## As Passed by the House

## 125th General Assembly Regular Session 2003-2004

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 71

Senators Goodman, Harris, Amstutz, Fingerhut, Blessing, DiDonato,
Robert Gardner, Schuler, Stivers
Representatives Seitz, Grendell, Willamowski, Latta, Buehrer, DeGeeter,
Hollister, Niehaus, T. Patton, Reidelbach, Schmidt, Schneider, Slaby

## A BILL

То	amend sections 124.38, 1901.08, 1901.141, 2301.02,	1
	2313.08, 2313.10, 2313.11, 2313.12, 2313.13,	2
	2313.15, 2313.16, 2313.18, 2313.25, 2313.26,	3
	2313.30, 2313.34, 2313.99, 2335.28, 2945.28, and	4
	2947.23 and to enact section 2313.251 of the	5
	Revised Code to change the penalties for failure	6
	to attend as required by a notice for jury service	7
	and to serve as a juror, to change the	8
	circumstances under and methods by which jury	9
	service may be postponed, to provide protections	10
	for employees and small employers when employees	11
	are summoned for jury service, to eliminate the	12
	cap on juror compensation, to shorten the period	13
	of jury service after which a juror may be	14
	discharged, to allow the commissioners of jurors	15
	to establish an electronic notification system to	16
	allow jurors to be notified electronically that	17
	the juror shall attend in person the term or part	18
	of the term specified in the notice, to make other	19
	changes to the jury selection procedures, to	20
	eliminate the four-day maximum on the amount of	21

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retardation and developmental disabilities;

(B) Employees of any state college or university;

(C) Employees of any board of education for whom sick leave is not provided by section 3319.141 of the Revised Code.

Employees may use sick leave, upon approval of the responsible administrative officer of the employing unit, for absence due to personal illness, pregnancy, injury, exposure to contagious disease that could be communicated to other employees, and illness, injury, or death in the employee's immediate family. Unused sick leave shall be cumulative without limit. When sick leave is used, it shall be deducted from the employee's credit on the basis of one hour for every one hour of absence from previously scheduled work.

The previously accumulated sick leave of an employee who has been separated from the public service shall be placed to the employee's credit upon the employee's re-employment in the public service, provided that such re-employment takes place within ten years of the date on which the employee was last terminated from public service. An This ten-year period shall be tolled for any period during which the employee holds elective public office, whether by election or by appointment.

An employee who transfers from one public agency to another 69 shall be credited with the unused balance of the employee's 70 accumulated sick leave up to the maximum of the sick leave 71 accumulation permitted in the public agency to which the employee 72 transfers.

The appointing authorities of the various offices of the

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county service may permit all or any part of a person's accrued

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but unused sick leave acquired during service with any regional

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council of government established in accordance with Chapter 167.

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of the Revised Code to be credited to the employee upon a transfer

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as if the employee were transferring from one public agency to

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another under this section.

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The appointing authority of each employing unit shall require	81
an employee to furnish a satisfactory written, signed statement to	82
justify the use of sick leave. If medical attention is required, a	83
certificate stating the nature of the illness from a licensed	84
physician shall be required to justify the use of sick leave.	85
Falsification of either a written, signed statement or a	86
physician's certificate shall be grounds for disciplinary action,	87
including dismissal.	88

This section does not interfere with existing unused sick leave credit in any agency of government where attendance records are maintained and credit has been given employees for unused sick leave.

Notwithstanding this section or any other section of the 93 Revised Code, any appointing authority of a county office, 94 department, commission, board, or body may, upon notification to 95 the board of county commissioners, establish alternative schedules 96 of sick leave for employees of the appointing authority for whom 97 the state employment relations board has not established an 98 appropriate bargaining unit pursuant to section 4117.06 of the 99 Revised Code, provided that the alternative schedules are not 100 inconsistent with the provisions of a collective bargaining 101 agreement covering other employees of that appointing authority. 102

sec. 1901.08. The number of, and the time for election of,
judges of the following municipal courts and the beginning of
their terms shall be as follows:
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In the Akron municipal court, two full-time judges shall be
elected in 1951, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1953,
one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and one full-time
judge shall be elected in 1975.

