

**As Passed by the Senate**

**131st General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2015-2016**

**Am. Sub. H. B. No. 172**

**Representative Barnes**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Amstutz, Anielski, Antonio, Boccieri, Brown, Buchy, Dever, Fedor, Green, Hall, Hambley, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, Ramos, Reineke, Rezabek, Roegner, Rogers, Sheehy, Sprague, Sweeney, Terhar, Young**

**Senators Eklund, Hackett, Hottinger, Seitz, Uecker**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 1  
1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1901.312, 1901.34, 2  
1907.11, 2951.041, 2953.38, and 3772.99 and to 3  
enact sections 2927.21 and 2953.521 of the 4  
Revised Code to prohibit a person engaged in 5  
publishing or disseminating criminal record 6  
information from soliciting or accepting a fee 7  
to remove, correct, modify, or refrain from 8  
publishing or otherwise disseminating the 9  
information; to provide criminal and civil 10  
remedies for a violation of that prohibition; to 11  
provide that a person found not guilty of an 12  
offense or named in a dismissed complaint, 13  
indictment, or information may apply to the 14  
court for an order to expunge the person's 15  
official records in the case if the charge or 16  
finding was the result of the applicant having 17  
been a victim of human trafficking; to generally 18  
permit a person convicted of certain 19  
prostitution-related offenses to apply for the 20  
expungement of any record of conviction of an 21

offense if the person's participation was a 22  
result of having been a victim of human 23  
trafficking; to authorize intervention in lieu 24  
of conviction for persons charged with 25  
committing an offense while a victim of 26  
compelling prostitution; to specify that the 27  
criminal penalty related to casino operators and 28  
employees participating in casino gaming applies 29  
at their casino facility or an affiliated casino 30  
facility to create the Perry County Municipal 31  
Court in New Lexington and abolish the Perry 32  
County County Court on January 1, 2018, 33  
establish one full-time judgeship in that court 34  
with the judge to be elected in 2017, provide 35  
for the nomination of the judge by petition 36  
only, and designate the Perry County Clerk of 37  
Courts as the clerk of that court. 38

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

**Section 1.** That sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 39  
1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1901.312, 1901.34, 1907.11, 2951.041, 40  
2953.38, and 3772.99 be amended and sections 2927.21 and 41  
2953.521 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 42

**Sec. 1901.01.** (A) There is hereby established a municipal 43  
court in each of the following municipal corporations: 44

Akron, Alliance, Ashland, Ashtabula, Athens, Avon Lake, 45  
Barberton, Bedford, Bellefontaine, Bellevue, Berea, Bowling 46  
Green, Bryan, Bucyrus, Cambridge, Campbell, Canton, Carrollton, 47

Celina, Chardon, Chesapeake, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, 48  
Circleville, Cleveland, Cleveland Heights, Columbus, Conneaut, 49  
Coshocton, Cuyahoga Falls, Dayton, Defiance, Delaware, East 50  
Cleveland, East Liverpool, Eaton, Elyria, Euclid, Fairborn, 51  
Fairfield, Findlay, Franklin, Fremont, Gallipolis, Garfield 52  
Heights, Georgetown, Girard, Greenville, Hamilton, Hillsboro, 53  
Huron, Ironton, Jackson, Kenton, Kettering, Lakewood, Lancaster, 54  
Lebanon, Lima, Logan, London, Lorain, Lyndhurst, Mansfield, 55  
Marietta, Marion, Marysville, Mason, Massillon, Maumee, Medina, 56  
Mentor, Miamisburg, Middletown, Millersburg, Mount Gilead, Mount 57  
Vernon, Napoleon, Newark, New Lexington, New Philadelphia, 58  
Newton Falls, Niles, Norwalk, Oakwood, Oberlin, Oregon, Ottawa, 59  
Painesville, Parma, Perrysburg, Port Clinton, Portsmouth, 60  
Ravenna, Rocky River, Sandusky, Shaker Heights, Shelby, Sidney, 61  
South Euclid, Springfield, Steubenville, Struthers, Sylvania, 62  
Tiffin, Toledo, Troy, Upper Sandusky, Urbana, Vandalia, Van 63  
Wert, Vermilion, Wadsworth, Wapakoneta, Warren, City of 64  
Washington in Fayette county, to be known as Washington Court 65  
House, Willoughby, Wilmington, Wooster, Xenia, Youngstown, and 66  
Zanesville. 67

(B) There is hereby established a municipal court within 68  
Clermont county in Batavia or in any other municipal corporation 69  
or unincorporated territory within Clermont county that is 70  
selected by the legislative authority of the Clermont county 71  
municipal court. The municipal court established by this 72  
division is a continuation of the municipal court previously 73  
established in Batavia by this section before the enactment of 74  
this division. 75

(C) There is hereby established a municipal court within 76  
Columbiana county in Lisbon or in any other municipal 77  
corporation or unincorporated territory within Columbiana 78

county, except the municipal corporation of East Liverpool or 79  
Liverpool or St. Clair township, that is selected by the judges 80  
of the municipal court pursuant to division (I) of section 81  
1901.021 of the Revised Code. 82

(D) Effective January 1, 2008, there is hereby established 83  
a municipal court within Erie county in Milan or in any other 84  
municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Erie 85  
county that is within the territorial jurisdiction of the Erie 86  
county municipal court and is selected by the legislative 87  
authority of that court. 88

