

**As Reported by the Senate Judiciary--Civil Justice Committee**

**128th General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2009-2010**

**Sub. H. B. No. 238**

**Representative Harwood**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Murray, Williams, B., Pillich, Yuko, Chandler,  
Huffman, Letson, Bacon, Batchelder, Belcher, Bolon, Boyd, Brown, Bulp,  
Carney, Coley, Combs, DeBose, DeGeeter, Domenick, Driehaus, Dyer, Evans,  
Fende, Garland, Goyal, Grossman, Hagan, Harris, Hottinger, Luckie, Mallory,  
Newcomb, Oelslager, Okey, Patten, Phillips, Snitchler, Yates  
Senator Miller, D.**

—

**A B I L L**

To amend sections 124.81, 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 1  
1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1901.312, 1901.32, 2  
1901.34, 1907.11, 1907.18, 1907.26, 2903.213, 3  
2919.26, 3105.171, 3105.63, and 3105.65 of the 4  
Revised Code to require the court in divorce or 5  
legal separation proceedings to require the 6  
spouses to fully disclose their assets and to 7  
include nondisclosure of assets as financial 8  
misconduct, to permit a court to modify a division 9  
of property in a divorce decree or decree of 10  
dissolution of marriage upon the express written 11  
consent or agreement of both spouses, to eliminate 12  
the prohibition against a municipal or county 13  
court judge being eligible for life insurance 14  
coverage from a county or other political 15  
subdivision, to change the statutory designation 16  
of the Chardon, Lyndhurst, and Miamisburg 17  
Municipal Court judges from part-time to full-time 18

judges, to prohibit a county court judge from 19  
retaining a fee for performing a marriage 20  
ceremony, to remove the statutorily required 21  
notice regarding possessing or purchasing a 22  
firearm when subject to certain nondomestic 23  
violence protection orders issued as a pretrial 24  
condition of release, to modify the notice 25  
requirements regarding possessing or purchasing a 26  
firearm when subject to a domestic 27  
violence-related temporary protection order, to 28  
create the Putnam County Municipal Court in Ottawa 29  
on January 1, 2011, to establish one full-time 30  
judgeship in that court, to provide for the 31  
nomination of the judge by petition only, to 32  
abolish the Putnam County County Court on that 33  
date, to designate the Putnam County Clerk of 34  
Courts as the clerk of the Putnam County Municipal 35  
Court, to provide for the election for the Putnam 36  
County Municipal Court of one full-time judge in 37  
2011, and to make deputy sheriffs ex officio 38  
bailiffs of municipal courts. 39

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

**Section 1.** That sections 124.81, 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 40  
1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1901.312, 1901.32, 1901.34, 1907.11, 41  
1907.18, 1907.26, 2903.213, 2919.26, 3105.171, 3105.63, and 42  
3105.65 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows: 43

**Sec. 124.81.** (A) Except as provided in division (F) of this 44  
section, the department of administrative services in consultation 45  
with the superintendent of insurance shall negotiate with and, in 46  
accordance with the competitive selection procedures of Chapter 47

125. of the Revised Code, contract with one or more insurance 48  
companies authorized to do business in this state, for the 49  
issuance of one of the following: 50

(1) A policy of group life insurance covering all state 51  
employees who are paid directly by warrant of the state auditor, 52  
including elected state officials; 53

(2) A combined policy, or coordinated policies of one or more 54  
insurance companies or health insuring corporations in combination 55  
with one or more insurance companies providing group life and 56  
health, medical, hospital, dental, or surgical insurance, or any 57  
combination thereof, covering all such employees; 58

(3) A policy that may include, but is not limited to, 59  
hospitalization, surgical, major medical, dental, vision, and 60  
medical care, disability, hearing aids, prescription drugs, group 61  
life, life, sickness, and accident insurance, group legal 62  
services, or a combination of the above benefits for some or all 63  
of the employees paid in accordance with section 124.152 of the 64  
Revised Code and for some or all of the employees listed in 65  
divisions (B)(2) and (4) of section 124.14 of the Revised Code, 66  
and their immediate dependents. 67

(B) The department of administrative services in consultation 68  
with the superintendent of insurance shall negotiate with and, in 69  
accordance with the competitive selection procedures of Chapter 70  
125. of the Revised Code, contract with one or more insurance 71  
companies authorized to do business in this state, for the 72  
issuance of a policy of group life insurance covering all 73  
municipal and county court judges. The amount of such coverage 74  
shall be an amount equal to the aggregate salary set forth for 75  
each municipal court judge in sections 141.04 and 1901.11 of the 76  
Revised Code, and set forth for each county court judge in 77  
sections 141.04 and 1907.16 of the Revised Code. ~~On and after the~~ 78  
~~effective date of the policy of group life insurance coverage, a~~ 79

~~municipal or county court judge is ineligible for life insurance 80  
coverage from a county or other political subdivision. 81~~

(C) If a state employee uses all accumulated sick leave and 82  
then goes on an extended medical disability, the policyholder 83  
shall continue at no cost to the employee the coverage of the 84  
group life insurance for such employee for the period of such 85  
extended leave, but not beyond three years. 86

(D) If a state employee insured under a group life insurance 87  
policy as provided in division (A) of this section is laid off 88  
pursuant to section 124.32 of the Revised Code, such employee by 89  
request to the policyholder, made no later than the effective date 90  
of the layoff, may elect to continue the employee's group life 91  
insurance for the one-year period through which the employee may 92  
be considered to be on laid-off status by paying the policyholder 93  
through payroll deduction or otherwise twelve times the monthly 94  
premium computed at the existing average rate for the group life 95  
case for the amount of the employee's insurance thereunder at the 96  
time of the employee's layoff. The policyholder shall pay the 97  
premiums to the insurance company at the time of the next regular 98  
monthly premium payment for the actively insured employees and 99  
furnish the company appropriate data as to such laid-off 100  
employees. At the time an employee receives written notice of a 101  
layoff, the policyholder shall also give such employee written 102  
notice of the opportunity to continue group life insurance in 103  
accordance with this division. When such laid-off employee is 104  
reinstated for active work before the end of the one-year period, 105  
the employee shall be reclassified as insured again as an active 106  
employee under the group and appropriate refunds for the number of 107  
full months of unearned premium payment shall be made by the 108  
policyholder. 109

(E) This section does not affect the conversion rights of an 110  
insured employee when the employee's group insurance terminates 111

under the policy. 112

(F) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, the 113  
department may provide benefits equivalent to those that may be 114  
paid under a policy issued by an insurance company, or the 115  
department may, to comply with a collectively bargained contract, 116  
enter into an agreement with a jointly administered trust fund 117  
which receives contributions pursuant to a collective bargaining 118  
agreement entered into between this state, or any of its political 119  
subdivisions, and any collective bargaining representative of the 120  
employees of this state or any political subdivision for the 121  
purpose of providing for self-insurance of all risk in the 122  
provision of fringe benefits similar to those that may be paid 123  
pursuant to division (A) of this section, and the jointly 124  
administered trust fund may provide through the self-insurance 125  
method specific fringe benefits as authorized by the rules of the 126  
board of trustees of the jointly administered trust fund. Amounts 127  
from the fund may be used to pay direct and indirect costs that 128  
are attributable to consultants or a third-party administrator and 129  
that are necessary to administer this section. Benefits provided 130  
under this section include, but are not limited to, 131  
hospitalization, surgical care, major medical care, disability, 132  
dental care, vision care, medical care, hearing aids, prescription 133  
drugs, group life insurance, sickness and accident insurance, 134  
group legal services, or a combination of the above benefits, for 135  
the employees and their immediate dependents. 136

(G) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, 137  
any public employer, including the state, and any of its political 138  
subdivisions, including, but not limited to, any county, county 139  
hospital, municipal corporation, township, park district, school 140  
district, state institution of higher education, public or special 141  
district, state agency, authority, commission, or board, or any 142  
other branch of public employment, and any collective bargaining 143

representative of employees of the state or any political 144  
subdivision may agree in a collective bargaining agreement that 145  
any mutually agreed fringe benefit including, but not limited to, 146  
hospitalization, surgical care, major medical care, disability, 147  
dental care, vision care, medical care, hearing aids, prescription 148  
drugs, group life insurance, sickness and accident insurance, 149  
group legal services, or a combination thereof, for employees and 150  
their dependents be provided through a mutually agreed upon 151  
contribution to a jointly administered trust fund. Amounts from 152  
the fund may be used to pay direct and indirect costs that are 153  
attributable to consultants or a third-party administrator and 154  
that are necessary to administer this section. The amount, type, 155  
and structure of fringe benefits provided under this division is 156  
subject to the determination of the board of trustees of the 157  
jointly administered trust fund. Notwithstanding any other 158  
provision of the Revised Code, competitive bidding does not apply 159  
to the purchase of fringe benefits for employees under this 160  
division through a jointly administered trust fund. 161

**Sec. 1901.01.** (A) There is hereby established a municipal 162  
court in each of the following municipal corporations: 163

Akron, Alliance, Ashland, Ashtabula, Athens, Avon Lake, 164  
Barberton, Bedford, Bellefontaine, Bellevue, Berea, Bowling Green, 165  
Bryan, Bucyrus, Cambridge, Campbell, Canton, Carrollton, Celina, 166  
Chardon, Chesapeake, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, Circleville, 167  
Cleveland, Cleveland Heights, Columbus, Conneaut, Coshocton, 168  
Cuyahoga Falls, Dayton, Defiance, Delaware, East Cleveland, East 169  
Liverpool, Eaton, Elyria, Euclid, Fairborn, Fairfield, Findlay, 170  
Fostoria, Franklin, Fremont, Gallipolis, Garfield Heights, 171  
Georgetown, Girard, Greenville, Hamilton, Hillsboro, Huron, 172  
Ironton, Jackson, Kenton, Kettering, Lakewood, Lancaster, Lebanon, 173  
Lima, Logan, London, Lorain, Lyndhurst, Mansfield, Marietta, 174  
Marion, Marysville, Mason, Massillon, Maumee, Medina, Mentor, 175

Miamisburg, Middletown, Millersburg, Mount Gilead, Mount Vernon, 176  
Napoleon, Newark, New Philadelphia, Newton Falls, Niles, Norwalk, 177  
Oakwood, Oberlin, Oregon, Ottawa, Painesville, Parma, Perrysburg, 178  
Port Clinton, Portsmouth, Ravenna, Rocky River, Sandusky, Shaker 179  
Heights, Shelby, Sidney, South Euclid, Springfield, Steubenville, 180  
Struthers, Sylvania, Tiffin, Toledo, Troy, Upper Sandusky, Urbana, 181  
Vandalia, Van Wert, Vermilion, Wadsworth, Wapakoneta, Warren, City 182  
of Washington in Fayette county, to be known as Washington Court 183  
House, Willoughby, Wilmington, Wooster, Xenia, Youngstown, and 184  
Zanesville. 185

(B) There is hereby established a municipal court within 186  
Clermont county in Batavia or in any other municipal corporation 187  
or unincorporated territory within Clermont county that is 188  
selected by the legislative authority of the Clermont county 189  
municipal court. The municipal court established by this division 190  
is a continuation of the municipal court previously established in 191  
Batavia by this section before the enactment of this division. 192

(C) There is hereby established a municipal court within 193  
Columbiana county in Lisbon or in any other municipal corporation 194  
or unincorporated territory within Columbiana county, except the 195  
municipal corporation of East Liverpool or Liverpool or St. Clair 196  
township, that is selected by the judges of the municipal court 197  
pursuant to division (I) of section 1901.021 of the Revised Code. 198

(D) Effective January 1, 2008, there is hereby established a 199  
municipal court within Erie county in Milan or in any other 200  
municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Erie 201  
county that is within the territorial jurisdiction of the Erie 202  
county municipal court and is selected by the legislative 203  
authority of that court. 204

(E) The Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall remain in 205  
existence until December 31, 2008, and shall be replaced by the 206  
Stow municipal court on January 1, 2009. 207

(F) Effective January 1, 2009, there is hereby established a 208  
municipal court in the municipal corporation of Stow. 209

**Sec. 1901.02.** (A) The municipal courts established by section 210  
1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction within the corporate 211  
limits of their respective municipal corporations, or, for the 212  
Clermont county municipal court, the Columbiana county municipal 213  
court, and, effective January 1, 2008, the Erie county municipal 214  
court, within the municipal corporation or unincorporated 215  
territory in which they are established, and are courts of record. 216  
Each of the courts shall be styled 217  
"..... municipal court," inserting 218  
the name of the municipal corporation, except the following 219  
courts, which shall be styled as set forth below: 220

(1) The municipal court established in Chesapeake that shall 221  
be styled and known as the "Lawrence county municipal court"; 222

(2) The municipal court established in Cincinnati that shall 223  
be styled and known as the "Hamilton county municipal court"; 224

(3) The municipal court established in Ravenna that shall be 225  
styled and known as the "Portage county municipal court"; 226

(4) The municipal court established in Athens that shall be 227  
styled and known as the "Athens county municipal court"; 228

(5) The municipal court established in Columbus that shall be 229  
styled and known as the "Franklin county municipal court"; 230

(6) The municipal court established in London that shall be 231  
styled and known as the "Madison county municipal court"; 232

(7) The municipal court established in Newark that shall be 233  
styled and known as the "Licking county municipal court"; 234

(8) The municipal court established in Wooster that shall be 235  
styled and known as the "Wayne county municipal court"; 236



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

(21) The municipal court established within Columbiana county 266  
in Lisbon or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated 267  
territory selected pursuant to division (I) of section 1901.021 of 268  
the Revised Code, that shall be styled and known as the 269  
"Columbiana county municipal court"; 270

(22) The municipal court established in Georgetown that, 271  
beginning February 9, 2003, shall be styled and known as the 272  
"Brown county municipal court"; 273

(23) The municipal court established in Mount Gilead that, 274  
beginning January 1, 2003, shall be styled and known as the 275  
"Morrow county municipal court"; 276

(24) The municipal court established in Greenville that, 277  
beginning January 1, 2005, shall be styled and known as the "Darke 278  
county municipal court"; 279

(25) The municipal court established in Millersburg that, 280  
beginning January 1, 2007, shall be styled and known as the 281  
"Holmes county municipal court"; 282

(26) The municipal court established in Carrollton that, 283  
beginning January 1, 2007, shall be styled and known as the 284  
"Carroll county municipal court"; 285

(27) The municipal court established within Erie county in 286  
Milan or established in any other municipal corporation or 287  
unincorporated territory that is within Erie county, is within the 288  
territorial jurisdiction of that court, and is selected by the 289  
legislative authority of that court that, beginning January 1, 290  
2008, shall be styled and known as the "Erie county municipal 291  
court"; 292

(28) The municipal court established in Ottawa that, 293  
beginning January 1, 2011, shall be styled and known as the 294  
"Putnam county municipal court." 295

(B) In addition to the jurisdiction set forth in division (A)	296
of this section, the municipal courts established by section	297
1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction as follows:	298
The Akron municipal court has jurisdiction within Bath,	299
Richfield, and Springfield townships, and within the municipal	300
corporations of Fairlawn, Lakemore, and Mogadore, in Summit	301
county.	302
The Alliance municipal court has jurisdiction within	303
Lexington, Marlboro, Paris, and Washington townships in Stark	304
county.	305
The Ashland municipal court has jurisdiction within Ashland	306
county.	307
The Ashtabula municipal court has jurisdiction within	308
Ashtabula, Plymouth, and Saybrook townships in Ashtabula county.	309
The Athens county municipal court has jurisdiction within	310
Athens county.	311
The Auglaize county municipal court has jurisdiction within	312
Auglaize county.	313
The Avon Lake municipal court has jurisdiction within the	314
municipal corporations of Avon and Sheffield in Lorain county.	315
The Barberton municipal court has jurisdiction within	316
Coventry, Franklin, and Green townships, within all of Copley	317
township except within the municipal corporation of Fairlawn, and	318
within the municipal corporations of Clinton and Norton, in Summit	319
county.	320
The Bedford municipal court has jurisdiction within the	321
municipal corporations of Bedford Heights, Oakwood, Glenwillow,	322
Solon, Bentleyville, Chagrin Falls, Moreland Hills, Orange,	323
Warrensville Heights, North Randall, and Woodmere, and within	324
Warrensville and Chagrin Falls townships, in Cuyahoga county.	325

