield county, the judge of the court of common 2701  
pleas whose term begins January 2, 1995, and successors, shall 2702  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2703  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2704  
judges of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county and shall 2705  
be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2706  
division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2707  
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment 2708  
cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, 2709  
all proceedings involving child support, the allocation of 2710  
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children and 2711  
the designation for the children of a place of residence and legal 2712  
custodian, parenting time, and visitation, and all post-decree 2713  
proceedings and matters arising from those cases and proceedings, 2714  
except in cases that for some special reason are assigned to 2715  
another judge of the court of common pleas. The judge also has 2716  
concurrent jurisdiction with the probate-juvenile division of the 2717  
court of common pleas of Fairfield county with respect to and may 2718  
hear cases to determine the custody of a child, as defined in 2719  
section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, who is not the ward of 2720



another court of this state, cases that are commenced by a parent, guardian, or custodian of a child, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, to obtain an order requiring a parent of the child to pay child support for that child when the request for that order is not ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil action involving an allegation of domestic violence, an action for support under Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, or an action that is within the exclusive original jurisdiction of the probate-juvenile division of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county and that involves an allegation that the child is an abused, neglected, or dependent child, and post-decree proceedings and matters arising from those types of cases.

The judge of the domestic relations division shall be charged with the assignment and division of the work of the division and with the employment and supervision of the personnel of the division.

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving child support, the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and visitation, and providing any counseling and conciliation services that the division makes available to persons, regardless of whether the persons are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the services. When the

judge hears a case to determine the custody of a child, as defined 2753  
in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, who is not the ward of 2754  
another court of this state or a case that is commenced by a 2755  
parent, guardian, or custodian of a child, as defined in section 2756  
2151.011 of the Revised Code, to obtain an order requiring a 2757  
parent of the child to pay child support for that child when the 2758  
request for that order is not ancillary to an action for divorce, 2759  
dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a 2760  
criminal or civil action involving an allegation of domestic 2761  
violence, an action for support under Chapter 3115. of the Revised 2762  
Code, or an action that is within the exclusive original 2763  
jurisdiction of the probate-juvenile division of the court of 2764  
common pleas of Fairfield county and that involves an allegation 2765  
that the child is an abused, neglected, or dependent child, the 2766  
duties of the personnel of the domestic relations division also 2767  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of those types 2768  
of cases. 2769

(W)(1) In Clark county, the judge of the court of common 2770  
pleas whose term begins on January 2, 1995, and successors, shall 2771  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2772  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 2773  
the court of common pleas of Clark county and shall be elected and 2774  
designated as judge of the court of common pleas, domestic 2775  
relations division. The judge shall have all the powers relating 2776  
to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. 2777  
of the Revised Code and all parentage proceedings under Chapter 2778  
3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile court has 2779  
jurisdiction shall be assigned to the judge of the division of 2780  
domestic relations. All divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2781  
separation, annulment, uniform reciprocal support enforcement, and 2782  
other cases related to domestic relations shall be assigned to the 2783  
domestic relations division, and the presiding judge of the court 2784

of common pleas shall assign the cases to the judge of the 2785  
domestic relations division and the judges of the general 2786  
division. 2787

(2) In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of 2788  
the division of domestic relations shall serve on the children 2789  
services board and the county advisory board. 2790

(3) If the judge of the court of common pleas of Clark 2791  
county, division of domestic relations, is sick, absent, or unable 2792  
to perform that judge's judicial duties or if the presiding judge 2793  
of the court of common pleas of Clark county determines that the 2794  
volume of cases pending in the division of domestic relations 2795  
necessitates it, the duties of the judge of the division of 2796  
domestic relations shall be performed by the judges of the general 2797  
division or probate division of the court of common pleas of Clark 2798  
county, as assigned for that purpose by the presiding judge of 2799  
that court, and the judges so assigned shall act in conjunction 2800  
with the judge of the division of domestic relations of that 2801  
court. 2802

(X) In Scioto county, the judge of the court of common pleas 2803  
whose term begins January 2, 1995, and successors, shall have the 2804  
same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, 2805  
and receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2806  
common pleas of Scioto county and shall be elected and designated 2807  
as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2808  
relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce, dissolution of 2809  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, all cases arising 2810  
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all proceedings involving 2811  
child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2812  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2813  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2814  
parenting time, visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and 2815  
matters arising from those cases and proceedings, except in cases 2816

that for some special reason are assigned to another judge of the  
court of common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the  
assignment and division of the work of the division and with the  
employment and supervision of the personnel of the division.

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in  
addition to other statutory duties, include the handling,  
servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage,  
legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising under Chapter  
3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving child  
support, the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities  
for the care of children and the designation for the children of a  
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and  
visitation, and providing counseling and conciliation services  
that the division makes available to persons, whether or not the  
persons are parties to an action pending in the division, who  
request the services.

(Y) In Auglaize county, the judge of the probate and juvenile  
divisions of the Auglaize county court of common pleas also shall  
be the administrative judge of the domestic relations division of  
the court and shall be assigned all divorce, dissolution of  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the  
court. The judge shall have all powers as administrator of the  
domestic relations division and shall have charge of the personnel  
engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce,  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases,  
including any referees considered necessary for the discharge of  
the judge's various duties.

