### **As Introduced**

# 129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

H. B. No. 265

### Representatives Slaby, O'Brien

## Cosponsors: Representatives Grossman, Huffman, Blessing, Blair, Stebelton

### A BILL

То	amend sections 1901.24, 1907.29, 2152.67, 2937.08,	1
	2938.04, 2938.05, 2945.05, and 2945.06 of the	2
	Revised Code to authorize prosecuting attorneys to	3
	demand a jury trial in a criminal case,	4
	notwithstanding a defendant's waiver of trial by	5
	jury and over a defendant's objection.	6

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

Section 1. That sections 1901.24, 1907.29, 2152.67, 2937.08,	7
2938.04, 2938.05, 2945.05, and 2945.06 of the Revised Code be	8
amended to read as follows:	9
Sec. 1901.24. (A) A jury trial in a municipal court shall be	10
demanded in the manner prescribed in the Rules of Civil Procedure	11
or the Rules of Criminal Procedure. The number of persons	12
composing a jury and the verdicts of jurors shall be governed by	13
those rules.	14
(B) The right of a person to a jury trial in a municipal	15
court is waived under the circumstances prescribed in the Rules of	16
Civil Procedure or the Rules of Criminal Procedure.	17
(C) The prosecuting attorney, a village solicitor, a city	18

director of law, or a similar chief legal officer for a municipal	19
corporation responsible for prosecuting a criminal case before a	20
municipal court may demand a jury trial in any criminal case in	21
which a defendant may demand a jury trial. The prosecuting	22
attorney, village solicitor, city director of law, or similar	23
chief legal officer may demand a jury trial notwithstanding a	24
defendant's failure to demand a jury trial and over the objection	25
of the defendant.	26
Sec. 1907.29. (A) A jury trial shall be demanded in the	27
manner prescribed in the Rules of Civil Procedure or the Rules of	28
Criminal Procedure. The number of persons composing a jury and the	29
verdicts of jurors shall be governed by those rules.	30
(B) The right of a person to a jury trial is waived under the	31
circumstances prescribed in the Rules of Civil Procedure or the	32
Rules of Criminal Procedure.	33
(C) The prosecuting attorney, village solicitor, city	34
director of law, or similar chief legal officer for a municipal	35
corporation responsible for prosecuting a criminal case before a	36
county court may demand a jury trial in any criminal case in which	37
a defendant may demand a jury trial. The prosecuting attorney,	38
city director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal	39
officer may demand a jury trial notwithstanding a defendant's	40
failure to demand a jury trial and over the objection of the	41
<u>defendant.</u>	42
(D) If, as a result of challenges or other causes, a jury	43
panel is not full, the deputy sheriff or constable who is in	44
attendance at a trial before a county court may fill the panel in	45
the same manner as the sheriff fills a panel in the court of	46
common pleas.	47
$\frac{(D)(E)}{E}$ The judge of the county court involved in a case shall	48

administer an oath to the jury to try the matters in difference

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between the parties that are to be determined by the jury, and to	50
give a verdict in accordance with the evidence.	51
(E)(F) After the jurors are sworn in a case before a county	52

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(E)(F) After the jurors are sworn in a case before a county court, they shall sit together and hear the proofs and allegations of the parties. After the hearing, the jury shall be kept together in a convenient place until they have agreed upon their verdict or have been discharged by the county court judge involved in the case.

 $\frac{(F)(G)}{(G)}$  If an action being tried to a jury in a county court is continued, the jurors shall attend at the time and place appointed for trial without further notice.

(G)(H) The judge of a county court involved in a case may

punish as for contempt any juror who neglects or refuses to attend

when properly summoned or who, although in attendance, refuses to

serve.