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

be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in

Lancaster municipal court who were elected in 1997 and 1999 shall

serve as judges of the Fairfield county municipal court until the

1979. Beginning January 2, 2000, the full-time judges of the

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be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in

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issued by the Ohio peace officer training commission.

The special constables shall guard and protect from unlawful 466 acts the property of the state specified in the application or the 467 property of the applicant-freeholders and any property of the 468 state under lease to the applicant-freeholders specified in the 469 application. To the extent necessary to carry out the 470 responsibility to guard and protect the property involved, a 471 special constable shall have the same authority and shall be 472 subject to the same obligations as a peace officer, as defined in 473 section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 474

(B) A municipal judge who appoints a special constable 475 pursuant to division (A) of this section shall make a memorandum 476 of the appointment upon the docket of the court. The appointment 477 shall continue in force for one year unless the judge revokes it 478 before the expiration of that one-year period. The 479 applicant-freeholders for whose benefit a special constable is 480 appointed shall pay the special constable in full for the special 481 constable's services, and the special constable shall receive no 482 compensation except from those applicant-freeholders. 483

If a municipal judge wishes to reappoint an elector for a

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successive one-year period, before the elector may be appointed

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the elector shall have successfully completed a firearms

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requalification program approved by the executive director of the

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Ohio peace officer training commission in accordance with rules

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adopted by the attorney general under section 109.743 of the

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Revised Code.

(C) A municipal judge who appoints a special constable

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pursuant to division (A) of this section, the municipal court on

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which the judge sits, the legislative authority associated with

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that court, and all political subdivisions within the territory of

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that court are not liable in damages in any tort or other civil

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action for injury, death, or loss to person or property allegedly

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caused by any act or omission of the special constable that

relates to the special constable's official responsibility to

guard and protect property.

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- (D) A special constable appointed pursuant to division (A) of 500 this section is not liable in damages in any tort or other civil 501 action for injury, death, or loss to person or property allegedly 502 caused by an act or omission of the special constable that relates 503 to the special constable's official responsibility to quard and 504 protect property, unless the act or omission was committed or 505 omitted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or 506 reckless manner. The state, if the director of administrative 507 services requested the appointment of the special constable, or 508 the applicant-freeholders, if freeholders requested the 509 appointment of the special constable, shall be jointly and 510 severally liable in damages in any tort or other civil action for 511 injury, death, or loss to person or property caused by an act or 512 omission of the special constable that was committed or omitted 513 with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless 514 manner. The state or the applicant-freeholders are not liable in 515 damages in any tort or other civil action for injury, death, or 516 loss to person or property caused by any other act or omission of 517 the special constable. 518
- (E) This section does not affect any immunities from civil 519 liability or defenses established or recognized by Chapter 2744. 520 or any other chapter of the Revised Code, or available at common 521 law, to which the state or a municipal judge, municipal court, 522 legislative authority, political subdivision, special constable 523 appointed pursuant to division (A) of this section, or 524 applicant-freeholder may be entitled under circumstances not 525 covered by this section. 526

pleas for each county, the time for the next election of the	528
judges in the several counties, and the beginning of their terms	529
shall be as follows:	530
(A) In Adams, Ashland, Fayette, and Pike counties, one judge,	531
elected in 1956, term to begin February 9, 1957;	532
In Brown, Crawford, Defiance, Highland, Holmes, Morgan,	533
Ottawa, and Union counties, one judge, to be elected in 1954, term	534
to begin February 9, 1955;	535
In Auglaize county, one judge, to be elected in 1956, term to	536
begin January 9, 1957;	537
In Coshocton, Darke, Fulton, Gallia, Guernsey, Hardin,	538
Jackson, Knox, Madison, Mercer, Monroe, Morrow, Paulding, Vinton,	539
and Wyandot counties, one judge, to be elected in 1956, term to	540
begin January 1, 1957;	541
In Logan county, two judges, one to be elected in 1956, term	542
to begin January 1, 1957, and one to be elected in 2004, term to	543
begin January 2, 2005;	544
In Carroll, Champaign, Clinton, Hocking, Meigs, Pickaway,	545
Preble, Shelby, Van Wert, and Williams counties, one judge, to be	546
elected in 1952, term to begin January 1, 1953;	547
In Harrison and Noble counties, one judge, to be elected in	548
1954, term to begin April 18, 1955;	549
In Henry county, two judges, one to be elected in 1956, term	550
to begin May 9, 1957, and one to be elected in 2004, term to begin	551
January 1, 2005;	552
In Putnam county, one judge, to be elected in 1956, term to	553
begin May 9, 1957;	554
In Huron county, one judge, to be elected in 1952, term to	555
begin May 14, 1953;	556