The Bellefontaine municipal court has jurisdiction within Logan county.	326 327
The Bellevue municipal court has jurisdiction within Lyme and Sherman townships in Huron county and within York township in Sandusky county.	328 329 330
The Berea municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Strongsville, Middleburgh Heights, Brook Park, Westview, and Olmsted Falls, and within Olmsted township, in Cuyahoga county.	331 332 333 334
The Bowling Green municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Bairdstown, Bloomdale, Bradner, Custar, Cygnet, Grand Rapids, Haskins, Hoytville, Jerry City, Milton Center, North Baltimore, Pemberville, Portage, Rising Sun, Tontogany, Wayne, and Weston, and within Bloom, Center, Freedom, Grand Rapids, Henry, Jackson, Liberty, Middleton, Milton, Montgomery, Plain, Portage, Washington, Webster, and Weston townships in Wood county.	335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342
Beginning February 9, 2003, the Brown county municipal court has jurisdiction within Brown county.	343 344
The Bryan municipal court has jurisdiction within Williams county.	345 346
The Cambridge municipal court has jurisdiction within Guernsey county.	347 348
The Campbell municipal court has jurisdiction within Coitsville township in Mahoning county.	349 350
The Canton municipal court has jurisdiction within Canton, Lake, Nimishillen, Osnaburg, Pike, Plain, and Sandy townships in Stark county.	351 352 353
The Carroll county municipal court has jurisdiction within Carroll county.	354 355

The Celina municipal court has jurisdiction within Mercer county.	356 357
The Champaign county municipal court has jurisdiction within Champaign county.	358 359
The Chardon municipal court has jurisdiction within Geauga county.	360 361
The Chillicothe municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross county.	362 363
The Circleville municipal court has jurisdiction within Pickaway county.	364 365
The Clark county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clark county.	366 367
The Clermont county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clermont county.	368 369
The Cleveland municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Bratenahl in Cuyahoga county.	370 371
Beginning July 1, 1992, the Clinton county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clinton county.	372 373
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.	374 375 376 377
The Coshocton municipal court has jurisdiction within Coshocton county.	378 379
The Crawford county municipal court has jurisdiction within Crawford county.	380 381
Until December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court has jurisdiction within Boston, Hudson, Northfield Center, Sagamore Hills, and Twinsburg townships, and within the municipal	382 383 384

corporations of Boston Heights, Hudson, Munroe Falls, Northfield, 385  
Peninsula, Reminderville, Silver Lake, Stow, Tallmadge, Twinsburg, 386  
and Macedonia, in Summit county. 387

Beginning January 1, 2005, the Darke county municipal court 388  
has jurisdiction within Darke county except within the municipal 389  
corporation of Bradford. 390

The Defiance municipal court has jurisdiction within Defiance 391  
county. 392

The Delaware municipal court has jurisdiction within Delaware 393  
county. 394

The East Liverpool municipal court has jurisdiction within 395  
Liverpool and St. Clair townships in Columbiana county. 396

The Eaton municipal court has jurisdiction within Preble 397  
county. 398

The Elyria municipal court has jurisdiction within the 399  
municipal corporations of Grafton, LaGrange, and North Ridgeville, 400  
and within Elyria, Carlisle, Eaton, Columbia, Grafton, and 401  
LaGrange townships, in Lorain county. 402

Beginning January 1, 2008, the Erie county municipal court 403  
has jurisdiction within Erie county except within the townships of 404  
Florence, Huron, Perkins, and Vermilion and the municipal 405  
corporations of Bay View, Castalia, Huron, Sandusky, and 406  
Vermilion. 407

The Fairborn municipal court has jurisdiction within the 408  
municipal corporation of Beaver creek and within Bath and 409  
Beaver creek townships in Greene county. 410

Beginning January 2, 2000, the Fairfield county municipal 411  
court has jurisdiction within Fairfield county. 412

The Findlay municipal court has jurisdiction within all of 413  
Hancock county except within Washington township. 414

The Fostoria municipal court has jurisdiction within Loudon	415
and Jackson townships in Seneca county, within Washington township	416
in Hancock county, and within Perry township in Wood county.	417
The Franklin municipal court has jurisdiction within Franklin	418
township in Warren county.	419
The Franklin county municipal court has jurisdiction within	420
Franklin county.	421
The Fremont municipal court has jurisdiction within Ballville	422
and Sandusky townships in Sandusky county.	423
The Gallipolis municipal court has jurisdiction within Gallia	424
county.	425
The Garfield Heights municipal court has jurisdiction within	426
the municipal corporations of Maple Heights, Walton Hills, Valley	427
View, Cuyahoga Heights, Newburgh Heights, Independence, and	428
Brecksville in Cuyahoga county.	429
The Girard municipal court has jurisdiction within Liberty,	430
Vienna, and Hubbard townships in Trumbull county.	431
The Hamilton municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross and	432
St. Clair townships in Butler county.	433
The Hamilton county municipal court has jurisdiction within	434
Hamilton county.	435
The Hardin county municipal court has jurisdiction within	436
Hardin county.	437
The Hillsboro municipal court has jurisdiction within all of	438
Highland county except within Madison township.	439
The Hocking county municipal court has jurisdiction within	440
Hocking county.	441
The Holmes county municipal court has jurisdiction within	442
Holmes county.	443

The Huron municipal court has jurisdiction within all of 444  
Huron township in Erie county except within the municipal 445  
corporation of Sandusky. 446

The Ironton municipal court has jurisdiction within Aid, 447  
Decatur, Elizabeth, Hamilton, Lawrence, Upper, and Washington 448  
townships in Lawrence county. 449

The Jackson county municipal court has jurisdiction within 450  
Jackson county. 451

The Kettering municipal court has jurisdiction within the 452  
municipal corporations of Centerville and Moraine, and within 453  
Washington township, in Montgomery county. 454

Until January 2, 2000, the Lancaster municipal court has 455  
jurisdiction within Fairfield county. 456

The Lawrence county municipal court has jurisdiction within 457  
the townships of Fayette, Mason, Perry, Rome, Symmes, Union, and 458  
Windsor in Lawrence county. 459

The Lebanon municipal court has jurisdiction within 460  
Turtlecreek township in Warren county. 461

The Licking county municipal court has jurisdiction within 462  
Licking county. 463

The Lima municipal court has jurisdiction within Allen 464  
county. 465

The Lorain municipal court has jurisdiction within the 466  
municipal corporation of Sheffield Lake, and within Sheffield 467  
township, in Lorain county. 468

The Lyndhurst municipal court has jurisdiction within the 469  
municipal corporations of Mayfield Heights, Gates Mills, Mayfield, 470  
Highland Heights, and Richmond Heights in Cuyahoga county. 471

The Madison county municipal court has jurisdiction within 472  
Madison county. 473



The Mansfield municipal court has jurisdiction within 474  
Madison, Springfield, Sandusky, Franklin, Weller, Mifflin, Troy, 475  
Washington, Monroe, Perry, Jefferson, and Worthington townships, 476  
and within sections 35-36-31 and 32 of Butler township, in 477  
Richland county. 478

The Marietta municipal court has jurisdiction within 479  
Washington county. 480

The Marion municipal court has jurisdiction within Marion 481  
county. 482

The Marysville municipal court has jurisdiction within Union 483  
county. 484

The Mason municipal court has jurisdiction within Deerfield 485  
township in Warren county. 486

The Massillon municipal court has jurisdiction within 487  
Bethlehem, Perry, Sugar Creek, Tuscarawas, Lawrence, and Jackson 488  
townships in Stark county. 489

The Maumee municipal court has jurisdiction within the 490  
municipal corporations of Waterville and Whitehouse, within 491  
Waterville and Providence townships, and within those portions of 492  
Springfield, Monclova, and Swanton townships lying south of the 493  
northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, in Lucas county. 494

The Medina municipal court has jurisdiction within the 495  
municipal corporations of Briarwood Beach, Brunswick, 496  
Chippewa-on-the-Lake, and Spencer and within the townships of 497  
Brunswick Hills, Chatham, Granger, Hinckley, Lafayette, 498  
Litchfield, Liverpool, Medina, Montville, Spencer, and York 499  
townships, in Medina county. 500

The Mentor municipal court has jurisdiction within the 501  
municipal corporation of Mentor-on-the-Lake in Lake county. 502

The Miami county municipal court has jurisdiction within 503

Miami county and within the part of the municipal corporation of 504  
Bradford that is located in Darke county. 505

The Miamisburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the 506  
municipal corporations of Germantown and West Carrollton, and 507  
within German and Miami townships in Montgomery county. 508

The Middletown municipal court has jurisdiction within 509  
Madison township, and within all of Lemon township, except within 510  
the municipal corporation of Monroe, in Butler county. 511

Beginning January 1, 2003, the Morrow county municipal court 512  
has jurisdiction within Morrow county. 513

The Mount Vernon municipal court has jurisdiction within Knox 514  
county. 515

The Napoleon municipal court has jurisdiction within Henry 516  
county. 517

The New Philadelphia municipal court has jurisdiction within 518  
the municipal corporation of Dover, and within Auburn, Bucks, 519  
Fairfield, Goshen, Jefferson, Warren, York, Dover, Franklin, 520  
Lawrence, Sandy, Sugarcreek, and Wayne townships in Tuscarawas 521  
county. 522

The Newton Falls municipal court has jurisdiction within 523  
Bristol, Bloomfield, Lordstown, Newton, Braceville, Southington, 524  
Farmington, and Mesopotamia townships in Trumbull county. 525

The Niles municipal court has jurisdiction within the 526  
municipal corporation of McDonald, and within Weathersfield 527  
township in Trumbull county. 528

The Norwalk municipal court has jurisdiction within all of 529  
Huron county except within the municipal corporation of Bellevue 530  
and except within Lyme and Sherman townships. 531

The Oberlin municipal court has jurisdiction within the 532  
municipal corporations of Amherst, Kipton, Rochester, South 533

Amherst, and Wellington, and within Henrietta, Russia, Camden, 534  
Pittsfield, Brighton, Wellington, Penfield, Rochester, and 535  
Huntington townships, and within all of Amherst township except 536  
within the municipal corporation of Lorain, in Lorain county. 537

The Oregon municipal court has jurisdiction within the 538  
municipal corporation of Harbor View, and within Jerusalem 539  
township, in Lucas county, and north within Maumee Bay and Lake 540  
Erie to the boundary line between Ohio and Michigan between the 541  
easterly boundary of the court and the easterly boundary of the 542  
Toledo municipal court. 543

The Ottawa county municipal court has jurisdiction within 544  
Ottawa county. 545

The Painesville municipal court has jurisdiction within 546  
Painesville, Perry, Leroy, Concord, and Madison townships in Lake 547  
county. 548

The Parma municipal court has jurisdiction within the 549  
municipal corporations of Parma Heights, Brooklyn, Linndale, North 550  
Royalton, Broadview Heights, Seven Hills, and Brooklyn Heights in 551  
Cuyahoga county. 552

The Perrysburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the 553  
municipal corporations of Luckey, Millbury, Northwood, Rossford, 554  
and Walbridge, and within Perrysburg, Lake, and Troy townships, in 555  
Wood county. 556

The Portage county municipal court has jurisdiction within 557  
Portage county. 558

The Portsmouth municipal court has jurisdiction within Scioto 559  
county. 560

The Putnam county municipal court has jurisdiction within 561  
Putnam county. 562

The Rocky River municipal court has jurisdiction within the 563

municipal corporations of Bay Village, Westlake, Fairview Park,  
and North Olmsted, and within Riveredge township, in Cuyahoga  
county.

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

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

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

The Sidney municipal court has jurisdiction within Shelby  
county.

Beginning January 1, 2009, the Stow municipal court has  
jurisdiction within Boston, Hudson, Northfield Center, Sagamore  
Hills, and Twinsburg townships, and within the municipal  
corporations of Boston Heights, Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson, Munroe  
Falls, Northfield, Peninsula, Reminderville, Silver Lake, Stow,  
Tallmadge, Twinsburg, and Macedonia, in Summit county.

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

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

The Tiffin municipal court has jurisdiction within Adams, Big Spring, Bloom, Clinton, Eden, Hopewell, Liberty, Pleasant, Reed, Scipio, Seneca, Thompson, and Venice townships in Seneca county.	594 595 596
The Toledo municipal court has jurisdiction within Washington township, and within the municipal corporation of Ottawa Hills, in Lucas county.	597 598 599
The Upper Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within Wyandot county.	600 601
The Vandalia municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Clayton, Englewood, and Union, and within Butler, Harrison, and Randolph townships, in Montgomery county.	602 603 604 605
The Van Wert municipal court has jurisdiction within Van Wert county.	606 607
The Vermilion municipal court has jurisdiction within the townships of Vermilion and Florence in Erie county and within all of Brownhelm township except within the municipal corporation of Lorain, in Lorain county.	608 609 610 611
The Wadsworth municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Gloria Glens Park, Lodi, Seville, and Westfield Center, and within Guilford, Harrisville, Homer, Sharon, Wadsworth, and Westfield townships in Medina county.	612 613 614 615
The Warren municipal court has jurisdiction within Warren and Champion townships, and within all of Howland township except within the municipal corporation of Niles, in Trumbull county.	616 617 618
The Washington Court House municipal court has jurisdiction within Fayette county.	619 620
The Wayne county municipal court has jurisdiction within Wayne county.	621 622
The Willoughby municipal court has jurisdiction within the	623

municipal corporations of Eastlake, Wickliffe, Willowick, 624  
Willoughby Hills, Kirtland, Kirtland Hills, Waite Hill, 625  
Timberlake, and Lakeline, and within Kirtland township, in Lake 626  
county. 627

Through June 30, 1992, the Wilmington municipal court has 628  
jurisdiction within Clinton county. 629

The Xenia municipal court has jurisdiction within 630  
Caesarcreek, Cedarville, Jefferson, Miami, New Jasper, Ross, 631  
Silvercreek, Spring Valley, Sugarcreek, and Xenia townships in 632  
Greene county. 633

(C) As used in this section: 634

(1) "Within a township" includes all land, including, but not 635  
limited to, any part of any municipal corporation, that is 636  
physically located within the territorial boundaries of that 637  
township, whether or not that land or municipal corporation is 638  
governmentally a part of the township. 639

(2) "Within a municipal corporation" includes all land within 640  
the territorial boundaries of the municipal corporation and any 641  
townships that are coextensive with the municipal corporation. 642

**Sec. 1901.03.** As used in this chapter: 643

(A) "Territory" means the geographical areas within which 644  
municipal courts have jurisdiction as provided in sections 1901.01 645  
and 1901.02 of the Revised Code. 646

(B) "Legislative authority" means the legislative authority 647  
of the municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other 648  
than a county-operated municipal court, is located, and means the 649  
respective board of county commissioners of the county in which a 650  
county-operated municipal court is located. 651

