

As Passed by the Senate

124th General Assembly

Regular Session

2001-2002

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

A B I L L

To amend sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.027, 1901.03, 1
1901.04, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1901.34, 1905.01, 2
1907.011, 1907.11, 2313.13, and 2313.24 of the 3
Revised Code to modify the small county exception 4
to the drawing, summoning, and service of jurors 5
for a term or part of a term of a court of common 6
pleas; to create the Brown County Municipal Court 7
in Georgetown on February 9, 2003, establish one 8
full-time judgeship in that court, abolish the 9
Brown County County Court on that date, designate 10
one of the part-time judges of the Brown County 11
County Court to continue after that court is 12
abolished as the full-time judge of the Brown 13
County Municipal Court from February 9, 2003, until 14
December 31, 2005, and continue the authority of 15
the mayor of Georgetown to conduct a mayor's court; 16
to create the Morrow County Municipal Court in 17
Mount Gilead on January 1, 2003, establish one 18
full-time judgeship in that court, abolish the 19
Morrow County County Court on that date, designate 20
the part-time judge of the Morrow County County 21
Court to continue after that court is abolished as 22
the full-time judge of the Morrow County Municipal 23

Court from January 1, 2003, until December 31, 24
2005, and continue the authority of the mayor of 25
Mount Gilead to conduct a mayor's court; to amend 26
the versions of sections 1901.31 and 1905.01 of the 27
Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect on 28
January 1, 2004, to continue the provisions of this 29
act on and after that effective date; and to 30
declare an emergency. 31

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

Section 1. That sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.027, 1901.03, 32
1901.04, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1901.34, 1905.01, 1907.011, 1907.11, 33
2313.13, and 2313.24 of the Revised Code be amended to read as 34
follows: 35

Sec. 1901.01. (A) There is hereby established a municipal 36
court in each of the following municipal corporations: 37

Akron, Alliance, Ashland, Ashtabula, Athens, Avon Lake, 38
Barberton, Bedford, Bellefontaine, Bellevue, Berea, Bowling Green, 39
Bryan, Bucyrus, Cambridge, Campbell, Canton, Celina, Chardon, 40
Chesapeake, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, Circleville, Cleveland, 41
Cleveland Heights, Columbus, Conneaut, Coshocton, Cuyahoga Falls, 42
Dayton, Defiance, Delaware, East Cleveland, East Liverpool, Eaton, 43
Elyria, Euclid, Fairborn, Fairfield, Findlay, Fostoria, Franklin, 44
Fremont, Gallipolis, Garfield Heights, Georgetown, Girard, 45
Hamilton, Hillsboro, Huron, Ironton, Jackson, Kenton, Kettering, 46
Lakewood, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lima, Logan, London, Lorain, 47
Lyndhurst, Mansfield, Marietta, Marion, Marysville, Mason, 48
Massillon, Maumee, Medina, Mentor, Miamisburg, Middletown, Mount 49
Gilead, Mount Vernon, Napoleon, Newark, New Philadelphia, Newton 50
Falls, Niles, Norwalk, Oakwood, Oberlin, Oregon, Painesville, 51

Parma, Perrysburg, Port Clinton, Portsmouth, Ravenna, Rocky River, 52
Sandusky, Shaker Heights, Shelby, Sidney, South Euclid, 53
Springfield, Steubenville, Struthers, Sylvania, Tiffin, Toledo, 54
Troy, Upper Sandusky, Urbana, Vandalia, Van Wert, Vermilion, 55
Wadsworth, Wapakoneta, Warren, City of Washington in Fayette 56
county, to be known as Washington Court House, Willoughby, 57
Wilmington, Wooster, Xenia, Youngstown, and Zanesville. 58

(B) There is hereby established a municipal court within 59
Clermont county in Batavia or in any other municipal corporation 60
or unincorporated territory within Clermont county that is 61
selected by the legislative authority of the Clermont county 62
municipal court. The municipal court established by this division 63
is a continuation of the municipal court previously established in 64
Batavia by this section before the enactment of this division. 65

(C) There is hereby established a municipal court within 66
Columbiana County in Lisbon or in any other municipal corporation 67
or unincorporated territory within Columbiana county, except the 68
municipal corporation of East Liverpool or Liverpool or St. Clair 69
township, that is selected by the judges of the municipal court 70
pursuant to division (I) of section 1901.021 of the Revised Code. 71

Sec. 1901.02. (A) The municipal courts established by section 72
1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction within the corporate 73
limits of their respective municipal corporations, or, for the 74
Clermont county municipal court, within the municipal corporation 75
or unincorporated territory in which it is established, and are 76
courts of record. Each of the courts shall be styled 77
"..... municipal court," inserting 78
the name of the municipal corporation, except the following 79
courts, which shall be styled as set forth below: 80

(1) The municipal court established in Chesapeake that shall 81
be styled and known as the "Lawrence county municipal court"; 82

- (2) The municipal court established in Cincinnati that shall be styled and known as the "Hamilton county municipal court"; 83
84
- (3) The municipal court established in Ravenna that shall be styled and known as the "Portage county municipal court"; 85
86
- (4) The municipal court established in Athens that shall be styled and known as the "Athens county municipal court"; 87
88
- (5) The municipal court established in Columbus that shall be styled and known as the "Franklin county municipal court"; 89
90
- (6) The municipal court established in London that shall be styled and known as the "Madison county municipal court"; 91
92
- (7) The municipal court established in Newark that shall be styled and known as the "Licking county municipal court"; 93
94
- (8) The municipal court established in Wooster that shall be styled and known as the "Wayne county municipal court"; 95
96
- (9) The municipal court established in Wapakoneta that shall be styled and known as the "Auglaize county municipal court"; 97
98
- (10) The municipal court established in Troy that shall be styled and known as the "Miami county municipal court"; 99
100
- (11) The municipal court established in Bucyrus that shall be styled and known as the "Crawford county municipal court"; 101
102
- (12) The municipal court established in Logan that shall be styled and known as the "Hocking county municipal court"; 103
104
- (13) The municipal court established in Urbana that shall be styled and known as the "Champaign county municipal court"; 105
106
- (14) The municipal court established in Jackson that shall be styled and known as the "Jackson county municipal court"; 107
108
- (15) The municipal court established in Springfield that shall be styled and known as the "Clark county municipal court"; 109
110

(16) The municipal court established in Kenton that shall be 111
styled and known as the "Hardin county municipal court"; 112

(17) The municipal court established within Clermont county 113
in Batavia or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated 114
territory within Clermont county that is selected by the 115
legislative authority of that court that shall be styled and known 116
as the "Clermont county municipal court"; 117

(18) The municipal court established in Wilmington that, 118
beginning July 1, 1992, shall be styled and known as the "Clinton 119
county municipal court"; 120

(19) The municipal court established in Port Clinton that 121
shall be styled and known as "the Ottawa county municipal court"; 122

(20) The municipal court established in Lancaster that, 123
beginning January 2, 2000, shall be styled and known as the 124
"Fairfield county municipal court"; 125

(21) The municipal court established within Columbiana county 126
in Lisbon or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated 127
territory selected pursuant to division (I) of section 1901.021 of 128
the Revised Code, that shall be styled and known as the 129
"Columbiana county municipal court"; 130

(22) The municipal court established in Georgetown that, 131
beginning February 9, 2003, shall be styled and known as the 132
"Brown county municipal court"; 133

(23) The municipal court established in Mount Gilead that, 134
beginning January 1, 2003, shall be styled and known as the 135
"Morrow county municipal court." 136

(B) In addition to the jurisdiction set forth in division (A) 137
of this section, the municipal courts established by section 138
1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction as follows: 139

The Akron municipal court has jurisdiction within Bath, 140

Northampton, Richfield, and Springfield townships, and within the	141
municipal corporations of Fairlawn, Lakemore, and Mogadore, in	142
Summit county.	143
The Alliance municipal court has jurisdiction within	144
Lexington, Marlboro, Paris, and Washington townships in Stark	145
county.	146
The Ashland municipal court has jurisdiction within Ashland	147
county.	148
The Ashtabula municipal court has jurisdiction within	149
Ashtabula, Plymouth, and Saybrook townships in Ashtabula county.	150
The Athens county municipal court has jurisdiction within	151
Athens county.	152
The Auglaize county municipal court has jurisdiction within	153
Auglaize county.	154
The Avon Lake municipal court has jurisdiction within the	155
municipal corporations of Avon and Sheffield in Lorain county.	156
The Barberton municipal court has jurisdiction within	157
Coventry, Franklin, and Green townships, within all of Copley	158
township except within the municipal corporation of Fairlawn, and	159
within the municipal corporations of Clinton and Norton, in Summit	160
county.	161
The Bedford municipal court has jurisdiction within the	162
municipal corporations of Bedford Heights, Oakwood, Glenwillow,	163
Solon, Bentleyville, Chagrin Falls, Moreland Hills, Orange,	164
Warrensville Heights, North Randall, and Woodmere, and within	165
Warrensville and Chagrin Falls townships, in Cuyahoga county.	166
The Bellefontaine municipal court has jurisdiction within	167
Logan county.	168
The Bellevue municipal court has jurisdiction within Lyme and	169
Sherman townships in Huron county and within York township in	170

Sandusky county.	171
The Berea municipal court has jurisdiction within the	172
municipal corporations of Strongsville, Middleburgh Heights, Brook	173
Park, Westview, and Olmsted Falls, and within Olmsted township, in	174
Cuyahoga county.	175
The Bowling Green municipal court has jurisdiction within the	176
municipal corporations of Bairdstown, Bloomdale, Bradner, Custar,	177
Cygnet, Grand Rapids, Haskins, Hoytville, Jerry City, Milton	178
Center, North Baltimore, Pemberville, Portage, Rising Sun,	179
Tontogany, Wayne, and Weston, and within Bloom, Center, Freedom,	180
Grand Rapids, Henry, Jackson, Liberty, Middleton, Milton,	181
Montgomery, Plain, Portage, Washington, Webster, and Weston	182
townships in Wood county.	183
<u>Beginning February 9, 2003, the Brown county municipal court</u>	184
<u>has jurisdiction within Brown county.</u>	185
The Bryan municipal court has jurisdiction within Williams	186
county.	187
The Cambridge municipal court has jurisdiction within	188
Guernsey county.	189
The Campbell municipal court has jurisdiction within	190
Coitsville township in Mahoning county.	191
The Canton municipal court has jurisdiction within Canton,	192
Lake, Nimishillen, Osnaburg, Pike, Plain, and Sandy townships in	193
Stark county.	194
The Celina municipal court has jurisdiction within Mercer	195
county.	196
The Champaign county municipal court has jurisdiction within	197
Champaign county.	198
The Chardon municipal court has jurisdiction within Geauga	199
county.	200

