## As Reported by the House Judiciary and Ethics Committee

# 129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

Am. H. B. No. 523

#### **Representative Combs**

Cosponsors: Representatives McGregor, Murray, Terhar

### A BILL

То	amend section 1905.01 of the Revised Code to	1
	increase from more than 100 to more than 1,000 the	2
	population necessary for a municipal corporation	3
	other than a municipal corporation located on an	4
	island in Lake Erie to have a mayor's court.	5

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

Section 1.	That section	1905.01 of t	the Revised Code	be 6
amended to read	as follows:			7

<b>Sec. 1905.01.</b> (A) In <del>Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount</del>	8
Gilead in Morrow county, and in all other any municipal	9
corporation located on an island in Lake Erie and any municipal	10
corporations corporation having a population of more than one	11
hundred thousand, other than Batavia in Clermont county, not being	12
the site of a municipal court nor a place where a judge of the	13
Auglaize county, Crawford county, Jackson county, Miami county,	14
Montgomery county, Portage county, or Wayne county municipal court	15
sits as required pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code	16
or by designation of the judges pursuant to section 1901.021 of	17
the Revised Code, the mayor of the municipal corporation has	18
jurisdiction, except as provided in divisions (B), (C), and (E) of	19

20 this section and subject to the limitation contained in section 1905.03 and the limitation contained in section 1905.031 of the 21 Revised Code, to hear and determine any prosecution for the 2.2 violation of an ordinance of the municipal corporation, to hear 23 and determine any case involving a violation of a vehicle parking 24 or standing ordinance of the municipal corporation unless the 25 violation is required to be handled by a parking violations bureau 26 or joint parking violations bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of 27 the Revised Code, and to hear and determine all criminal causes 28 involving any moving traffic violation occurring on a state 29 highway located within the boundaries of the municipal 30 corporation, subject to the limitations of sections 2937.08 and 31 2938.04 of the Revised Code. 32

(B)(1) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount Gilead in 33 Morrow county, and in all other any municipal corporation located 34 on an island in Lake Erie and any municipal corporations 35 corporation having a population of more than one hundred thousand, 36 other than Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a 37 municipal court nor a place where a judge of a court listed in 38 division (A) of this section sits as required pursuant to section 39 1901.021 of the Revised Code or by designation of the judges 40 pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor of the 41 municipal corporation has jurisdiction, subject to the limitation 42 contained in section 1905.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and 43 determine prosecutions involving a violation of an ordinance of 44 the municipal corporation relating to operating a vehicle while 45 under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination 46 of them or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited 47 concentration of alcohol, a controlled substance, or a metabolite 48 of a controlled substance in the whole blood, blood serum or 49 plasma, breath, or urine, and to hear and determine criminal 50 causes involving a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 51

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Code that occur on a state highway located within the boundaries	52
of the municipal corporation, subject to the limitations of	53
sections 2937.08 and 2938.04 of the Revised Code, only if the	54
person charged with the violation, within six years of the date of	55
the violation charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty	56
to any of the following:	57
(a) A violation of an ordinance of any municipal corporation	58
relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of	59
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or relating to	60
operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol, a	61
controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in	62
the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine;	63
(b) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code;	64
(c) A violation of any ordinance of any municipal corporation	65
or of any section of the Revised Code that regulates the operation	66
of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways	67
or streets, to which all of the following apply:	68
(i) The person, in the case in which the conviction was	69
obtained or the plea of guilty was entered, had been charged with	70
a violation of an ordinance of a type described in division	71
(B)(1)(a) of this section, or with a violation of section 4511.19	72
of the Revised Code;	73
(ii) The charge of the violation described in division	74
(B)(1)(c)(i) of this section was dismissed or reduced;	75
(iii) The violation of which the person was convicted or to	76
which the person pleaded guilty arose out of the same facts and	77
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was	78
dismissed or reduced.	79
(d) A violation of a statute of the United States or of any	80
other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation	81

located in any other state that is substantially similar to

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section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.

(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have

jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal

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cause involving a violation described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b)

of this section, regardless of where the violation occurred, if

the person charged with the violation, within six years of the

violation charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any

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violation listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this 90 section.

If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a 92 prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal 93 corporation the mayor serves relating to operating a vehicle while 94 under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination 95 of them or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited 96 concentration of alcohol, a controlled substance, or a metabolite 97 of a controlled substance in the whole blood, blood serum or 98 plasma, breath, or urine, or in hearing a criminal cause involving 99 a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, determines 100 that the person charged, within six years of the violation 101 charged, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation 102 listed in division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, 103 the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the county court 104 or municipal court with jurisdiction over the violation charged, 105 in accordance with section 1905.032 of the Revised Code. 106

(C)(1) In Georgetown in Brown county, in Mount Gilead in 107 Morrow county, and in all other any municipal corporation located 108 on an island in Lake Erie and any municipal corporations 109 corporation having a population of more than one hundred thousand, 110 other than Batavia in Clermont county, not being the site of a 111 municipal court and not being a place where a judge of a court 112 listed in division (A) of this section sits as required pursuant 113 to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code or by designation of the 114

judges pursuant to section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, the mayor	115
of the municipal corporation, subject to sections 1901.031,	116
2937.08, and 2938.04 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear	117
and determine prosecutions involving a violation of a municipal	118
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division (A) of	119
section 4510.14 or section 4510.16 of the Revised Code and to hear	120
and determine criminal causes that involve a moving traffic	121
violation, that involve a violation of division (A) of section	122
4510.14 or section 4510.16 of the Revised Code, and that occur on	123
a state highway located within the boundaries of the municipal	124
corporation only if all of the following apply regarding the	125
violation and the person charged:	126
(a) Regarding a violation of section 4510.16 of the Revised	127
Code or a violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially	128
equivalent to that division, the person charged with the	129
violation, within six years of the date of the violation charged,	130
has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the	131
following:	132
(i) A violation of section 4510.16 of the Revised Code;	133
(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is	134
substantially equivalent to section 4510.16 of the Revised Code;	135
(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of	136
the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles,	137
streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets,	138
in a case in which, after a charge against the person of a	139
violation of a type described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of	140
this section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of	141
or pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts	142
and circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was	143
dismissed or reduced.	144