(E) The Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall remain in 89  
existence until December 31, 2008, and shall be replaced by the 90  
Stow municipal court on January 1, 2009. 91

(F) Effective January 1, 2009, there is hereby established 92  
a municipal court in the municipal corporation of Stow. 93

(G) Effective July 1, 2010, there is hereby established a 94  
municipal court within Montgomery county in any municipal 95  
corporation or unincorporated territory within Montgomery 96  
county, except the municipal corporations of Centerville, 97  
Clayton, Dayton, Englewood, Germantown, Kettering, Miamisburg, 98  
Moraine, Oakwood, Union, Vandalia, and West Carrollton and 99  
Butler, German, Harrison, Miami, and Washington townships, that 100  
is selected by the legislative authority of that court. 101

(H) Effective January 1, 2013, there is hereby established 102  
a municipal court within Sandusky county in any municipal 103  
corporation or unincorporated territory within Sandusky county, 104  
except the municipal corporations of Bellevue and Fremont and 105  
Ballville, Sandusky, and York townships, that is selected by the 106  
legislative authority of that court. 107

**Sec. 1901.02.** (A) The municipal courts established by 108  
section 1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction within the 109  
corporate limits of their respective municipal corporations, or, 110  
for the Clermont county municipal court, the Columbiana county 111  
municipal court, and, effective January 1, 2008, the Erie county 112  
municipal court, within the municipal corporation or 113  
unincorporated territory in which they are established, and are 114  
courts of record. Each of the courts shall be styled 115  
"..... municipal court," inserting 116  
the name of the municipal corporation, except the following 117  
courts, which shall be styled as set forth below: 118

(1) The municipal court established in Chesapeake that 119  
shall be styled and known as the "Lawrence county municipal 120  
court"; 121

(2) The municipal court established in Cincinnati that 122  
shall be styled and known as the "Hamilton county municipal 123  
court"; 124

(3) The municipal court established in Ravenna that shall 125  
be styled and known as the "Portage county municipal court"; 126

(4) The municipal court established in Athens that shall 127  
be styled and known as the "Athens county municipal court"; 128

(5) The municipal court established in Columbus that shall 129  
be styled and known as the "Franklin county municipal court"; 130

(6) The municipal court established in London that shall 131  
be styled and known as the "Madison county municipal court"; 132

(7) The municipal court established in Newark that shall 133  
be styled and known as the "Licking county municipal court"; 134

(8) The municipal court established in Wooster that shall 135

be styled and known as the "Wayne county municipal court";	136
(9) The municipal court established in Wapakoneta that shall be styled and known as the "Auglaize county municipal court";	137 138 139
(10) The municipal court established in Troy that shall be styled and known as the "Miami county municipal court";	140 141
(11) The municipal court established in Bucyrus that shall be styled and known as the "Crawford county municipal court";	142 143
(12) The municipal court established in Logan that shall be styled and known as the "Hocking county municipal court";	144 145
(13) The municipal court established in Urbana that shall be styled and known as the "Champaign county municipal court";	146 147
(14) The municipal court established in Jackson that shall be styled and known as the "Jackson county municipal court";	148 149
(15) The municipal court established in Springfield that shall be styled and known as the "Clark county municipal court";	150 151
(16) The municipal court established in Kenton that shall be styled and known as the "Hardin county municipal court";	152 153
(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";	154 155 156 157 158
(18) The municipal court established in Wilmington that, beginning July 1, 1992, shall be styled and known as the "Clinton county municipal court";	159 160 161
(19) The municipal court established in Port Clinton that	162

shall be styled and known as the "Ottawa county municipal court"; 163  
164

(20) The municipal court established in Lancaster that, 165  
beginning January 2, 2000, shall be styled and known as the 166  
"Fairfield county municipal court"; 167

(21) The municipal court established within Columbiana 168  
county in Lisbon or in any other municipal corporation or 169  
unincorporated territory selected pursuant to division (I) of 170  
section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, that shall be styled and 171  
known as the "Columbiana county municipal court"; 172

(22) The municipal court established in Georgetown that, 173  
beginning February 9, 2003, shall be styled and known as the 174  
"Brown county municipal court"; 175

(23) The municipal court established in Mount Gilead that, 176  
beginning January 1, 2003, shall be styled and known as the 177  
"Morrow county municipal court"; 178

(24) The municipal court established in Greenville that, 179  
beginning January 1, 2005, shall be styled and known as the 180  
"Darke county municipal court"; 181

(25) The municipal court established in Millersburg that, 182  
beginning January 1, 2007, shall be styled and known as the 183  
"Holmes county municipal court"; 184

(26) The municipal court established in Carrollton that, 185  
beginning January 1, 2007, shall be styled and known as the 186  
"Carroll county municipal court"; 187

(27) The municipal court established within Erie county in 188  
Milan or established in any other municipal corporation or 189  
unincorporated territory that is within Erie county, is within 190

the territorial jurisdiction of that court, and is selected by 191  
the legislative authority of that court that, beginning January 192  
1, 2008, shall be styled and known as the "Erie county municipal 193  
court"; 194

(28) The municipal court established in Ottawa that, 195  
beginning January 1, 2011, shall be styled and known as the 196  
"Putnam county municipal court"; 197