The Chillicothe municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross county.	201 202
The Circleville municipal court has jurisdiction within Pickaway county.	203 204
The Clark county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clark county.	205 206
The Clermont county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clermont county.	207 208
The Cleveland municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Bratenahl in Cuyahoga county.	209 210
Beginning July 1, 1992, the Clinton county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clinton county.	211 212
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.	213 214 215 216
The Coshocton municipal court has jurisdiction within Coshocton county.	217 218
The Crawford county municipal court has jurisdiction within Crawford county.	219 220
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.	221 222 223 224 225 226
The Defiance municipal court has jurisdiction within Defiance county.	227 228
The Delaware municipal court has jurisdiction within Delaware	229

county.	230
The East Liverpool municipal court has jurisdiction within Liverpool and St. Clair townships in Columbiana county.	231 232
The Eaton municipal court has jurisdiction within Preble county.	233 234
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.	235 236 237 238
The Fairborn municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Beavercreek and within Bath and Beavercreek townships in Greene county.	239 240 241
Beginning January 2, 2000, the Fairfield county municipal court has jurisdiction within Fairfield county.	242 243
The Findlay municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Hancock county except within Washington township.	244 245
The Fostoria municipal court has jurisdiction within Loudon and Jackson townships in Seneca county, within Washington township in Hancock county, and within Perry township in Wood county.	246 247 248
The Franklin municipal court has jurisdiction within Franklin township in Warren county.	249 250
The Franklin county municipal court has jurisdiction within Franklin county.	251 252
The Fremont municipal court has jurisdiction within Ballville and Sandusky townships in Sandusky county.	253 254
The Gallipolis municipal court has jurisdiction within Gallia county.	255 256
The Garfield Heights municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Maple Heights, Walton Hills, Valley	257 258

View, Cuyahoga Heights, Newburgh Heights, Independence, and Brecksville in Cuyahoga county.	259 260
The Girard municipal court has jurisdiction within Liberty, Vienna, and Hubbard townships in Trumbull county.	261 262
The Hamilton municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross and St. Clair townships in Butler county.	263 264
The Hamilton county municipal court has jurisdiction within Hamilton county.	265 266
The Hardin county municipal court has jurisdiction within Hardin county.	267 268
The Hillsboro municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Highland county except within Madison township.	269 270
The Hocking county municipal court has jurisdiction within Hocking county.	271 272
The Huron municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Huron township in Erie county except within the municipal corporation of Sandusky.	273 274 275
The Ironton municipal court has jurisdiction within Aid, Decatur, Elizabeth, Hamilton, Lawrence, Upper, and Washington townships in Lawrence county.	276 277 278
The Jackson county municipal court has jurisdiction within Jackson county.	279 280
The Kettering municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Centerville and Moraine, and within Washington township, in Montgomery county.	281 282 283
Until January 2, 2000, the Lancaster municipal court has jurisdiction within Fairfield county.	284 285
The Lawrence county municipal court has jurisdiction within the townships of Fayette, Mason, Perry, Rome, Symmes, Union, and	286 287

Windsor in Lawrence county.	288
The Lebanon municipal court has jurisdiction within	289
Turtlecreek township in Warren county.	290
The Licking county municipal court has jurisdiction within	291
Licking county.	292
The Lima municipal court has jurisdiction within Allen	293
county.	294
The Lorain municipal court has jurisdiction within the	295
municipal corporation of Sheffield Lake, and within Sheffield	296
township, in Lorain county.	297
The Lyndhurst municipal court has jurisdiction within the	298
municipal corporations of Mayfield Heights, Gates Mills, Mayfield,	299
Highland Heights, and Richmond Heights in Cuyahoga county.	300
The Madison county municipal court has jurisdiction within	301
Madison county.	302
The Mansfield municipal court has jurisdiction within	303
Madison, Springfield, Sandusky, Franklin, Weller, Mifflin, Troy,	304
Washington, Monroe, Perry, Jefferson, and Worthington townships,	305
and within sections 35-36-31 and 32 of Butler township, in	306
Richland county.	307
The Marietta municipal court has jurisdiction within	308
Washington county.	309
The Marion municipal court has jurisdiction within Marion	310
county.	311
The Marysville municipal court has jurisdiction within Union	312
county.	313
The Mason municipal court has jurisdiction within Deerfield	314
township in Warren county.	315
The Massillon municipal court has jurisdiction within	316

Bethlehem, Perry, Sugar Creek, Tuscarawas, Lawrence, and Jackson townships in Stark county. 317
318

The Maumee municipal court has jurisdiction within the 319
municipal corporations of Waterville and Whitehouse, within 320
Waterville and Providence townships, and within those portions of 321
Springfield, Monclova, and Swanton townships lying south of the 322
northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, in Lucas county. 323

The Medina municipal court has jurisdiction within the 324
municipal corporations of Briarwood Beach, Brunswick, 325
Chippewa-on-the-Lake, and Spencer and within the townships of 326
Brunswick Hills, Chatham, Granger, Hinckley, Lafayette, 327
Litchfield, Liverpool, Medina, Montville, Spencer, and York 328
townships, in Medina county. 329

The Mentor municipal court has jurisdiction within the 330
municipal corporation of Mentor-on-the-Lake in Lake county. 331

The Miami county municipal court has jurisdiction within 332
Miami county and within the part of the municipal corporation of 333
Bradford that is located in Darke county. 334

The Miamisburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the 335
municipal corporations of Germantown and West Carrollton, and 336
within German and Miami townships in Montgomery county. 337

The Middletown municipal court has jurisdiction within 338
Madison township, and within all of Lemon township, except within 339
the municipal corporation of Monroe, in Butler county. 340

Beginning January 1, 2003, the Morrow county municipal court 341
has jurisdiction within Morrow county. 342

The Mount Vernon municipal court has jurisdiction within Knox 343
county. 344

The Napoleon municipal court has jurisdiction within Henry 345
county. 346

The New Philadelphia municipal court has jurisdiction within 347
the municipal corporation of Dover, and within Auburn, Bucks, 348
Fairfield, Goshen, Jefferson, Warren, York, Dover, Franklin, 349
Lawrence, Sandy, Sugarcreek, and Wayne townships in Tuscarawas 350
county. 351

The Newton Falls municipal court has jurisdiction within 352
Bristol, Bloomfield, Lordstown, Newton, Braceville, Southington, 353
Farmington, and Mesopotamia townships in Trumbull county. 354

The Niles municipal court has jurisdiction within the 355
municipal corporation of McDonald, and within Weathersfield 356
township in Trumbull county. 357

The Norwalk municipal court has jurisdiction within all of 358
Huron county except within the municipal corporation of Bellevue 359
and except within Lyme and Sherman townships. 360

The Oberlin municipal court has jurisdiction within the 361
municipal corporations of Amherst, Kipton, Rochester, South 362
Amherst, and Wellington, and within Henrietta, Russia, Camden, 363
Pittsfield, Brighton, Wellington, Penfield, Rochester, and 364
Huntington townships, and within all of Amherst township except 365
within the municipal corporation of Lorain, in Lorain county. 366

The Oregon municipal court has jurisdiction within the 367
municipal corporation of Harbor View, and within Jerusalem 368
township, in Lucas county, and north within Maumee Bay and Lake 369
Erie to the boundary line between Ohio and Michigan between the 370
easterly boundary of the court and the easterly boundary of the 371
Toledo municipal court. 372

The Ottawa county municipal court has jurisdiction within 373
Ottawa county. 374

The Painesville municipal court has jurisdiction within 375
Painesville, Perry, Leroy, Concord, and Madison townships in Lake 376
county. 377

The Parma municipal court has jurisdiction within the 378
municipal corporations of Parma Heights, Brooklyn, Linndale, North 379
Royalton, Broadview Heights, Seven Hills, and Brooklyn Heights in 380
Cuyahoga county. 381

The Perrysburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the 382
municipal corporations of Luckey, Millbury, Northwood, Rossford, 383
and Walbridge, and within Perrysburg, Lake, and Troy townships, in 384
Wood county. 385

The Portage county municipal court has jurisdiction within 386
Portage county. 387

The Portsmouth municipal court has jurisdiction within Scioto 388
county. 389

The Rocky River municipal court has jurisdiction within the 390
municipal corporations of Bay Village, Westlake, Fairview Park, 391
and North Olmsted, and within Riveredge township, in Cuyahoga 392
county. 393

The Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within the 394
municipal corporations of Castalia and Bay View, and within 395
Perkins township, in Erie county. 396

The Shaker Heights municipal court has jurisdiction within 397
the municipal corporations of University Heights, Beachwood, 398
Pepper Pike, and Hunting Valley in Cuyahoga county. 399

The Shelby municipal court has jurisdiction within Sharon, 400
Jackson, Cass, Plymouth, and Blooming Grove townships, and within 401
all of Butler township except sections 35-36-31 and 32, in 402
Richland county. 403

The Sidney municipal court has jurisdiction within Shelby 404
county. 405

The Struthers municipal court has jurisdiction within the 406
municipal corporations of Lowellville, New Middleton, and Poland, 407

and within Poland and Springfield townships in Mahoning county. 408

The Sylvania municipal court has jurisdiction within the 409
municipal corporations of Berkey and Holland, and within Sylvania, 410
Richfield, Spencer, and Harding townships, and within those 411
portions of Swanton, Monclova, and Springfield townships lying 412
north of the northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, in 413
Lucas county. 414

The Tiffin municipal court has jurisdiction within Adams, Big 415
Spring, Bloom, Clinton, Eden, Hopewell, Liberty, Pleasant, Reed, 416
Scipio, Seneca, Thompson, and Venice townships in Seneca county. 417

The Toledo municipal court has jurisdiction within Washington 418
township, and within the municipal corporation of Ottawa Hills, in 419
Lucas county. 420

The Upper Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within 421
Wyandot county. 422

The Vandalia municipal court has jurisdiction within the 423
municipal corporations of Clayton, Englewood, and Union, and 424
within Butler, Harrison, and Randolph townships, in Montgomery 425
county. 426

The Van Wert municipal court has jurisdiction within Van Wert 427
county. 428

The Vermilion municipal court has jurisdiction within the 429
townships of Vermilion and Florence in Erie county and within all 430
of Brownhelm township except within the municipal corporation of 431
Lorain, in Lorain county. 432