(Z)(1) In Marion county, the judge of the court of common  
pleas whose term begins on February 9, 1999, and the successors to

that judge, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same  
powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the  
other judges of the court of common pleas of Marion county and  
shall be elected and designated as judge of the court of common  
pleas, domestic relations-juvenile-probate division. Except as  
otherwise specified in this division, that judge, and the  
successors to that judge, shall have all the powers relating to  
juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of  
the Revised Code, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the  
Revised Code, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal  
separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings involving child  
support, the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities  
for the care of children and the designation for the children of a  
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and  
visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising  
from those cases and proceedings shall be assigned to that judge  
and the successors to that judge. Except as provided in division  
(Z)(2) of this section and notwithstanding any other provision of  
any section of the Revised Code, on and after February 9, 2003,  
the judge of the court of common pleas of Marion county whose term  
begins on February 9, 1999, and the successors to that judge,  
shall have all the powers relating to the probate division of the  
court of common pleas of Marion county in addition to the powers  
previously specified in this division, and shall exercise  
concurrent jurisdiction with the judge of the probate division of  
that court over all matters that are within the jurisdiction of  
the probate division of that court under Chapter 2101., and other  
provisions, of the Revised Code in addition to the jurisdiction of  
the domestic relations-juvenile-probate division of that court  
otherwise specified in division (Z)(1) of this section.

(2) The judge of the domestic relations-juvenile-probate  
division of the court of common pleas of Marion county or the

judge of the probate division of the court of common pleas of 2881  
Marion county, whichever of those judges is senior in total length 2882  
of service on the court of common pleas of Marion county, 2883  
regardless of the division or divisions of service, shall serve as 2884  
the clerk of the probate division of the court of common pleas of 2885  
Marion county. 2886

(3) On and after February 9, 2003, all references in law to 2887  
"the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile court," or 2888  
"the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed, with respect 2889  
to Marion county, as being references to both "the probate 2890  
division" and "the domestic relations-juvenile-probate division" 2891  
and as being references to both "the judge of the probate 2892  
division" and "the judge of the domestic relations- 2893  
juvenile-probate division." On and after February 9, 2003, all 2894  
references in law to "the clerk of the probate court" shall be 2895  
construed, with respect to Marion county, as being references to 2896  
the judge who is serving pursuant to division (Z)(2) of this 2897  
section as the clerk of the probate division of the court of 2898  
common pleas of Marion county. 2899

(AA) In Muskingum county, the judge of the court of common 2900  
pleas whose term begins on January 2, 2003, and successors, shall 2901  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2902  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2903  
judges of the court of common pleas of Muskingum county and shall 2904  
be elected and designated as the judge of the court of common 2905  
pleas, division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned 2906  
and hear all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, 2907  
and annulment cases and all proceedings under the uniform 2908  
interstate family support act contained in Chapter 3115. of the 2909  
Revised Code. Except in cases that are subject to the exclusive 2910  
original jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the judge shall be 2911  
assigned and hear all cases pertaining to paternity, visitation, 2912

child support, the allocation of parental rights and  
responsibilities for the care of children, and the designation for  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, and all  
post-decree proceedings arising from any case pertaining to any of  
those matters.

(BB) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of  
domestic relations, or juvenile judge, of any of the counties  
mentioned in this section is sick, absent, or unable to perform  
that judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in the  
judge's division necessitates it, the duties of that judge shall  
be performed by another judge of the court of common pleas of that  
county, assigned for that purpose by the presiding judge of the  
court of common pleas of that county to act in place of or in  
conjunction with that judge, as the case may require.

**Sec. 2313.13.** ~~(A) The court of common pleas may postpone the  
whole or a part of the time of service of a juror, after notice  
for service, to a later date during the same term or part of a  
term or to a subsequent term or part of a term of the same jury  
year or may excuse a juror, after notice for service, from service  
at that term for not more than three days at a time, where the  
exigencies of his business require his temporary excuse. The court  
of a county or the judge of the court of common pleas of a county  
may also discharge, for the term of a court or for part of a term  
of a court, or excuse until a day certain, one or more jurors so  
notified summoned for jury duty whose attendance is not required  
for the trial of issues at that term or part of a term, or until  
that day. Each~~

(B)(1) The court of common pleas of a county or a judge of  
the court of common pleas of a county may postpone the whole or a  
part of a juror's time of service on jury duty, after summoning  
the juror for jury duty, to either of the following:

(a) To a later date during the same term of court or part of 2944  
a term of court; 2945

(b) To a subsequent term of court or part of a term of court 2946  
of the same jury year. 2947

(2) Each juror ~~so excused~~ or whose time of service on jury 2948  
duty is postponed until a ~~day certain~~ specified date may be 2949  
required to attend at the opening of court on that day, and 2950  
thereafter on each day after that day until the juror is 2951  
discharged, without further notice additional summons from the 2952  
court. 2953

(C) The court of common pleas of a county, or a judge of the 2954  
court of common pleas of a county, may excuse until a specified 2955  
date one or more jurors summoned for jury duty whose attendance is 2956  
not required for the trial of issues until that day. Each juror 2957  
excused until a specified date may be required to attend the 2958  
opening of court on that day and on each day after that day until 2959  
the juror is discharged, without additional summons from the 2960  
court. 2961

(D) The court of common pleas of a county or a judge of the 2962  
court of common pleas of a county may excuse a juror, after 2963  
summoning the juror for jury duty, from service on jury duty at 2964  
that term of court for not more than three days at a time, if the 2965  
exigencies of the juror's business require the juror's temporary 2966  
excuse. 2967