(29) The municipal court established within Montgomery 198  
county in any municipal corporation or unincorporated territory 199  
within Montgomery county, except the municipal corporations of 200  
Centerville, Clayton, Dayton, Englewood, Germantown, Kettering, 201  
Miamisburg, Moraine, Oakwood, Union, Vandalia, and West 202  
Carrollton and Butler, German, Harrison, Miami, and Washington 203  
townships, that is selected by the legislative authority of that 204  
court and that, beginning July 1, 2010, shall be styled and 205  
known as the "Montgomery county municipal court"; 206

(30) The municipal court established within Sandusky 207  
county in any municipal corporation or unincorporated territory 208  
within Sandusky county, except the municipal corporations of 209  
Bellevue and Fremont and Ballville, Sandusky, and York 210  
townships, that is selected by the legislative authority of that 211  
court and that, beginning January 1, 2013, shall be styled and 212  
known as the "Sandusky county municipal court"; 213

(31) The municipal court established in Tiffin that, 214  
beginning January 1, 2014, shall be styled and known as the 215  
"Tiffin-Fostoria municipal court"; 216

(32) The municipal court established in New Lexington 217  
that, beginning January 1, 2018, shall be styled and known as 218  
the "Perry county municipal court." 219



(B) In addition to the jurisdiction set forth in division 220  
(A) of this section, the municipal courts established by section 221  
1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction as follows: 222

The Akron municipal court has jurisdiction within Bath, 223  
Richfield, and Springfield townships, and within the municipal 224  
corporations of Fairlawn, Lakemore, and Mogadore, in Summit 225  
county. 226

The Alliance municipal court has jurisdiction within 227  
Lexington, Marlboro, Paris, and Washington townships in Stark 228  
county. 229

The Ashland municipal court has jurisdiction within 230  
Ashland county. 231

The Ashtabula municipal court has jurisdiction within 232  
Ashtabula, Plymouth, and Saybrook townships in Ashtabula county. 233

The Athens county municipal court has jurisdiction within 234  
Athens county. 235

The Auglaize county municipal court has jurisdiction 236  
within Auglaize county. 237

The Avon Lake municipal court has jurisdiction within the 238  
municipal corporations of Avon and Sheffield in Lorain county. 239

The Barberton municipal court has jurisdiction within 240  
Coventry, Franklin, and Green townships, within all of Copley 241  
township except within the municipal corporation of Fairlawn, 242  
and within the municipal corporations of Clinton and Norton, in 243  
Summit county. 244

The Bedford municipal court has jurisdiction within the 245  
municipal corporations of Bedford Heights, Oakwood, Glenwillow, 246  
Solon, Bentleyville, Chagrin Falls, Moreland Hills, Orange, 247

Warrensville Heights, North Randall, and Woodmere, and within	248
Warrensville and Chagrin Falls townships, in Cuyahoga county.	249
The Bellefontaine municipal court has jurisdiction within	250
Logan county.	251
The Bellevue municipal court has jurisdiction within Lyme	252
and Sherman townships in Huron county and within York township	253
in Sandusky county.	254
The Berea municipal court has jurisdiction within the	255
municipal corporations of Strongsville, Middleburgh Heights,	256
Brook Park, Westview, and Olmsted Falls, and within Olmsted	257
township, in Cuyahoga county.	258
The Bowling Green municipal court has jurisdiction within	259
the municipal corporations of Bairdstown, Bloomdale, Bradner,	260
Custar, Cygnet, Grand Rapids, Haskins, Hoytville, Jerry City,	261
Milton Center, North Baltimore, Pemberville, Portage, Rising	262
Sun, Tontogany, Wayne, West Millgrove, and Weston, and within	263
Bloom, Center, Freedom, Grand Rapids, Henry, Jackson, Liberty,	264
Middleton, Milton, Montgomery, Plain, Portage, Washington,	265
Webster, and Weston townships in Wood county.	266
Beginning February 9, 2003, the Brown county municipal	267
court has jurisdiction within Brown county.	268
The Bryan municipal court has jurisdiction within Williams	269
county.	270
The Cambridge municipal court has jurisdiction within	271
Guernsey county.	272
The Campbell municipal court has jurisdiction within	273
Coitsville township in Mahoning county.	274
The Canton municipal court has jurisdiction within Canton,	275

Lake, Nimishillen, Osnaburg, Pike, Plain, and Sandy townships in Stark county.	276
	277
The Carroll county municipal court has jurisdiction within Carroll county.	278
	279
The Celina municipal court has jurisdiction within Mercer county.	280
	281
The Champaign county municipal court has jurisdiction within Champaign county.	282
	283
The Chardon municipal court has jurisdiction within Geauga county.	284
	285
The Chillicothe municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross county.	286
	287
The Circleville municipal court has jurisdiction within Pickaway county.	288
	289
The Clark county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clark county.	290
	291
The Clermont county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clermont county.	292
	293
The Cleveland municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Bratenahl in Cuyahoga county.	294
	295
Beginning July 1, 1992, the Clinton county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clinton county.	296
	297
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.	298
	299
	300
	301
The Coshocton municipal court has jurisdiction within	302