The Wadsworth municipal court has jurisdiction within the 433
municipal corporations of Gloria Glens Park, Lodi, Seville, and 434
Westfield Center, and within Guilford, Harrisville, Homer, Sharon, 435
Wadsworth, and Westfield townships in Medina county. 436

The Warren municipal court has jurisdiction within Warren and 437

Champion townships, and within all of Howland township except 438
within the municipal corporation of Niles, in Trumbull county. 439

The Washington Court House municipal court has jurisdiction 440
within Fayette county. 441

The Wayne county municipal court has jurisdiction within 442
Wayne county. 443

The Willoughby municipal court has jurisdiction within the 444
municipal corporations of Eastlake, Wickliffe, Willowick, 445
Willoughby Hills, Kirtland, Kirtland Hills, Waite Hill, 446
Timberlake, and Lakeline, and within Kirtland township, in Lake 447
county. 448

Through June 30, 1992, the Wilmington municipal court has 449
jurisdiction within Clinton county. 450

The Xenia municipal court has jurisdiction within 451
Caesarcreek, Cedarville, Jefferson, Miami, New Jasper, Ross, 452
Silvercreek, Spring Valley, Sugarcreek, and Xenia townships in 453
Greene county. 454

(C) As used in this section: 455

(1) "Within a township" includes all land, including, but not 456
limited to, any part of any municipal corporation, that is 457
physically located within the territorial boundaries of that 458
township, whether or not that land or municipal corporation is 459
governmentally a part of the township. 460

(2) "Within a municipal corporation" includes all land within 461
the territorial boundaries of the municipal corporation and any 462
townships that are coextensive with the municipal corporation. 463

Sec. 1901.027. In addition to the territorial jurisdiction 464
conferred by section 1901.02 of the Revised Code, the municipal 465
courts established in Athens, Batavia, East Liverpool, Gallipolis, 466

Georgetown, Cincinnati, Ironton, Chesapeake, Marietta, Portsmouth, 467
and Steubenville and the municipal court established within 468
Columbiana county that is described in division (C) of section 469
1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction beyond the north or 470
northwest shore of the Ohio river extending to the opposite shore 471
line, between the extended boundary lines of any adjacent 472
municipal courts or adjacent county courts. Each of the municipal 473
courts that is given jurisdiction on the Ohio river by this 474
section has concurrent jurisdiction on the Ohio river with any 475
adjacent municipal courts or adjacent county courts that border on 476
that river and with any court of Kentucky or of West Virginia that 477
borders on the Ohio river and that has jurisdiction on the Ohio 478
river under the law of Kentucky or the law of West Virginia, 479
whichever is applicable, or under federal law. 480

Sec. 1901.03. As used in this chapter: 481

(A) "Territory" means the geographical areas within which 482
municipal courts have jurisdiction as provided in sections 1901.01 483
and 1901.02 of the Revised Code. 484

(B) "Legislative authority" means the legislative authority 485
of the municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other 486
than a county-operated municipal court, is located, and means the 487
respective board of county commissioners of the county in which a 488
county-operated municipal court is located. 489

(C) "Chief executive" means the chief executive of the 490
municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other than a 491
county-operated municipal court, is located, and means the 492
respective chairman of the board of county commissioners of the 493
county in which a county-operated municipal court is located. 494

(D) "City treasury" means the treasury of the municipal 495
corporation in which a municipal court, other than a 496
county-operated municipal court, is located. 497

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

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

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

Sec. 1901.04. Upon the institution of a municipal court other than the Brown county municipal court or the Morrow county municipal court, the jurisdiction of the mayor in all civil and criminal causes terminates within the municipal corporation in which the municipal court is located. ~~All other~~ The institution of the Brown county municipal court or the Morrow county municipal court does not terminate or affect the jurisdiction of the mayor of Georgetown or the mayor of Mount Gilead, respectively, in any civil or criminal cause. Upon the institution of either court, the mayor of Georgetown and the mayor of Mount Gilead retain jurisdiction in causes as described in section 1905.01 of the Revised Code. Those mayors shall exercise that jurisdiction concurrently with the municipal court. Upon the institution of a municipal court, all mayors of municipal corporations within the territory other than the municipal corporation in which the court is located may retain any jurisdiction that is now provided in all criminal causes involving violation of ordinances of their respective municipal corporations and in all criminal causes involving moving traffic violations occurring on state highways

located within their respective municipal corporations, to be 529
exercised concurrently with the municipal court. 530

Upon the institution of a municipal court, the jurisdiction 531
of county courts in all civil and criminal causes terminates in 532
any township or municipal corporation that is entirely within the 533
territory. 534

Upon the institution of a municipal court, all causes, 535
judgments, executions, and proceedings then pending in courts of 536
mayors and county courts within the territory as to which their 537
jurisdiction is terminated by this section shall proceed in the 538
municipal court as if originally instituted in the municipal 539
court. The parties may make any amendments to their pleadings that 540
are required to conform to the rules of the municipal court. 541

In all cases over which the municipal court is given 542
jurisdiction and for which the jurisdiction of county courts and 543
the courts of mayors is terminated by this section upon the 544
institution of the municipal court, the pleadings, orders, 545
entries, dockets, bonds, papers, records, books, exhibits, files, 546
moneys, property, and persons that belong to, are in the 547
possession of, or are subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of 548
mayors or county courts or any officer of either court and that 549
are in any municipal corporation or township which is entirely 550
within the territory of a municipal court shall be transferred by 551
their custodian to the municipal court. If a part of any township 552
that was within the jurisdiction of a county court is included 553
within the territory of a municipal court, all pleadings, orders, 554
entries, dockets, bonds, papers, records, books, exhibits, files, 555
moneys, property, and persons that belong to, are in the 556
possession of, or are subject to the jurisdiction of the county 557
court or any officer of the county court and that pertain to 558
causes, judgments, executions, and proceedings then pending in the 559
county court and arising from the court's jurisdiction in that 560

part of the township within the territory of the municipal court 561
shall be transferred by their custodian to the municipal court. 562

The termination of a municipal court reinstates the 563
jurisdiction of the mayor of the municipal corporation in which 564
the terminated municipal court was located, if the jurisdiction of 565
the mayor was terminated by this section. 566

Sec. 1901.08. The number of, and the time for election of, 567
judges of the following municipal courts and the beginning of 568
their terms shall be as follows: 569

In the Akron municipal court, two full-time judges shall be 570
elected in 1951, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1953, 571
one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and one full-time 572
judge shall be elected in 1975. 573

In the Alliance municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 574
elected in 1953. 575

In the Ashland municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 576
elected in 1951. 577

In the Ashtabula municipal court, one full-time judge shall 578
be elected in 1953. 579

In the Athens county municipal court, one full-time judge 580
shall be elected in 1967. 581

In the Auglaize county municipal court, one full-time judge 582
shall be elected in 1975. 583

In the Avon Lake municipal court, one part-time judge shall 584
be elected in 1957. 585

In the Barberton municipal court, one full-time judge shall 586
be elected in 1969, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 587
1971. 588

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

elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979. 590

In the Bellefontaine municipal court, one full-time judge 591
shall be elected in 1993. 592

In the Bellevue municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 593
elected in 1951. 594

In the Berea municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 595
elected in 1957, term to commence on the first day of January next 596
after election, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1981, 597
term to commence on the second day of January next after election. 598
The part-time judge elected in 1987 whose term commenced on 599
January 1, 1988, shall serve until December 31, 1993, and the 600
office of that judge is abolished, effective on the earlier of 601
December 31, 1993, or the date on which that judge resigns, 602
retires, or otherwise vacates judicial office. 603

In the Bowling Green municipal court, one full-time judge 604
shall be elected in 1983. 605

In the Brown county municipal court, one full-time judge 606
shall be elected in 2005. Beginning February 9, 2003, the 607
part-time judge of the Brown county county court that existed 608
prior to that date whose term commenced on January 2, 2001 shall 609
serve as the full-time judge of the Brown county municipal court 610
until December 31, 2005. 611

In the Bryan municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 612
elected in 1965. 613

In the Cambridge municipal court, one full-time judge shall 614
be elected in 1951. 615

In the Campbell municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 616
elected in 1963. 617

In the Canton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 618
elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969, and 619

two full-time judges shall be elected in 1977. 620

In the Celina municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 621
elected in 1957. 622

In the Champaign county municipal court, one full-time judge 623
shall be elected in 2001. 624

In the Chardon municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 625
elected in 1963. 626

In the Chillicothe municipal court, one full-time judge shall 627
be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 628
1977. 629

In the Circleville municipal court, one full-time judge shall 630
be elected in 1953. 631

In the Clark county municipal court, one full-time judge 632
shall be elected in 1989, and two full-time judges shall be 633
elected in 1991. The full-time judges of the Springfield municipal 634
court who were elected in 1983 and 1985 shall serve as the judges 635
of the Clark county municipal court from January 1, 1988, until 636
the end of their respective terms. 637

In the Clermont county municipal court, two full-time judges 638
shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall be elected 639
in 1999. 640

In the Cleveland municipal court, six full-time judges shall 641
be elected in 1975, three full-time judges shall be elected in 642
1953, and four full-time judges shall be elected in 1955. 643

In the Cleveland Heights municipal court, one full-time judge 644
shall be elected in 1957. 645

In the Clinton county municipal court, one full-time judge 646
shall be elected in 1997. The full-time judge of the Wilmington 647
municipal court who was elected in 1991 shall serve as the judge 648
of the Clinton county municipal court from July 1, 1992, until the 649

end of that judge's term on December 31, 1997. 650

In the Columbiana county municipal court, two full-time 651
judges shall be elected in 2001 652

In the Conneaut municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 653
elected in 1953. 654

In the Coshocton municipal court, one full-time judge shall 655
be elected in 1951. 656

In the Crawford county municipal court, one full-time judge 657
shall be elected in 1977. 658

In the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, one full-time judge 659
shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected 660
in 1967. 661

In the Dayton municipal court, three full-time judges shall 662
be elected in 1987, their terms to commence on successive days 663
beginning on the first day of January next after their election, 664
and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1955, their terms to 665
commence on successive days beginning on the second day of January 666
next after their election. 667

In the Defiance municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 668
elected in 1957. 669

In the Delaware municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 670
elected in 1953. 671

In the East Cleveland municipal court, one full-time judge 672
shall be elected in 1957. 673