(b) Regarding a violation of division (A) of section 4510.14 145

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of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal ordinance that	146
is substantially equivalent to that division, the person charged	147
with the violation, within six years of the date of the violation	148
charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the	149
following:	150
(i) A violation of division (A) of section 4510.14 of the	151
Revised Code;	152
(ii) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is	153
substantially equivalent to division (A) of section 4510.14 of the	154
Revised Code;	155
(iii) A violation of any municipal ordinance or section of	156
the Revised Code that regulates the operation of vehicles,	157
streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways or streets in	158
a case in which, after a charge against the person of a violation	159
of a type described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this	160
section was dismissed or reduced, the person is convicted of or	161
pleads guilty to a violation that arose out of the same facts and	162
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was	163
dismissed or reduced.	164
(2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have	165
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal	166
cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(a)(i) or	167
(ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation,	168
within six years of the violation charged, has been convicted of	169
or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division	170
(C)(1)(a)(i), $(ii)$ , or $(iii)$ of this section and does not have	171
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal	172
cause involving a violation described in division (C)(1)(b)(i) or	173
(ii) of this section if the person charged with the violation,	174
within six years of the violation charged, has been convicted of	175
or pleaded guilty to any violation listed in division	176
(C)(1)(b)(i), $(ii)$ , or $(iii)$ of this section.	177

of the violation;

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(3) If the mayor of a municipal corporation, in hearing a	178
prosecution involving a violation of an ordinance of the municipal	179
corporation the mayor serves that is substantially equivalent to	180
division (A) of section 4510.14 or section 4510.16 of the Revised	181
Code or a violation of division (A) of section 4510.14 or section	182
4510.16 of the Revised Code, determines that, under division	183
(C)(2) of this section, mayors do not have jurisdiction of the	184
prosecution, the mayor immediately shall transfer the case to the	185
county court or municipal court with jurisdiction over the	186
violation in accordance with section 1905.032 of the Revised Code.	187
(D) If the mayor of a municipal corporation has jurisdiction	188
pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section to hear and determine	189
a prosecution or criminal cause involving a violation described in	190
division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, the authority of the	191
mayor to hear or determine the prosecution or cause is subject to	192
the limitation contained in division (C) of section 1905.03 of the	193
Revised Code. If the mayor of a municipal corporation has	194
jurisdiction pursuant to division (A) or (C) of this section to	195
hear and determine a prosecution or criminal cause involving a	196
violation other than a violation described in division (B)(1)(a)	197
or (b) of this section, the authority of the mayor to hear or	198
determine the prosecution or cause is subject to the limitation	199
contained in division (C) of section 1905.031 of the Revised Code.	200
(E)(1) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have	201
jurisdiction to hear and determine any prosecution or criminal	202
cause involving any of the following:	203
(a) A violation of section 2919.25 or 2919.27 of the Revised	204
Code;	205
(b) A violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13,	206
2903.211, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code that involves a person	207
who was a family or household member of the defendant at the time	208

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(c) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 210 substantially equivalent to an offense described in division 211 (E)(1)(a) or (b) of this section and that involves a person who 212 was a family or household member of the defendant at the time of 213 the violation. 214 (2) The mayor of a municipal corporation does not have 215 jurisdiction to hear and determine a motion filed pursuant to 216 section 2919.26 of the Revised Code or filed pursuant to a 217 218 municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that section or to issue a protection order pursuant to that section or 219 a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. 220 (3) As used in this section, "family or household member" has 221 the same meaning as in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. 222 (F) In keeping a docket and files, the mayor, and a mayor's 223 court magistrate appointed under section 1905.05 of the Revised 224 Code, shall be governed by the laws pertaining to county courts. 225 Section 2. That existing section 1905.01 of the Revised Code 226 is hereby repealed. 227 Section 3. (A) Upon the effective date of this act, within 228 each municipal corporation with a population of one thousand or 229 less other than a municipal corporation located on an island in 230 Lake Erie, the jurisdiction of the mayor in all civil and criminal 231 causes that otherwise was granted under section 1905.01 of the 232 Revised Code prior to the effective date of this act terminates. 233 Upon the effective date of this act, all prosecutions, cases, 234 criminal causes, and other proceedings then pending in a mayor's 235 court of a municipal corporation that has a population of one 236 thousand or less shall be transferred to and proceed in the 237 municipal court, county court, or court of common pleas with 238 jurisdiction over the alleged violation that is the basis of the 239

prosecution, case, cause, or proceeding, as if the prosecution,

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case, cause, or proceeding originally had been instituted in the	241
municipal court, county court, or court of common pleas.	242
(B) Upon the transfer of a prosecution, case, criminal cause,	243
or other proceeding to a municipal court, county court, or court	244
of common pleas under division (A) of this section, the mayor of	245
the municipal corporation before whom the prosecution, case,	246
cause, or proceeding was pending upon the effective date of this	247
act shall transfer to the municipal court, county court, or court	248
of common pleas the pleadings, orders, entries, dockets, bonds,	249
papers, records, books, exhibits, files, moneys, property, and	250
persons that belong to, are in the possession of, or were subject	251
to the jurisdiction of the mayor and that pertain to the	252
transferred prosecution, case, cause, or proceeding.	253