Coshocton county.	303
The Crawford county municipal court has jurisdiction	304
within Crawford county.	305
Until December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls municipal	306
court has jurisdiction within Boston, Hudson, Northfield Center,	307
Sagamore Hills, and Twinsburg townships, and within the	308
municipal corporations of Boston Heights, Hudson, Munroe Falls,	309
Northfield, Peninsula, Reminderville, Silver Lake, Stow,	310
Tallmadge, Twinsburg, and Macedonia, in Summit county.	311
Beginning January 1, 2005, the Darke county municipal	312
court has jurisdiction within Darke county except within the	313
municipal corporation of Bradford.	314
The Defiance municipal court has jurisdiction within	315
Defiance county.	316
The Delaware municipal court has jurisdiction within	317
Delaware county.	318
The East Liverpool municipal court has jurisdiction within	319
Liverpool and St. Clair townships in Columbiana county.	320
The Eaton municipal court has jurisdiction within Preble	321
county.	322
The Elyria municipal court has jurisdiction within the	323
municipal corporations of Grafton, LaGrange, and North	324
Ridgeville, and within Elyria, Carlisle, Eaton, Columbia,	325
Grafton, and LaGrange townships, in Lorain county.	326
Beginning January 1, 2008, the Erie county municipal court	327
has jurisdiction within Erie county except within the townships	328
of Florence, Huron, Perkins, and Vermilion and the municipal	329
corporations of Bay View, Castalia, Huron, Sandusky, and	330

Vermilion.	331
The Fairborn municipal court has jurisdiction within the	332
municipal corporation of Beavercreek and within Bath and	333
Beavercreek townships in Greene county.	334
Beginning January 2, 2000, the Fairfield county municipal	335
court has jurisdiction within Fairfield county.	336
The Findlay municipal court has jurisdiction within all of	337
Hancock county except within Washington township.	338
The Franklin municipal court has jurisdiction within	339
Franklin township in Warren county.	340
The Franklin county municipal court has jurisdiction	341
within Franklin county.	342
The Fremont municipal court has jurisdiction within	343
Ballville and Sandusky townships in Sandusky county.	344
The Gallipolis municipal court has jurisdiction within	345
Gallia county.	346
The Garfield Heights municipal court has jurisdiction	347
within the municipal corporations of Maple Heights, Walton	348
Hills, Valley View, Cuyahoga Heights, Newburgh Heights,	349
Independence, and Brecksville in Cuyahoga county.	350
The Girard municipal court has jurisdiction within	351
Liberty, Vienna, and Hubbard townships in Trumbull county.	352
The Hamilton municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross	353
and St. Clair townships in Butler county.	354
The Hamilton county municipal court has jurisdiction	355
within Hamilton county.	356
The Hardin county municipal court has jurisdiction within	357

Hardin county.	358
The Hillsboro municipal court has jurisdiction within all	359
of Highland county except within Madison township.	360
The Hocking county municipal court has jurisdiction within	361
Hocking county.	362
The Holmes county municipal court has jurisdiction within	363
Holmes county.	364
The Huron municipal court has jurisdiction within all of	365
Huron township in Erie county except within the municipal	366
corporation of Sandusky.	367
The Ironton municipal court has jurisdiction within Aid,	368
Decatur, Elizabeth, Hamilton, Lawrence, Upper, and Washington	369
townships in Lawrence county.	370
The Jackson county municipal court has jurisdiction within	371
Jackson county.	372
The Kettering municipal court has jurisdiction within the	373
municipal corporations of Centerville and Moraine, and within	374
Washington township, in Montgomery county.	375
Until January 2, 2000, the Lancaster municipal court has	376
jurisdiction within Fairfield county.	377
The Lawrence county municipal court has jurisdiction	378
within the townships of Fayette, Mason, Perry, Rome, Symmes,	379
Union, and Windsor in Lawrence county.	380
The Lebanon municipal court has jurisdiction within	381
Turtlecreek township in Warren county.	382
The Licking county municipal court has jurisdiction within	383
Licking county.	384

The Lima municipal court has jurisdiction within Allen county.	385 386
The Lorain municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Sheffield Lake, and within Sheffield township, in Lorain county.	387 388 389
The Lyndhurst municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Mayfield Heights, Gates Mills, Mayfield, Highland Heights, and Richmond Heights in Cuyahoga county.	390 391 392 393
The Madison county municipal court has jurisdiction within Madison county.	394 395
The Mansfield municipal court has jurisdiction within Madison, Springfield, Sandusky, Franklin, Weller, Mifflin, Troy, Washington, Monroe, Perry, Jefferson, and Worthington townships, and within sections 35-36-31 and 32 of Butler township, in Richland county.	396 397 398 399 400
The Marietta municipal court has jurisdiction within Washington county.	401 402
The Marion municipal court has jurisdiction within Marion county.	403 404
The Marysville municipal court has jurisdiction within Union county.	405 406
The Mason municipal court has jurisdiction within Deerfield township in Warren county.	407 408
The Massillon municipal court has jurisdiction within Bethlehem, Perry, Sugar Creek, Tuscarawas, Lawrence, and Jackson townships in Stark county.	409 410 411

The Maumee municipal court has jurisdiction within the 412  
municipal corporations of Waterville and Whitehouse, within 413  
Waterville and Providence townships, and within those portions 414  
of Springfield, Monclova, and Swanton townships lying south of 415  
the northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, in Lucas 416  
county. 417