In the East Liverpool municipal court, one full-time judge 674
shall be elected in 1953. 675

In the Eaton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 676
elected in 1973. 677

In the Elyria municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 678

elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973. 679

In the Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 680
elected in 1951. 681

In the Fairborn municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 682
elected in 1977. 683

In the Fairfield county municipal court, one full-time judge 684
shall be elected in 2003, and one full-time judge shall be elected 685
in 2005. 686

In the Fairfield municipal court, one full-time judge shall 687
be elected in 1989. 688

In the Findlay municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 689
elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1993. 690

In the Fostoria municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 691
elected in 1975. 692

In the Franklin municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 693
elected in 1951. 694

In the Franklin county municipal court, two full-time judges 695
shall be elected in 1969, three full-time judges shall be elected 696
in 1971, seven full-time judges shall be elected in 1967, one 697
full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, one full-time judge 698
shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall be elected 699
in 1997. 700

In the Fremont municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 701
elected in 1975. 702

In the Gallipolis municipal court, one full-time judge shall 703
be elected in 1981. 704

In the Garfield Heights municipal court, one full-time judge 705
shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected 706
in 1981. 707

In the Girard municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 708
elected in 1963. 709

In the Hamilton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 710
elected in 1953. 711

In the Hamilton county municipal court, five full-time judges 712
shall be elected in 1967, five full-time judges shall be elected 713
in 1971, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1981, and two 714
full-time judges shall be elected in 1983. All terms of judges of 715
the Hamilton county municipal court shall commence on the first 716
day of January next after their election, except that the terms of 717
the additional judges to be elected in 1981 shall commence on 718
January 2, 1982, and January 3, 1982, and that the terms of the 719
additional judges to be elected in 1983 shall commence on January 720
4, 1984, and January 5, 1984. 721

In the Hardin county municipal court, one part-time judge 722
shall be elected in 1989. 723

In the Hillsboro municipal court, one part-time judge shall 724
be elected in 1957. 725

In the Hocking county municipal court, one full-time judge 726
shall be elected in 1977. 727

In the Huron municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 728
elected in 1967. 729

In the Ironton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 730
elected in 1951. 731

In the Jackson county municipal court, one full-time judge 732
shall be elected in 2001. On and after March 31, 1997, the 733
part-time judge of the Jackson county municipal court who was 734
elected in 1995 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court 735
until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 2001. 736

In the Kettering municipal court, one full-time judge shall 737

be elected in 1971, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975. 738
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In the Lakewood municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1955. 740
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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. 742
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In the Lawrence county municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1981. 748
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In the Lebanon municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1955. 750
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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. 752
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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. 755
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In the Lorain municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973. 757
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In the Lyndhurst municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1957. 759
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In the Madison county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981. 761
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In the Mansfield municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969. 763
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In the Marietta municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 766

elected in 1957.	767
In the Marion municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	768 769
In the Marysville municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	770 771
In the Mason municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1965.	772 773
In the Massillon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.	774 775 776
In the Maumee municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	777 778
In the Medina municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	779 780
In the Mentor municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.	781 782
In the Miami county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979.	783 784 785
In the Miamisburg municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	786 787
In the Middletown municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.	788 789
<u>In the Morrow county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005. Beginning January 1, 2003, the part-time judge of the Morrow county county court that existed prior to that date shall serve as the full-time judge of the Morrow county municipal court until December 31, 2005.</u>	790 791 792 793 794
In the Mount Vernon municipal court, one full-time judge	795

shall be elected in 1951.	796
In the Napoleon municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	797 798
In the New Philadelphia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	799 800
In the Newton Falls municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	801 802
In the Niles municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	803 804
In the Norwalk municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	805 806
In the Oakwood municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1953.	807 808
In the Oberlin municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1989.	809 810
In the Oregon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	811 812
In the Ottawa county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1995, and the full-time judge of the Port Clinton municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as the judge of the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1994, until the end of that judge's term.	813 814 815 816 817
In the Painesville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	818 819
In the Parma municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.	820 821 822
In the Perrysburg municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.	823 824

In the Portage county municipal court, two full-time judges 825
shall be elected in 1979, and one full-time judge shall be elected 826
in 1971. 827

In the Port Clinton municipal court, one full-time judge 828
shall be elected in 1953. The full-time judge of the Port Clinton 829
municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as the judge of 830
the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1994, until the 831
end of that judge's term. 832

In the Portsmouth municipal court, one full-time judge shall 833
be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 834
1985. 835

In the Rocky River municipal court, one full-time judge shall 836
be elected in 1957, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 837
1971. 838

In the Sandusky municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 839
elected in 1953. 840

In the Shaker Heights municipal court, one full-time judge 841
shall be elected in 1957. 842

In the Shelby municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 843
elected in 1957. 844

In the Sidney municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 845
elected in 1995. 846

In the South Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge 847
shall be elected in 1999. The part-time judge elected in 1993, 848
whose term commenced on January 1, 1994, shall serve until 849
December 31, 1999, and the office of that judge is abolished on 850
January 1, 2000. 851

In the Springfield municipal court, two full-time judges 852
shall be elected in 1985, and one full-time judge shall be elected 853
in 1983, all of whom shall serve as the judges of the Springfield 854

municipal court through December 31, 1987, and as the judges of
the Clark county municipal court from January 1, 1988, until the
end of their respective terms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the Vermilion municipal court, one part-time judge shall
be elected in 1965.

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

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

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 884
January 1, 2000. 885

In the Wayne county municipal court, one full-time judge 886
shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected 887
in 1979. 888

In the Willoughby municipal court, one full-time judge shall 889
be elected in 1951. 890

In the Wilmington municipal court, one full-time judge shall 891
be elected in 1991, who shall serve as the judge of the Wilmington 892
municipal court through June 30, 1992, and as the judge of the 893
Clinton county municipal court from July 1, 1992, until the end of 894
that judge's term on December 31, 1997. 895

In the Xenia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 896
elected in 1977. 897

In the Youngstown municipal court, one full-time judge shall 898
be elected in 1951, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 899
1953. 900

In the Zanesville municipal court, one full-time judge shall 901
be elected in 1953. 902

Sec. 1901.31. The clerk and deputy clerks of a municipal 903
court shall be selected, be compensated, give bond, and have 904
powers and duties as follows: 905

(A) There shall be a clerk of the court who is appointed or 906
elected as follows: 907

(1)(a) Except in the Akron, Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls, 908
Medina, Toledo, Clermont county, Hamilton county, Portage county, 909
and Wayne county municipal courts, if the population of the 910
territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand at the regular 911
municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the 912

term of the present clerk, the clerk shall be nominated and
elected by the qualified electors of the territory in the manner
that is provided for the nomination and election of judges in
section 1901.07 of the Revised Code.

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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.

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(b) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the clerk of
courts of Hamilton county shall be the clerk of the municipal
court and may appoint an assistant clerk who shall receive the
compensation, payable out of the treasury of Hamilton county in
semimonthly installments, that the board of county commissioners
prescribes. The clerk of courts of Hamilton county, acting as the
clerk of the Hamilton 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 Hamilton county, as provided in
sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

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(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

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of courts of Portage county and Wayne county, acting as the clerks 945
of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and 946
assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation 947
payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at 948
one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of 949
common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of 950
the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 951
of the Revised Code. 952

(d) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(d) of 953
this section, in the Akron municipal court, candidates for 954
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 955
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 956
specified in the charter of the city of Akron for the nomination 957
of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the 958
Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates 959
shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified electors 960
of the territory of the court. 961

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 962
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 963
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 964
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 965
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 966
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 967
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 968
Revised Code. 969

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 970
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 971
party for election to the office of clerk of the Akron municipal 972
court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 973
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 974
If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and 975
petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 976

party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be 977
held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 978
election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a 979
certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 980
3513.02 of the Revised Code. 981

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 982
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 983
of the Akron municipal court shall contain a designation of the 984
term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 985
regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 986
submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 987
in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 988
Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 989
elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 990
shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's 991
election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and 992
qualified. 993

(e) In the Clermont county municipal court, the clerk of 994
courts of Clermont county shall be the clerk of the municipal 995
court. The clerk of courts of Clermont county, acting as the clerk 996
of the Clermont county municipal court and assuming the duties of 997
that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate 998
that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as 999
determined in accordance with the population of the county and the 1000
rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 1001
This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in 1002
semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual 1003
compensation that is received for the performance of the duties of 1004
the clerk of courts of Clermont county, as provided in sections 1005
325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 1006

(f) Irrespective of the population of the territory of the 1007
Medina municipal court, the clerk of that court shall be appointed 1008

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

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(g) of
this section, in the Barberton 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 Barberton 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 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 1041
candidate of that party for election to that office, and the 1042
candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the 1043
manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1044

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1045
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1046
of the Barberton municipal court shall contain a designation of 1047
the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 1048
regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 1049
submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 1050
in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 1051
Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 1052
elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 1053
shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's 1054
election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and 1055
qualified. 1056

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(h) of 1057
this section, in the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, candidates 1058
for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be 1059
nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held 1060
on the day specified in the charter of the city of Cuyahoga Falls 1061
for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 1062
3513.257 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of 1063
independent candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred 1064
fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court. 1065

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1066
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1067
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1068
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1069
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1070
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1071
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1072

Revised Code. 1073

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1074
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1075
party for election to the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls 1076
municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the 1077
purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to 1078
that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of 1079
candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a 1080
particular political party for election to that office, a primary 1081
election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a 1082
candidate of that party for election to that office, and the 1083
candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the 1084
manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1085

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1086
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1087
of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall contain a designation 1088
of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the 1089
following regular municipal election, all candidates for the 1090
office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the 1091
territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1092
1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the 1093
court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six 1094
years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 1095
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 1096
successor is elected and qualified. 1097

(i) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(i) of 1098
this section, in the Toledo municipal court, candidates for 1099
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 1100
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 1101
specified in the charter of the city of Toledo for the nomination 1102
of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 of the 1103
Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent candidates 1104

shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified electors 1105
of the territory of the court. 1106

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1107
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1108
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1109
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1110
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1111
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1112
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1113
Revised Code. 1114

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1115
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1116
party for election to the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal 1117
court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 1118
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 1119
If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and 1120
petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1121
party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be 1122
held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 1123
election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a 1124
certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 1125
3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1126

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1127
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1128
of the Toledo municipal court shall contain a designation of the 1129
term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 1130
regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 1131
submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 1132
in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 1133
Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 1134
elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 1135
shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's 1136

election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and
qualified.