In Greene county, four judges, one to be elected in 1956,

term to begin February 9, 1957, the second to be elected in 1960,

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begin January 1, 1955, and February 9, 1955, respectively; one to	678
be elected in 1968, term to begin January 2, 1969; one to be	679
elected in 1986, term to begin January 3, 1987; two to be elected	680
in 1988, terms to begin January 1, 1989, and January 2, 1989,	681
respectively; one to be elected in 1992, term to begin January 4,	682
1993; and two to be elected in 2002, terms to begin January 2,	683
2003, and January 3, 2003, respectively;	684
In Richland county, four judges, one to be elected in 1956,	685
term to begin January 1, 1957, the second to be elected in 1960,	686
term to begin February 9, 1961, the third to be elected in 1968,	687
term to begin January 2, 1969, and the fourth to be elected in	688
2004, term to begin January 3, 2005;	689
In Tuscarawas county, two judges, one to be elected in 1956,	690
term to begin January 1, 1957, and the second to be elected in	691
1960, term to begin January 2, 1961;	692
1900, term to begin bandary 2, 1901,	092
In Wayne county, two judges, one to be elected in 1956, term	693
beginning January 1, 1957, and one to be elected in 1968, term to	694
begin January 2, 1969;	695
In Trumbull county, six judges, one to be elected in 1952,	696
term to begin January 1, 1953, the second to be elected in 1954,	697
term to begin January 1, 1955, the third to be elected in 1956,	698
term to begin January 1, 1957, the fourth to be elected in 1964,	699
term to begin January 1, 1965, the fifth to be elected in 1976,	700
term to begin January 2, 1977, and the sixth to be elected in	701
1994, term to begin January 3, 1995;	702
(C) In Cuyahoga county, thirty-nine judges; eight to be	703
elected in 1954, terms to begin on successive days beginning from	704
January 1, 1955, to January 7, 1955, and February 9, 1955,	705

respectively; eight to be elected in 1956, terms to begin on

successive days beginning from January 1, 1957, to January 8,

1957; three to be elected in 1952, terms to begin from January 1,

1953, to January 3, 1953; two to be elected in 1960, terms to	709
begin on January 8, 1961, and January 9, 1961, respectively; two	710
to be elected in 1964, terms to begin January 4, 1965, and January	711
5, 1965, respectively; one to be elected in 1966, term to begin on	712
January 10, 1967; four to be elected in 1968, terms to begin on	713
successive days beginning from January 9, 1969, to January 12,	714
1969; two to be elected in 1974, terms to begin on January 18,	715
1975, and January 19, 1975, respectively; five to be elected in	716
1976, terms to begin on successive days beginning January 6, 1977,	717
to January 10, 1977; two to be elected in 1982, terms to begin	718
January 11, 1983, and January 12, 1983, respectively; and two to	719
be elected in 1986, terms to begin January 13, 1987, and January	720
14, 1987, respectively;	721

In Franklin county, twenty-two judges; two to be elected in 1954, terms to begin January 1, 1955, and February 9, 1955, respectively; four to be elected in 1956, terms to begin January 1, 1957, to January 4, 1957; four to be elected in 1958, terms to begin January 1, 1959, to January 4, 1959; three to be elected in 1968, terms to begin January 5, 1969, to January 7, 1969; three to be elected in 1976, terms to begin on successive days beginning January 5, 1977, to January 7, 1977; one to be elected in 1982, term to begin January 8, 1983; one to be elected in 1986, term to begin January 9, 1987; two to be elected in 1990, terms to begin July 1, 1991, and July 2, 1991, respectively; one to be elected in 1996, term to begin January 2, 1997; and one to be elected in 2004, term to begin July 1, 2005;