The Medina municipal court has jurisdiction within the 418  
municipal corporations of Briarwood Beach, Brunswick, Chippewa- 419  
on-the-Lake, and Spencer and within the townships of Brunswick 420  
Hills, Chatham, Granger, Hinckley, Lafayette, Litchfield, 421  
Liverpool, Medina, Montville, Spencer, and York townships, in 422  
Medina county. 423

The Mentor municipal court has jurisdiction within the 424  
municipal corporation of Mentor-on-the-Lake in Lake county. 425

The Miami county municipal court has jurisdiction within 426  
Miami county and within the part of the municipal corporation of 427  
Bradford that is located in Darke county. 428

The Miamisburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the 429  
municipal corporations of Germantown and West Carrollton, and 430  
within German and Miami townships in Montgomery county. 431

The Middletown municipal court has jurisdiction within 432  
Madison township, and within all of Lemon township, except 433  
within the municipal corporation of Monroe, in Butler county. 434

Beginning July 1, 2010, the Montgomery county municipal 435  
court has jurisdiction within all of Montgomery county except 436  
for the municipal corporations of Centerville, Clayton, Dayton, 437  
Englewood, Germantown, Kettering, Miamisburg, Moraine, Oakwood, 438  
Union, Vandalia, and West Carrollton and Butler, German, 439  
Harrison, Miami, and Washington townships. 440



Beginning January 1, 2003, the Morrow county municipal court has jurisdiction within Morrow county.	441 442
The Mount Vernon municipal court has jurisdiction within Knox county.	443 444
The Napoleon municipal court has jurisdiction within Henry county.	445 446
The New Philadelphia municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Dover, and within Auburn, Bucks, Fairfield, Goshen, Jefferson, Warren, York, Dover, Franklin, Lawrence, Sandy, Sugarcreek, and Wayne townships in Tuscarawas county.	447 448 449 450 451
The Newton Falls municipal court has jurisdiction within Bristol, Bloomfield, Lordstown, Newton, Braceville, Southington, Farmington, and Mesopotamia townships in Trumbull county.	452 453 454
The Niles municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of McDonald, and within Weathersfield township in Trumbull county.	455 456 457
The Norwalk municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Huron county except within the municipal corporation of Bellevue and except within Lyme and Sherman townships.	458 459 460
The Oberlin municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Amherst, Kipton, Rochester, South Amherst, and Wellington, and within Henrietta, Russia, Camden, Pittsfield, Brighton, Wellington, Penfield, Rochester, and Huntington townships, and within all of Amherst township except within the municipal corporation of Lorain, in Lorain county.	461 462 463 464 465 466
The Oregon municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Harbor View, and within Jerusalem	467 468

township, in Lucas county, and north within Maumee Bay and Lake Erie to the boundary line between Ohio and Michigan between the easterly boundary of the court and the easterly boundary of the Toledo municipal court.

The Ottawa county municipal court has jurisdiction within Ottawa county.

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

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

Beginning January 1, 2018, the Perry county municipal court has jurisdiction within Perry county.

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

The Portage county municipal court has jurisdiction within Portage county.

The Portsmouth municipal court has jurisdiction within Scioto county.

The Putnam county municipal court has jurisdiction within Putnam county.

The Rocky River municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Bay Village, Westlake, Fairview Park, and North Olmsted, and within Riveredge township, in

Cuyahoga county.	497
The Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within the	498
municipal corporations of Castalia and Bay View, and within	499
Perkins township, in Erie county.	500
Beginning January 1, 2013, the Sandusky county municipal	501
court has jurisdiction within all of Sandusky county except	502
within the municipal corporations of Bellevue and Fremont and	503
Ballville, Sandusky, and York townships.	504
The Shaker Heights municipal court has jurisdiction within	505
the municipal corporations of University Heights, Beachwood,	506
Pepper Pike, and Hunting Valley in Cuyahoga county.	507
The Shelby municipal court has jurisdiction within Sharon,	508
Jackson, Cass, Plymouth, and Blooming Grove townships, and	509
within all of Butler township except sections 35-36-31 and 32,	510
in Richland county.	511
The Sidney municipal court has jurisdiction within Shelby	512
county.	513
Beginning January 1, 2009, the Stow municipal court has	514
jurisdiction within Boston, Hudson, Northfield Center, Sagamore	515
Hills, and Twinsburg townships, and within the municipal	516
corporations of Boston Heights, Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson, Munroe	517
Falls, Northfield, Peninsula, Reminderville, Silver Lake, Stow,	518
Tallmadge, Twinsburg, and Macedonia, in Summit county.	519
The Struthers municipal court has jurisdiction within the	520
municipal corporations of Lowellville, New Middleton, and	521
Poland, and within Poland and Springfield townships in Mahoning	522
county.	523
The Sylvania municipal court has jurisdiction within the	524

municipal corporations of Berkey and Holland, and within 525  
Sylvania, Richfield, Spencer, and Harding townships, and within 526  
those portions of Swanton, Monclova, and Springfield townships 527  
lying north of the northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, 528  
in Lucas county. 529