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(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.

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(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.

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(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
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(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

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that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and may appoint any assistant clerks that the judges of the court determine are necessary. All of the chief deputy clerks and assistant clerks shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of Columbiana county, acting as the clerk of the Columbiana county municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, 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.

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

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

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(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

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certified is not equal to or greater than those expenditures for 1233
the operation of the court for that calendar year as so certified, 1234
the clerk of a municipal court shall receive the annual 1235
compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. As used in 1236
this division, "revenue" means the total of all costs and fees 1237
that are collected and paid to the city treasury or, in a 1238
county-operated municipal court, the county treasury by the clerk 1239
of the municipal court under division (F) of this section and all 1240
interest received and paid to the city treasury or, in a 1241
county-operated municipal court, the county treasury in relation 1242
to the costs and fees under division (G) of this section. 1243

(2) In a municipal court, other than the Clermont county, 1244
Hamilton county, Medina, Portage county, and Wayne county 1245
municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is one 1246
hundred thousand or more, and in the Lorain municipal court, the 1247
clerk of the municipal court shall receive annual compensation in 1248
a sum equal to eighty-five per cent of the salary of a judge of 1249
the court. 1250

(3) The compensation of a clerk described in division (C)(1) 1251
or (2) of this section is payable in semimonthly installments from 1252
the same sources and in the same manner as provided in section 1253
1901.11 of the Revised Code. 1254

(D) Before entering upon the duties of the clerk's office, 1255
the clerk of a municipal court shall give bond of not less than 1256
six thousand dollars to be determined by the judges of the court, 1257
conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's duties. 1258

(E) The clerk of a municipal court may do all of the 1259
following: administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions 1260
upon any judgment rendered in the court, including a judgment for 1261
unpaid costs; issue, sign, and attach the seal of the court to all 1262
writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court; 1263
and approve all bonds, sureties, recognizances, and undertakings 1264

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

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

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

moneys that the clerk collects. Subject to sections 3375.50 and 1297
4511.193 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the 1298
Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of 1299
any moneys received by a municipal court and except for the 1300
Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 1301
courts, the clerk shall pay all fines received for violation of 1302
municipal ordinances into the treasury of the municipal 1303
corporation the ordinance of which was violated and shall pay all 1304
fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 1305
pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 1306
the township the resolution of which was violated. Subject to 1307
sections 1901.024 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code, in the 1308
Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 1309
courts, the clerk shall pay fifty per cent of the fines received 1310
for violation of municipal ordinances and fifty per cent of the 1311
fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 1312
pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 1313
the county. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.99, and 1314
5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the 1315
Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of 1316
any moneys received by a municipal court, the clerk shall pay all 1317
fines collected for the violation of state laws into the county 1318
treasury. Except in a county-operated municipal court, the clerk 1319
shall pay all costs and fees the disbursement of which is not 1320
otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the city treasury. 1321
The clerk of a county-operated municipal court shall pay the costs 1322
and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for 1323
in the Revised Code into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as 1324
security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. The 1325
clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and 1326
disbursements in civil and criminal cases, which shall be a 1327
permanent public record of the office. On the expiration of the 1328
term of the clerk, the clerk shall deliver the records to the 1329

clerk's successor. The clerk shall have other powers and duties as
are prescribed by rule or order of the court.

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

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

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

to the office of the clerk. The clerk may require any of the 1362
deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand 1363
dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy 1364
clerk's duties. 1365

(I) For the purposes of this section, whenever the population 1366
of the territory of a municipal court falls below one hundred 1367
thousand but not below ninety thousand, and the population of the 1368
territory prior to the most recent regular federal census exceeded 1369
one hundred thousand, the legislative authority of the municipal 1370
corporation may declare, by resolution, that the territory shall 1371
be considered to have a population of at least one hundred 1372
thousand. 1373

(J) The clerk or a deputy clerk shall be in attendance at all 1374
sessions of the municipal court, although not necessarily in the 1375
courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors and 1376
receive verdicts. 1377

Sec. 1901.34. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) and (D) 1378
of this section, the village solicitor, city director of law, or 1379
similar chief legal officer for each municipal corporation within 1380
the territory of a municipal court shall prosecute all cases 1381
brought before the municipal court for criminal offenses occurring 1382
within the municipal corporation for which that person is the 1383
solicitor, director of law, or similar chief legal officer. Except 1384
as provided in division (B) of this section, the village 1385
solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer of 1386
the municipal corporation in which a municipal court is located 1387
shall prosecute all criminal cases brought before the court 1388
arising in the unincorporated areas within the territory of the 1389
municipal court. 1390

(B) The Auglaize county, Brown county, Clermont county, 1391
Hocking county, Jackson county, Morrow county, Ottawa county, and 1392

Portage county prosecuting attorneys shall prosecute in municipal 1393
court all violations of state law arising in their respective 1394
counties. The Crawford county, Hamilton county, Madison county, 1395
and Wayne county prosecuting attorneys shall prosecute all 1396
violations of state law arising within the unincorporated areas of 1397
their respective counties. The Columbiana county prosecuting 1398
attorney shall prosecute in the Columbiana county municipal court 1399
all violations of state law arising in the county, except for 1400
violations arising in the municipal corporation of East Liverpool, 1401
Liverpool township, or St. Clair township. 1402

The prosecuting attorney of any county given the duty of 1403
prosecuting in municipal court violations of state law shall 1404
receive no additional compensation for assuming these additional 1405
duties, except that the prosecuting attorney of Hamilton, Portage, 1406
and Wayne counties shall receive compensation at the rate of four 1407
thousand eight hundred dollars per year, and the prosecuting 1408
attorney of Auglaize county shall receive compensation at the rate 1409
of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year, each payable from 1410
the county treasury of the respective counties in semimonthly 1411
installments. 1412

(C) The village solicitor, city director of law, or similar 1413
chief legal officer shall perform the same duties, insofar as they 1414
are applicable to the village solicitor, city director of law, or 1415
similar chief legal officer, as are required of the prosecuting 1416
attorney of the county. The village solicitor, city director of 1417
law, similar chief legal officer or any assistants who may be 1418
appointed shall receive for such services additional compensation 1419
to be paid from the treasury of the county as the board of county 1420
commissioners prescribes. 1421

(D) The prosecuting attorney of any county, other than 1422
Auglaize, Brown, Clermont, Hocking, Jackson, Morrow, Ottawa, or 1423
Portage county, may enter into an agreement with any municipal 1424

corporation in the county in which the prosecuting attorney serves 1425
pursuant to which the prosecuting attorney prosecutes all criminal 1426
cases brought before the municipal court that has territorial 1427
jurisdiction over that municipal corporation for criminal offenses 1428
occurring within the municipal corporation. The prosecuting 1429
attorney of Auglaize, Brown, Clermont, Hocking, Jackson, Morrow, 1430
Ottawa, or Portage county may enter into an agreement with any 1431
municipal corporation in the county in which the prosecuting 1432
attorney serves pursuant to which the respective prosecuting 1433
attorney prosecutes all cases brought before the Auglaize county, 1434
Brown county, Clermont county, Hocking county, Jackson county, 1435
Morrow county, Ottawa county, or Portage county municipal court 1436
for violations of the ordinances of the municipal corporation or 1437
for criminal offenses other than violations of state law occurring 1438
within the municipal corporation. For prosecuting these cases, the 1439
prosecuting attorney and the municipal corporation may agree upon 1440
a fee to be paid by the municipal corporation, which fee shall be 1441
paid into the county treasury, to be used to cover expenses of the 1442
office of the prosecuting attorney. 1443

Sec. 1905.01. (A) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount 1444
Gilead in Morrow county, and in all other municipal corporations, 1445
other than Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a 1446
municipal court nor a place where a judge of the Auglaize county, 1447
Crawford county, Jackson county, Miami county, Portage county, or 1448
Wayne county municipal court sits as required pursuant to section 1449
1901.021 of the Revised Code or by designation of the judges 1450
pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the 1451
municipal corporation has jurisdiction, except as provided in 1452
divisions (B), (C), and (E) of this section and subject to the 1453
limitation contained in section 1905.03 and the limitation 1454
contained in section 1905.031 of the Revised Code, to hear and 1455
determine any prosecution for the violation of an ordinance of the 1456

municipal corporation, to hear and determine any case involving a 1457
violation of a vehicle parking or standing ordinance of the 1458
municipal corporation unless the violation is required to be 1459
handled by a parking violations bureau or joint parking violations 1460
bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code, and to hear 1461
and determine all criminal causes involving any moving traffic 1462
violation occurring on a state highway located within the 1463
boundaries of the municipal corporation, subject to the 1464
limitations of sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code. 1465

(B)(1) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount Gilead in 1466
Morrow county, and in all other municipal corporations, other than 1467
Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal 1468
court nor a place where a judge of a court listed in division (A) 1469
of this section sits as required pursuant to section 1901.021 of 1470
the Revised Code or by designation of the judges pursuant to 1471
section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the municipal 1472
corporation has jurisdiction, subject to the limitation contained 1473
in section 1905.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine 1474
prosecutions involving a violation of an ordinance of the 1475
municipal corporation relating to operating a vehicle while under 1476
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug 1477
of abuse or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited 1478
concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, and to 1479
hear and determine criminal causes involving a violation of 1480
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that occur on a state highway 1481
located within the boundaries of the municipal corporation, 1482
subject to the limitations of sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the 1483
Revised Code, only if the person charged with the violation, 1484
within six years of the date of the violation charged, has not 1485
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 1486

(a) A violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation 1487
relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of 1488

alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or	1489
relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of	1490
alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine;	1491
(b) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code;	1492
(c) A violation of any ordinance of any municipal corporation	1493
or of any section of the Revised Code that regulates the operation	1494
of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways	1495
or streets, in relation to which all of the following apply:	1496
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(i) The person, in the case in which the conviction was	1498
obtained or the plea of guilty was entered, had been charged with	1499
a violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation relating	1500
to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a	1501
drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or relating to	1502
operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in	1503
the blood, breath, or urine, or with a violation of section	1504
4511.19 of the Revised Code;	1505
(ii) The charge of the violation described in division	1506
(B)(1)(c)(i) of this section was dismissed or reduced;	1507
(iii) The violation of which the person was convicted or to	1508
which the person pleaded guilty arose out of the same facts and	1509
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was	1510
dismissed or reduced.	1511
(d) A violation of a statute of the United States or of any	1512
other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation	1513
located in any other state that is substantially similar to	1514
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	1515
(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have	1516
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal	1517
cause involving a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b)	1518
of this section, regardless of where the violation occurred, if	1519

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.