In Hamilton county, twenty-one judges; eight to be elected in 735 1966, terms to begin January 1, 1967, January 2, 1967, and from 736 February 9, 1967, to February 14, 1967, respectively; five to be 737 elected in 1956, terms to begin from January 1, 1957, to January 738 5, 1957; one to be elected in 1964, term to begin January 1, 1965; 739 one to be elected in 1974, term to begin January 15, 1975; one to 740

be elected in 1980, term to begin January 16, 1981; two to be	741
elected at large in the general election in 1982, terms to begin	742
April 1, 1983; one to be elected in 1990, term to begin July 1,	743
1991; and two to be elected in 1996, terms to begin January 3,	744
1997, and January 4, 1997, respectively;	745

In Lucas county, fourteen judges; two to be elected in 1954, 746 terms to begin January 1, 1955, and February 9, 1955, 747 respectively; two to be elected in 1956, terms to begin January 1, 748 1957, and October 29, 1957, respectively; two to be elected in 749 1952, terms to begin January 1, 1953, and January 2, 1953, 750 respectively; one to be elected in 1964, term to begin January 3, 751 1965; one to be elected in 1968, term to begin January 4, 1969; 752 two to be elected in 1976, terms to begin January 4, 1977, and 753 January 5, 1977, respectively; one to be elected in 1982, term to 754 begin January 6, 1983; one to be elected in 1988, term to begin 755 January 7, 1989; one to be elected in 1990, term to begin January 756 2, 1991; and one to be elected in 1992, term to begin January 2, 757 1993; 758

In Mahoning county, seven judges; three to be elected in 759 1954, terms to begin January 1, 1955, January 2, 1955, and 760 February 9, 1955, respectively; one to be elected in 1956, term to 761 begin January 1, 1957; one to be elected in 1952, term to begin 762 January 1, 1953; one to be elected in 1968, term to begin January 763 2, 1969; and one to be elected in 1990, term to begin July 1, 764 1991;

In Montgomery county, fifteen judges; three to be elected in 766
1954, terms to begin January 1, 1955, January 2, 1955, and January 767
3, 1955, respectively; four to be elected in 1952, terms to begin 768
January 1, 1953, January 2, 1953, July 1, 1953, July 2, 1953, 769
respectively; one to be elected in 1964, term to begin January 3, 770
1965; one to be elected in 1968, term to begin January 3, 1969; 771
three to be elected in 1976, terms to begin on successive days 772

beginning January 4, 1977, to January 6, 1977; two to be elected	773
in 1990, terms to begin July 1, 1991, and July 2, 1991,	774
respectively; and one to be elected in 1992, term to begin January	775
1, 1993.	776

In Stark county, eight judges; one to be elected in 1958, 777
term to begin on January 2, 1959; two to be elected in 1954, terms 778
to begin on January 1, 1955, and February 9, 1955, respectively; 779
two to be elected in 1952, terms to begin January 1, 1953, and 780
April 16, 1953, respectively; one to be elected in 1966, term to 781
begin on January 4, 1967; and two to be elected in 1992, terms to 782
begin January 1, 1993, and January 2, 1993, respectively; 783

In Summit county, eleven judges; four to be elected in 1954, 784 terms to begin January 1, 1955, January 2, 1955, January 3, 1955, 785 and February 9, 1955, respectively; three to be elected in 1958, 786 terms to begin January 1, 1959, January 2, 1959, and May 17, 1959, 787 respectively; one to be elected in 1966, term to begin January 4, 788 1967; one to be elected in 1968, term to begin January 5, 1969; 789 one to be elected in 1990, term to begin May 1, 1991; and one to 790 be elected in 1992, term to begin January 6, 1993. 791

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, in any county 792 having two or more judges of the court of common pleas, in which 793 more than one-third of the judges plus one were previously elected 794 at the same election, if the office of one of those judges so 795 elected becomes vacant more than forty days prior to the second 796 general election preceding the expiration of that judge's term, 797 the office that that judge had filled shall be abolished as of the 798 date of the next general election, and a new office of judge of 799 the court of common pleas shall be created. The judge who is to 800 fill that new office shall be elected for a six-year term at the 801 next general election, and the term of that judge shall commence 802 on the first day of the year following that general election, on 803 which day no other judge's term begins, so that the number of 804

judges that the county shall elect shall not be reduced.

Judges of the probate division of the court of common pleas 806 are judges of the court of common pleas but shall be elected 807 pursuant to sections 2101.02 and 2101.021 of the Revised Code, 808 except in Adams, Harrison, Henry, Morgan, Morrow, Noble, and 809 Wyandot counties in which the judge of the court of common pleas 810 elected pursuant to this section also shall serve as judge of the 811 probate division.