Beginning January 1, 2014, the Tiffin-Fostoria municipal 530  
court has jurisdiction within Adams, Big Spring, Bloom, Clinton, 531  
Eden, Hopewell, Jackson, Liberty, Loudon, Pleasant, Reed, 532  
Scipio, Seneca, Thompson, and Venice townships in Seneca county, 533  
within Washington township in Hancock county, and within Perry 534  
township, except within the municipal corporation of West 535  
Millgrove, in Wood county. 536

The Toledo municipal court has jurisdiction within 537  
Washington township, and within the municipal corporation of 538  
Ottawa Hills, in Lucas county. 539

The Upper Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within 540  
Wyandot county. 541

The Vandalia municipal court has jurisdiction within the 542  
municipal corporations of Clayton, Englewood, and Union, and 543  
within Butler, Harrison, and Randolph townships, in Montgomery 544  
county. 545

The Van Wert municipal court has jurisdiction within Van 546  
Wert county. 547

The Vermilion municipal court has jurisdiction within the 548  
townships of Vermilion and Florence in Erie county and within 549  
all of Brownhelm township except within the municipal 550  
corporation of Lorain, in Lorain county. 551

The Wadsworth municipal court has jurisdiction within the 552  
municipal corporations of Gloria Glens Park, Lodi, Seville, and 553

Westfield Center, and within Guilford, Harrisville, Homer,	554
Sharon, Wadsworth, and Westfield townships in Medina county.	555
The Warren municipal court has jurisdiction within Warren	556
and Champion townships, and within all of Howland township	557
except within the municipal corporation of Niles, in Trumbull	558
county.	559
The Washington Court House municipal court has	560
jurisdiction within Fayette county.	561
The Wayne county municipal court has jurisdiction within	562
Wayne county.	563
The Willoughby municipal court has jurisdiction within the	564
municipal corporations of Eastlake, Wickliffe, Willowick,	565
Willoughby Hills, Kirtland, Kirtland Hills, Waite Hill,	566
Timberlake, and Lakeline, and within Kirtland township, in Lake	567
county.	568
Through June 30, 1992, the Wilmington municipal court has	569
jurisdiction within Clinton county.	570
The Xenia municipal court has jurisdiction within	571
Caesarcreek, Cedarville, Jefferson, Miami, New Jasper, Ross,	572
Silvercreek, Spring Valley, Sugarcreek, and Xenia townships in	573
Greene county.	574
(C) As used in this section:	575
(1) "Within a township" includes all land, including, but	576
not limited to, any part of any municipal corporation, that is	577
physically located within the territorial boundaries of that	578
township, whether or not that land or municipal corporation is	579
governmentally a part of the township.	580
(2) "Within a municipal corporation" includes all land	581

within the territorial boundaries of the municipal corporation 582  
and any townships that are coextensive with the municipal 583  
corporation. 584

**Sec. 1901.03.** As used in this chapter: 585

(A) "Territory" means the geographical areas within which 586  
municipal courts have jurisdiction as provided in sections 587  
1901.01 and 1901.02 of the Revised Code. 588

(B) "Legislative authority" means the legislative 589  
authority of the municipal corporation in which a municipal 590  
court, other than a county-operated municipal court, is located, 591  
and means the respective board of county commissioners of the 592  
county in which a county-operated municipal court is located. 593

(C) "Chief executive" means the chief executive of the 594  
municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other than a 595  
county-operated municipal court, is located, and means the 596  
respective chairman of the board of county commissioners of the 597  
county in which a county-operated municipal court is located. 598

(D) "City treasury" means the treasury of the municipal 599  
corporation in which a municipal court, other than a county- 600  
operated municipal court, is located. 601

(E) "City treasurer" means the treasurer of the municipal 602  
corporation in which a municipal court, other than a county- 603  
operated municipal court, is located. 604

(F) "County-operated municipal court" means the Auglaize 605  
county, Brown county, Carroll county, Clermont county, 606  
Columbiana county, Crawford county, Darke county, Erie county, 607  
Hamilton county, Hocking county, Holmes county, Jackson county, 608  
Lawrence county, Madison county, Miami county, Montgomery 609  
county, Morrow county, Ottawa county, Portage county, Putnam 610

county, or Wayne county municipal court and, effective January 611  
1, ~~2013~~ 2018, also includes the ~~Sandusky-Perry~~ county municipal 612  
court. 613

(G) "A municipal corporation in which a municipal court is 614  
located" includes each municipal corporation named in section 615  
1901.01 of the Revised Code, but does not include one in which a 616  
judge sits pursuant to any provision of section 1901.021 of the 617  
Revised Code except division (M) of that section. 618

**Sec. 1901.07.** (A) All municipal court judges shall be 619  
elected on the nonpartisan ballot for terms of six years. In a 620  
municipal court in which only one judge is to be elected in any 621  
one year, that judge's term commences on the first day of 622  
January after the election. In a municipal court in which two or 623  
more judges are to be elected in any one year, their terms 624  
commence on successive days beginning the first day of January, 625  
following the election, unless otherwise provided by section 626  
1901.08 of the Revised Code. 627

(B) All candidates for municipal court judge may be 628  
nominated either by nominating petition or by primary election, 629  
except that if the jurisdiction of a municipal court extends 630  
only to the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in 631  
which the court is located and that municipal corporation 632  
operates under a charter, all candidates shall be nominated in 633  
the same manner provided in the charter for the office of 634  
municipal court judge or, if no specific provisions are made in 635  
the charter for the office of municipal court judge, in the same 636  
manner as the charter prescribes for the nomination and election 637  
of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation. 638