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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.

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(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

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4507.02 of the Revised Code, and that occur on a state highway 1552
located within the boundaries of the municipal corporation only if 1553
all of the following apply regarding the violation and the person 1554
charged: 1555

(a) Regarding a violation of division (B)(1) of section 1556
4507.02 of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal 1557
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division, the 1558
person charged with the violation, within five years of the date 1559
of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded 1560
guilty to any of the following: 1561

(i) A violation of division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the 1562
Revised Code; 1563

(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 1564
substantially equivalent to division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of 1565
the Revised Code; 1566

(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of 1567
the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles, 1568
streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets, 1569
in a case in which, after a charge against the person of a 1570
violation of a type described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of 1571
this section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of 1572
or pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts 1573
and circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 1574
dismissed or reduced. 1575

(b) Regarding a violation of division (D)(2) of section 1576
4507.02 of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal 1577
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division, the 1578
person charged with the violation, within five years of the date 1579
of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded 1580
guilty to any of the following: 1581

(i) A violation of division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the 1582

Revised Code; 1583

(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 1584
substantially equivalent to division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of 1585
the Revised Code; 1586

(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of 1587
the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles, 1588
streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets in 1589
a case in which, after a charge against the person of a violation 1590
of a type described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this 1591
section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of or 1592
pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts and 1593
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 1594
dismissed or reduced. 1595

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 1596
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 1597
cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or 1598
(ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation, 1599
within five years of the violation charged, has been convicted of 1600
or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division 1601
(C)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section and does not have 1602
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 1603
cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or 1604
(ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation, 1605
within five years of the violation charged, has been convicted of 1606
or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division 1607
(C)(1)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. 1608

(3) If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a 1609
prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal 1610
corporation the mayor serves that is substantially equivalent to 1611
division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code 1612
or a violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of 1613
the Revised Code, determines that, under division (C)(2) of this 1614

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.

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(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.

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(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:

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

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(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;

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(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.

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

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

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

Sec. 1907.011. In addition to the territorial jurisdiction conferred by section 1907.01 of the Revised Code, the county courts of Adams, Belmont, ~~Brown~~, Jefferson, Meigs, and Monroe counties have jurisdiction beyond the north or northwest shore of the Ohio river extending to the opposite shore line, between the boundary lines of any adjacent municipal courts or adjacent county courts. Each of the county 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.

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

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

In the Ashtabula county county court, one part-time judge

shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected 1676
in 1982. 1677

In the Belmont county county court, one part-time judge shall 1678
be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and two 1679
part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on 1680
January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively. 1681

~~In the Brown county county court, two part-time judges shall 1682
be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, and 1683
January 2, 1995, respectively. 1684~~

In the Butler county county court, one part-time judge shall 1685
be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and two 1686
part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on 1687
January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively. 1688

In the Carroll county county court, one part-time judge shall 1689
be elected in 1982. 1690

In the Darke county county court, one part-time judge shall 1691
be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1692
1982. 1693

In the Erie county county court, one part-time judge shall be 1694
elected in 1982. 1695

In the Fulton county county court, one part-time judge shall 1696
be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1697
1982. 1698

In the Harrison county county court, one part-time judge 1699
shall be elected in 1982. 1700

In the Highland county county court, one part-time judge 1701
shall be elected in 1982. 1702

In the Holmes county county court, one part-time judge shall 1703
be elected in 1982. 1704

In the Jefferson county county court, one part-time judge 1705
shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and 1706
two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence 1707
on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively. 1708

In the Mahoning county county court, one part-time judge 1709
shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and 1710
three part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence 1711
on January 1, 1995, January 2, 1995, and January 3, 1995, 1712
respectively. 1713

In the Meigs county county court, one part-time judge shall 1714
be elected in 1982. 1715

In the Monroe county county court, one part-time judge shall 1716
be elected in 1982. 1717

In the Montgomery county county court, three part-time judges 1718
shall be elected in 1998, terms to commence on January 1, 1999, 1719
January 2, 1999, and January 3, 1999, respectively, and two 1720
part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on 1721
January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively. 1722

In the Morgan county county court, one part-time judge shall 1723
be elected in 1982. 1724

~~In the Morrow county county court, one part-time judge shall 1725
be elected in 1982. 1726~~

In the Muskingum county county court, one part-time judge 1727
shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected 1728
in 1982. 1729

In the Noble county county court, one part-time judge shall 1730
be elected in 1982. 1731

In the Paulding county county court, one part-time judge 1732
shall be elected in 1982. 1733

In the Perry county county court, one part-time judge shall 1734

be elected in 1982. 1735

In the Pike county county court, one part-time judge shall be 1736
elected in 1982. 1737

In the Putnam county county court, one part-time judge shall 1738
be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1739
1982. 1740

In the Sandusky county county court, two part-time judges 1741
shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, 1742
and January 2, 1995, respectively. 1743

In the Trumbull county county court, one part-time judge 1744
shall be elected in 1992, and one part-time judge shall be elected 1745
in 1994. 1746

In the Tuscarawas county county court, one part-time judge 1747
shall be elected in 1982. 1748

In the Vinton county county court, one part-time judge shall 1749
be elected in 1982. 1750

In the Warren county county court, one part-time judge shall 1751
be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1752
1982. 1753

(B)(1) Additional judges shall be elected at the next regular 1754
election for a county court judge as provided in section 1907.13 1755
of the Revised Code. 1756

(2) Vacancies caused by the death or the resignation from, 1757
forfeiture of, or removal from office of a judge shall be filled 1758
in accordance with section 107.08 of the Revised Code, except as 1759
provided in section 1907.15 of the Revised Code. 1760

Sec. 2313.13. ~~(A) The court of common pleas may postpone the 1761
whole or a part of the time of service of a juror, after notice 1762
for service, to a later date during the same term or part of a 1763~~

~~term or to a subsequent term or part of a term of the same jury 1764~~
~~year or may excuse a juror, after notice for service, from service 1765~~
~~at that term for not more than three days at a time, where the 1766~~
~~exigencies of his business require his temporary excuse. The court 1767~~
~~of a county or the judge of the court of common pleas of a county 1768~~
~~may also discharge, for the term of a court or for part of a term 1769~~
~~of a court, or excuse until a day certain, one or more jurors so 1770~~
~~notified summoned for jury duty whose attendance is not required 1771~~
~~for the trial of issues at that term or part of a term, or until 1772~~
~~that day. Each 1773~~

(B)(1) The court of common pleas of a county or a judge of 1774
the court of common pleas of a county may postpone the whole or a 1775
part of a juror's time of service on jury duty, after summoning 1776
the juror for jury duty, to either of the following: 1777

(a) To a later date during the same term of court or part of 1778
a term of court; 1779

(b) To a subsequent term of court or part of a term of court 1780
of the same jury year. 1781

(2) Each juror so excused or whose time of service on jury 1782
duty is postponed until a day certain specified date may be 1783
required to attend at the opening of court on that day, and 1784
thereafter on each day after that day until the juror is 1785
discharged, without further notice additional summons from the 1786
court. 1787

(C) The court of common pleas of a county, or a judge of the 1788
court of common pleas of a county, may excuse until a specified 1789
date one or more jurors summoned for jury duty whose attendance is 1790
not required for the trial of issues until that day. Each juror 1791
excused until a specified date may be required to attend the 1792
opening of court on that day and on each day after that day until 1793
the juror is discharged, without additional summons from the 1794
court. 1795

(D) The court of common pleas of a county or a judge of the court of common pleas of a county may excuse a juror, after summoning the juror for jury duty, from service on jury duty at that term of court for not more than three days at a time, if the exigencies of the juror's business require the juror's temporary excuse. 1796
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Sec. 2313.24. (A) The court of common pleas of a county, or a judge thereof of the court of common pleas of a county, shall specify by written order the number of jurors to be drawn for each term of that court, or part of a term, of that court when the term is divided into parts, to comply with sections 2313.01 to 2313.46 of the Revised Code. A proportionate 1802
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(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 1808
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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. 1818
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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 1825
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the juror that ~~he~~ the juror has been drawn for jury duty and will 1827
be ~~notified~~ summoned by the sheriff, ~~and such~~. The notice may 1828
contain copies of ~~such~~ the portions of sections 2313.01 to 2313.46 1829
of the Revised Code, ~~as that~~ the commissioners ~~deem~~ consider 1830
advisable. 1831

Section 2. That existing sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.027, 1832
1901.03, 1901.04, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1901.34, 1905.01, 1907.011, 1833
1907.11, 2313.13, and 2313.24 of the Revised Code are hereby 1834
repealed. 1835

Section 3. That the versions of sections 1901.31 and 1905.01 1836
of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect on January 1837
1, 2004, be amended to read as follows: 1838

Sec. 1901.31. The clerk and deputy clerks of a municipal 1839
court shall be selected, be compensated, give bond, and have 1840
powers and duties as follows: 1841

(A) There shall be a clerk of the court who is appointed or 1842
elected as follows: 1843

(1)(a) Except in the Akron, Barberton, Cuyahoga Falls, 1844
Medina, Toledo, Clermont county, Hamilton county, Portage county, 1845
and Wayne county municipal courts, if the population of the 1846
territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand at the regular 1847
municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the 1848
term of the present clerk, the clerk shall be nominated and 1849
elected by the qualified electors of the territory in the manner 1850
that is provided for the nomination and election of judges in 1851
section 1901.07 of the Revised Code. 1852

The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six 1853
years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 1854
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 1855

successor is elected and qualified. 1856

(b) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the clerk of 1857
courts of Hamilton county shall be the clerk of the municipal 1858
court and may appoint an assistant clerk who shall receive the 1859
compensation, payable out of the treasury of Hamilton county in 1860
semimonthly installments, that the board of county commissioners 1861
prescribes. The clerk of courts of Hamilton county, acting as the 1862
clerk of the Hamilton county municipal court and assuming the 1863
duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth 1864
the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common 1865
pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the 1866
county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of 1867
the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county 1868
treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the 1869
annual compensation that is received for the performance of the 1870
duties of the clerk of courts of Hamilton county, as provided in 1871
sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 1872

(c) In the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts, 1873
the clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county shall be 1874
the clerks, respectively, of the Portage county and Wayne county 1875
municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each 1876
branch that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the 1877
Revised Code and assistant clerks as the judges of the municipal 1878
court determine are necessary, all of whom shall receive the 1879
compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerks 1880
of courts of Portage county and Wayne county, acting as the clerks 1881
of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and 1882
assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation 1883
payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at 1884
one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of 1885
common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of 1886
the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 1887

of the Revised Code.