Sec. 2313.08. (A) The jury year in each county shall begin on 813 the first Monday of August of each year, provided the court of 814 common pleas may designate otherwise. A new and complete jury list 815 shall be made up annually by the commissioners of jurors, and 816 shall be certified by them and filed in their office before the 817 beginning of each jury year. The names shall be entered in a 818 suitable book or record, to be known as the "annual jury list," 819 shall be arranged alphabetically so far as practicable and under 820 convenient divisions by precincts, districts, and townships, and 821 shall be properly indexed. With each name shall be recorded the 822 occupation, place of business, place of residence, duration of 823 residence in this state, citizenship status, date of birth, and 824 social security number of the person, as nearly as they can be 825 ascertained. A duplicate of the list shall be certified by the 826 commissioners and filed in the office of the clerk of the court of 827 common pleas. The commissioners may, by order of the court, add to 828 the list, or enter on a supplementary list, the names of persons 829 who shall thereafter be discovered to be qualified to serve as 830 jurors. 831

(B) In the selection of names for the annual jury list, the
commissioners may select all names other than names of persons
excused from service permanently pursuant to section 2313.16 of
the Revised Code from the list of electors certified by the board
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of elections pursuant to section 2313.06 of the Revised Code or	836
may select all names other than names of persons excused from	837
service permanently pursuant to section 2313.16 of the Revised	838
<u>Code</u> from the list of qualified driver licensees certified by the	839
registrar of motor vehicles pursuant to section 2313.06 of the	840
Revised Code and from the list of electors certified by the board	841
of elections pursuant to section 2313.06 of the Revised Code. The	842
commissioners may not select for the annual jury list names of	843
persons who are excused from service permanently pursuant to	844
section 2313.16 of the Revised Code.	845

In the selection of the names for the annual jury list, unless otherwise ordered by the court, the commissioners shall assign a consecutive number to each name, starting with one, and shall use a key number that shall be designated by the court. The commissioners shall select the name of each prospective juror, starting with the name that corresponds to a randomly selected number that may range from the number one to the key number, and proceeding accordingly in the numerical sequence of the key number so designated, until the required number of prospective jurors has been selected.

(C) Automation data processing procedures and visual display apparatus may be utilized in the selection of the names for the annual jury list, and in the actual compilation of the list.

Sec. 2313.10. (A) The commissioners of jurors may serve personally or by mail on any person within the county, a notice requiring  $\frac{1}{1}$  the person to attend before a commissioner at a specified time, not less than five days after service of the notice, for the purpose of testifying concerning his the person's own qualifications or liability, or those of any other person, to serve as a juror. A person so notified must attend and testify accordingly. 

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(B) No prospective juror shall fail to attend as specified in	867
division (A) of this section.	868
Sec. 2313.11. (A) If a prospective juror fails to attend as	869
specified in the notice referred to in section 2313.10 of the	870
Revised Code, for any cause except physical disability, or if he a	871
prospective juror refuses to be sworn, or to answer any legal and	872
pertinent question put to him the prospective juror by a	873
commissioner of jurors, <del>such fact shall be reported by</del> the	874
commissioner <u>shall report that fact</u> to the court <del>and such person</del>	875
shall be dealt with as for contempt of court. One or more	876
successive notices may be served upon the same person when he the	877
person fails to attend as required by the former notice and he	878
shall be liable to punishment as for contempt of court for each	879
failure to attend. A commissioner may dispense with the personal	880
attendance of a person so notified, when another person cognizant	881
of the facts is produced and testifies in his stead. When a person	882
has so attended twice for examination, he the person cannot be	883
required to attend again in the same jury year.	884
(B) No prospective juror shall fail to answer any legal and	885
pertinent question put to the prospective juror by the court.	886
(C) The court shall inform a prospective juror that the	887
prospective juror has the right to request an in-camera hearing,	888
on the record and with an attorney present, regarding any legal	889
and pertinent question put to the prospective juror by the court.	890
The court is not required to hold an in-camera hearing under this	891
division unless the information that is contained in the response	892
to the question put to the prospective juror by the court is	893
requested by any person, and the prospective juror requests that	894
the information should not be released.	895