(C) "Chief executive" means the chief executive of the 652  
municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other than a 653

county-operated municipal court, is located, and means the 654  
respective chairman of the board of county commissioners of the 655  
county in which a county-operated municipal court is located. 656

(D) "City treasury" means the treasury of the municipal 657  
corporation in which a municipal court, other than a 658  
county-operated municipal court, is located. 659

(E) "City treasurer" means the treasurer of the municipal 660  
corporation in which a municipal court, other than a 661  
county-operated municipal court, is located. 662

(F) "County-operated municipal court" means the Auglaize 663  
county, Brown county, Carroll county, Clermont county, Columbiana 664  
county, Crawford county, Darke county, Hamilton county, Hocking 665  
county, Holmes county, Jackson county, Lawrence county, Madison 666  
county, Miami county, Morrow county, Ottawa county, Portage 667  
county, Putnam county, or Wayne county municipal court and, 668  
effective January 1, 2008, also includes the Erie county municipal 669  
court. 670

(G) "A municipal corporation in which a municipal court is 671  
located" includes each municipal corporation named in section 672  
1901.01 of the Revised Code, but does not include one in which a 673  
judge sits pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code. 674

**Sec. 1901.07.** (A) All municipal court judges shall be elected 675  
on the nonpartisan ballot for terms of six years. In a municipal 676  
court in which only one judge is to be elected in any one year, 677  
that judge's term commences on the first day of January after the 678  
election. In a municipal court in which two or more judges are to 679  
be elected in any one year, their terms commence on successive 680  
days beginning the first day of January, following the election, 681  
unless otherwise provided by section 1901.08 of the Revised Code. 682  
683

(B) All candidates for municipal court judge may be nominated 684  
either by nominating petition or by primary election, except that 685  
if the jurisdiction of a municipal court extends only to the 686  
corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which the court 687  
is located and that municipal corporation operates under a 688  
charter, all candidates shall be nominated in the same manner 689  
provided in the charter for the office of municipal court judge 690  
or, if no specific provisions are made in the charter for the 691  
office of municipal court judge, in the same manner as the charter 692  
prescribes for the nomination and election of the legislative 693  
authority of the municipal corporation. 694

If the jurisdiction of a municipal court extends beyond the 695  
corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is 696  
located or if the jurisdiction of the court does not extend beyond 697  
the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is 698  
located and no charter provisions apply, all candidates for party 699  
nomination to the office of municipal court judge shall file a 700  
declaration of candidacy and petition not later than four p.m. of 701  
the seventy-fifth day before the day of the primary election, or 702  
if the primary election is a presidential primary election, not 703  
later than four p.m. of the sixtieth day before the day of the 704  
presidential primary election, in the form prescribed by section 705  
3513.07 of the Revised Code. The petition shall conform to the 706  
requirements provided for those petitions of candidacy contained 707  
in section 3513.05 of the Revised Code, except that the petition 708  
shall be signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the 709  
court. If no valid declaration of candidacy is filed for 710  
nomination as a candidate of a political party for election to the 711  
office of municipal court judge, or if the number of persons 712  
filing the declarations of candidacy for nominations as candidates 713  
of one political party for election to the office does not exceed 714  
the number of candidates that that party is entitled to nominate 715  
as its candidates for election to the office, no primary election 716



shall be held for the purpose of nominating candidates of that 717  
party for election to the office, and the candidates shall be 718  
issued certificates of nomination in the manner set forth in 719  
section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 720

If the jurisdiction of a municipal court extends beyond the 721  
corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is 722  
located or if the jurisdiction of the court does not extend beyond 723  
the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is 724  
located and no charter provisions apply, nonpartisan candidates 725  
for the office of municipal court judge shall file nominating 726  
petitions not later than four p.m. of the day before the day of 727  
the primary election in the form prescribed by section 3513.261 of 728  
the Revised Code. The petition shall conform to the requirements 729  
provided for those petitions of candidacy contained in section 730  
3513.257 of the Revised Code, except that the petition shall be 731  
signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court. 732

The nominating petition or declaration of candidacy for a 733  
municipal court judge shall contain a designation of the term for 734  
which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular 735  
municipal election, the candidacies of the judges nominated shall 736  
be submitted to the electors of the territory on a nonpartisan, 737  
judicial ballot in the same manner as provided for judges of the 738  
court of common pleas, except that, in a municipal corporation 739  
operating under a charter, all candidates for municipal court 740  
judge shall be elected in conformity with the charter if 741  
provisions are made in the charter for the election of municipal 742  
court judges. 743

(C) Notwithstanding divisions (A) and (B) of this section, in 744  
the following municipal courts, the judges shall be nominated and 745  
elected as follows: 746

(1) In the Cleveland municipal court, the judges shall be 747  
nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at 748

least fifty electors of the territory of the court. It shall be in 749  
the statutory form and shall be filed in the manner and within the 750  
time prescribed by the charter of the city of Cleveland for filing 751  
petitions of candidates for municipal offices. Each elector shall 752  
have the right to sign petitions for as many candidates as are to 753  
be elected, but no more. The judges shall be elected by the 754  
electors of the territory of the court in the manner provided by 755  
law for the election of judges of the court of common pleas. 756

(2) In the Toledo municipal court, the judges shall be 757  
nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at 758  
least fifty electors of the territory of the court. It shall be in 759  
the statutory form and shall be filed in the manner and within the 760  
time prescribed by the charter of the city of Toledo for filing 761  
nominating petitions for city council. Each elector shall have the 762  
right to sign petitions for as many candidates as are to be 763  
elected, but no more. The judges shall be elected by the electors 764  
of the territory of the court in the manner provided by law for 765  
the election of judges of the court of common pleas. 766

(3) In the Akron municipal court, the judges shall be 767  
nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at 768  
least fifty electors of the territory of the court. It shall be in 769  
statutory form and shall be filed in the manner and within the 770  
time prescribed by the charter of the city of Akron for filing 771  
nominating petitions of candidates for municipal offices. Each 772  
elector shall have the right to sign petitions for as many 773  
candidates as are to be elected, but no more. The judges shall be 774  
elected by the electors of the territory of the court in the 775  
manner provided by law for the election of judges of the court of 776  
common pleas. 777

(4) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the judges shall 778  
be nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at 779  
least fifty electors of the territory of the court, which 780

petitions shall be signed, verified, and filed in the manner and 781  
within the time required by law for nominating petitions for 782  
members of council of the city of Cincinnati. The judges shall be 783  
elected by the electors of the territory of the court at the 784  
regular municipal election and in the manner provided by law for 785  
the election of judges of the court of common pleas. 786

(5) In the Franklin county municipal court, the judges shall 787  
be nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at 788  
least fifty electors of the territory of the court. The petition 789  
shall be in the statutory form and shall be filed in the manner 790  
and within the time prescribed by the charter of the city of 791  
Columbus for filing petitions of candidates for municipal offices. 792  
The judges shall be elected by the electors of the territory of 793  
the court in the manner provided by law for the election of judges 794  
of the court of common pleas. 795

(6) In the Auglaize, Brown, Carroll, Clermont, Crawford, 796  
Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Miami, Morrow, Putnam, and 797  
Wayne county municipal courts, the judges shall be nominated only 798  
by petition. The petitions shall be signed by at least fifty 799  
electors of the territory of the court and shall conform to the 800  
provisions of this section. 801

(D) In the Portage county municipal court, the judges shall 802  
be nominated either by nominating petition or by primary election, 803  
as provided in division (B) of this section. 804

(E) As used in this section, as to an election for either a 805  
full or an unexpired term, "the territory within the jurisdiction 806  
of the court" means that territory as it will be on the first day 807  
of January after the election. 808

**Sec. 1901.08.** The number of, and the time for election of, 809  
judges of the following municipal courts and the beginning of 810  
their terms shall be as follows: 811

In the Akron municipal court, two full-time judges shall be 812  
elected in 1951, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1953, 813  
one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and one full-time 814  
judge shall be elected in 1975. 815

In the Alliance municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 816  
elected in 1953. 817

In the Ashland municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 818  
elected in 1951. 819

In the Ashtabula municipal court, one full-time judge shall 820  
be elected in 1953. 821

In the Athens county municipal court, one full-time judge 822  
shall be elected in 1967. 823

In the Auglaize county municipal court, one full-time judge 824  
shall be elected in 1975. 825

In the Avon Lake municipal court, one part-time judge shall 826  
be elected in 1957. 827

In the Barberton municipal court, one full-time judge shall 828  
be elected in 1969, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 829  
1971. 830

In the Bedford municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 831  
elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979. 832

In the Bellefontaine municipal court, one full-time judge 833  
shall be elected in 1993. 834

In the Bellevue municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 835  
elected in 1951. 836

In the Berea municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 837  
elected in 2005. 838

In the Bowling Green municipal court, one full-time judge 839  
shall be elected in 1983. 840

In the Brown county municipal court, one full-time judge 841  
shall be elected in 2005. Beginning February 9, 2003, the 842  
part-time judge of the Brown county county court that existed 843  
prior to that date whose term commenced on January 2, 2001, shall 844  
serve as the full-time judge of the Brown county municipal court 845  
until December 31, 2005. 846

In the Bryan municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 847  
elected in 1965. 848

In the Cambridge municipal court, one full-time judge shall 849  
be elected in 1951. 850

In the Campbell municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 851  
elected in 1963. 852

In the Canton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 853  
elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969, and 854  
two full-time judges shall be elected in 1977. 855

In the Carroll county municipal court, one full-time judge 856  
shall be elected in 2009. Beginning January 1, 2007, the judge 857  
elected in 2006 to the part-time judgeship of the Carroll county 858  
county court that existed prior to that date shall serve as the 859  
full-time judge of the Carroll county municipal court until 860  
December 31, 2009. 861

In the Celina municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 862  
elected in 1957. 863

In the Champaign county municipal court, one full-time judge 864  
shall be elected in 2001. 865

In the Chardon municipal court, one ~~part-time~~ full-time judge 866  
shall be elected in 1963. 867

In the Chillicothe municipal court, one full-time judge shall 868  
be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 869  
1977. 870

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

In the Clark county municipal court, one full-time judge 873  
shall be elected in 1989, and two full-time judges shall be 874  
elected in 1991. The full-time judges of the Springfield municipal 875  
court who were elected in 1983 and 1985 shall serve as the judges 876  
of the Clark county municipal court from January 1, 1988, until 877  
the end of their respective terms. 878

In the Clermont county municipal court, two full-time judges 879  
shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall be elected 880  
in 1999. 881

In the Cleveland municipal court, six full-time judges shall 882  
be elected in 1975, three full-time judges shall be elected in 883  
1953, and four full-time judges shall be elected in 1955. 884

In the Cleveland Heights municipal court, one full-time judge 885  
shall be elected in 1957. 886

In the Clinton county municipal court, one full-time judge 887  
shall be elected in 1997. The full-time judge of the Wilmington 888  
municipal court who was elected in 1991 shall serve as the judge 889  
of the Clinton county municipal court from July 1, 1992, until the 890  
end of that judge's term on December 31, 1997. 891

In the Columbiana county municipal court, two full-time 892  
judges shall be elected in 2001. 893

In the Conneaut municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 894  
elected in 1953. 895

In the Coshocton municipal court, one full-time judge shall 896  
be elected in 1951. 897

In the Crawford county municipal court, one full-time judge 898  
shall be elected in 1977. 899

In the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, one full-time judge 900

shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected 901  
in 1967. Effective December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls municipal 902  
court shall cease to exist; however, the judges of the Cuyahoga 903  
Falls municipal court who were elected pursuant to this section in 904  
2003 and 2007 for terms beginning on January 1, 2004, and January 905  
1, 2008, respectively, shall serve as full-time judges of the Stow 906  
municipal court until December 31, 2009, and December 31, 2013, 907  
respectively. 908

In the Darke county municipal court, one full-time judge 909  
shall be elected in 2005. Beginning January 1, 2005, the part-time 910  
judge of the Darke county county court that existed prior to that 911  
date whose term began on January 1, 2001, shall serve as the 912  
full-time judge of the Darke county municipal court until December 913  
31, 2005. 914

In the Dayton municipal court, three full-time judges shall 915  
be elected in 1987, their terms to commence on successive days 916  
beginning on the first day of January next after their election, 917  
and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1955, their terms to 918  
commence on successive days beginning on the second day of January 919  
next after their election. 920

In the Defiance municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 921  
elected in 1957. 922

In the Delaware municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 923  
elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 2007. 924

In the East Cleveland municipal court, one full-time judge 925  
shall be elected in 1957. 926

In the East Liverpool municipal court, one full-time judge 927  
shall be elected in 1953. 928

In the Eaton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 929  
elected in 1973. 930

In the Elyria municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973.	931 932
In the Erie county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2007.	933 934
In the Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	935 936
In the Fairborn municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.	937 938
In the Fairfield county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2003, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005.	939 940 941
In the Fairfield municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1989.	942 943
In the Findlay municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1993.	944 945
In the Fostoria municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	946 947
In the Franklin municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	948 949
In the Franklin county municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1969, three full-time judges shall be elected in 1971, seven full-time judges shall be elected in 1967, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1997.	950 951 952 953 954 955
In the Fremont municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	956 957
In the Gallipolis municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.	958 959



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

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

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

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

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

In the Hillsboro municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2011. On and after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ December 30, 2008, the part-time judge of the Hillsboro municipal court who was elected in 2005 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 2011.