If the jurisdiction of a municipal court extends beyond 639  
the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is 640

located or if the jurisdiction of the court does not extend 641  
beyond the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in 642  
which it is located and no charter provisions apply, all 643  
candidates for party nomination to the office of municipal court 644  
judge shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition not 645  
later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the 646  
primary election in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 of 647  
the Revised Code. The petition shall conform to the requirements 648  
provided for those petitions of candidacy contained in section 649  
3513.05 of the Revised Code, except that the petition shall be 650  
signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court. 651  
If no valid declaration of candidacy is filed for nomination as 652  
a candidate of a political party for election to the office of 653  
municipal court judge, or if the number of persons filing the 654  
declarations of candidacy for nominations as candidates of one 655  
political party for election to the office does not exceed the 656  
number of candidates that that party is entitled to nominate as 657  
its candidates for election to the office, no primary election 658  
shall be held for the purpose of nominating candidates of that 659  
party for election to the office, and the candidates shall be 660  
issued certificates of nomination in the manner set forth in 661  
section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 662

If the jurisdiction of a municipal court extends beyond 663  
the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is 664  
located or if the jurisdiction of the court does not extend 665  
beyond the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in 666  
which it is located and no charter provisions apply, nonpartisan 667  
candidates for the office of municipal court judge shall file 668  
nominating petitions not later than four p.m. of the day before 669  
the day of the primary election in the form prescribed by 670  
section 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The petition shall conform 671



to the requirements provided for those petitions of candidacy 672  
contained in section 3513.257 of the Revised Code, except that 673  
the petition shall be signed by at least fifty electors of the 674  
territory of the court. 675

The nominating petition or declaration of candidacy for a 676  
municipal court judge shall contain a designation of the term 677  
for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular 678  
municipal election, the candidacies of the judges nominated 679  
shall be submitted to the electors of the territory on a 680  
nonpartisan, judicial ballot in the same manner as provided for 681  
judges of the court of common pleas, except that, in a municipal 682  
corporation operating under a charter, all candidates for 683  
municipal court judge shall be elected in conformity with the 684  
charter if provisions are made in the charter for the election 685  
of municipal court judges. 686

(C) Notwithstanding divisions (A) and (B) of this section, 687  
in the following municipal courts, the judges shall be nominated 688  
and elected as follows: 689

(1) In the Cleveland municipal court, the judges shall be 690  
nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at 691  
least fifty electors of the territory of the court. It shall be 692  
in the statutory form and shall be filed in the manner and 693  
within the time prescribed by the charter of the city of 694  
Cleveland for filing petitions of candidates for municipal 695  
offices. Each elector shall have the right to sign petitions for 696  
as many candidates as are to be elected, but no more. The judges 697  
shall be elected by the electors of the territory of the court 698  
in the manner provided by law for the election of judges of the 699  
court of common pleas. 700

(2) In the Toledo municipal court, the judges shall be 701

nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at 702  
least fifty electors of the territory of the court. It shall be 703  
in the statutory form and shall be filed in the manner and 704  
within the time prescribed by the charter of the city of Toledo 705  
for filing nominating petitions for city council. Each elector 706  
shall have the right to sign petitions for as many candidates as 707  
are to be elected, but no more. The judges shall be elected by 708  
the electors of the territory of the court in the manner 709  
provided by law for the election of judges of the court of 710  
common pleas. 711

(3) In the Akron municipal court, the judges shall be 712  
nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at 713  
least fifty electors of the territory of the court. It shall be 714  
in statutory form and shall be filed in the manner and within 715  
the time prescribed by the charter of the city of Akron for 716  
filing nominating petitions of candidates for municipal offices. 717  
Each elector shall have the right to sign petitions for as many 718  
candidates as are to be elected, but no more. The judges shall 719  
be elected by the electors of the territory of the court in the 720  
manner provided by law for the election of judges of the court 721  
of common pleas. 722

(4) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the judges 723  
shall be nominated only by petition. The petition shall be 724  
signed by at least one hundred electors of the judicial district 725  
of the county from which the candidate seeks election, which 726  
petitions shall be signed and filed not later than four p.m. of 727  
the day before the day of the primary election in the form 728  
prescribed by section 3513.261 of the Revised Code. Unless 729  
otherwise provided in this section, the petition shall conform 730  
to the requirements provided for nominating petitions in section 731  
3513.257 of the Revised Code. The judges shall be elected by the 732

electors of the relative judicial district of the county at the 733  
regular municipal election and in the manner provided by law for 734  
the election of judges of the court of common pleas. 735

(5) In the Franklin county municipal court, the judges 736  
shall be nominated only by petition. The petition shall be 737  
signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court. 738  
The petition shall be in the statutory form and shall be filed 739  
in the manner and within the time prescribed by the charter of 740  
the city of Columbus for filing petitions of candidates for 741  
municipal offices. The judges shall be elected by the electors 742  
of the territory of the court in the manner provided by law for 743  
the election of judges of the court of common pleas. 744

(6) In the Auglaize, Brown, Carroll, Clermont, Crawford, 745  
Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Miami, Morrow, Perry, 746  
Putnam, Sandusky, and Wayne county municipal courts, the judges 747  
shall be nominated only by petition. The petitions shall be 748  
signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court 749  
and shall conform to the provisions of this section. 750

