As Reported by the House Criminal Justice Committee

129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

Sub. 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, 2938.04,	1		
	2938.05, 2945.05, and 2945.06 of the Revised Code	2		
	to authorize prosecuting attorneys to demand a	3		
	jury trial in a felony case, notwithstanding a	4		
	defendant's waiver of trial by jury and over a	5		
	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, 2938.04,	7
2938.05, 2945.05, and 2945.06 of the Revised Code be amended to	8
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	
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

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director of law, or a similar chief legal officer for a municipal	19	
corporation responsible for prosecuting a felony case before a		
municipal court may demand a jury trial in any felony case in		
which a defendant may demand a jury trial. The prosecuting		
attorney, village solicitor, city director of law, or similar		
chief legal officer may demand a jury trial in a felony case		
notwithstanding a defendant's failure to demand a jury trial and		
over the objection of the defendant.		
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 felony case before a		
county court may demand a jury trial in any felony case in which a	37	
defendant may demand a jury trial. The prosecuting attorney, city	38	
director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer	39	
may demand a jury trial in a felony case notwithstanding a	40	
defendant's failure to demand a jury trial and over the objection	41	
of the defendant.	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		
common pleas.	47	

(D)(E) The judge of the county court involved in a case shall

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 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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(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

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provision in this chapter and who is charged with a crime may

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demand a trial by jury, or the. In any felony case, the

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prosecuting attorney may demand a trial by jury notwithstanding a

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defendant's failure to demand a trial by jury and over the

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objection of the defendant. The juvenile judge upon the judge's

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own motion may call a jury. A demand for a jury trial shall be

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made in writing in not less than three days before the date set 81 for trial, or within three days after counsel has been retained, 82 whichever is later. Sections 2945.17 and 2945.23 to 2945.36 of the 83 Revised Code, relating to the drawing and impaneling of jurors in 84 criminal cases in the court of common pleas, other than in capital 85 cases, shall apply to a jury trial under this section. The 86 compensation of jurors and costs of the clerk and sheriff shall be 87 taxed and paid in the same manner as in criminal cases in the 88 89 court of common pleas.

Sec. 2938.04. (A) In courts of record, the right to trial by 90 jury as defined in section 2945.17 of the Revised Code shall be 91 claimed by making demand in writing therefor for a jury trial and 92 filing the same demand with the clerk of the court not less than 93 three days prior to the date set for trial or on the day following 94 receipt of notice whichever is the later. Failure to claim jury 95 trial as provided in this section is a complete waiver of right 96 thereto to a jury trial. In courts not of record, a jury trial may 97 not be had, but a failure to waive a jury trial in writing where 98 right to a jury trial may be asserted shall require the magistrate 99 to certify such the case to a court of record as provided in 100 section 2937.08 of the Revised Code. 101

(B) The prosecuting attorney, city director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer responsible for prosecuting a felony case before a court of record under this chapter may demand a jury trial in any felony case in which a defendant may demand a jury trial. The prosecuting attorney, village solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer may demand a jury trial in a felony case notwithstanding a defendant's failure to demand a jury trial and over the objection of the defendant.

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Sec. 2938.05. Claim of A defendant's claim for a jury trial,	111
once made, may be withdrawn by a defendant by a written waiver of	112
a jury but in such case the court may, if trial. A defendant's	113
withdrawal of a claim for a jury trial in a felony case does not	114
affect a demand for a jury trial in that case by a prosecuting	115
attorney, city director of law, village solicitor, or similar	116
chief legal officer under section 2938.04 of the Revised Code. If	117
a jury has been summoned, pursuant to the defendant's claim for a	118
jury trial, the court may require accused the defendant to pay all	119
costs of mileage and fees of members of the venire for one day's	120
service, notwithstanding the outcome of the case. No withdrawal of	121
${f a}$ claim for ${f a}$ jury ${f trial}$ shall effect any re-transfer of a case ${m au}$	122
once it has been certified to a court of record.	123

Sec. 2945.05. (A) In all criminal cases pending in courts of 124 record in this state, the defendant may waive a trial by jury and 125 be tried by the court without a jury. Such A waiver of a trial by 126 jury by a defendant, shall be in writing, signed by the defendant, 127 and filed in said cause and made a part of the record thereof. It 128 shall be entitled in the court and cause, and in substance as 129 follows: "I, defendant in the above cause, hereby 130 voluntarily waive and relinquish my right to a trial by jury, and 131 elect to be tried by a Judge of the Court in which the said cause 132 may be pending. I fully understand that under the laws of this 133 134 state, I have a constitutional right to a trial by jury."

Such A waiver of trial by jury must be made in open court

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after the defendant has been arraigned and has had an opportunity

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to consult with counsel. Such The waiver may be withdrawn by the

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defendant at any time before the commencement of the trial.

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(B) The prosecuting attorney, city director of law, village 139 solicitor, or similar chief legal officer responsible for 140 prosecuting a felony case may demand a trial by jury in any felony 141

case that is pending in a court of record in this state in which a

defendant may demand a trial by jury. The prosecuting attorney,

city director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal

officer responsible for prosecuting the felony case may demand a

trial by jury notwithstanding the defendant's waiver of a trial by

jury and over the objection of the defendant.

Sec. 2945.06. In any case in which a defendant waives his the 148 right to trial by jury and elects to be tried by the court under 149 section 2945.05 of the Revised Code, if the prosecuting attorney, 150 city director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal 151 officer responsible for prosecuting the case has not demanded a 152 trial by jury in that case any judge of the court in which the 153 cause is pending shall proceed to hear, try, and determine the 154 cause in accordance with the rules and in like manner as if the 155 cause were being tried before a jury. If the accused is charged 156 with an offense punishable with death, he shall be tried by a 157 court to be composed of three judges, consisting of the judge 158 presiding at the time in the trial of criminal cases and two other 159 judges to be designated by the presiding judge or chief justice of 160 that court, and in case there is neither a presiding judge nor a 161 chief justice, by the chief justice of the supreme court. The 162 judges or a majority of them may decide all questions of fact and 163 law arising upon the trial; however the accused shall not be found 164 guilty or not guilty of any offense unless the judges unanimously 165 find the accused guilty or not guilty. If the accused pleads 166 guilty of aggravated murder, a court composed of three judges 167 shall examine the witnesses, determine whether the accused is 168 guilty of aggravated murder or any other offense, and pronounce 169 sentence accordingly. The court shall follow the procedures 170 contained in sections 2929.03 and 2929.04 of the Revised Code in 171 all cases in which the accused is charged with an offense 172 punishable by death. If in the composition of the court it is 173

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necessary that a judge from another county be assigned by the	174
chief justice, the judge from another county shall be compensated	175
for his the judge's services as provided by section 141.07 of the	176
Revised Code.	177
Section 2. That existing sections 1901.24, 1907.29, 2152.67,	178
2938.04, 2938.05, 2945.05, and 2945.06 of the Revised Code are	179
hereby repealed.	180