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

In the Holmes county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2007. Beginning January 1, 2007, the part-time judge of the Holmes county county court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall serve as the

full-time judge of the Holmes county municipal court until December 31, 2007.	991 992
In the Huron municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1967.	993 994
In the Ironton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	995 996
In the Jackson county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2001. On and after March 31, 1997, the part-time judge of the Jackson county municipal court who was elected in 1995 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 2001.	997 998 999 1000 1001
In the Kettering municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	1002 1003 1004
In the Lakewood municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1955.	1005 1006
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.	1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012
In the Lawrence county municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1981.	1013 1014
In the Lebanon municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1955.	1015 1016
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.	1017 1018 1019
In the Lima municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	1020

elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967.	1021
In the Lorain municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	1022
elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973.	1023
In the Lyndhurst municipal court, one <del>part-time</del> <u>full-time</u>	1024
judge shall be elected in 1957.	1025
In the Madison county municipal court, one full-time judge	1026
shall be elected in 1981.	1027
In the Mansfield municipal court, one full-time judge shall	1028
be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in	1029
1969.	1030
In the Marietta municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	1031
elected in 1957.	1032
In the Marion municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	1033
elected in 1951.	1034
In the Marysville municipal court, one full-time judge shall	1035
be elected in 2011. On and after January 18, 2007, the part-time	1036
judge of the Marysville municipal court who was elected in 2005	1037
shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the end of	1038
that judge's term on December 31, 2011.	1039
In the Mason municipal court, one part-time judge shall be	1040
elected in 1965.	1041
In the Massillon municipal court, one full-time judge shall	1042
be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in	1043
1971.	1044
In the Maumee municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	1045
elected in 1963.	1046
In the Medina municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	1047
elected in 1957.	1048
In the Mentor municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	1049

elected in 1971. 1050

In the Miami county municipal court, one full-time judge 1051  
shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected 1052  
in 1979. 1053

In the Miamisburg municipal court, one ~~part-time~~ full-time 1054  
judge shall be elected in 1951. 1055

In the Middletown municipal court, one full-time judge shall 1056  
be elected in 1953. 1057

In the Morrow county municipal court, one full-time judge 1058  
shall be elected in 2005. Beginning January 1, 2003, the part-time 1059  
judge of the Morrow county county court that existed prior to that 1060  
date shall serve as the full-time judge of the Morrow county 1061  
municipal court until December 31, 2005. 1062

In the Mount Vernon municipal court, one full-time judge 1063  
shall be elected in 1951. 1064

In the Napoleon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1065  
elected in 2005. 1066

In the New Philadelphia municipal court, one full-time judge 1067  
shall be elected in 1975. 1068

In the Newton Falls municipal court, one full-time judge 1069  
shall be elected in 1963. 1070

In the Niles municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1071  
elected in 1951. 1072

In the Norwalk municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1073  
elected in 1975. 1074

In the Oakwood municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 1075  
elected in 1953. 1076

In the Oberlin municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1077  
elected in 1989. 1078

In the Oregon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1079  
elected in 1963. 1080

In the Ottawa county municipal court, one full-time judge 1081  
shall be elected in 1995, and the full-time judge of the Port 1082  
Clinton municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as the 1083  
judge of the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1994, 1084  
until the end of that judge's term. 1085

In the Painesville municipal court, one full-time judge shall 1086  
be elected in 1951. 1087

In the Parma municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1088  
elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and 1089  
one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971. 1090

In the Perrysburg municipal court, one full-time judge shall 1091  
be elected in 1977. 1092

In the Portage county municipal court, two full-time judges 1093  
shall be elected in 1979, and one full-time judge shall be elected 1094  
in 1971. 1095

In the Port Clinton municipal court, one full-time judge 1096  
shall be elected in 1953. The full-time judge of the Port Clinton 1097  
municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as the judge of 1098  
the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1994, until the 1099  
end of that judge's term. 1100

In the Portsmouth municipal court, one full-time judge shall 1101  
be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1102  
1985. 1103

In the Putnam county municipal court, one full-time judge 1104  
shall be elected in 2011. Beginning January 1, 2011, the part-time 1105  
judge of the Putnam county county court that existed prior to that 1106  
date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall serve as the 1107  
full-time judge of the Putnam county municipal court until 1108

<u>December 31, 2011.</u>	1109
In the Rocky River municipal court, one full-time judge shall	1110
be elected in 1957, and one full-time judge shall be elected in	1111
1971.	1112
In the Sandusky municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	1113
elected in 1953.	1114
In the Shaker Heights municipal court, one full-time judge	1115
shall be elected in 1957.	1116
In the Shelby municipal court, one part-time judge shall be	1117
elected in 1957.	1118
In the Sidney municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	1119
elected in 1995.	1120
In the South Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge	1121
shall be elected in 1999. The part-time judge elected in 1993,	1122
whose term commenced on January 1, 1994, shall serve until	1123
December 31, 1999, and the office of that judge is abolished on	1124
January 1, 2000.	1125
In the Springfield municipal court, two full-time judges	1126
shall be elected in 1985, and one full-time judge shall be elected	1127
in 1983, all of whom shall serve as the judges of the Springfield	1128
municipal court through December 31, 1987, and as the judges of	1129
the Clark county municipal court from January 1, 1988, until the	1130
end of their respective terms.	1131
In the Steubenville municipal court, one full-time judge	1132
shall be elected in 1953.	1133
In the Stow municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	1134
elected in 2009, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 2013.	1135
Beginning January 1, 2009, the judge of the Cuyahoga Falls	1136
municipal court that existed prior to that date whose term	1137
commenced on January 1, 2008, shall serve as a full-time judge of	1138

the Stow municipal court until December 31, 2013. Beginning 1139  
January 1, 2009, the judge of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court 1140  
that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 1141  
2004, shall serve as a full-time judge of the Stow municipal court 1142  
until December 31, 2009. 1143

In the Struthers municipal court, one part-time judge shall 1144  
be elected in 1963. 1145

In the Sylvania municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1146  
elected in 1963. 1147

In the Tiffin municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1148  
elected in 1953. 1149

In the Toledo municipal court, two full-time judges shall be 1150  
elected in 1971, four full-time judges shall be elected in 1975, 1151  
and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973. 1152

In the Upper Sandusky municipal court, one full-time judge 1153  
shall be elected in 2011. The part-time judge elected in 2005, 1154  
whose term commenced on January 1, 2006, shall serve as a 1155  
full-time judge on and after January 1, 2008, until the expiration 1156  
of that judge's term on December 31, 2011, and the office of that 1157  
judge is abolished on January 1, 2012. 1158

In the Vandalia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1159  
elected in 1959. 1160

In the Van Wert municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1161  
elected in 1957. 1162

In the Vermilion municipal court, one part-time judge shall 1163  
be elected in 1965. 1164

In the Wadsworth municipal court, one full-time judge shall 1165  
be elected in 1981. 1166

In the Warren municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1167  
elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971. 1168

In the Washington Court House municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1999. The part-time judge elected in 1993, whose term commenced on January 1, 1994, shall serve until December 31, 1999, and the office of that judge is abolished on January 1, 2000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1)(a) Except in the Akron, Barberton, Toledo, Hamilton county, Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts and through December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, if



the population of the territory equals or exceeds one hundred 1199  
thousand at the regular municipal election immediately preceding 1200  
the expiration of the term of the present clerk, the clerk shall 1201  
be nominated and elected by the qualified electors of the 1202  
territory in the manner that is provided for the nomination and 1203  
election of judges in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code. 1204

The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six 1205  
years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 1206  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 1207  
successor is elected and qualified. 1208

(b) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the clerk of 1209  
courts of Hamilton county shall be the clerk of the municipal 1210  
court and may appoint an assistant clerk who shall receive the 1211  
compensation, payable out of the treasury of Hamilton county in 1212  
semimonthly installments, that the board of county commissioners 1213  
prescribes. The clerk of courts of Hamilton county, acting as the 1214  
clerk of the Hamilton county municipal court and assuming the 1215  
duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth 1216  
the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common 1217  
pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the 1218  
county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of 1219  
the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county 1220  
treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the 1221  
annual compensation that is received for the performance of the 1222  
duties of the clerk of courts of Hamilton county, as provided in 1223  
sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 1224

(c) In the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts, 1225  
the clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county shall be 1226  
the clerks, respectively, of the Portage county and Wayne county 1227  
municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each 1228  
branch that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the 1229  
Revised Code and assistant clerks as the judges of the municipal 1230

court determine are necessary, all of whom shall receive the 1231  
compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerks 1232  
of courts of Portage county and Wayne county, acting as the clerks 1233  
of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and 1234  
assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation 1235  
payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at 1236  
one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of 1237  
common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of 1238  
the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 1239  
of the Revised Code. 1240

(d) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(d) of 1241  
this section, in the Akron municipal court, candidates for 1242  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 1243  
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 1244  
specified in the charter of the city of Akron for the nomination 1245  
of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 1246  
section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations 1247  
of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the 1248  
nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office of 1249  
clerk of the Akron municipal court shall be signed by at least 1250  
fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court. 1251

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1252  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1253  
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1254  
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1255  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1256  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1257  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1258  
Revised Code. 1259

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1260  
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1261  
party for election to the office of clerk of the Akron municipal 1262

court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 1263  
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 1264  
If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and 1265  
petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1266  
party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be 1267  
held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 1268  
election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a 1269  
certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 1270  
3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1271

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1272  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1273  
of the Akron municipal court shall contain a designation of the 1274  
term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 1275  
regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 1276  
submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 1277  
in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 1278  
Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 1279  
elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 1280  
shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's 1281  
election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and 1282  
qualified. 1283

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(e) of 1284  
this section, in the Barberton municipal court, candidates for 1285  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 1286  
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 1287  
specified in the charter of the city of Barberton for the 1288  
nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary 1289  
provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the 1290  
declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and 1291  
the nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office 1292  
of clerk of the Barberton municipal court shall be signed by at 1293  
least fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court. 1294

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

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

(f)(i) Through December 31, 2008, except as otherwise 1327  
provided in division (A)(1)(f)(i) of this section, in the Cuyahoga 1328  
Falls municipal court, candidates for election to the office of 1329  
clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The 1330  
primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter 1331  
of the city of Cuyahoga Falls for the nomination of municipal 1332  
officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 1333  
3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations of 1334  
candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the nominating 1335  
petitions of independent candidates for the office of clerk of the 1336  
Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall be signed by at least fifty 1337  
qualified electors of the territory of the court. 1338

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1339  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1340  
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1341  
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1342  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1343  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1344  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1345  
Revised Code. 1346

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1347  
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1348  
party for election to the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls 1349  
municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the 1350  
purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to 1351  
that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of 1352  
candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a 1353  
particular political party for election to that office, a primary 1354  
election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a 1355  
candidate of that party for election to that office, and the 1356  
candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the 1357  
manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1358

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1359  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1360  
of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall contain a designation 1361  
of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the 1362  
following regular municipal election, all candidates for the 1363  
office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the 1364  
territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1365  
1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the 1366  
court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six 1367  
years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 1368  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 1369  
successor is elected and qualified. 1370

(ii) Division (A)(1)(f)(i) of this section shall have no 1371  
effect after December 31, 2008. 1372

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(g) of 1373  
this section, in the Toledo municipal court, candidates for 1374  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by 1375  
primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day 1376  
specified in the charter of the city of Toledo for the nomination 1377  
of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 1378  
section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations 1379  
of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the 1380  
nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office of 1381  
clerk of the Toledo municipal court shall be signed by at least 1382  
fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court. 1383

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1384  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1385  
later than four p.m. of the seventy-fifth day before the day of 1386  
the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1387  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1388  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1389  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1390

Revised Code. 1391

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by 1392  
any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1393  
party for election to the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal 1394  
court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 1395  
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. 1396  
If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and 1397  
petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political 1398  
party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be 1399  
held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 1400  
election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a 1401  
certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 1402  
3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1403

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1404  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk 1405  
of the Toledo municipal court shall contain a designation of the 1406  
term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following 1407  
regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be 1408  
submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court 1409  
in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised 1410  
Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so 1411  
elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term 1412  
shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's 1413  
election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and 1414  
qualified. 1415

(2)(a) Except for the Alliance, Auglaize county, Brown 1416  
county, Columbiana county, Holmes county, Putnam county, Lorain, 1417  
Massillon, and Youngstown municipal courts, in a municipal court 1418  
for which the population of the territory is less than one hundred 1419  
thousand, the clerk shall be appointed by the court, and the clerk 1420  
shall hold office until the clerk's successor is appointed and 1421  
qualified. 1422

(b) In the Alliance, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown 1423  
municipal courts, the clerk shall be elected for a term of office 1424  
as described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section. 1425

(c) In the Auglaize county, Brown county, ~~and~~ Holmes county, 1426  
and Putnam county municipal courts, the clerks of courts of 1427  
Auglaize county, Brown county, ~~and~~ Holmes county, and Putnam 1428  
county shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Auglaize county, 1429  
Brown county, ~~and~~ Holmes county, and Putnam county municipal 1430  
courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office 1431  
that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised 1432  
Code, and assistant clerks as the judge of the court determines 1433  
are necessary, all of whom shall receive the compensation that the 1434  
legislative authority prescribes. The clerks of courts of Auglaize 1435  
county, Brown county, ~~and~~ Holmes county, and Putnam county, acting 1436  
as the clerks of the Auglaize county, Brown county, ~~and~~ Holmes 1437  
county, and Putnam county municipal courts and assuming the duties 1438  
of these offices, shall receive compensation payable from the 1439  
county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate 1440  
that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as 1441  
determined in accordance with the population of the county and the 1442  
rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 1443  
1444

(d) In the Columbiana county municipal court, the clerk of 1445  
courts of Columbiana county shall be the clerk of the municipal 1446  
court, may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office 1447  
that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised 1448  
Code, and may appoint any assistant clerks that the judges of the 1449  
court determine are necessary. All of the chief deputy clerks and 1450  
assistant clerks shall receive the compensation that the 1451  
legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of 1452  
Columbiana county, acting as the clerk of the Columbiana county 1453  
municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall 1454



receive in either biweekly installments or semimonthly 1455  
installments, as determined by the payroll administrator, 1456  
compensation payable from the county treasury at one-fourth the 1457  
rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas 1458  
as determined in accordance with the population of the county and 1459  
the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised 1460  
Code. 1461

(3) During the temporary absence of the clerk due to illness, 1462  
vacation, or other proper cause, the court may appoint a temporary 1463  
clerk, who shall be paid the same compensation, have the same 1464  
authority, and perform the same duties as the clerk. 1465

(B) Except in the Hamilton county, Portage county, and Wayne 1466  
county municipal courts, if a vacancy occurs in the office of the 1467  
clerk of the Alliance, Lorain, Massillon, or Youngstown municipal 1468  
court or occurs in the office of the clerk of a municipal court 1469  
for which the population of the territory equals or exceeds one 1470  
hundred thousand because the clerk ceases to hold the office 1471  
before the end of the clerk's term or because a clerk-elect fails 1472  
to take office, the vacancy shall be filled, until a successor is 1473  
elected and qualified, by a person chosen by the residents of the 1474  
territory of the court who are members of the county central 1475  
committee of the political party by which the last occupant of 1476  
that office or the clerk-elect was nominated. Not less than five 1477  
nor more than fifteen days after a vacancy occurs, those members 1478  
of that county central committee shall meet to make an appointment 1479  
to fill the vacancy. At least four days before the date of the 1480  
meeting, the chairperson or a secretary of the county central 1481  
committee shall notify each such member of that county central 1482  
committee by first class mail of the date, time, and place of the 1483  
meeting and its purpose. A majority of all such members of that 1484  
county central committee constitutes a quorum, and a majority of 1485  
the quorum is required to make the appointment. If the office so 1486

vacated was occupied or was to be occupied by a person not 1487  
nominated at a primary election, or if the appointment was not 1488  
made by the committee members in accordance with this division, 1489  
the court shall make an appointment to fill the vacancy. A 1490  
successor shall be elected to fill the office for the unexpired 1491  
term at the first municipal election that is held more than one 1492  
hundred twenty days after the vacancy occurred. 1493

(C)(1) In a municipal court, other than the Auglaize county, 1494  
the Brown county, the Columbiana county, the Holmes county, the 1495  
Putnam county, and the Lorain municipal courts, for which the 1496  
population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand, the 1497  
clerk of the municipal court shall receive the annual compensation 1498  
that the presiding judge of the court prescribes, if the revenue 1499  
of the court for the preceding calendar year, as certified by the 1500  
auditor or chief fiscal officer of the municipal corporation in 1501  
which the court is located or, in the case of a county-operated 1502  
municipal court, the county auditor, is equal to or greater than 1503  
the expenditures, including any debt charges, for the operation of 1504  
the court payable under this chapter from the city treasury or, in 1505  
the case of a county-operated municipal court, the county treasury 1506  
for that calendar year, as also certified by the auditor or chief 1507  
fiscal officer. If the revenue of a municipal court, other than 1508  
the Auglaize county, the Brown county, the Columbiana county, the 1509  
Putnam county, and the Lorain municipal courts, for which the 1510  
population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand for 1511  
the preceding calendar year as so certified is not equal to or 1512  
greater than those expenditures for the operation of the court for 1513  
that calendar year as so certified, the clerk of a municipal court 1514  
shall receive the annual compensation that the legislative 1515  
authority prescribes. As used in this division, "revenue" means 1516  
the total of all costs and fees that are collected and paid to the 1517  
city treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county 1518  
treasury by the clerk of the municipal court under division (F) of 1519

this section and all interest received and paid to the city 1520  
treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county 1521  
treasury in relation to the costs and fees under division (G) of 1522  
this section. 1523