**Sec. 2313.24.** (A) The court of common pleas of a county, or a 2968  
judge thereof of the court of common pleas of a county, shall 2969  
specify by written order the number of jurors to be drawn for each 2970  
term of that court, or part of a term, of that court when the term 2971  
is divided into parts, to comply with sections 2313.01 to 2313.46 2972  
of the Revised Code. A proportionate 2973



~~(B) A portion of the number of jurors ordered for a term or part of a term to be drawn pursuant to division (A) of this section shall be first drawn and shall be summoned to be present for duty during the first three consecutive calendar weeks of the term or part of a term, and the. The same number of jurors shall next be drawn and shall be summoned to be present for duty during the next three consecutive calendar weeks, and in like manner jurors. Jurors shall be drawn and summoned for each succeeding three weeks of the term of court. This section as to the division of terms and as to the service of jurors for three weeks~~ 2974  
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~~(C) Divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall not apply to counties with a population of less than one two hundred fifty thousand population in which cases the. If divisions (A) and (B) of this section do not apply to a county, the court of common pleas of that county or a judge of the court of common pleas of that county shall make rules in his own that apply to that county applicable to such matters for the drawing and summons of jurors.~~ 2984  
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~~(D) The commissioners of jurors may send by mail or otherwise to a juror whose name is drawn, a printed notice, informing him the juror that he the juror has been drawn for jury duty and will be notified summoned by the sheriff, and such. The notice may contain copies of such the portions of sections 2313.01 to 2313.46 of the Revised Code, as that the commissioners deem consider advisable.~~ 2991  
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**Section 2.** That existing sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.027, 1901.03, 1901.04, 1901.08, 1901.11, 1901.31, 1901.34, 1905.01, 1907.011, 1907.11, 1907.16, 2301.03, 2313.13, and 2313.24 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 2998  
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**Section 3.** That the versions of sections 1901.31 and 1905.01 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect on January 3002  
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1, 2004, be amended to read as follows: 3004

**Sec. 1901.31.** The clerk and deputy clerks of a municipal 3005  
court shall be selected, be compensated, give bond, and have 3006  
powers and duties as follows: 3007

(A) There shall be a clerk of the court who is appointed or 3008  
elected as follows: 3009

(1)(a) Except in the Akron, Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls, 3010  
Medina, Toledo, Clermont county, Hamilton county, Portage county, 3011  
and Wayne county municipal courts, if the population of the 3012  
territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand at the regular 3013  
municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the 3014  
term of the present clerk, the clerk shall be nominated and 3015  
elected by the qualified electors of the territory in the manner 3016  
that is provided for the nomination and election of judges in 3017  
section 1901.07 of the Revised Code. 3018

The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six 3019  
years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 3020  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 3021  
successor is elected and qualified. 3022

(b) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the clerk of 3023  
courts of Hamilton county shall be the clerk of the municipal 3024  
court and may appoint an assistant clerk who shall receive the 3025  
compensation, payable out of the treasury of Hamilton county in 3026  
semimonthly installments, that the board of county commissioners 3027  
prescribes. The clerk of courts of Hamilton county, acting as the 3028  
clerk of the Hamilton county municipal court and assuming the 3029  
duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth 3030  
the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common 3031  
pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the 3032  
county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of 3033

the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual compensation that is received for the performance of the duties of the clerk of courts of Hamilton county, as provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(c) In the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts, the clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code and assistant clerks as the judges of the municipal court determine are necessary, all of whom shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county, acting as the clerks of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(d) of this section, in the Akron municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Akron for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not

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later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of  
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the  
Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by  
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political  
party for election to the office of clerk of the Akron municipal  
court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of  
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office.  
If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and  
petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political  
party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be  
held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for  
election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a  
certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section  
3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk  
of the Akron municipal court shall contain a designation of the  
term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following  
regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be  
submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court  
in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised  
Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so  
elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term  
shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's  
election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and  
qualified.

(e) In the Clermont county municipal court, the clerk of  
courts of Clermont county shall be the clerk of the municipal

court. The clerk of courts of Clermont county, acting as the clerk 3098  
of the Clermont county municipal court and assuming the duties of 3099  
that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate 3100  
that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as 3101  
determined in accordance with the population of the county and the 3102  
rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 3103  
This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in 3104  
semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual 3105  
compensation that is received for the performance of the duties of 3106  
the clerk of courts of Clermont county, as provided in sections 3107  
325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 3108

(f) Irrespective of the population of the territory of the 3109  
Medina municipal court, the clerk of that court shall be appointed 3110  
pursuant to division (A)(2)(a) of this section by the judges of 3111  
that court, shall hold office until the clerk's successor is 3112  
similarly appointed and qualified, and shall receive pursuant to 3113  
division (C) of this section the annual compensation that the 3114  
legislative authority prescribes and that is payable in 3115  
semimonthly installments from the same sources and in the same 3116  
manner as provided in section 1901.11 of the Revised Code. 3117

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(g) of 3118  
this section, in the Barberton municipal court, candidates for 3119  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 3120  
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 3121  
specified in the charter of the city of Barberton for the 3122  
nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 3123  
of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent 3124  
candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified 3125  
electors of the territory of the court. 3126

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 3127  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 3128  
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 3129

the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Barberton municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Barberton municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(h) of this section, in the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be

nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held 3162  
on the day specified in the charter of the city of Cuyahoga Falls 3163  
for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3164  
3513.257 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of 3165  
independent candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred 3166  
fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court. 3167