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 $\frac{(H)}{(I)}$  If, in a civil action before a county court, the judge 65 is satisfied that the number of jurors required by Civil Rule 48 66 for concurrence purposes cannot concur in a verdict, and the jury 67 has deliberated upon the verdict for a reasonable time, the judge 68 may discharge the jury and continue the action. If either party 69 requests a new jury, the judge shall cause the selection of 70 another jury. If the action is continued, it shall be continued to 71 a time that the judge considers reasonable unless the parties or 72 their attorneys agree on a longer or shorter time. 73

Sec. 2152.67. Any adult who is arrested or charged under any
provision in this chapter and who is charged with a crime may
demand a trial by jury, or the. The prosecuting attorney may
demand a trial by jury notwithstanding a defendant's failure to
demand a trial by jury and over the objection of the defendant.

The juvenile judge upon the judge's own motion may call a jury. A
demand for a jury trial shall be made in writing in not less than

three days before the date set for trial, or within three days	81
after counsel has been retained, whichever is later. Sections	82
2945.17 and 2945.23 to 2945.36 of the Revised Code, relating to	83
the drawing and impaneling of jurors in criminal cases in the	84
court of common pleas, other than in capital cases, shall apply to	85
a jury trial under this section. The compensation of jurors and	86
costs of the clerk and sheriff shall be taxed and paid in the same	87
manner as in criminal cases in the court of common pleas.	88

Sec. 2937.08. Upon a plea of not guilty or a plea of once in
jeopardy, if the charge be a misdemeanor in a court of record, the
court shall proceed to set the matter for trial at a future time,
pursuant to Chapter 2938. of the Revised Code, and shall let
accused to bail pending such trial. Or he the court may, but only
if both prosecutor and accused expressly consent, set the matter

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for trial forthwith.

Upon the entry of such pleas to a charge of misdemeanor in a 96 court not of record, the magistrate shall forthwith set the matter 97 for future trial or, with the consent of both state and defendant 98 may set trial forthwith, both pursuant to Chapter 2938. of the 99 Revised Code, provided that if. If the nature of the offense is 100 such that right to jury trial exists, such matter shall not be 101 tried before him the magistrate unless the accused, by writing 102 subscribed by him the accused, waives a jury and consents to be 103 tried by the magistrate and the prosecutor does not request a 104 trial by jury. The prosecutor may demand a jury trial in any 105 matter that the defendant has the right to jury trial. If the 106 prosecutor demands a jury trial, the matter shall not be tried 107 before the magistrate, notwithstanding the defendant's waiver of a 108 jury trial or the objection of the defendant. 109

If the defendant in such event does not waive right to jury 110 trial or if the prosecutor requests a trial by jury, then the 111

magistrate shall require the accused to enter into recognizance to	112
appear before a court of record in the county, set by such	113
magistrate, and the magistrate shall thereupon certify all papers	114
filed, together with transcript of proceedings and accrued costs	115
to date, and such recognizance if given, to such designated court	116
of record. Such transfer shall not require the filing of	117
indictment or information and trial shall proceed in the	118
transferee court pursuant to Chapter 2938. of the Revised Code.	119
Sec. 2938.04. (A) In courts of record, the right to trial by	120
jury as defined in section 2945.17 of the Revised Code shall be	121
claimed by making demand in writing therefor for a jury trial and	122
filing the same demand with the clerk of the court not less than	123
three days prior to the date set for trial or on the day following	124
receipt of notice whichever is the later. Failure to claim jury	125
trial as provided in this section is a complete waiver of right	126
thereto to a jury trial. In courts not of record, a jury trial may	127
not be had, but $\underline{a}$ failure to waive $\underline{a}$ jury $\underline{trial}$ in writing where	128
right to $\underline{a}$ jury trial may be asserted shall require the magistrate	129
to certify such the case to a court of record as provided in	130
section 2937.08 of the Revised Code.	131
(B) The prosecuting attorney, city director of law, village	132
solicitor, or similar chief legal officer responsible for	133
prosecuting a criminal case before a court of record under this	134
chapter may demand a jury trial in any case in which a defendant	135
may demand a jury trial. The prosecuting attorney, village	136
solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer	137
may demand a jury trial notwithstanding a defendant's failure to	138
demand a jury trial and over the objection of the defendant.	139
Sec. 2938.05. Claim of A defendant's claim for a jury trial,	140
once made, may be withdrawn by a defendant by a written waiver of	141