Sec. 2313.12. It is the policy of this state that all

qualified citizens have an obligation to serve on petit juries	897
when summoned by the courts of this state unless the citizen is	898
excused as provided in sections 2313.01 to 2313.46 of the Revised	899
Code. The granting of an excuse or postponement to a juror shall	900
be permitted as prescribed by sections 2313.01 to 2313.46 of the	901
Revised Code and the general statutes of the state. The	902
commissioners of jurors, upon request, shall issue to a person who	903
is granted an excuse or postponement a certificate of that fact,	904
and the certificate shall excuse the person to whom it is granted	905
from jury service during the time specified in the certificate or	906
shall postpone the time for jury service of the person to whom it	907
is granted to the time specified in the certificate. The	908
commissioners shall keep a record of all proceedings before them	909
or in their office, of all persons who are granted an excuse or	910
postponement, and of the time of and reasons for the excuse or	911
postponement.	912

Sec. 2313.13. (A) The court of common pleas of a county or the judge of the court of common pleas of a county may discharge, for the term of a court or for part of a term of a court, one or more jurors summoned for jury duty whose attendance is not required for the trial of issues at that term or part of a term.

(B)(1) The court of common pleas of a county or a judge of the court of common pleas of a county may, upon a request made at least two business days before the juror's initial appearance by a juror who appears in person or contacts the appropriate court employee appointed by the court by telephone, in writing, or by electronic mail, shall postpone the whole or a part of a juror's time of service on the juror's initial appearance for jury duty, after summoning the juror for jury duty, to either if both of the following apply:

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

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(C) The court of common pleas of a county, or a judge of the	959
court of common pleas of a county, may excuse until a specified	960
date one or more jurors summoned for jury duty whose attendance is	961
not required for the trial of issues until that day. Each juror	962
excused until a specified date may be required to attend the	963
opening of court on that day and on each day after that day until	964
the juror is discharged, without additional summons from the	965
court.	966

(D) The court of common pleas of a county or a judge of the 967 court of common pleas of a county may excuse a juror, after 968 summoning the juror for jury duty, from service on jury duty at 969 that term of court for not more than three days at a time, if the 970 exigencies of the juror's business require the juror's temporary 971 excuse.

Sec. 2313.15. The commissioners of jurors shall report the 973 names of all jurors granted a postponement or temporarily excused 974 to a subsequent part of a term or to a subsequent term as provided 975 in section 2313.13 of the Revised Code, to the officers attending 976 the drawing of the jurors for that term or part of a term, and 977 each such name shall be placed upon the list of jurors drawn as 978 provided by sections 2313.01 to 2313.46 of the Revised Code. Such 979 juror shall be made one of the total number directed to be drawn 980 for that term or part of a term, and no more names shall be drawn 981 from the jury wheel, or drawn by use of the automation data 982 processing equipment and procedures described in section 2313.07 983 of the Revised Code, than are sufficient to make up the number 984 ordered by adding the names of the jurors so excused to the names 985 then drawn. 986

**Sec. 2313.16.** (A) Except as provided by section 2313.13 of 987 the Revised Code, the court of common pleas shall not excuse a 988

(6) The juror is over seventy-five years of age, and the	1019
juror requests to be excused.	1020
(7) The prospective juror is an active member of a recognized	1021
amish sect and requests to be excused because of the prospective	1022
juror's sincere belief that as a result of that membership the	1023
prospective juror cannot pass judgment in a judicial matter.	1024
(B)(1) A prospective juror who requests to be excused from	1025
jury service under this section shall take all actions necessary	1026
to obtain a ruling on that request by not later than the date on	1027
which the prospective juror is scheduled to appear for jury duty.	1028
(2) A prospective juror who requests to be excused as	1029
provided in division (A)(6) of this section shall inform the	1030
appropriate court employee appointed by the court of the	1031
prospective juror's request to be so excused by not later than the	1032
date on which the prospective juror is scheduled to appear for	1033
jury duty. The prospective juror shall inform that court employee	1034
of the request to be so excused by appearing in person before the	1035
employee or contacting the employee by telephone, in writing, or	1036
by electronic mail.	1037
(C)(1) For purposes of this section, undue or extreme	1038
physical or financial hardship is limited to circumstances in	1039
which any of the following apply:	1040
(a) The prospective juror would be required to abandon a	1041
person under the prospective juror's personal care or supervision	1042
due to the impossibility of obtaining an appropriate substitute	1043
caregiver during the period of participation in the jury pool or	1044
on the jury.	1045
(b) The prospective juror would incur costs that would have a	1046
substantial adverse impact on the payment of the prospective	1047
juror's necessary daily living expenses or on those for whom the	1048
prospective juror provides the principal means of support.	1049