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 3168  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 3169  
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 3170  
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3171  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 3172  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 3173  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 3174  
Revised Code. 3175

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 3176  
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 3177  
party for election to the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls 3178  
municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the 3179  
purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to 3180  
that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of 3181  
candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a 3182  
particular political party for election to that office, a primary 3183  
election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a 3184  
candidate of that party for election to that office, and the 3185  
candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the 3186  
manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 3187

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 3188  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 3189  
of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall contain a designation 3190  
of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the 3191  
following regular municipal election, all candidates for the 3192  
office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the 3193

territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 3194  
1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the 3195  
court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six 3196  
years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 3197  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 3198  
successor is elected and qualified. 3199

(i) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(i) of 3200  
this section, in the Toledo municipal court, candidates for 3201  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 3202  
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 3203  
specified in the charter of the city of Toledo for the nomination 3204  
of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the 3205  
Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates 3206  
shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified electors 3207  
of the territory of the court. 3208

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 3209  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 3210  
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 3211  
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3212  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 3213  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 3214  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 3215  
Revised Code. 3216

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 3217  
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 3218  
party for election to the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal 3219  
court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 3220  
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 3221  
If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and 3222  
petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 3223  
party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be 3224  
held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 3225



election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a  
certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section  
3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk  
of the Toledo municipal court shall contain a designation of the  
term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following  
regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be  
submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court  
in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised  
Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so  
elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term  
shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's  
election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and  
qualified.

(2)(a) Except for the Alliance, Auglaize county, Brown  
county, Columbiana county, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown  
municipal courts, in a municipal court for which the population of  
the territory is less than one hundred thousand and in the Medina  
municipal court, the clerk shall be appointed by the court, and  
the clerk shall hold office until the clerk's successor is  
appointed and qualified.

(b) In the Alliance, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown  
municipal courts, the clerk shall be elected for a term of office  
as described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section.

(c) In the Auglaize county and Brown county municipal ~~court~~  
~~courts~~, the ~~clerk~~ clerks of courts of Auglaize county and Brown  
county shall be the ~~clerk~~ clerks, respectively, of the Auglaize  
county and Brown county municipal ~~court~~ courts and may appoint a  
chief deputy clerk for each branch that is established pursuant to  
section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and assistant clerks as the  
judge of the court determines are necessary, all of whom shall

receive the compensation that the legislative authority 3258  
prescribes. The ~~clerk~~ clerks of courts of Auglaize county and 3259  
Brown county, acting as the ~~clerk~~ clerks of the Auglaize county 3260  
and Brown county municipal ~~court~~ courts and assuming the duties of 3261  
~~that office~~ these offices, shall receive compensation payable from 3262  
the county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the 3263  
rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas 3264  
as determined in accordance with the population of the county and 3265  
the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised 3266  
Code. 3267

(d) In the Columbiana county municipal court, the clerk of 3268  
courts of Columbiana county shall be the clerk of the municipal 3269  
court, may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office 3270  
that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised 3271  
Code, and may appoint any assistant clerks that the judges of the 3272  
court determine are necessary. All of the chief deputy clerks and 3273  
assistant clerks shall receive the compensation that the 3274  
legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of 3275  
Columbiana county, acting as the clerk of the Columbiana county 3276  
municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall 3277  
receive compensation payable from the county treasury in 3278  
semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed 3279  
for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in 3280  
accordance with the population of the county and the rates set 3281  
forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 3282

(3) During the temporary absence of the clerk due to illness, 3283  
vacation, or other proper cause, the court may appoint a temporary 3284  
clerk, who shall be paid the same compensation, have the same 3285  
authority, and perform the same duties as the clerk. 3286

(B) Except in the Clermont county, Hamilton county, Medina, 3287  
Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, if a vacancy 3288  
occurs in the office of the clerk of the Alliance, Lorain, 3289

Massillon, or Youngstown municipal court or occurs in the office 3290  
of the clerk of a municipal court for which the population of the 3291  
territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand because the clerk 3292  
ceases to hold the office before the end of the clerk's term or 3293  
because a clerk-elect fails to take office, the vacancy shall be 3294  
filled, until a successor is elected and qualified, by a person 3295  
chosen by the residents of the territory of the court who are 3296  
members of the county central committee of the political party by 3297  
which the last occupant of that office or the clerk-elect was 3298  
nominated. Not less than five nor more than fifteen days after a 3299  
vacancy occurs, those members of that county central committee 3300  
shall meet to make an appointment to fill the vacancy. At least 3301  
four days before the date of the meeting, the chairperson or a 3302  
secretary of the county central committee shall notify each such 3303  
member of that county central committee by first class mail of the 3304  
date, time, and place of the meeting and its purpose. A majority 3305  
of all such members of that county central committee constitutes a 3306  
quorum, and a majority of the quorum is required to make the 3307  
appointment. If the office so vacated was occupied or was to be 3308  
occupied by a person not nominated at a primary election, or if 3309  
the appointment was not made by the committee members in 3310  
accordance with this division, the court shall make an appointment 3311  
to fill the vacancy. A successor shall be elected to fill the 3312  
office for the unexpired term at the first municipal election that 3313  
is held more than one hundred twenty days after the vacancy 3314  
occurred. 3315