(2) In a municipal court, other than the Hamilton county, 1524  
Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, for which the 1525  
population of the territory is one hundred thousand or more, and 1526  
in the Lorain municipal court, the clerk of the municipal court 1527  
shall receive annual compensation in a sum equal to eighty-five 1528  
per cent of the salary of a judge of the court. 1529

(3) The compensation of a clerk described in division (C)(1) 1530  
or (2) of this section and of the clerk of the Columbiana county 1531  
municipal court is payable in either semimonthly installments or 1532  
biweekly installments, as determined by the payroll administrator, 1533  
from the same sources and in the same manner as provided in 1534  
section 1901.11 of the Revised Code, except that the compensation 1535  
of the clerk of the Carroll county municipal court is payable in 1536  
biweekly installments. 1537

(D) Before entering upon the duties of the clerk's office, 1538  
the clerk of a municipal court shall give bond of not less than 1539  
six thousand dollars to be determined by the judges of the court, 1540  
conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's duties. 1541

(E) The clerk of a municipal court may do all of the 1542  
following: administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions 1543  
upon any judgment rendered in the court, including a judgment for 1544  
unpaid costs; issue, sign, and attach the seal of the court to all 1545  
writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court; 1546  
and approve all bonds, sureties, recognizances, and undertakings 1547  
fixed by any judge of the court or by law. The clerk may refuse to 1548  
accept for filing any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a 1549  
person who has been found to be a vexatious litigator under 1550  
section 2323.52 of the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain 1551

leave to proceed under that section. The clerk shall do all of the 1552  
following: file and safely keep all journals, records, books, and 1553  
papers belonging or appertaining to the court; record the 1554  
proceedings of the court; perform all other duties that the judges 1555  
of the court may prescribe; and keep a book showing all receipts 1556  
and disbursements, which book shall be open for public inspection 1557  
at all times. 1558

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a 1559  
docket, and other records that the court, by rule, requires, all 1560  
of which shall be the public records of the court. In the docket, 1561  
the clerk shall enter, at the time of the commencement of an 1562  
action, the names of the parties in full, the names of the 1563  
counsel, and the nature of the proceedings. Under proper dates, 1564  
the clerk shall note the filing of the complaint, issuing of 1565  
summons or other process, returns, and any subsequent pleadings. 1566  
The clerk also shall enter all reports, verdicts, orders, 1567  
judgments, and proceedings of the court, clearly specifying the 1568  
relief granted or orders made in each action. The court may order 1569  
an extended record of any of the above to be made and entered, 1570  
under the proper action heading, upon the docket at the request of 1571  
any party to the case, the expense of which record may be taxed as 1572  
costs in the case or may be required to be prepaid by the party 1573  
demanding the record, upon order of the court. 1574

(F) The clerk of a municipal court shall receive, collect, 1575  
and issue receipts for all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other 1576  
moneys payable to the office or to any officer of the court. The 1577  
clerk shall each month disburse to the proper persons or officers, 1578  
and take receipts for, all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other 1579  
moneys that the clerk collects. Subject to sections 307.515 and 1580  
4511.193 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the 1581  
Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of 1582  
any moneys received by a municipal court and except for the 1583

Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 1584  
courts, the clerk shall pay all fines received for violation of 1585  
municipal ordinances into the treasury of the municipal 1586  
corporation the ordinance of which was violated and shall pay all 1587  
fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 1588  
pursuant to section 503.52 or 503.53 or Chapter 504. of the 1589  
Revised Code into the treasury of the township the resolution of 1590  
which was violated. Subject to sections 1901.024 and 4511.193 of 1591  
the Revised Code, in the Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and 1592  
Ottawa county municipal courts, the clerk shall pay fifty per cent 1593  
of the fines received for violation of municipal ordinances and 1594  
fifty per cent of the fines received for violation of township 1595  
resolutions adopted pursuant to section 503.52 or 503.53 or 1596  
Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of the county. 1597  
Subject to sections 307.515, 4511.19, and 5503.04 of the Revised 1598  
Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a 1599  
specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a 1600  
municipal court, the clerk shall pay all fines collected for the 1601  
violation of state laws into the county treasury. Except in a 1602  
county-operated municipal court, the clerk shall pay all costs and 1603  
fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for in 1604  
the Revised Code into the city treasury. The clerk of a 1605  
county-operated municipal court shall pay the costs and fees the 1606  
disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for in the Revised 1607  
Code into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as security for 1608  
costs shall be retained pending the litigation. The clerk shall 1609  
keep a separate account of all receipts and disbursements in civil 1610  
and criminal cases, which shall be a permanent public record of 1611  
the office. On the expiration of the term of the clerk, the clerk 1612  
shall deliver the records to the clerk's successor. The clerk 1613  
shall have other powers and duties as are prescribed by rule or 1614  
order of the court. 1615

(G) All moneys paid into a municipal court shall be noted on 1616

the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be 1617  
deposited in a state or national bank, or a domestic savings and 1618  
loan association, as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised 1619  
Code, that is selected by the clerk. Any interest received upon 1620  
the deposits shall be paid into the city treasury, except that, in 1621  
a county-operated municipal court, the interest shall be paid into 1622  
the treasury of the county in which the court is located. 1623

On the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall 1624  
make a list of the titles of all cases in the court that were 1625  
finally determined more than one year past in which there remains 1626  
unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or any part of 1627  
a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the costs in the 1628  
case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to the parties who 1629  
are entitled to the moneys or to their attorneys of record. All 1630  
the moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each 1631  
year shall be paid by the clerk to the city treasurer, except 1632  
that, in a county-operated municipal court, the moneys shall be 1633  
paid to the treasurer of the county in which the court is located. 1634  
The treasurer shall pay any part of the moneys at any time to the 1635  
person who has the right to the moneys upon proper certification 1636  
of the clerk. 1637

(H) Deputy clerks of a municipal court other than the Carroll 1638  
county municipal court may be appointed by the clerk and shall 1639  
receive the compensation, payable in either biweekly installments 1640  
or semimonthly installments, as determined by the payroll 1641  
administrator, out of the city treasury, that the clerk may 1642  
prescribe, except that the compensation of any deputy clerk of a 1643  
county-operated municipal court shall be paid out of the treasury 1644  
of the county in which the court is located. The judge of the 1645  
Carroll county municipal court may appoint deputy clerks for the 1646  
court, and the deputy clerks shall receive the compensation, 1647  
payable in biweekly installments out of the county treasury, that 1648

the judge may prescribe. 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 deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy clerk's duties.

(I) For the purposes of this section, whenever the population of the territory of a municipal court falls below one hundred 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. 1901.312.** (A) As used in this section, "health care coverage" has the same meaning as in section 1901.111 of the Revised Code.

(B) The legislative authority, after consultation with the clerk and deputy clerks of the municipal court, shall negotiate and contract for, purchase, or otherwise procure group health care coverage for the clerk and deputy clerks and their spouses and dependents from insurance companies authorized to engage in the business of insurance in this state under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code or health insuring corporations holding certificates of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code, except that if the county or municipal corporation served by the legislative

authority provides group health care coverage for its employees, 1680  
the group health care coverage required by this section shall be 1681  
provided, if possible, through the policy or plan under which the 1682  
group health care coverage is provided for the county or municipal 1683  
corporation employees. 1684

(C) The portion of the costs, premiums, or charges for the 1685  
group health care coverage procured pursuant to division (B) of 1686  
this section that is not paid by the clerk and deputy clerks of 1687  
the municipal court, or all of the costs, premiums, or charges for 1688  
the group health care coverage if the clerk and deputy clerks will 1689  
not be paying any such portion, shall be paid as follows: 1690

(1) If the municipal court is a county-operated municipal 1691  
court, the portion of the costs, premiums, or charges or all of 1692  
the costs, premiums, or charges shall be paid out of the treasury 1693  
of the county. 1694

(2)(a) If the municipal court is not a county-operated 1695  
municipal court, the portion of the costs, premiums, or charges in 1696  
connection with the clerk or all of the costs, premiums, or 1697  
charges in connection with the clerk shall be paid in three-fifths 1698  
and two-fifths shares from the city treasury and appropriate 1699  
county treasuries as described in division (C) of section 1901.31 1700  
of the Revised Code. The three-fifths share of a city treasury is 1701  
subject to apportionment under section 1901.026 of the Revised 1702  
Code. 1703

(b) If the municipal court is not a county-operated municipal 1704  
court, the portion of the costs, premiums, or charges in 1705  
connection with the deputy clerks or all of the costs, premiums, 1706  
or charges in connection with the deputy clerks shall be paid from 1707  
the city treasury and shall be subject to apportionment under 1708  
section 1901.026 of the Revised Code. 1709

(D) This section does not apply to the clerk of the Auglaize 1710



county, Hamilton county, Portage county, Putnam county, or Wayne 1711  
county municipal court, if health care coverage is provided to the 1712  
clerk by virtue of the clerk's employment as the clerk of the 1713  
court of common pleas of Auglaize county, Hamilton county, Portage 1714  
county, Putnam county, or Wayne county. 1715

**Sec. 1901.32.** (A) The bailiffs and deputy bailiffs of a 1716  
municipal court shall be provided for, and their duties are, as 1717  
follows: 1718

(1) Except for the Hamilton county municipal court, the court 1719  
shall appoint a bailiff who shall receive the annual compensation 1720  
that the court prescribes payable in either biweekly installments 1721  
or semimonthly installments, as determined by the payroll 1722  
administrator, from the same sources and in the same manner as 1723  
provided in section 1901.11 of the Revised Code. The court may 1724  
provide that the chief of police of the municipal corporation or a 1725  
member of the police force be appointed by the court to be the 1726  
bailiff of the court. Before entering upon the duties of office, 1727  
the bailiff shall take an oath to faithfully perform the duties of 1728  
the office and shall give a bond of not less than three thousand 1729  
dollars, as the legislative authority prescribes, conditioned for 1730  
the faithful performance the duties of chief bailiff. 1731

(2) Except for the Hamilton county municipal court, deputy 1732  
bailiffs may be appointed by the court. Deputy bailiffs shall 1733  
receive the compensation payable in semimonthly installments out 1734  
of the city treasury that the court prescribes, except that the 1735  
compensation of deputy bailiffs in a county-operated municipal 1736  
court shall be paid out of the treasury of the county in which the 1737  
court is located. Each deputy bailiff shall give a bond in an 1738  
amount not less than one thousand dollars, and, when so qualified, 1739  
may perform the duties pertaining to the office of chief bailiff 1740  
of the court. 1741

(3) The bailiff and all deputy bailiffs of the Hamilton 1742  
county municipal court shall be appointed by the clerk and shall 1743  
receive the compensation payable in semimonthly installments out 1744  
of the treasury of Hamilton county that the clerk prescribes. Each 1745  
judge of the Hamilton county municipal court may appoint a 1746  
courtroom bailiff, each of whom shall receive the compensation 1747  
payable in semimonthly installments out of the treasury of 1748  
Hamilton county that the court prescribes. 1749

(4) The legislative authority may purchase motor vehicles for 1750  
the use of the bailiffs and deputy bailiffs as the court 1751  
determines they need to perform the duties of their office. All 1752  
expenses, maintenance, and upkeep of the vehicles shall be paid by 1753  
the legislative authority upon approval by the court. Any 1754  
allowances, costs, and expenses for the operation of private motor 1755  
vehicles by bailiffs and deputy bailiffs for official duties, 1756  
including the cost of oil, gasoline, and maintenance, shall be 1757  
prescribed by the court and, subject to the approval of the 1758  
legislative authority, shall be paid from the city treasury, 1759  
except that the allowances, costs, and expenses for the bailiffs 1760  
and deputy bailiffs of a county-operated municipal court shall be 1761  
paid from the treasury of the county in which the court is 1762  
located. 1763

(5) Every police officer of any municipal corporation and 1764  
police constable of a township within the territory of the court 1765  
is ex officio a deputy bailiff of the court in and for the 1766  
municipal corporation or township in which commissioned as a 1767  
police officer or police constable, and shall perform any duties 1768  
in respect to cases within the ~~officer~~ officer's or constable's 1769  
jurisdiction that are required by a judge of the court, or by the 1770  
clerk or a bailiff or deputy bailiff of the court, without 1771  
additional compensation. 1772

(6) In Putnam county, in addition to the persons who are ex 1773

officio deputy bailiffs under division (A)(5) of this section, 1774  
every deputy sheriff of Putnam county is ex officio a deputy 1775  
bailiff of the Putnam county municipal court and shall perform 1776  
without additional compensation any duties in respect to cases 1777  
within the deputy sheriff's jurisdiction that are required by a 1778  
judge of the court, by the clerk of the court, or by a bailiff or 1779  
deputy bailiff of the court. 1780

(7) The bailiff and deputy bailiffs shall perform for the 1781  
court services similar to those performed by the sheriff for the 1782  
court of common pleas and shall perform any other duties that are 1783  
requested by rule of court. 1784

The bailiff or deputy bailiff may administer oaths to 1785  
witnesses and jurors and receive verdicts in the same manner and 1786  
form and to the same extent as the clerk or deputy clerks of the 1787  
court. The bailiff may approve all undertakings and bonds given in 1788  
actions of replevin and all redelivery bonds in attachments. 1789

(B) In the Cleveland municipal court, the chief clerks and 1790  
all deputy clerks are in the classified civil service of the city 1791  
of Cleveland. The clerk, the chief deputy clerks, the probation 1792  
officers, one private secretary, one personal stenographer to the 1793  
clerk, and one personal bailiff to each judge are in the 1794  
unclassified civil service of the city of Cleveland. Upon demand 1795  
of the clerk, the civil service commission of the city of 1796  
Cleveland shall certify a list of those eligible for the position 1797  
of deputy clerk. From the list, the clerk shall designate chief 1798  
clerks and the number of deputy clerks that the legislative 1799  
authority determines are necessary. 1800

Except as otherwise provided in this division, the bailiff, 1801  
chief deputy bailiffs, and all deputy bailiffs of the Cleveland 1802  
municipal court appointed after January 1, 1968, and the chief 1803  
housing specialist, housing specialists, and housing division 1804  
referees of the housing division of the Cleveland municipal court 1805

appointed under section 1901.331 of the Revised Code are in the 1806  
unclassified civil service of the city of Cleveland. All deputy 1807  
bailiffs of the housing division of the Cleveland municipal court 1808  
appointed pursuant to that section are in the classified civil 1809  
service of the city of Cleveland. Upon the demand of the judge of 1810  
the housing division of the Cleveland municipal court, the civil 1811  
service commission of the city of Cleveland shall certify a list 1812  
of those eligible for the position of deputy bailiff of the 1813  
housing division. From the list, the judge of the housing division 1814  
shall designate the number of deputy bailiffs that the judge 1815  
determines are necessary. 1816

The chief deputy clerks, the chief clerks, and all other 1817  
deputy clerks of the Cleveland municipal court shall receive the 1818  
compensation that the clerk prescribes. Except as provided in 1819  
division (A)(4)(a) of section 1901.331 of the Revised Code with 1820  
respect to officers and employees of the housing division of the 1821  
Cleveland municipal court, the bailiff, all deputy bailiffs, and 1822  
assignment room personnel of the Cleveland municipal court shall 1823  
receive the compensation that the court prescribes. 1824

Any appointee under sections 1901.01 to 1901.37 of the 1825  
Revised Code may be dismissed or discharged by the same power that 1826  
appointed the appointee. In the case of the removal of any civil 1827  
service appointee under those sections, an appeal may be taken 1828  
from the decision of the civil service commission to the court of 1829  
common pleas of Cuyahoga county to determine the sufficiency of 1830  
the cause of removal. The appeal shall be taken within ten days of 1831  
the finding of the commission. 1832