(c) The prospective juror would suffer physical hardship that	1050
would result in illness or disease.	1051
(2) Undue or extreme physical or financial hardship does not	1052
exist solely based on the fact that a prospective juror will be	1053
required to be absent from the prospective juror's place of	1054
employment.	1055
(D) A prospective juror who asks a judge to grant an excuse	1056
based on undue or extreme physical or financial hardship shall	1057
provide the judge with documentation that the judge finds to	1058
clearly support the request to be excused. If a prospective juror	1059
fails to provide satisfactory documentation, the court may deny	1060
the request to be excused.	1061
(E) When a <del>person</del> prospective juror who is liable to serve is	1062
excused in a case specified in this section, the prospective juror	1063
can be excused only by the judge presiding in the case or a	1064
representative of the judge. An excuse, including whether or not	1065
it is a permanent excuse, approved pursuant to this section shall	1066
not extend beyond that term. Every approved excuse shall be	1067
recorded and filed with the commissioners of jurors. After	1068
twenty-four months, a person excused from jury service shall	1069
become eligible once again for qualification as a juror unless the	1070
person was excused from service permanently. A person is excused	1071
from jury service permanently only when the deciding judge	1072
determines that the underlying grounds for being excused are of a	1073
permanent nature.	1074
Sec. 2313.18. (A) No employer shall discharge or_ threaten to	1075
discharge, or take any disciplinary action that could lead to the	1076
discharge of any permanent employee who is summoned to serve as a	1077
juror pursuant to Chapter 2313. of the Revised Code if the	1078
employee gives reasonable notice to the employer of the summons	1079
prior to the commencement of the employee's service as a juror and	1080

sec. 2313.26. At any time, during the term of a court of 1141
record, the court may order an additional number of jurors to be 1142

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drawn by the commissioners of jurors for the term, or for part of	1143
a term, at which the order is made, or for immediate service in a	1144
particular case. The order shall specify the number to be drawn,	1145
and the time of drawing. The drawing may be made either in open	1146
court, under the direction of the judge, or in the ordinary manner	1147
prescribed in sections 2313.01 to 2313.46, inclusive, of the	1148
Revised Code, except that notice of the drawing is not required to	1149
be given, provided that the required officers are present. The	1150
sheriff shall forthwith notify the jurors so drawn, in the same	1151
manner as other jurors are notified, to attend the term, or part	1152
of a term, in person or electronically, as specified in section	1153
2313.25 of the Revised Code, at the time specified in the order,	1154
and make due and proper return of the venires with <del>his</del> <u>the</u>	1155
sheriff's service thereon. Such return shall be presumptive	1156
evidence of the fact of such service.	1157

Sections 2313.24 and 2313.25 of the Revised Code apply to the notification of jurors drawn under this section.

Sec. 2313.30. When a No person whose name is drawn and who is 1160 notified, fails shall fail to attend and serve as a juror at a 1161 term of a court of record, without having been excused, the court, 1162 besides imposing a fine as prescribed in section 2313.29 of the 1163 Revised Code, may direct the sheriff to arrest him and bring him 1164 before the court; and when he has been so brought in, it may 1165 compel him to serve, or it may punish him as for contempt of 1166 1167 court.