(C)(1) In a municipal court, other than the Auglaize county, 3316  
the Brown county, the Columbiana county, and the Lorain municipal 3317  
courts, for which the population of the territory is less than one 3318  
hundred thousand and in the Medina municipal court, the clerk of 3319  
the municipal court shall receive the annual compensation that the 3320  
presiding judge of the court prescribes, if the revenue of the 3321

court for the preceding calendar year, as certified by the auditor 3322  
or chief fiscal officer of the municipal corporation in which the 3323  
court is located or, in the case of a county-operated municipal 3324  
court, the county auditor, is equal to or greater than the 3325  
expenditures, including any debt charges, for the operation of the 3326  
court payable under this chapter from the city treasury or, in the 3327  
case of a county-operated municipal court, the county treasury for 3328  
that calendar year, as also certified by the auditor or chief 3329  
fiscal officer. If the revenue of a municipal court, other than 3330  
the Auglaize county, the Brown county, the Columbiana county, and 3331  
the Lorain municipal courts, for which the population of the 3332  
territory is less than one hundred thousand or the revenue of the 3333  
Medina municipal court for the preceding calendar year as so 3334  
certified is not equal to or greater than those expenditures for 3335  
the operation of the court for that calendar year as so certified, 3336  
the clerk of a municipal court shall receive the annual 3337  
compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. As used in 3338  
this division, "revenue" means the total of all costs and fees 3339  
that are collected and paid to the city treasury or, in a 3340  
county-operated municipal court, the county treasury by the clerk 3341  
of the municipal court under division (F) of this section and all 3342  
interest received and paid to the city treasury or, in a 3343  
county-operated municipal court, the county treasury in relation 3344  
to the costs and fees under division (G) of this section. 3345

(2) In a municipal court, other than the Clermont county, 3346  
Hamilton county, Medina, Portage county, and Wayne county 3347  
municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is one 3348  
hundred thousand or more, and in the Lorain municipal court, the 3349  
clerk of the municipal court shall receive annual compensation in 3350  
a sum equal to eighty-five per cent of the salary of a judge of 3351  
the court. 3352

(3) The compensation of a clerk described in division (C)(1) 3353

or (2) of this section is payable in semimonthly installments from 3354  
the same sources and in the same manner as provided in section 3355  
1901.11 of the Revised Code. 3356

(D) Before entering upon the duties of the clerk's office, 3357  
the clerk of a municipal court shall give bond of not less than 3358  
six thousand dollars to be determined by the judges of the court, 3359  
conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's duties. 3360

(E) The clerk of a municipal court may do all of the 3361  
following: administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions 3362  
upon any judgment rendered in the court, including a judgment for 3363  
unpaid costs; issue, sign, and attach the seal of the court to all 3364  
writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court; 3365  
and approve all bonds, sureties, recognizances, and undertakings 3366  
fixed by any judge of the court or by law. The clerk may refuse to 3367  
accept for filing any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a 3368  
person who has been found to be a vexatious litigator under 3369  
section 2323.52 of the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain 3370  
leave to proceed under that section. The clerk shall do all of the 3371  
following: file and safely keep all journals, records, books, and 3372  
papers belonging or appertaining to the court; record the 3373  
proceedings of the court; perform all other duties that the judges 3374  
of the court may prescribe; and keep a book showing all receipts 3375  
and disbursements, which book shall be open for public inspection 3376  
at all times. 3377

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a 3378  
docket, and other records that the court, by rule, requires, all 3379  
of which shall be the public records of the court. In the docket, 3380  
the clerk shall enter, at the time of the commencement of an 3381  
action, the names of the parties in full, the names of the 3382  
counsel, and the nature of the proceedings. Under proper dates, 3383  
the clerk shall note the filing of the complaint, issuing of 3384  
summons or other process, returns, and any subsequent pleadings. 3385

The clerk also shall enter all reports, verdicts, orders, 3386  
judgments, and proceedings of the court, clearly specifying the 3387  
relief granted or orders made in each action. The court may order 3388  
an extended record of any of the above to be made and entered, 3389  
under the proper action heading, upon the docket at the request of 3390  
any party to the case, the expense of which record may be taxed as 3391  
costs in the case or may be required to be prepaid by the party 3392  
demanding the record, upon order of the court. 3393

(F) The clerk of a municipal court shall receive, collect, 3394  
and issue receipts for all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other 3395  
moneys payable to the office or to any officer of the court. The 3396  
clerk shall each month disburse to the proper persons or officers, 3397  
and take receipts for, all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other 3398  
moneys that the clerk collects. Subject to sections 3375.50 and 3399  
4511.193 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the 3400  
Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of 3401  
any moneys received by a municipal court and except for the 3402  
Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 3403  
courts, the clerk shall pay all fines received for violation of 3404  
municipal ordinances into the treasury of the municipal 3405  
corporation the ordinance of which was violated and shall pay all 3406  
fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 3407  
pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 3408  
the township the resolution of which was violated. Subject to 3409  
sections 1901.024 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code, in the 3410  
Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 3411  
courts, the clerk shall pay fifty per cent of the fines received 3412  
for violation of municipal ordinances and fifty per cent of the 3413  
fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 3414  
pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 3415  
the county. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.19, and 3416  
5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the 3417

Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of 3418  
any moneys received by a municipal court, the clerk shall pay all 3419  
fines collected for the violation of state laws into the county 3420  
treasury. Except in a county-operated municipal court, the clerk 3421  
shall pay all costs and fees the disbursement of which is not 3422  
otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the city treasury. 3423  
The clerk of a county-operated municipal court shall pay the costs 3424  
and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for 3425  
in the Revised Code into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as 3426  
security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. The 3427  
clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and 3428  
disbursements in civil and criminal cases, which shall be a 3429  
permanent public record of the office. On the expiration of the 3430  
term of the clerk, the clerk shall deliver the records to the 3431  
clerk's successor. The clerk shall have other powers and duties as 3432  
are prescribed by rule or order of the court. 3433

(G) All moneys paid into a municipal court shall be noted on 3434  
the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be 3435  
deposited in a state or national bank, or a domestic savings and 3436  
loan association, as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised 3437  
Code, that is selected by the clerk. Any interest received upon 3438  
the deposits shall be paid into the city treasury, except that, in 3439  
a county-operated municipal court, the interest shall be paid into 3440  
the treasury of the county in which the court is located. 3441

On the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall 3442  
make a list of the titles of all cases in the court that were 3443  
finally determined more than one year past in which there remains 3444  
unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or any part of 3445  
a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the costs in the 3446  
case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to the parties who 3447  
are entitled to the moneys or to their attorneys of record. All 3448  
the moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each 3449

year shall be paid by the clerk to the city treasurer, except 3450  
that, in a county-operated municipal court, the moneys shall be 3451  
paid to the treasurer of the county in which the court is located. 3452  
The treasurer shall pay any part of the moneys at any time to the 3453  
person who has the right to the moneys upon proper certification 3454  
of the clerk. 3455

(H) Deputy clerks may be appointed by the clerk and shall 3456  
receive the compensation, payable in semimonthly installments out 3457  
of the city treasury, that the clerk may prescribe, except that 3458  
the compensation of any deputy clerk of a county-operated 3459  
municipal court shall be paid out of the treasury of the county in 3460  
which the court is located. Each deputy clerk shall take an oath 3461  
of office before entering upon the duties of the deputy clerk's 3462  
office and, when so qualified, may perform the duties appertaining 3463  
to the office of the clerk. The clerk may require any of the 3464  
deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand 3465  
dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy 3466  
clerk's duties. 3467

(I) For the purposes of this section, whenever the population 3468  
of the territory of a municipal court falls below one hundred 3469  
thousand but not below ninety thousand, and the population of the 3470  
territory prior to the most recent regular federal census exceeded 3471  
one hundred thousand, the legislative authority of the municipal 3472  
corporation may declare, by resolution, that the territory shall 3473  
be considered to have a population of at least one hundred 3474  
thousand. 3475

(J) The clerk or a deputy clerk shall be in attendance at all 3476  
sessions of the municipal court, although not necessarily in the 3477  
courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors and 3478  
receive verdicts. 3479

**Sec. 1905.01.** (A) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount 3480



Gilead in Morrow county, and in all other municipal corporations, 3481  
other than Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a 3482  
municipal court nor a place where a judge of the Auglaize county, 3483  
Crawford county, Jackson county, Miami county, Portage county, or 3484  
Wayne county municipal court sits as required pursuant to section 3485  
1901.021 of the Revised Code or by designation of the judges 3486  
pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the 3487  
municipal corporation has jurisdiction, except as provided in 3488  
divisions (B), (C), and (E) of this section and subject to the 3489  
limitation contained in section 1905.03 and the limitation 3490  
contained in section 1905.031 of the Revised Code, to hear and 3491  
determine any prosecution for the violation of an ordinance of the 3492  
municipal corporation, to hear and determine any case involving a 3493  
violation of a vehicle parking or standing ordinance of the 3494  
municipal corporation unless the violation is required to be 3495  
handled by a parking violations bureau or joint parking violations 3496  
bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code, and to hear 3497  
and determine all criminal causes involving any moving traffic 3498  
violation occurring on a state highway located within the 3499  
boundaries of the municipal corporation, subject to the 3500  
limitations of sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code. 3501

(B)(1) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount Gilead in 3502  
Morrow county, and in all other municipal corporations, other than 3503  
Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal 3504  
court nor a place where a judge of a court listed in division (A) 3505  
of this section sits as required pursuant to section 1901.021 of 3506  
the Revised Code or by designation of the judges pursuant to 3507  
section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the municipal 3508  
corporation has jurisdiction, subject to the limitation contained 3509  
in section 1905.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine 3510  
prosecutions involving a violation of an ordinance of the 3511  
municipal corporation relating to operating a vehicle while under 3512

the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of 3513  
them or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited 3514  
concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or 3515  
plasma, breath, or urine, and to hear and determine criminal 3516  
causes involving a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3517  
Code that occur on a state highway located within the boundaries 3518  
of the municipal corporation, subject to the limitations of 3519  
sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code, only if the 3520  
person charged with the violation, within six years of the date of 3521  
the violation charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 3522  
to any of the following: 3523

(a) A violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation 3524  
relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of 3525  
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or relating to 3526  
operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in 3527  
the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine; 3528

(b) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code; 3529

(c) A violation of any ordinance of any municipal corporation 3530  
or of any section of the Revised Code that regulates the operation 3531  
of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways 3532  
or streets, to which all of the following apply: 3533

(i) The person, in the case in which the conviction was 3534  
obtained or the plea of guilty was entered, had been charged with 3535  
a violation of an ordinance of a type described in division 3536  
(B)(1)(a) of this section, or with a violation of section 4511.19 3537  
of the Revised Code; 3538