In the Cleveland municipal court, the presiding judge may 1833  
appoint on a full-time, per diem, or contractual basis any 1834  
official court reporters for the civil branch of the court that 1835  
the business of the court requires. The compensation of official 1836  
court reporters shall be determined by the presiding judge of the 1837

court. The compensation shall be payable from the city treasury 1838  
and from the treasury of Cuyahoga county in the same proportion as 1839  
designated in section 1901.11 of the Revised Code for the payment 1840  
of compensation of municipal judges. In every trial in which the 1841  
services of a court reporter so appointed are requested by the 1842  
judge, any party, or the attorney for any party, there shall be 1843  
taxed for each day's services of the court reporter a fee in the 1844  
same amount as may be taxed for similar services in the court of 1845  
common pleas under section 2301.21 of the Revised Code, to be 1846  
collected as other costs in the case. The fees so collected shall 1847  
be paid quarterly by the clerk into the city treasury and the 1848  
treasury of Cuyahoga county in the same proportion as the 1849  
compensation for the court reporters is paid from the city and 1850  
county treasuries and shall be credited to the general funds of 1851  
the city and county treasuries. 1852

(C) In the Hamilton county municipal court, all employees, 1853  
including the bailiff, deputy bailiff, and courtroom bailiffs, are 1854  
in the unclassified civil service. 1855

**Sec. 1901.34.** (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) and (D) 1856  
of this section, the village solicitor, city director of law, or 1857  
similar chief legal officer for each municipal corporation within 1858  
the territory of a municipal court shall prosecute all cases 1859  
brought before the municipal court for criminal offenses occurring 1860  
within the municipal corporation for which that person is the 1861  
solicitor, director of law, or similar chief legal officer. Except 1862  
as provided in division (B) of this section, the village 1863  
solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer of 1864  
the municipal corporation in which a municipal court is located 1865  
shall prosecute all criminal cases brought before the court 1866  
arising in the unincorporated areas within the territory of the 1867  
municipal court. 1868

(B) The Auglaize county, Brown county, Clermont county, 1869  
Hocking county, Holmes county, Jackson county, Morrow county, 1870  
Ottawa county, ~~and~~ Portage county, and Putnam county prosecuting 1871  
attorneys shall prosecute in municipal court all violations of 1872  
state law arising in their respective counties. The Carroll 1873  
county, Crawford county, Hamilton county, Madison county, and 1874  
Wayne county prosecuting attorneys and beginning January 1, 2008, 1875  
the Erie county prosecuting attorney shall prosecute all 1876  
violations of state law arising within the unincorporated areas of 1877  
their respective counties. The Columbiana county prosecuting 1878  
attorney shall prosecute in the Columbiana county municipal court 1879  
all violations of state law arising in the county, except for 1880  
violations arising in the municipal corporation of East Liverpool, 1881  
Liverpool township, or St. Clair township. The Darke county 1882  
prosecuting attorney shall prosecute in the Darke county municipal 1883  
court all violations of state law arising in the county, except 1884  
for violations of state law arising in the municipal corporation 1885  
of Greenville and violations of state law arising in the village 1886  
of Versailles. The Greene county board of county commissioners may 1887  
provide for the prosecution of all violations of state law arising 1888  
within the territorial jurisdiction of any municipal court located 1889  
in Greene county. 1890

The prosecuting attorney of any county given the duty of 1891  
prosecuting in municipal court violations of state law shall 1892  
receive no additional compensation for assuming these additional 1893  
duties, except that the prosecuting attorney of Hamilton, Portage, 1894  
and Wayne counties shall receive compensation at the rate of four 1895  
thousand eight hundred dollars per year, and the prosecuting 1896  
attorney of Auglaize county shall receive compensation at the rate 1897  
of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year, each payable from 1898  
the county treasury of the respective counties in semimonthly 1899  
installments. 1900

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

(D) The prosecuting attorney of any county, other than Auglaize, Brown, Clermont, Hocking, Holmes, Jackson, Morrow, Ottawa, ~~or~~ Portage, or Putnam county, may enter into an agreement with any municipal corporation in the county in which the prosecuting attorney serves pursuant to which the prosecuting attorney prosecutes all criminal cases brought before the municipal court that has territorial jurisdiction over that municipal corporation for criminal offenses occurring within the municipal corporation. The prosecuting attorney of Auglaize, Brown, Clermont, Hocking, Holmes, Jackson, Morrow, Ottawa, ~~or~~ Portage, or Putnam county may enter into an agreement with any municipal corporation in the county in which the prosecuting attorney serves pursuant to which the respective prosecuting attorney prosecutes all cases brought before the Auglaize county, Brown county, Clermont county, Hocking county, Holmes county, Jackson county, Morrow county, Ottawa county, ~~or~~ Portage county, or Putnam county municipal court for violations of the ordinances of the municipal corporation or for criminal offenses other than violations of state law occurring within the municipal corporation. For prosecuting these cases, the prosecuting attorney and the municipal corporation may agree upon a fee to be paid by the municipal corporation, which fee shall be paid into the county treasury, to be used to cover expenses of the office of the prosecuting attorney.

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 in 1982.

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

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

Until December 31, 2007, in the Erie county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982. Effective January 1, 2008, the Erie county county court shall cease to exist.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Sec. 1907.18.** (A) County court judges, within and coextensive with their respective counties, have jurisdiction and authority to:

(1) Administer an oath authorized or required by law to be administered;

(2) Take acknowledgments of instruments of writing;

(3) Issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses to give evidence in causes or matters pending before the judges, or for the purpose of taking depositions or perpetuating testimony;

(4) Proceed against sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and constables	2022
failing to make return, making false return, or failing to pay	2023
over money collected on execution issued by the judges;	2024
(5) Try actions against other county court judges for	2025
refusing or neglecting to pay over moneys collected in their	2026
official capacity when the amount claimed does not exceed five	2027
hundred dollars. This division does not deny or impair any remedy	2028
provided by law in such a case by suit on the official bond of	2029
such a county court judge, or by amercement or otherwise, for	2030
neglect or failure to pay over money so collected.	2031
(6) Hear actions concerning the issuance and enforcement of,	2032
issue, and enforce temporary protection orders pursuant to section	2033
2919.26 of the Revised Code and protection orders pursuant to	2034
section 2903.213 of the Revised Code;	2035
(7) Hear actions concerning the enforcement of protection	2036
orders issued by courts of another state, as defined in section	2037
2919.27 of the Revised Code, and to enforce those protection	2038
orders.	2039
(B) County court judges may punish contempts, and exercise	2040
powers necessary to give effect to the jurisdiction of the court	2041
and to enforce its judgments, orders, and decrees, as provided in	2042
this chapter or, in the absence of a provision in this chapter, in	2043
a manner authorized by the Revised Code or common law for the	2044
judges of the courts of common pleas.	2045
(C)(1) County court judges have jurisdiction and authority to	2046
perform marriage ceremonies anywhere in the state.	2047
<u>(2) A county court judge shall pay all marriage fees</u>	2048
<u>collected by the judge when not connected with any cause or</u>	2049
<u>proceeding pending in the county court to the treasurer of the</u>	2050
<u>county in which the court is located.</u>	2051

Sec. 1907.26. Judges of a county court shall not retain any 2052  
of the costs or fees specified in the schedules adopted pursuant 2053  
to section 1907.24 of the Revised Code, ~~except~~ nor shall they ~~may~~ 2054  
retain a fee for performing a marriage ceremony ~~and making return~~. 2055  
Those costs and fees that cannot be retained shall be transmitted 2056  
to the general fund of the county on the first business day of 2057  
each month. 2058

Sec. 2903.213. (A) Except when the complaint involves a 2059  
person who is a family or household member as defined in section 2060  
2919.25 of the Revised Code, upon the filing of a complaint that 2061  
alleges a violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2062  
2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a violation of 2063  
a municipal ordinance substantially similar to section 2903.13, 2064  
2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, or 2065  
the commission of a sexually oriented offense, the complainant, 2066  
the alleged victim, or a family or household member of an alleged 2067  
victim may file a motion that requests the issuance of a 2068  
protection order as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged 2069  
offender, in addition to any bail set under Criminal Rule 46. The 2070  
motion shall be filed with the clerk of the court that has 2071  
jurisdiction of the case at any time after the filing of the 2072  
complaint. If the complaint involves a person who is a family or 2073  
household member, the complainant, the alleged victim, or the 2074  
family or household member may file a motion for a temporary 2075  
protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 2076

(B) A motion for a protection order under this section shall 2077  
be prepared on a form that is provided by the clerk of the court, 2078  
and the form shall be substantially as follows: 2079

"Motion for Protection Order 2080  
..... 2081  
Name and address of court 2082

State of Ohio	2083
v.	No. .... 2084
.....	2085
Name of Defendant	2086
(Name of person), moves the court to issue a protection order	2087
containing terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of	2088
the complainant or the alleged victim in the above-captioned case,	2089
in relation to the named defendant, pursuant to its authority to	2090
issue a protection order under section 2903.213 of the Revised	2091
Code.	2092
A complaint, a copy of which has been attached to this	2093
motion, has been filed in this court charging the named defendant	2094
with a violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21,	2095
2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a violation of	2096
a municipal ordinance substantially similar to section 2903.13,	2097
2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, or	2098
the commission of a sexually oriented offense.	2099
I understand that I must appear before the court, at a time	2100
set by the court not later than the next day that the court is in	2101
session after the filing of this motion, for a hearing on the	2102
motion, and that any protection order granted pursuant to this	2103
motion is a pretrial condition of release and is effective only	2104
until the disposition of the criminal proceeding arising out of	2105
the attached complaint or until the issuance under section	2106
2903.214 of the Revised Code of a protection order arising out of	2107
the same activities as those that were the basis of the attached	2108
complaint.	2109
.....	2110
Signature of person	2111
.....	2112

Address of person" 2113

(C)(1) As soon as possible after the filing of a motion that 2114  
requests the issuance of a protection order under this section, 2115  
but not later than the next day that the court is in session after 2116  
the filing of the motion, the court shall conduct a hearing to 2117  
determine whether to issue the order. The person who requested the 2118  
order shall appear before the court and provide the court with the 2119  
information that it requests concerning the basis of the motion. 2120  
If the court finds that the safety and protection of the 2121  
complainant or the alleged victim may be impaired by the continued 2122  
presence of the alleged offender, the court may issue a protection 2123  
order under this section, as a pretrial condition of release, that 2124  
contains terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of the 2125  
complainant or the alleged victim, including a requirement that 2126  
the alleged offender refrain from entering the residence, school, 2127  
business, or place of employment of the complainant or the alleged 2128  
victim. 2129

(2)(a) If the court issues a protection order under this 2130  
section that includes a requirement that the alleged offender 2131  
refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of 2132  
employment of the complainant or the alleged victim, the order 2133  
shall clearly state that the order cannot be waived or nullified 2134  
by an invitation to the alleged offender from the complainant, the 2135  
alleged victim, or a family or household member to enter the 2136  
residence, school, business, or place of employment or by the 2137  
alleged offender's entry into one of those places otherwise upon 2138  
the consent of the complainant, the alleged victim, or a family or 2139  
household member. 2140

(b) Division (C)(2)(a) of this section does not limit any 2141  
discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender 2142  
charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, 2143  
with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent 2144

to that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based 2145  
on an alleged violation of a protection order issued under this 2146  
section, did not commit the violation or was not in contempt of 2147  
court. 2148

(D)(1) Except when the complaint involves a person who is a 2149  
family or household member as defined in section 2919.25 of the 2150  
Revised Code, upon the filing of a complaint that alleges a 2151  
violation specified in division (A) of this section, the court, 2152  
upon its own motion, may issue a protection order under this 2153  
section as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged offender 2154  
if it finds that the safety and protection of the complainant or 2155  
the alleged victim may be impaired by the continued presence of 2156  
the alleged offender. 2157

(2) If the court issues a protection order under this section 2158  
as an ex parte order, it shall conduct, as soon as possible after 2159  
the issuance of the order but not later than the next day that the 2160  
court is in session after its issuance, a hearing to determine 2161  
whether the order should remain in effect, be modified, or be 2162  
revoked. The hearing shall be conducted under the standards set 2163  
forth in division (C) of this section. 2164

(3) If a municipal court or a county court issues a 2165  
protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the 2166  
issuance of the order, the alleged offender who is the subject of 2167  
the order is bound over to the court of common pleas for 2168  
prosecution of a felony arising out of the same activities as 2169  
those that were the basis of the complaint upon which the order is 2170  
based, notwithstanding the fact that the order was issued by a 2171  
municipal court or county court, the order shall remain in effect, 2172  
as though it were an order of the court of common pleas, while the 2173  
charges against the alleged offender are pending in the court of 2174  
common pleas, for the period of time described in division (E)(2) 2175  
of this section, and the court of common pleas has exclusive 2176

jurisdiction to modify the order issued by the municipal court or 2177  
county court. This division applies when the alleged offender is 2178  
bound over to the court of common pleas as a result of the person 2179  
waiving a preliminary hearing on the felony charge, as a result of 2180  
the municipal court or county court having determined at a 2181  
preliminary hearing that there is probable cause to believe that 2182  
the felony has been committed and that the alleged offender 2183  
committed it, as a result of the alleged offender having been 2184  
indicted for the felony, or in any other manner. 2185

(E) A protection order that is issued as a pretrial condition 2186  
of release under this section: 2187

(1) Is in addition to, but shall not be construed as a part 2188  
of, any bail set under Criminal Rule 46; 2189

(2) Is effective only until the disposition, by the court 2190  
that issued the order or, in the circumstances described in 2191  
division (D)(3) of this section, by the court of common pleas to 2192  
which the alleged offender is bound over for prosecution, of the 2193  
criminal proceeding arising out of the complaint upon which the 2194  
order is based or until the issuance under section 2903.214 of the 2195  
Revised Code of a protection order arising out of the same 2196  
activities as those that were the basis of the complaint filed 2197  
under this section; 2198

(3) Shall not be construed as a finding that the alleged 2199  
offender committed the alleged offense and shall not be introduced 2200  
as evidence of the commission of the offense at the trial of the 2201  
alleged offender on the complaint upon which the order is based. 2202

(F) A person who meets the criteria for bail under Criminal 2203  
Rule 46 and who, if required to do so pursuant to that rule, 2204  
executes or posts bond or deposits cash or securities as bail, 2205  
shall not be held in custody pending a hearing before the court on 2206  
a motion requesting a protection order under this section. 2207



(G)(1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a county court issues a protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the issuance of the order, the defendant who is the subject of the order is bound over to the court of common pleas for prosecution as described in division (D)(3) of this section, the municipal court or county court shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the court of common pleas to which the defendant is bound over.