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(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.

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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.

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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.

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Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk

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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.

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(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.

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

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(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(g) of 1952
this section, in the Barberton municipal court, candidates for 1953
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 1954
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 1955
specified in the charter of the city of Barberton for the 1956
nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding section 3513.257 1957
of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of independent 1958
candidates shall be signed by at least two hundred fifty qualified 1959
electors of the territory of the court. 1960

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1961
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1962
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1963
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1964
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1965
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1966
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1967
Revised Code. 1968

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1969
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1970
party for election to the office of clerk of the Barberton 1971
municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the 1972
purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to 1973
that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of 1974
candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a 1975
particular political party for election to that office, a primary 1976
election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a 1977
candidate of that party for election to that office, and the 1978
candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the 1979
manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1980

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1981
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1982
of the Barberton municipal court shall contain a designation of 1983

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
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 2048
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 2049
Revised Code. 2050

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 2051
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 2052
party for election to the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal 2053
court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 2054
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 2055
If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and 2056
petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 2057
party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be 2058
held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 2059
election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a 2060
certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 2061
3513.02 of the Revised Code. 2062

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 2063
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 2064
of the Toledo municipal court shall contain a designation of the 2065
term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 2066
regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 2067
submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 2068
in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 2069
Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 2070
elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 2071
shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's 2072
election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and 2073
qualified. 2074

(2)(a) Except for the Alliance, Auglaize county, Brown 2075
county, Columbiana county, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown 2076
municipal courts, in a municipal court for which the population of 2077
the territory is less than one hundred thousand and in the Medina 2078
municipal court, the clerk shall be appointed by the court, and 2079

the clerk shall hold office until the clerk's successor is 2080
appointed and qualified. 2081

(b) In the Alliance, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown 2082
municipal courts, the clerk shall be elected for a term of office 2083
as described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section. 2084

(c) In the Auglaize county and Brown county municipal ~~court~~ 2085
courts, the ~~clerk~~ clerks of courts of Auglaize county and Brown 2086
county shall be the ~~clerk~~ clerks, respectively, of the Auglaize 2087
county and Brown county municipal ~~court~~ courts and may appoint a 2088
chief deputy clerk for each branch that is established pursuant to 2089
section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and assistant clerks as the 2090
judge of the court determines are necessary, all of whom shall 2091
receive the compensation that the legislative authority 2092
prescribes. The ~~clerk~~ clerks of courts of Auglaize county and 2093
Brown county, acting as the ~~clerk~~ clerks of the Auglaize county 2094
and Brown county municipal ~~court~~ courts and assuming the duties of 2095
~~that office~~ these offices, shall receive compensation payable from 2096
the county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the 2097
rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas 2098
as determined in accordance with the population of the county and 2099
the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised 2100
Code. 2101

(d) In the Columbiana county municipal court, the clerk of 2102
courts of Columbiana county shall be the clerk of the municipal 2103
court, may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office 2104
that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised 2105
Code, and may appoint any assistant clerks that the judges of the 2106
court determine are necessary. All of the chief deputy clerks and 2107
assistant clerks shall receive the compensation that the 2108
legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of 2109
Columbiana county, acting as the clerk of the Columbiana county 2110
municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall 2111

receive compensation payable from the county treasury in 2112
semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed 2113
for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in 2114
accordance with the population of the county and the rates set 2115
forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 2116

(3) During the temporary absence of the clerk due to illness, 2117
vacation, or other proper cause, the court may appoint a temporary 2118
clerk, who shall be paid the same compensation, have the same 2119
authority, and perform the same duties as the clerk. 2120

(B) Except in the Clermont county, Hamilton county, Medina, 2121
Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, if a vacancy 2122
occurs in the office of the clerk of the Alliance, Lorain, 2123
Massillon, or Youngstown municipal court or occurs in the office 2124
of the clerk of a municipal court for which the population of the 2125
territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand because the clerk 2126
ceases to hold the office before the end of the clerk's term or 2127
because a clerk-elect fails to take office, the vacancy shall be 2128
filled, until a successor is elected and qualified, by a person 2129
chosen by the residents of the territory of the court who are 2130
members of the county central committee of the political party by 2131
which the last occupant of that office or the clerk-elect was 2132
nominated. Not less than five nor more than fifteen days after a 2133
vacancy occurs, those members of that county central committee 2134
shall meet to make an appointment to fill the vacancy. At least 2135
four days before the date of the meeting, the chairperson or a 2136
secretary of the county central committee shall notify each such 2137
member of that county central committee by first class mail of the 2138
date, time, and place of the meeting and its purpose. A majority 2139
of all such members of that county central committee constitutes a 2140
quorum, and a majority of the quorum is required to make the 2141
appointment. If the office so vacated was occupied or was to be 2142
occupied by a person not nominated at a primary election, or if 2143

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.

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(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
certified is not equal to or greater than those expenditures for
the operation of the court for that calendar year as so certified,
the clerk of a municipal court shall receive the annual
compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. As used in
this division, "revenue" means the total of all costs and fees
that are collected and paid to the city treasury or, in a
county-operated municipal court, the county treasury by the clerk

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of the municipal court under division (F) of this section and all 2176
interest received and paid to the city treasury or, in a 2177
county-operated municipal court, the county treasury in relation 2178
to the costs and fees under division (G) of this section. 2179

(2) In a municipal court, other than the Clermont county, 2180
Hamilton county, Medina, Portage county, and Wayne county 2181
municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is one 2182
hundred thousand or more, and in the Lorain municipal court, the 2183
clerk of the municipal court shall receive annual compensation in 2184
a sum equal to eighty-five per cent of the salary of a judge of 2185
the court. 2186

(3) The compensation of a clerk described in division (C)(1) 2187
or (2) of this section is payable in semimonthly installments from 2188
the same sources and in the same manner as provided in section 2189
1901.11 of the Revised Code. 2190

(D) Before entering upon the duties of the clerk's office, 2191
the clerk of a municipal court shall give bond of not less than 2192
six thousand dollars to be determined by the judges of the court, 2193
conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's duties. 2194

(E) The clerk of a municipal court may do all of the 2195
following: administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions 2196
upon any judgment rendered in the court, including a judgment for 2197
unpaid costs; issue, sign, and attach the seal of the court to all 2198
writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court; 2199
and approve all bonds, sureties, recognizances, and undertakings 2200
fixed by any judge of the court or by law. The clerk may refuse to 2201
accept for filing any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a 2202
person who has been found to be a vexatious litigator under 2203
section 2323.52 of the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain 2204
leave to proceed under that section. The clerk shall do all of the 2205
following: file and safely keep all journals, records, books, and 2206
papers belonging or appertaining to the court; record the 2207

proceedings of the court; perform all other duties that the judges
of the court may prescribe; and keep a book showing all receipts
and disbursements, which book shall be open for public inspection
at all times.

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

(F) The clerk of a municipal court shall receive, collect,
and issue receipts for all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other
moneys payable to the office or to any officer of the court. The
clerk shall each month disburse to the proper persons or officers,
and take receipts for, all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other
moneys that the clerk collects. Subject to sections 3375.50 and
4511.193 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the
Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of
any moneys received by a municipal court and except for the
Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal
courts, the clerk shall pay all fines received for violation of
municipal ordinances into the treasury of the municipal

corporation the ordinance of which was violated and shall pay all 2240
fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 2241
pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 2242
the township the resolution of which was violated. Subject to 2243
sections 1901.024 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code, in the 2244
Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 2245
courts, the clerk shall pay fifty per cent of the fines received 2246
for violation of municipal ordinances and fifty per cent of the 2247
fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 2248
pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 2249
the county. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, 4511.19, and 2250
5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the 2251
Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of 2252
any moneys received by a municipal court, the clerk shall pay all 2253
fines collected for the violation of state laws into the county 2254
treasury. Except in a county-operated municipal court, the clerk 2255
shall pay all costs and fees the disbursement of which is not 2256
otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the city treasury. 2257
The clerk of a county-operated municipal court shall pay the costs 2258
and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for 2259
in the Revised Code into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as 2260
security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. The 2261
clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and 2262
disbursements in civil and criminal cases, which shall be a 2263
permanent public record of the office. On the expiration of the 2264
term of the clerk, the clerk shall deliver the records to the 2265
clerk's successor. The clerk shall have other powers and duties as 2266
are prescribed by rule or order of the court. 2267

(G) All moneys paid into a municipal court shall be noted on 2268
the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be 2269
deposited in a state or national bank, or a domestic savings and 2270
loan association, as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised 2271

Code, that is selected by the clerk. Any interest received upon 2272
the deposits shall be paid into the city treasury, except that, in 2273
a county-operated municipal court, the interest shall be paid into 2274
the treasury of the county in which the court is located. 2275

On the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall 2276
make a list of the titles of all cases in the court that were 2277
finally determined more than one year past in which there remains 2278
unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or any part of 2279
a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the costs in the 2280
case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to the parties who 2281
are entitled to the moneys or to their attorneys of record. All 2282
the moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each 2283
year shall be paid by the clerk to the city treasurer, except 2284
that, in a county-operated municipal court, the moneys shall be 2285
paid to the treasurer of the county in which the court is located. 2286
The treasurer shall pay any part of the moneys at any time to the 2287
person who has the right to the moneys upon proper certification 2288
of the clerk. 2289

(H) Deputy clerks may be appointed by the clerk and shall 2290
receive the compensation, payable in semimonthly installments out 2291
of the city treasury, that the clerk may prescribe, except that 2292
the compensation of any deputy clerk of a county-operated 2293
municipal court shall be paid out of the treasury of the county in 2294
which the court is located. Each deputy clerk shall take an oath 2295
of office before entering upon the duties of the deputy clerk's 2296
office and, when so qualified, may perform the duties appertaining 2297
to the office of the clerk. The clerk may require any of the 2298
deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand 2299
dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy 2300
clerk's duties. 2301

(I) For the purposes of this section, whenever the population 2302
of the territory of a municipal court falls below one hundred 2303

thousand but not below ninety thousand, and the population of the
territory prior to the most recent regular federal census exceeded
one hundred thousand, the legislative authority of the municipal
corporation may declare, by resolution, that the territory shall
be considered to have a population of at least one hundred
thousand.