(ii) The charge of the violation described in division 3539  
(B)(1)(c)(i) of this section was dismissed or reduced; 3540

(iii) The violation of which the person was convicted or to 3541  
which the person pleaded guilty arose out of the same facts and 3542  
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 3543

dismissed or reduced. 3544

(d) A violation of a statute of the United States or of any 3545  
other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation 3546  
located in any other state that is substantially similar to 3547  
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 3548

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 3549  
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 3550  
cause involving a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) 3551  
of this section, regardless of where the violation occurred, if 3552  
the person charged with the violation, within six years of the 3553  
violation charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any 3554  
violation listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this 3555  
section. 3556

If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a 3557  
prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal 3558  
corporation the mayor serves relating to operating a vehicle while 3559  
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination 3560  
of them or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited 3561  
concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or 3562  
plasma, breath, or urine, or in hearing a criminal cause involving 3563  
a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, determines 3564  
that the person charged, within six years of the violation 3565  
charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation 3566  
listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, 3567  
the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the county court 3568  
or municipal court with jurisdiction over the violation charged, 3569  
in accordance with section 1905.032 of the Revised Code. 3570

(C)(1) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount Gilead in 3572  
Morrow county, and in all other municipal corporations, other than 3573  
Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal 3574  
court and not being a place where a judge of a court listed in 3575

division (A) of this section sits as required pursuant to section 3576  
1901.021 of the Revised Code or by designation of the judges 3577  
pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the 3578  
municipal corporation, subject to sections 1901.031, 2937.08, and 3579  
2938.04 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear and 3580  
determine prosecutions involving a violation of a municipal 3581  
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division (A) of 3582  
section 4510.14 or section 4510.16 of the Revised Code and to hear 3583  
and determine criminal causes that involve a moving traffic 3584  
violation, that involve a violation of division (A) of section 3585  
4510.14 or section 4510.16 of the Revised Code, and that occur on 3586  
a state highway located within the boundaries of the municipal 3587  
corporation only if all of the following apply regarding the 3588  
violation and the person charged: 3589

(a) Regarding a violation of section 4510.16 of the Revised 3590  
Code or a violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially 3591  
equivalent to that division, the person charged with the 3592  
violation, within six years of the date of the violation charged, 3593  
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the 3594  
following: 3595

(i) A violation of section 4510.16 of the Revised Code; 3596

(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 3597  
substantially equivalent to section 4510.16 of the Revised Code; 3598

(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of 3599  
the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles, 3600  
streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets, 3601  
in a case in which, after a charge against the person of a 3602  
violation of a type described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of 3603  
this section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of 3604  
or pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts 3605  
and circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 3606  
dismissed or reduced. 3607

(b) Regarding a violation of division (A) of section 4510.14 3608  
of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal ordinance that 3609  
is substantially equivalent to that division, the person charged 3610  
with the violation, within six years of the date of the violation 3611  
charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the 3612  
following: 3613

(i) A violation of division (A) of section 4510.14 of the 3614  
Revised Code; 3615

(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 3616  
substantially equivalent to division (A) of section 4510.14 of the 3617  
Revised Code; 3618

(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of 3619  
the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles, 3620  
streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets in 3621  
a case in which, after a charge against the person of a violation 3622  
of a type described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this 3623  
section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of or 3624  
pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts and 3625  
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 3626  
dismissed or reduced. 3627

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 3628  
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 3629  
cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or 3630  
(ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation, 3631  
within six years of the violation charged, has been convicted of 3632  
or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division 3633  
(C)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section and does not have 3634  
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 3635  
cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or 3636  
(ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation, 3637  
within six years of the violation charged, has been convicted of 3638  
or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division 3639

(C)(1)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. 3640

(3) If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a 3641  
prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal 3642  
corporation the mayor serves that is substantially equivalent to 3643  
division (A) of section 4510.14 or section 4510.16 of the Revised 3644  
Code or a violation of division (A) of section 4510.14 or section 3645  
4510.16 of the Revised Code, determines that, under division 3646  
(C)(2) of this section, mayors do not have jurisdiction of the 3647  
prosecution, the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the 3648  
county court or municipal court with jurisdiction over the 3649  
violation in accordance with section 1905.032 of the Revised Code. 3650

(D) If the mayor of a municipal corporation has jurisdiction 3651  
pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section to hear and determine 3652  
a prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation described in 3653  
division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the authority of the 3654  
mayor to hear or determine the prosecution or cause is subject to 3655  
the limitation contained in division (C) of section 1905.03 of the 3656  
Revised Code. If the mayor of a municipal corporation has 3657  
jurisdiction pursuant to division (A) or (C) of this section to 3658  
hear and determine a prosecution or criminal cause involving a 3659  
violation other than a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) 3660  
or (b) of this section, the authority of the mayor to hear or 3661  
determine the prosecution or cause is subject to the limitation 3662  
contained in division (C) of section 1905.031 of the Revised Code. 3663

(E)(1) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 3664  
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 3665  
cause involving any of the following: 3666

(a) A violation of section 2919.25 or 2919.27 of the Revised 3667  
Code; 3668

(b) A violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 3669  
2903.211, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code that involves a person 3670

who was a family or household member of the defendant at the time 3671  
of the violation; 3672