~~(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order under this section, the court shall provide the parties to the order with the following notice orally or by form:~~

~~"NOTICE~~

~~If you are convicted of a misdemeanor crime involving violence in which you are or were a spouse, intimate partner, parent, or guardian of the victim or are or were involved in another, similar relationship with the victim, it may be unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9). If you have any questions whether this law makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition, you should consult an attorney."~~

~~(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain an index for the protection orders delivered to the agencies pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section. With respect to each order delivered, each agency shall note on the index the date and time of the agency's receipt of the order.~~

~~(4)~~(3) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered 2240  
the protection order in the county in which the officer's agency 2241  
has jurisdiction, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall 2242  
enforce a protection order issued pursuant to this section in 2243  
accordance with the provisions of the order. 2244

(H) Upon a violation of a protection order issued pursuant to 2245  
this section, the court may issue another protection order under 2246  
this section, as a pretrial condition of release, that modifies 2247  
the terms of the order that was violated. 2248

(I) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and 2249  
regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent 2250  
agreement is approved by a court of another county or by a court 2251  
of another state, no court or unit of state or local government 2252  
shall charge any fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with 2253  
the filing of a motion pursuant to this section, in connection 2254  
with the filing, issuance, registration, or service of a 2255  
protection order or consent agreement, or for obtaining certified 2256  
copies of a protection order or consent agreement. 2257

(J) As used in this section, "sexually oriented offense" has 2258  
the same meaning as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code. 2259

**Sec. 2919.26.** (A)(1) Upon the filing of a complaint that 2260  
alleges a violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or 2261  
2911.211 of the Revised Code if the alleged victim of the 2262  
violation was a family or household member at the time of the 2263  
violation, a violation of a municipal ordinance that is 2264  
substantially similar to any of those sections if the alleged 2265  
victim of the violation was a family or household member at the 2266  
time of the violation, any offense of violence if the alleged 2267  
victim of the offense was a family or household member at the time 2268  
of the commission of the offense, or any sexually oriented offense 2269  
if the alleged victim of the offense was a family or household 2270

member at the time of the commission of the offense, the 2271  
complainant, the alleged victim, or a family or household member 2272  
of an alleged victim may file, or, if in an emergency the alleged 2273  
victim is unable to file, a person who made an arrest for the 2274  
alleged violation or offense under section 2935.03 of the Revised 2275  
Code may file on behalf of the alleged victim, a motion that 2276  
requests the issuance of a temporary protection order as a 2277  
pretrial condition of release of the alleged offender, in addition 2278  
to any bail set under Criminal Rule 46. The motion shall be filed 2279  
with the clerk of the court that has jurisdiction of the case at 2280  
any time after the filing of the complaint. 2281

(2) For purposes of section 2930.09 of the Revised Code, all 2282  
stages of a proceeding arising out of a complaint alleging the 2283  
commission of a violation, offense of violence, or sexually 2284  
oriented offense described in division (A)(1) of this section, 2285  
including all proceedings on a motion for a temporary protection 2286  
order, are critical stages of the case, and a victim may be 2287  
accompanied by a victim advocate or another person to provide 2288  
support to the victim as provided in that section. 2289

(B) The motion shall be prepared on a form that is provided 2290  
by the clerk of the court, which form shall be substantially as 2291  
follows: 2292

"MOTION FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDER 2293

..... Court 2294

Name and address of court 2295

State of Ohio 2296

v. No. .... 2297

..... 2298

Name of Defendant 2299

(name of person), moves the court to issue a temporary protection 2300

order containing terms designed to ensure the safety and 2301

protection of the complainant, alleged victim, and other family or household members, in relation to the named defendant, pursuant to its authority to issue such an order under section 2919.26 of the Revised Code.

A complaint, a copy of which has been attached to this motion, has been filed in this court charging the named defendant with ..... (name of the specified violation, the offense of violence, or sexually oriented offense charged) in circumstances in which the victim was a family or household member in violation of (section of the Revised Code designating the specified violation, offense of violence, or sexually oriented offense charged), or charging the named defendant with a violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to ..... (section of the Revised Code designating the specified violation, offense of violence, or sexually oriented offense charged) involving a family or household member.

I understand that I must appear before the court, at a time set by the court within twenty-four hours after the filing of this motion, for a hearing on the motion or that, if I am unable to appear because of hospitalization or a medical condition resulting from the offense alleged in the complaint, a person who can provide information about my need for a temporary protection order must appear before the court in lieu of my appearing in court. I understand that any temporary protection order granted pursuant to this motion is a pretrial condition of release and is effective only until the disposition of the criminal proceeding arising out of the attached complaint, or the issuance of a civil protection order or the approval of a consent agreement, arising out of the same activities as those that were the basis of the complaint, under section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.

.....

Signature of person

(or signature of the arresting officer who filed the motion on 2334  
behalf of the alleged victim) 2335

..... 2336

Address of person (or office address of the arresting officer who 2337  
filed the motion on behalf of the alleged victim)" 2338

(C)(1) As soon as possible after the filing of a motion that 2339  
requests the issuance of a temporary protection order, but not 2340  
later than twenty-four hours after the filing of the motion, the 2341  
court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether to issue the 2342  
order. The person who requested the order shall appear before the 2343  
court and provide the court with the information that it requests 2344  
concerning the basis of the motion. If the person who requested 2345  
the order is unable to appear and if the court finds that the 2346  
failure to appear is because of the person's hospitalization or 2347  
medical condition resulting from the offense alleged in the 2348  
complaint, another person who is able to provide the court with 2349  
the information it requests may appear in lieu of the person who 2350  
requested the order. If the court finds that the safety and 2351  
protection of the complainant, alleged victim, or any other family 2352  
or household member of the alleged victim may be impaired by the 2353  
continued presence of the alleged offender, the court may issue a 2354  
temporary protection order, as a pretrial condition of release, 2355  
that contains terms designed to ensure the safety and protection 2356  
of the complainant, alleged victim, or the family or household 2357  
member, including a requirement that the alleged offender refrain 2358  
from entering the residence, school, business, or place of 2359  
employment of the complainant, alleged victim, or the family or 2360  
household member. 2361

(2)(a) If the court issues a temporary protection order that 2362  
includes a requirement that the alleged offender refrain from 2363  
entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment 2364  
of the complainant, the alleged victim, or the family or household 2365

member, the order shall state clearly that the order cannot be 2366  
waived or nullified by an invitation to the alleged offender from 2367  
the complainant, alleged victim, or family or household member to 2368  
enter the residence, school, business, or place of employment or 2369  
by the alleged offender's entry into one of those places otherwise 2370  
upon the consent of the complainant, alleged victim, or family or 2371  
household member. 2372

(b) Division (C)(2)(a) of this section does not limit any 2373  
discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender 2374  
charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, 2375  
with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent 2376  
to that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based 2377  
on an alleged violation of a temporary protection order issued 2378  
under this section, did not commit the violation or was not in 2379  
contempt of court. 2380

(D)(1) Upon the filing of a complaint that alleges a 2381  
violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or 2911.211 of the 2382  
Revised Code if the alleged victim of the violation was a family 2383  
or household member at the time of the violation, a violation of a 2384  
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 2385  
sections if the alleged victim of the violation was a family or 2386  
household member at the time of the violation, any offense of 2387  
violence if the alleged victim of the offense was a family or 2388  
household member at the time of the commission of the offense, or 2389  
any sexually oriented offense if the alleged victim of the offense 2390  
was a family or household member at the time of the commission of 2391  
the offense, the court, upon its own motion, may issue a temporary 2392  
protection order as a pretrial condition of release if it finds 2393  
that the safety and protection of the complainant, alleged victim, 2394  
or other family or household member of the alleged offender may be 2395  
impaired by the continued presence of the alleged offender. 2396

(2) If the court issues a temporary protection order under 2397

this section as an ex parte order, it shall conduct, as soon as 2398  
possible after the issuance of the order, a hearing in the 2399  
presence of the alleged offender not later than the next day on 2400  
which the court is scheduled to conduct business after the day on 2401  
which the alleged offender was arrested or at the time of the 2402  
appearance of the alleged offender pursuant to summons to 2403  
determine whether the order should remain in effect, be modified, 2404  
or be revoked. The hearing shall be conducted under the standards 2405  
set forth in division (C) of this section. 2406

(3) An order issued under this section shall contain only 2407  
those terms authorized in orders issued under division (C) of this 2408  
section. 2409

(4) If a municipal court or a county court issues a temporary 2410  
protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the 2411  
issuance of the order, the alleged offender who is the subject of 2412  
the order is bound over to the court of common pleas for 2413  
prosecution of a felony arising out of the same activities as 2414  
those that were the basis of the complaint upon which the order is 2415  
based, notwithstanding the fact that the order was issued by a 2416  
municipal court or county court, the order shall remain in effect, 2417  
as though it were an order of the court of common pleas, while the 2418  
charges against the alleged offender are pending in the court of 2419  
common pleas, for the period of time described in division (E)(2) 2420  
of this section, and the court of common pleas has exclusive 2421  
jurisdiction to modify the order issued by the municipal court or 2422  
county court. This division applies when the alleged offender is 2423  
bound over to the court of common pleas as a result of the person 2424  
waiving a preliminary hearing on the felony charge, as a result of 2425  
the municipal court or county court having determined at a 2426  
preliminary hearing that there is probable cause to believe that 2427  
the felony has been committed and that the alleged offender 2428  
committed it, as a result of the alleged offender having been 2429

indicted for the felony, or in any other manner. 2430

(E) A temporary protection order that is issued as a pretrial 2431  
condition of release under this section: 2432

(1) Is in addition to, but shall not be construed as a part 2433  
of, any bail set under Criminal Rule 46; 2434

(2) Is effective only until the occurrence of either of the 2435  
following: 2436

(a) The disposition, by the court that issued the order or, 2437  
in the circumstances described in division (D)(4) of this section, 2438  
by the court of common pleas to which the alleged offender is 2439  
bound over for prosecution, of the criminal proceeding arising out 2440  
of the complaint upon which the order is based; 2441

(b) The issuance of a protection order or the approval of a 2442  
consent agreement, arising out of the same activities as those 2443  
that were the basis of the complaint upon which the order is 2444  
based, under section 3113.31 of the Revised Code; 2445

(3) Shall not be construed as a finding that the alleged 2446  
offender committed the alleged offense, and shall not be 2447  
introduced as evidence of the commission of the offense at the 2448  
trial of the alleged offender on the complaint upon which the 2449  
order is based. 2450

(F) A person who meets the criteria for bail under Criminal 2451  
Rule 46 and who, if required to do so pursuant to that rule, 2452  
executes or posts bond or deposits cash or securities as bail, 2453  
shall not be held in custody pending a hearing before the court on 2454  
a motion requesting a temporary protection order. 2455

(G)(1) A copy of any temporary protection order that is 2456  
issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the 2457  
complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested 2458  
the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies 2459



that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall 2460  
direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on 2461  
the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a 2462  
county court issues a temporary protection order under this 2463  
section and if, subsequent to the issuance of the order, the 2464  
defendant who is the subject of the order is bound over to the 2465  
court of common pleas for prosecution as described in division 2466  
(D)(4) of this section, the municipal court or county court shall 2467  
direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the court of 2468  
common pleas to which the defendant is bound over. 2469

(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order under this 2470  
section, the court shall provide the parties to the order with the 2471  
following notice orally or by form: 2472

"NOTICE 2473

~~If you are convicted of a misdemeanor crime involving 2474  
violence in which you are or were a spouse, intimate partner, 2475  
parent, or guardian of the victim or are or were involved in 2476  
another, similar relationship with the victim~~ As a result of this 2477  
protection order, it may be unlawful for you to possess or 2478  
purchase a firearm, including a rifle, pistol, or revolver, or 2479  
ammunition pursuant to federal law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9)(8). 2480  
If you have any questions whether this law makes it illegal for 2481  
you to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition, you should 2482  
consult an attorney." 2483

(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain 2484  
an index for the temporary protection orders delivered to the 2485  
agencies pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section. With respect 2486  
to each order delivered, each agency shall note on the index, the 2487  
date and time of the receipt of the order by the agency. 2488

(4) A complainant, alleged victim, or other person who 2489  
obtains a temporary protection order under this section may 2490  
provide notice of the issuance of the temporary protection order 2491

to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county other 2492  
than the county in which the order is issued by registering that 2493  
order in the other county in accordance with division (N) of 2494  
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code and filing a copy of the 2495  
registered protection order with a law enforcement agency in the 2496  
other county in accordance with that division. 2497

(5) Any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a 2498  
temporary protection order issued by any court in this state in 2499  
accordance with the provisions of the order, including removing 2500  
the defendant from the premises, regardless of whether the order 2501  
is registered in the county in which the officer's agency has 2502  
jurisdiction as authorized by division (G)(4) of this section. 2503

(H) Upon a violation of a temporary protection order, the 2504  
court may issue another temporary protection order, as a pretrial 2505  
condition of release, that modifies the terms of the order that 2506  
was violated. 2507

(I)(1) As used in divisions (I)(1) and (2) of this section, 2508  
"defendant" means a person who is alleged in a complaint to have 2509  
committed a violation, offense of violence, or sexually oriented 2510  
offense of the type described in division (A) of this section. 2511

(2) If a complaint is filed that alleges that a person 2512  
committed a violation, offense of violence, or sexually oriented 2513  
offense of the type described in division (A) of this section, the 2514  
court may not issue a temporary protection order under this 2515  
section that requires the complainant, the alleged victim, or 2516  
another family or household member of the defendant to do or 2517  
refrain from doing an act that the court may require the defendant 2518  
to do or refrain from doing under a temporary protection order 2519  
unless both of the following apply: 2520

(a) The defendant has filed a separate complaint that alleges 2521  
that the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household 2522

member in question who would be required under the order to do or 2523  
refrain from doing the act committed a violation or offense of 2524  
violence of the type described in division (A) of this section. 2525

(b) The court determines that both the complainant, alleged 2526  
victim, or other family or household member in question who would 2527  
be required under the order to do or refrain from doing the act 2528  
and the defendant acted primarily as aggressors, that neither the 2529  
complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household member 2530  
in question who would be required under the order to do or refrain 2531  
from doing the act nor the defendant acted primarily in 2532  
self-defense, and, in accordance with the standards and criteria 2533  
of this section as applied in relation to the separate complaint 2534  
filed by the defendant, that it should issue the order to require 2535  
the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household 2536  
member in question to do or refrain from doing the act. 2537

(J) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and 2538  
regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent 2539  
agreement is approved by a court of another county or a court of 2540  
another state, no court or unit of state or local government shall 2541  
charge any fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with the 2542  
filing of a motion pursuant to this section, in connection with 2543  
the filing, issuance, registration, or service of a protection 2544  
order or consent agreement, or for obtaining a certified copy of a 2545  
protection order or consent agreement. 2546

(K) As used in this section: 2547

(1) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in 2548  
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code. 2549

(2) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support and 2550  
assistance for a victim of an offense during court proceedings. 2551

**Sec. 3105.171.** (A) As used in this section: 2552

(1) "Distributive award" means any payment or payments, in 2553  
real or personal property, that are payable in a lump sum or over 2554  
time, in fixed amounts, that are made from separate property or 2555  
income, and that are not made from marital property and do not 2556  
constitute payments of spousal support, as defined in section 2557  
3105.18 of the Revised Code. 2558

(2) "During the marriage" means whichever of the following is 2559  
applicable: 2560

(a) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(b) of this section, 2561  
the period of time from the date of the marriage through the date 2562  
of the final hearing in an action for divorce or in an action for 2563  
legal separation; 2564

(b) If the court determines that the use of either or both of 2565  
the dates specified in division (A)(2)(a) of this section would be 2566  
inequitable, the court may select dates that it considers 2567  
equitable in determining marital property. If the court selects 2568  
dates that it considers equitable in determining marital property, 2569  
"during the marriage" means the period of time between those dates 2570  
selected and specified by the court. 2571

(3)(a) "Marital property" means, subject to division 2572  
(A)(3)(b) of this section, all of the following: 2573

(i) All real and personal property that currently is owned by 2574  
either or both of the spouses, including, but not limited to, the 2575  
retirement benefits of the spouses, and that was acquired by 2576  
either or both of the spouses during the marriage; 2577