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

Sec. 1905.01. (A) 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 nor a place where a judge of the Auglaize county,
Crawford county, Jackson county, Miami county, Portage county, or
Wayne county municipal court 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 has jurisdiction, except as provided in
divisions (B), (C), and (E) of this section and subject to the
limitation contained in section 1905.03 and the limitation
contained in section 1905.031 of the Revised Code, to hear and
determine any prosecution for the violation of an ordinance of the
municipal corporation, to hear and determine any case involving a
violation of a vehicle parking or standing ordinance of the
municipal corporation unless the violation is required to be
handled by a parking violations bureau or joint parking violations
bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code, and to hear
and determine all criminal causes involving any moving traffic
violation occurring on a state highway located within the
boundaries of the municipal corporation, subject to the
limitations of sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount Gilead in 2336
Morrow county, and in all other municipal corporations, other than 2337
Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal 2338
court nor a place where a judge of a court listed in division (A) 2339
of this section sits as required pursuant to section 1901.021 of 2340
the Revised Code or by designation of the judges pursuant to 2341
section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the municipal 2342
corporation has jurisdiction, subject to the limitation contained 2343
in section 1905.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine 2344
prosecutions involving a violation of an ordinance of the 2345
municipal corporation relating to operating a vehicle while under 2346
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of 2347
them or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited 2348
concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or 2349
plasma, breath, or urine, and to hear and determine criminal 2350
causes involving a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 2351
Code that occur on a state highway located within the boundaries 2352
of the municipal corporation, subject to the limitations of 2353
sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code, only if the 2354
person charged with the violation, within six years of the date of 2355
the violation charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 2356
to any of the following: 2357

(a) A violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation 2358
relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of 2359
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or relating to 2360
operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in 2361
the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine; 2362

(b) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code; 2363

(c) A violation of any ordinance of any municipal corporation 2364
or of any section of the Revised Code that regulates the operation 2365
of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways 2366
or streets, to which all of the following apply: 2367

(i) The person, in the case in which the conviction was 2368
obtained or the plea of guilty was entered, had been charged with 2369
a violation of an ordinance of a type described in division 2370
(B)(1)(a) of this section, or with a violation of section 4511.19 2371
of the Revised Code; 2372

(ii) The charge of the violation described in division 2373
(B)(1)(c)(i) of this section was dismissed or reduced; 2374

(iii) The violation of which the person was convicted or to 2375
which the person pleaded guilty arose out of the same facts and 2376
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 2377
dismissed or reduced. 2378

(d) A violation of a statute of the United States or of any 2379
other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation 2380
located in any other state that is substantially similar to 2381
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 2382

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 2383
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 2384
cause involving a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) 2385
of this section, regardless of where the violation occurred, if 2386
the person charged with the violation, within six years of the 2387
violation charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any 2388
violation listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this 2389
section. 2390

If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a 2391
prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal 2392
corporation the mayor serves relating to operating a vehicle while 2393
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination 2394
of them or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited 2395
concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or 2396
plasma, breath, or urine, or in hearing a criminal cause involving 2397
a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, determines 2398

that the person charged, within six years of the violation 2399
charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation 2400
listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, 2401
the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the county court 2402
or municipal court with jurisdiction over the violation charged, 2403
in accordance with section 1905.032 of the Revised Code. 2404

(C)(1) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount Gilead in 2406
Morrow county, and in all other municipal corporations, other than 2407
Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a municipal 2408
court and not being a place where a judge of a court listed in 2409
division (A) of this section sits as required pursuant to section 2410
1901.021 of the Revised Code or by designation of the judges 2411
pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the 2412
municipal corporation, subject to sections 1901.031, 2937.08, and 2413
2938.04 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear and 2414
determine prosecutions involving a violation of a municipal 2415
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division (A) of 2416
section 4510.14 or section 4510.16 of the Revised Code and to hear 2417
and determine criminal causes that involve a moving traffic 2418
violation, that involve a violation of division (A) of section 2419
4510.14 or section 4510.16 of the Revised Code, and that occur on 2420
a state highway located within the boundaries of the municipal 2421
corporation only if all of the following apply regarding the 2422
violation and the person charged: 2423

(a) Regarding a violation of section 4510.16 of the Revised 2424
Code or a violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially 2425
equivalent to that division, the person charged with the 2426
violation, within six years of the date of the violation charged, 2427
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the 2428
following: 2429

(i) A violation of section 4510.16 of the Revised Code; 2430

(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 2431
substantially equivalent to section 4510.16 of the Revised Code; 2432

(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of 2433
the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles, 2434
streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets, 2435
in a case in which, after a charge against the person of a 2436
violation of a type described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of 2437
this section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of 2438
or pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts 2439
and circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 2440
dismissed or reduced. 2441

(b) Regarding a violation of division (A) of section 4510.14 2442
of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal ordinance that 2443
is substantially equivalent to that division, the person charged 2444
with the violation, within six years of the date of the violation 2445
charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the 2446
following: 2447

(i) A violation of division (A) of section 4510.14 of the 2448
Revised Code; 2449

(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 2450
substantially equivalent to division (A) of section 4510.14 of the 2451
Revised Code; 2452

(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of 2453
the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles, 2454
streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets in 2455
a case in which, after a charge against the person of a violation 2456
of a type described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this 2457
section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of or 2458
pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts and 2459
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was 2460
dismissed or reduced. 2461

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 2462
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 2463
cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or 2464
(ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation, 2465
within six years of the violation charged, has been convicted of 2466
or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division 2467
(C)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section and does not have 2468
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 2469
cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or 2470
(ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation, 2471
within six years of the violation charged, has been convicted of 2472
or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division 2473
(C)(1)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. 2474

(3) If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a 2475
prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal 2476
corporation the mayor serves that is substantially equivalent to 2477
division (A) of section 4510.14 or section 4510.16 of the Revised 2478
Code or a violation of division (A) of section 4510.14 or section 2479
4510.16 of the Revised Code, determines that, under division 2480
(C)(2) of this section, mayors do not have jurisdiction of the 2481
prosecution, the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the 2482
county court or municipal court with jurisdiction over the 2483
violation in accordance with section 1905.032 of the Revised Code. 2484

(D) If the mayor of a municipal corporation has jurisdiction 2485
pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section to hear and determine 2486
a prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation described in 2487
division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the authority of the 2488
mayor to hear or determine the prosecution or cause is subject to 2489
the limitation contained in division (C) of section 1905.03 of the 2490
Revised Code. If the mayor of a municipal corporation has 2491
jurisdiction pursuant to division (A) or (C) of this section to 2492
hear and determine a prosecution or criminal cause involving a 2493

violation other than a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) 2494
or (b) of this section, the authority of the mayor to hear or 2495
determine the prosecution or cause is subject to the limitation 2496
contained in division (C) of section 1905.031 of the Revised Code. 2497

(E)(1) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 2498
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal 2499
cause involving any of the following: 2500

(a) A violation of section 2919.25 or 2919.27 of the Revised 2501
Code; 2502

(b) A violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2503
2903.211, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code that involves a person 2504
who was a family or household member of the defendant at the time 2505
of the violation; 2506

(c) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 2507
substantially equivalent to an offense described in division 2508
(E)(1)(a) or (b) of this section and that involves a person who 2509
was a family or household member of the defendant at the time of 2510
the violation. 2511

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 2512
jurisdiction to hear and determine a motion filed pursuant to 2513
section 2919.26 of the Revised Code or filed pursuant to a 2514
municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that 2515
section or to issue a protection order pursuant to that section or 2516
a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. 2517

(3) As used in this section, "family or household member" has 2518
the same meaning as in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. 2519

(F) In keeping a docket and files, the mayor, and a mayor's 2520
court magistrate appointed under section 1905.05 of the Revised 2521
Code, shall be governed by the laws pertaining to county courts. 2522

Section 4. That the existing versions of sections 1901.31 and 2523

1905.01 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect on 2524
January 1, 2004, are hereby repealed. 2525

Section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall take effect on 2526
January 1, 2004. 2527

Section 6. (A)(1) Effective February 9, 2003, the Brown 2528
County County Court is abolished. 2529

(2) All causes, executions, and other proceedings pending in 2530
the Brown County County Court at the close of business on February 2531
8, 2003, shall be transferred to and proceed in the Brown County 2532
Municipal Court on February 9, 2003, as if originally instituted 2533
in the Brown County Municipal Court. Parties to those causes, 2534
judgments, executions, and proceedings may make any amendments to 2535
their pleadings that are required to conform them to the rules of 2536
the Brown County Municipal Court. The Clerk of the Brown County 2537
County Court or other custodian shall transfer to the Brown County 2538
Municipal Court all pleadings, orders, entries, dockets, bonds, 2539
papers, records, books, exhibits, files, moneys, property, and 2540
persons that belong to, are in the possession of, or are subject 2541
to the jurisdiction of the Brown County County Court, or any 2542
officer of that court, at the close of business on February 8, 2543
2003, and that pertain to those causes, judgments, executions, and 2544
proceedings. 2545

(3) All employees of the Brown County County Court shall be 2546
transferred to and shall become employees of the Brown County 2547
Municipal Court on February 9, 2003. 2548

(4) Effective February 9, 2003, both part-time judgeships in 2549
the Brown County County Court are abolished; however, the 2550
part-time judge of that court who is not elected in the general 2551
election of November 2002 as the judge of the probate division of 2552
the Brown County Court of Common Pleas shall serve from February 2553

9, 2003, to December 31, 2005, as the full-time judge of the Brown County Municipal Court, who is deemed to be the successor to that part-time judge.

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

(2) All causes, executions, and other proceedings pending in the Morrow County County Court at the close of business on December 31, 2002, shall be transferred to and proceed in the Morrow County Municipal Court on January 1, 2003, as if originally instituted in the Morrow County Municipal Court. Parties to those causes, judgments, executions, and proceedings may make any 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. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public

peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that 2585
the Brown County Municipal Court and the Morrow County Municipal 2586
Court created by this act and the designation by this act of the 2587
specified current county court judges to serve as judges in those 2588
created courts are crucial for the proper, timely, and efficient 2589
administration of justice in Brown County and Morrow County. 2590
Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect. 2591