(c) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 3673  
substantially equivalent to an offense described in division 3674  
(E)(1)(a) or (b) of this section and that involves a person who 3675  
was a family or household member of the defendant at the time of 3676  
the violation. 3677

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 3678  
jurisdiction to hear and determine a motion filed pursuant to 3679  
section 2919.26 of the Revised Code or filed pursuant to a 3680  
municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that 3681  
section or to issue a protection order pursuant to that section or 3682  
a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. 3683

(3) As used in this section, "family or household member" has 3684  
the same meaning as in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. 3685

(F) In keeping a docket and files, the mayor, and a mayor's 3686  
court magistrate appointed under section 1905.05 of the Revised 3687  
Code, shall be governed by the laws pertaining to county courts. 3688

**Section 4.** That the existing versions of sections 1901.31 and 3689  
1905.01 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect on 3690  
January 1, 2004, are hereby repealed. 3691

**Section 5.** Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall take effect on 3692  
January 1, 2004. 3693

**Section 6.** (A)(1) Effective February 9, 2003, the Brown 3694  
County County Court is abolished. 3695

(2) All causes, executions, and other proceedings pending in 3696  
the Brown County County Court at the close of business on February 3697  
8, 2003, shall be transferred to and proceed in the Brown County 3698

Municipal Court on February 9, 2003, as if originally instituted 3699  
in the Brown County Municipal Court. Parties to those causes, 3700  
judgments, executions, and proceedings may make any amendments to 3701  
their pleadings that are required to conform them to the rules of 3702  
the Brown County Municipal Court. The Clerk of the Brown County 3703  
County Court or other custodian shall transfer to the Brown County 3704  
Municipal Court all pleadings, orders, entries, dockets, bonds, 3705  
papers, records, books, exhibits, files, moneys, property, and 3706  
persons that belong to, are in the possession of, or are subject 3707  
to the jurisdiction of the Brown County County Court, or any 3708  
officer of that court, at the close of business on February 8, 3709  
2003, and that pertain to those causes, judgments, executions, and 3710  
proceedings. 3711

(3) All employees of the Brown County County Court shall be 3712  
transferred to and shall become employees of the Brown County 3713  
Municipal Court on February 9, 2003. 3714

(4) Effective February 9, 2003, both part-time judgeships in 3715  
the Brown County County Court are abolished; however, the 3716  
part-time judge of that court who is not elected in the general 3717  
election of November 2002 as the judge of the probate division of 3718  
the Brown County Court of Common Pleas shall serve from February 3719  
9, 2003, to December 31, 2005, as the full-time judge of the Brown 3720  
County Municipal Court, who is deemed to be the successor to that 3721  
part-time judge. 3722

(B)(1) Effective January 1, 2003, the Morrow County County 3723  
Court is abolished. 3724

(2) All causes, executions, and other proceedings pending in 3725  
the Morrow County County Court at the close of business on 3726  
December 31, 2002, shall be transferred to and proceed in the 3727  
Morrow County Municipal Court on January 1, 2003, as if originally 3728  
instituted in the Morrow County Municipal Court. Parties to those 3729  
causes, judgments, executions, and proceedings may make any 3730



amendments to their pleadings that are required to conform them to  
the rules of the Morrow County Municipal Court. The Clerk of the  
Morrow County County Court or other custodian shall transfer to  
the Morrow County Municipal Court all pleadings, orders, entries,  
dockets, bonds, papers, records, books, exhibits, files, moneys,  
property, and persons that belong to, are in the possession of, or  
are subject to the jurisdiction of the Morrow County County Court,  
or any officer of that court, at the close of business on December  
31, 2002, and that pertain to those causes, judgments, executions,  
and proceedings.

(3) All employees of the Morrow County County Court shall be  
transferred to and shall become employees of the Morrow County  
Municipal Court on January 1, 2003.

(4) Effective January 1, 2003, the part-time judgeship in the  
Morrow County County Court is abolished; however, the part-time  
judge of that court shall serve from January 1, 2003, to December  
31, 2005, as the full-time judge of the Morrow County Municipal  
Court, who is deemed to be the successor to that part-time judge.

**Section 7.** The amendment by this act to division (B)(3) of  
section 2301.33 of the Revised Code is identical to the amendment  
of that division of that section by Sub. H.B. 8 of the 124th  
General Assembly. The United States District Court of the Southern  
District of Ohio, in *Bookfriends, Inc. v. Taft*, 232 F. Supp.2d 932  
(2002), issued a preliminary injunction enjoining to an uncertain  
extent the operation of Sub. H.B. 8. By thus re-enacting the  
amendment of Sub. H.B. 8 to division (B)(3) of section 2301.33 of  
the Revised Code, the General Assembly intends to confirm that the  
amendment is nevertheless effective as part of the law.

**Section 8.** Section 2301.03 of the Revised Code is presented  
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Sub.  
H.B. 8 and Sub. H.B. 393 of the 124th General Assembly. The

General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of 3762  
section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 3763  
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds 3764  
that the composite is the resulting version of the section in 3765  
effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in 3766  
this act. 3767

**Section 9.** This act is hereby declared to be an emergency 3768  
measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 3769  
peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that 3770  
the Brown County Municipal Court and the Morrow County Municipal 3771  
Court created by this act and the designation by this act of the 3772  
specified current county court judges to serve as judges in those 3773  
created courts are crucial for the proper, timely, and efficient 3774  
administration of justice in Brown County and Morrow County. 3775  
Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect. 3776