(ii) All interest that either or both of the spouses 2578  
currently has in any real or personal property, including, but not 2579  
limited to, the retirement benefits of the spouses, and that was 2580  
acquired by either or both of the spouses during the marriage; 2581

(iii) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all 2582  
income and appreciation on separate property, due to the labor, 2583

monetary, or in-kind contribution of either or both of the spouses 2584  
that occurred during the marriage; 2585

(iv) A participant account, as defined in section 148.01 of 2586  
the Revised Code, of either of the spouses, to the extent of the 2587  
following: the moneys that have been deferred by a continuing 2588  
member or participating employee, as defined in that section, and 2589  
that have been transmitted to the Ohio public employees deferred 2590  
compensation board during the marriage and any income that is 2591  
derived from the investment of those moneys during the marriage; 2592  
the moneys that have been deferred by an officer or employee of a 2593  
municipal corporation and that have been transmitted to the 2594  
governing board, administrator, depository, or trustee of the 2595  
deferred compensation program of the municipal corporation during 2596  
the marriage and any income that is derived from the investment of 2597  
those moneys during the marriage; or the moneys that have been 2598  
deferred by an officer or employee of a government unit, as 2599  
defined in section 148.06 of the Revised Code, and that have been 2600  
transmitted to the governing board, as defined in that section, 2601  
during the marriage and any income that is derived from the 2602  
investment of those moneys during the marriage. 2603

(b) "Marital property" does not include any separate 2604  
property. 2605

(4) "Passive income" means income acquired other than as a 2606  
result of the labor, monetary, or in-kind contribution of either 2607  
spouse. 2608

(5) "Personal property" includes both tangible and intangible 2609  
personal property. 2610

(6)(a) "Separate property" means all real and personal 2611  
property and any interest in real or personal property that is 2612  
found by the court to be any of the following: 2613

(i) An inheritance by one spouse by bequest, devise, or 2614

descent during the course of the marriage;	2615
(ii) Any real or personal property or interest in real or personal property that was acquired by one spouse prior to the date of the marriage;	2616 2617 2618
(iii) Passive income and appreciation acquired from separate property by one spouse during the marriage;	2619 2620
(iv) Any real or personal property or interest in real or personal property acquired by one spouse after a decree of legal separation issued under section 3105.17 of the Revised Code;	2621 2622 2623
(v) Any real or personal property or interest in real or personal property that is excluded by a valid antenuptial agreement;	2624 2625 2626
(vi) Compensation to a spouse for the spouse's personal injury, except for loss of marital earnings and compensation for expenses paid from marital assets;	2627 2628 2629
(vii) Any gift of any real or personal property or of an interest in real or personal property that is made after the date of the marriage and that is proven by clear and convincing evidence to have been given to only one spouse.	2630 2631 2632 2633
(b) The commingling of separate property with other property of any type does not destroy the identity of the separate property as separate property, except when the separate property is not traceable.	2634 2635 2636 2637
(B) In divorce proceedings, the court shall, and in legal separation proceedings upon the request of either spouse, the court may, determine what constitutes marital property and what constitutes separate property. In either case, upon making such a determination, the court shall divide the marital and separate property equitably between the spouses, in accordance with this section. For purposes of this section, the court has jurisdiction	2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644

over all property, excluding the social security benefits of a spouse other than as set forth in division (F)(9) of this section, in which one or both spouses have an interest.

(C)(1) Except as provided in this division or division (E) of this section, the division of marital property shall be equal. If an equal division of marital property would be inequitable, the court shall not divide the marital property equally but instead shall divide it between the spouses in the manner the court determines equitable. In making a division of marital property, the court shall consider all relevant factors, including those set forth in division (F) of this section.

(2) Each spouse shall be considered to have contributed equally to the production and acquisition of marital property.

(3) The court shall provide for an equitable division of marital property under this section prior to making any award of spousal support to either spouse under section 3105.18 of the Revised Code and without regard to any spousal support so awarded.

(4) If the marital property includes a participant account, as defined in section 148.01 of the Revised Code, the court shall not order the division or disbursement of the moneys and income described in division (A)(3)(a)(iv) of this section to occur in a manner that is inconsistent with the law, rules, or plan governing the deferred compensation program involved or prior to the time that the spouse in whose name the participant account is maintained commences receipt of the moneys and income credited to the account in accordance with that law, rules, and plan.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in division (E) of this section or by another provision of this section, the court shall disburse a spouse's separate property to that spouse. If a court does not disburse a spouse's separate property to that spouse, the court shall make written findings of fact that explain the factors

that it considered in making its determination that the spouse's 2676  
separate property should not be disbursed to that spouse. 2677

(E)(1) The court may make a distributive award to facilitate, 2678  
effectuate, or supplement a division of marital property. The 2679  
court may require any distributive award to be secured by a lien 2680  
on the payor's specific marital property or separate property. 2681

(2) The court may make a distributive award in lieu of a 2682  
division of marital property in order to achieve equity between 2683  
the spouses, if the court determines that a division of the 2684  
marital property in kind or in money would be impractical or 2685  
burdensome. 2686

(3) The court shall require each spouse to disclose in a full 2687  
and complete manner all marital property, separate property, and 2688  
other assets, debts, income, and expenses of the spouse. 2689

(4) If a spouse has engaged in financial misconduct, 2690  
including, but not limited to, the dissipation, destruction, 2691  
concealment, nondisclosure, or fraudulent disposition of assets, 2692  
the court may compensate the offended spouse with a distributive 2693  
award or with a greater award of marital property. 2694

(5) If a spouse has substantially and willfully failed to 12 2695  
disclose marital property, separate property, or other assets, 13 2696  
debts, income, or expenses as required under division (E)(3) of 14 2697  
this section, the court may compensate the offended spouse with 15 2698  
a distributive award or with a greater award of marital property 2699  
16 not to exceed three times the value of the marital property, 17 2700  
separate property, or other assets, debts, income, or expenses 18 2701  
that are not disclosed by the other spouse. 2702

(F) In making a division of marital property and in 2703  
determining whether to make and the amount of any distributive 2704  
award under this section, the court shall consider all of the 2705  
following factors: 2706



(1) The duration of the marriage;	2707
(2) The assets and liabilities of the spouses;	2708
(3) The desirability of awarding the family home, or the right to reside in the family home for reasonable periods of time, to the spouse with custody of the children of the marriage;	2709 2710 2711
(4) The liquidity of the property to be distributed;	2712
(5) The economic desirability of retaining intact an asset or an interest in an asset;	2713 2714
(6) The tax consequences of the property division upon the respective awards to be made to each spouse;	2715 2716
(7) The costs of sale, if it is necessary that an asset be sold to effectuate an equitable distribution of property;	2717 2718
(8) Any division or disbursement of property made in a separation agreement that was voluntarily entered into by the spouses;	2719 2720 2721
(9) Any retirement benefits of the spouses, excluding the social security benefits of a spouse except as may be relevant for purposes of dividing a public pension;	2722 2723 2724
(10) Any other factor that the court expressly finds to be relevant and equitable.	2725 2726
(G) In any order for the division or disbursement of property or a distributive award made pursuant to this section, the court shall make written findings of fact that support the determination that the marital property has been equitably divided and shall specify the dates it used in determining the meaning of "during the marriage."	2727 2728 2729 2730 2731 2732
(H) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the holding of title to property by one spouse individually or by both spouses in a form of co-ownership does not determine whether the property is marital property or separate property.	2733 2734 2735 2736

(I) A division or disbursement of property or a distributive  
award made under this section is not subject to future  
modification by the court except upon the express written consent  
or agreement to the modification by both spouses.

(J) The court may issue any orders under this section that it  
determines equitable, including, but not limited to, either of the  
following types of orders:

(1) An order granting a spouse the right to use the marital  
dwelling or any other marital property or separate property for  
any reasonable period of time;

(2) An order requiring the sale or encumbrancing of any real  
or personal property, with the proceeds from the sale and the  
funds from any loan secured by the encumbrance to be applied as  
determined by the court.

**Sec. 3105.63.** (A)(1) A petition for dissolution of marriage  
shall be signed by both spouses and shall have attached and  
incorporated a separation agreement agreed to by both spouses. The  
separation agreement shall provide for a division of all property;  
spousal support; if there are minor children of the marriage, the  
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of  
the minor children, the designation of a residential parent and  
legal custodian of the minor children, child support, and  
parenting time rights; and, if the spouses so desire, an  
authorization for the court to modify the amount or terms of  
spousal support, or the division of property, provided in the  
separation agreement. If there are minor children of the marriage,  
the spouses may address the allocation of the parental rights and  
responsibilities for the care of the minor children by including  
in the separation agreement a plan under which both parents will  
have shared rights and responsibilities for the care of the minor  
children. The spouses shall file the plan with the petition for

dissolution of marriage and shall include in the plan the 2768  
provisions described in division (G) of section 3109.04 of the 2769  
Revised Code. 2770

(2) The division of property in the separation agreement 2771  
shall include any participant account, as defined in section 2772  
148.01 of the Revised Code, of either of the spouses, to the 2773  
extent of the following: 2774

(a) The moneys that have been deferred by a continuing member 2775  
or participating employee, as defined in that section, and that 2776  
have been transmitted to the Ohio public employees deferred 2777  
compensation board during the marriage and any income that is 2778  
derived from the investment of those moneys during the marriage; 2779

(b) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or 2780  
employee of a municipal corporation and that have been transmitted 2781  
to the governing board, administrator, depository, or trustee of 2782  
the deferred compensation program of the municipal corporation 2783  
during the marriage and any income that is derived from the 2784  
investment of those moneys during the marriage; 2785

(c) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or 2786  
employee of a government unit, as defined in section 148.06 of the 2787  
Revised Code, and that have been transmitted to the governing 2788  
board, as defined in that section, during the marriage and any 2789  
income that is derived from the investment of those moneys during 2790  
the marriage. 2791

(3) The separation agreement shall not require or permit the 2792  
division or disbursement of the moneys and income described in 2793  
division (A)(2) of this section to occur in a manner that is 2794  
inconsistent with the law, rules, or plan governing the deferred 2795  
compensation program involved or prior to the time that the spouse 2796  
in whose name the participant account is maintained commences 2797  
receipt of the moneys and income credited to the account in 2798

accordance with that law, rules, and plan. 2799

(B) An amended separation agreement may be filed at any time 2800  
prior to or during the hearing on the petition for dissolution of 2801  
marriage. Upon receipt of a petition for dissolution of marriage, 2802  
the court may cause an investigation to be made pursuant to the 2803  
Rules of Civil Procedure. 2804

(C)(1) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains an 2805  
authorization for the court to modify the amount or terms of 2806  
spousal support provided in the separation agreement, the 2807  
modification shall be in accordance with section 3105.18 of the 2808  
Revised Code. 2809

(2) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains an 2810  
authorization for the court to modify the division of property 2811  
provided in the separation agreement, the modification shall be 2812  
made with the express written consent or agreement of both 2813  
spouses. 2814

**Sec. 3105.65.** (A) If, at the time of the hearing, either 2815  
spouse is not satisfied with the separation agreement or does not 2816  
wish a dissolution of the marriage and if neither spouse files a 2817  
motion pursuant to division (C) of this section to convert the 2818  
action to an action for divorce, the court shall dismiss the 2819  
petition and refuse to validate the proposed separation agreement. 2820

(B) If, upon review of the testimony of both spouses and of 2821  
the report of the investigator pursuant to the Rules of Civil 2822  
Procedure, the court approves the separation agreement and any 2823  
amendments to it agreed upon by the parties, it shall grant a 2824  
decree of dissolution of marriage that incorporates the separation 2825  
agreement. If the separation agreement contains a plan for the 2826  
exercise of shared parenting by the spouses, the court shall 2827  
review the plan in accordance with the provisions of division 2828  
(D)(1) of section 3109.04 of the Revised Code that govern the 2829

review of a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting jointly 2830  
submitted by both spouses to a marriage. A decree of dissolution 2831  
of marriage has the same effect upon the property rights of the 2832  
parties, including rights of dower and inheritance, as a decree of 2833  
divorce. The court has full power to enforce its decree and 2834  
retains jurisdiction to modify all matters pertaining to the 2835  
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of 2836  
the children, to the designation ~~of~~ of a residential parent and 2837  
legal custodian of the children, to child support, to parenting 2838  
time of parents with the children, and to visitation for persons 2839  
who are not the children's parents. The court, only in accordance 2840  
with division (E)(2) of section 3105.18 of the Revised Code, may 2841  
modify the amount or terms of spousal support. The court may 2842  
modify the division of property provided in the separation 2843  
agreement only upon the express written consent or agreement of 2844  
both spouses. 2845

(C) At any time before a decree of dissolution of marriage 2846  
has been granted under division (B) of this section, either spouse 2847  
may convert the action for dissolution of marriage into a divorce 2848  
action by filing a motion with the court in which the action for 2849  
dissolution of marriage is pending for conversion of the action 2850  
for dissolution of marriage. The motion shall contain a complaint 2851  
for divorce that contains grounds for a divorce and that otherwise 2852  
complies with the Rules of Civil Procedure and this chapter. The 2853  
divorce action then shall proceed in accordance with the Rules of 2854  
Civil Procedure in the same manner as if the motion had been the 2855  
original complaint in the action, including, but not limited to, 2856  
the issuance and service of summons pursuant to Civil Rules 4 to 2857  
4.6, except that no court fees shall be charged upon conversion of 2858  
the action for dissolution of marriage into a divorce action under 2859  
this division. 2860

**Section 2.** That existing sections 124.81, 1901.01, 1901.02, 2861

1901.03, 1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1901.312, 1901.32, 1901.34, 2862  
1907.11, 1907.18, 1907.26, 2903.213, 2919.26, 3105.171, 3105.63, 2863  
and 3105.65 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 2864

**Section 3.** (A) Effective January 1, 2011, the Putnam County 2865  
County Court is abolished. 2866

(B) All causes, executions, and other proceedings pending in 2867  
the Putnam County County Court at the close of business on 2868  
December 31, 2010, shall be transferred to and proceed in the 2869  
Putnam County Municipal Court on January 1, 2011, as if originally 2870  
instituted in the Putnam County Municipal Court. Parties to those 2871  
causes, judgments, executions, and proceedings may make any 2872  
amendments to their pleadings that are required to conform them to 2873  
the rules of the Putnam County Municipal Court. The Clerk of the 2874  
Putnam County County Court or other custodian shall transfer to 2875  
the Putnam County Municipal Court all pleadings, orders, entries, 2876  
dockets, bonds, papers, records, books, exhibits, files, moneys, 2877  
property, and persons that belong to, are in the possession of, or 2878  
are subject to the jurisdiction of the Putnam County County Court, 2879  
or any officer of that court, at the close of business on December 2880  
31, 2010, and that pertain to those causes, judgments, executions, 2881  
and proceedings. 2882

(C) All employees of the Putnam County County Court shall be 2883  
transferred to and shall become employees of the Putnam County 2884  
Municipal Court on January 1, 2011. 2885

(D) Effective January 1, 2011, the part-time judgeship in the 2886  
Putnam County County Court is abolished. 2887

**Section 4.** Sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 1901.07, 2888  
1901.08, 1901.31, 1901.312, 1901.32, 1901.34, and 1907.11 of the 2889  
Revised Code, as amended by this act, shall take effect January 1, 2890  
2011. 2891

**Section 5.** Section 1901.31 of the Revised Code is presented 2892  
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. 2893  
Sub. H.B. 420 of the 127th General Assembly and Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of 2894  
the 128th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the 2895  
principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised 2896  
Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 2897  
simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting 2898  
version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of 2899  
the section as presented in this act. 2900