<u>a</u> jury <del>but in such case the court may, if</del> <u>trial. A defendant's</u>

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withdrawal of a claim for a jury trial does not affect a demand	143
for a jury trial by a prosecuting attorney, city director of law,	144
village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer under section	145
2938.04 of the Revised Code. If a jury has been summoned, pursuant	146
to the defendant's claim for a jury trial, the court may require	147
accused the defendant to pay all costs of mileage and fees of	148
members of the venire for one day's service, notwithstanding the	149
outcome of the case. No withdrawal of $\underline{a}$ claim for $\underline{a}$ jury $\underline{trial}$	150
shall effect any re-transfer of a case, once it has been certified	151
to a court of record.	152
Sec. 2945.05. (A) In all criminal cases pending in courts of	153
record in this state, the defendant may waive a trial by jury <del>and</del>	154
be tried by the court without a jury. Such $\underline{A}$ waiver of a trial by	155
$\underline{\text{jury}}$ by a defendant, shall be in writing, signed by the defendant,	156
and filed in said cause and made a part of the record thereof. It	157
shall be entitled in the court and cause, and in substance as	158
follows: "I, defendant in the above cause, hereby	159
voluntarily waive and relinquish my right to a trial by jury, and	160
elect to be tried by a Judge of the Court in which the said cause	161
may be pending. I fully understand that under the laws of this	162
state, I have a constitutional right to a trial by jury."	163
$\frac{Such}{\Delta}$ waiver of trial by jury must be made in open court	164
after the defendant has been arraigned and has had an opportunity	165
to consult with counsel. Such The waiver may be withdrawn by the	166
defendant at any time before the commencement of the trial.	167
(B) The prosecuting attorney, city director of law, village	168
solicitor, or similar chief legal officer responsible for	169
prosecuting the criminal case may demand a trial by jury in any	170
criminal case that is pending in a court of record in this state	171
in which a defendant may demand a trial by jury. The prosecuting	172

attorney, city director of law, village solicitor, or similar

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chief legal officer responsible for prosecuting the criminal	<u>case</u> 174
may demand a trial by jury notwithstanding the defendant's w	<u>vaiver</u> 175
of a trial by jury and over the objection of the defendant.	176

Sec. 2945.06. In any case in which a defendant waives his the 177 right to trial by jury and elects to be tried by the court under 178 section 2945.05 of the Revised Code, if the prosecuting attorney, 179 city director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal 180 officer responsible for prosecuting the criminal case has not 181 demanded a trial by jury in that case any judge of the court in 182 which the cause is pending shall proceed to hear, try, and 183 determine the cause in accordance with the rules and in like 184 manner as if the cause were being tried before a jury. If the 185 accused is charged with an offense punishable with death, he shall 186 be tried by a court to be composed of three judges, consisting of 187 the judge presiding at the time in the trial of criminal cases and 188 two other judges to be designated by the presiding judge or chief 189 justice of that court, and in case there is neither a presiding 190 judge nor a chief justice, by the chief justice of the supreme 191 court. The judges or a majority of them may decide all questions 192 of fact and law arising upon the trial; however the accused shall 193 not be found guilty or not guilty of any offense unless the judges 194 unanimously find the accused guilty or not guilty. If the accused 195 pleads guilty of aggravated murder, a court composed of three 196 judges shall examine the witnesses, determine whether the accused 197 is guilty of aggravated murder or any other offense, and pronounce 198 sentence accordingly. The court shall follow the procedures 199 contained in sections 2929.03 and 2929.04 of the Revised Code in 200 all cases in which the accused is charged with an offense 201 punishable by death. If in the composition of the court it is 202 necessary that a judge from another county be assigned by the 203 chief justice, the judge from another county shall be compensated 204 for his the judge's services as provided by section 141.07 of the 205

H. B. No. 265 As Introduced	Page 8
Revised Code.	206
Section 2. That existing sections 1901.24, 1907.29, 2152.67,	207
2937.08, 2938.04, 2938.05, 2945.05, and 2945.06 of the Revised	208
Code are hereby repealed.	209