Sec. 2313.34. (A) A person who is summoned as a juror and who 1168 has actually served as a juror in any county of the state under 1169 sections 2313.01 to 2313.46 of the Revised Code for three two 1170 consecutive calendar weeks shall be discharged by the court, 1171 except that the person shall not be so discharged until the close 1172 of a trial in which the person may be serving when the person's 1173

jury service or have the person's jury service postponed in

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(C) Upon receipt of fees taxed as costs under division (A) or	1235				
(B) of this section or paid in accordance with a settlement	1236				
agreement, the clerk of the court shall pay the fees to the county	1237				
treasurer to be deposited in the county treasury.	1238				
(D) If any juror serves on more than one jury on the same	1239				
day, the court shall tax his the juror's jury fees for that day as	1240				
costs equally among the parties who are required to pay the fees	1241				
under this section either as determined by the court or pursuant	1242				
to a settlement agreement.	1243				
(E) Jury fees shall be taxed as costs pursuant to this	1244				
section for each day or part of a day that a sworn juror serves $_{ au}$	1245				
up to a maximum of four days or parts thereof.	1246				
Sec. 2945.28. (A) In criminal cases jurors and the jury shall	1247				
take the following oath to be administered by the trial court or	1248				
the clerk of the court of common pleas, and the jurors shall	1249				
respond to the oath "I do swear" or "I do affirm": "You shall well	1250				
and truly try, and true deliverance make between the State of Ohio	1251				
and the defendant (giving his name). Do you swear or affirm that	1252				
you will diligently inquire into and carefully deliberate all					
matters between the State of Ohio and the defendant (giving the					
defendant's name)? Do you swear or affirm you will do this to the	1255				
best of your skill and understanding, without bias or prejudice?	1256				
So help you God."	1257				
A juror shall be allowed to make affirmation and the words	1258				
"this you do as you shall answer under the pains and penalties of	1259				
perjury" shall be substituted for the words, "So help you God."	1260				
(B) If, on or after the effective date of this amendment, a	1261				
court that impanels a jury in a criminal case uses the oath that	1262				
was in effect prior to the effective date of this amendment	1263				
instead of the oath set forth in division (A) of this section, the					

be included in the costs of prosecution. If the costs incurred in

summoning jurors are assessed against the defendant, those costs

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shall	be	paid	to	the	public	treasury	from	which	the	jurors	were	1295
paid.												1296

- (B) If a judge or magistrate has reason to believe that a 1297 defendant has failed to pay the judgment described in division (A) 1298 of this section or has failed to timely make payments towards that 1299 judgment under a payment schedule approved by the judge or 1300 magistrate, the judge or magistrate shall hold a hearing to 1301 determine whether to order the offender to perform community 1302 service for that failure. The judge or magistrate shall notify 1303 both the defendant and the prosecuting attorney of the place, 1304 time, and date of the hearing and shall give each an opportunity 1305 to present evidence. If, after the hearing, the judge or 1306 magistrate determines that the defendant has failed to pay the 1307 judgment or to timely make payments under the payment schedule and 1308 that imposition of community service for the failure is 1309 appropriate, the judge or magistrate may order the offender to 1310 perform community service in an amount of not more than forty 1311 hours per month until the judgment is paid or until the judge or 1312 magistrate is satisfied that the offender is in compliance with 1313 the approved payment schedule. If the judge or magistrate orders 1314 the defendant to perform community service under this division, 1315 the defendant shall receive credit upon the judgment at the 1316 specified hourly credit rate per hour of community service 1317 performed, and each hour of community service performed shall 1318 reduce the judgment by that amount. Except for the credit and 1319 reduction provided in this division, ordering an offender to 1320 perform community service under this division does not lessen the 1321 amount of the judgment and does not preclude the state from taking 1322 any other action to execute the judgment. 1323
- (C) As used in this section, "specified hourly credit rate" 1324 means the wage rate that is specified in 26 U.S.C.A. 206(a)(1) 1325 under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, that then is 1326

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in effect, and that an employer subject to that provision must pay	1327				
per hour to each of the employer's employees who is subject to					
that provision.					
Section 2. That existing sections 124.38, 1901.08, 1901.141,	1330				
2301.02, 2313.08, 2313.10, 2313.11, 2313.12, 2313.13, 2313.15,	1331				
2313.16, 2313.18, 2313.25, 2313.26, 2313.30, 2313.34, 2313.99,	1332				
2335.28, 2945.28, and 2947.23 of the Revised Code are hereby	1333				
repealed.	1334				
Section 3. The part-time judge of the Berea Municipal Court	1335				
who was elected in 1999 shall remain the part-time judge of the	1336				
Berea Municipal Court until the end of the judge's term. The	1337				
full-time judge of the Berea Municipal Court who is elected in	1338				
2005 shall be the successor to the part-time judge of that court	1339				
who was elected in 1999.	1340				