(D) In the Portage county municipal court, the judges 751  
shall be nominated either by nominating petition or by primary 752  
election, as provided in division (B) of this section. 753

(E) As used in this section, as to an election for either 754  
a full or an unexpired term, "the territory within the 755  
jurisdiction of the court" means that territory as it will be on 756  
the first day of January after the election. 757

**Sec. 1901.08.** The number of, and the time for election of, 758  
judges of the following municipal courts and the beginning of 759  
their terms shall be as follows: 760

In the Akron municipal court, two full-time judges shall 761

be elected in 1951, two full-time judges shall be elected in 762  
1953, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and one 763  
full-time judge shall be elected in 1975. 764

In the Alliance municipal court, one full-time judge shall 765  
be elected in 1953. 766

In the Ashland municipal court, one full-time judge shall 767  
be elected in 1951. 768

In the Ashtabula municipal court, one full-time judge 769  
shall be elected in 1953. 770

In the Athens county municipal court, one full-time judge 771  
shall be elected in 1967. 772

In the Auglaize county municipal court, one full-time 773  
judge shall be elected in 1975. 774

In the Avon Lake municipal court, one full-time judge 775  
shall be elected in 2017. On and after ~~the effective date of~~ 776  
~~this amendment~~ September 15, 2014, the part-time judge of the 777  
Avon Lake municipal court who was elected in 2011 shall serve as 778  
a full-time judge of the court until the end of that judge's 779  
term on December 31, 2017. 780

In the Barberton municipal court, one full-time judge 781  
shall be elected in 1969, and one full-time judge shall be 782  
elected in 1971. 783

In the Bedford municipal court, one full-time judge shall 784  
be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 785  
1979. 786

In the Bellefontaine municipal court, one full-time judge 787  
shall be elected in 1993. 788

In the Bellevue municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	789 790
In the Berea municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005.	791 792
In the Bowling Green municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1983.	793 794
In the Brown county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005. Beginning February 9, 2003, the part-time judge of the Brown county county court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 2, 2001, shall serve as the full-time judge of the Brown county municipal court until December 31, 2005.	795 796 797 798 799 800
In the Bryan municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1965.	801 802
In the Cambridge municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	803 804
In the Campbell municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	805 806
In the Canton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1977.	807 808 809
In the Carroll county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2009. Beginning January 1, 2007, the judge elected in 2006 to the part-time judgeship of the Carroll county county court that existed prior to that date shall serve as the full-time judge of the Carroll county municipal court until December 31, 2009.	810 811 812 813 814 815
In the Celina municipal court, one full-time judge shall	816

be elected in 1957.	817
In the Champaign county municipal court, one full-time	818
judge shall be elected in 2001.	819
In the Chardon municipal court, one full-time judge shall	820
be elected in 1963.	821
In the Chillicothe municipal court, one full-time judge	822
shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be	823
elected in 1977.	824
In the Circleville municipal court, one full-time judge	825
shall be elected in 1953.	826
In the Clark county municipal court, one full-time judge	827
shall be elected in 1989, and two full-time judges shall be	828
elected in 1991. The full-time judges of the Springfield	829
municipal court who were elected in 1983 and 1985 shall serve as	830
the judges of the Clark county municipal court from January 1,	831
1988, until the end of their respective terms.	832
In the Clermont county municipal court, two full-time	833
judges shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall	834
be elected in 1999.	835
In the Cleveland municipal court, six full-time judges	836
shall be elected in 1975, three full-time judges shall be	837
elected in 1953, and four full-time judges shall be elected in	838
1955.	839
In the Cleveland Heights municipal court, one full-time	840
judge shall be elected in 1957.	841
In the Clinton county municipal court, one full-time judge	842
shall be elected in 1997. The full-time judge of the Wilmington	843
municipal court who was elected in 1991 shall serve as the judge	844

of the Clinton county municipal court from July 1, 1992, until 845  
the end of that judge's term on December 31, 1997. 846

In the Columbiana county municipal court, two full-time 847  
judges shall be elected in 2001. 848

In the Conneaut municipal court, one full-time judge shall 849  
be elected in 1953. 850

In the Coshocton municipal court, one full-time judge 851  
shall be elected in 1951. 852

In the Crawford county municipal court, one full-time 853  
judge shall be elected in 1977. 854

In the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, one full-time judge 855  
shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be 856  
elected in 1967. Effective December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls 857  
municipal court shall cease to exist; however, the judges of the 858  
Cuyahoga Falls municipal court who were elected pursuant to this 859  
section in 2003 and 2007 for terms beginning on January 1, 2004, 860  
and January 1, 2008, respectively, shall serve as full-time 861  
judges of the Stow municipal court until December 31, 2009, and 862  
December 31, 2013, respectively. 863

In the Darke county municipal court, one full-time judge 864  
shall be elected in 2005. Beginning January 1, 2005, the part- 865  
time judge of the Darke county county court that existed prior 866  
to that date whose term began on January 1, 2001, shall serve as 867  
the full-time judge of the Darke county municipal court until 868  
December 31, 2005. 869

In the Dayton municipal court, three full-time judges 870  
shall be elected in 1987, their terms to commence on successive 871  
days beginning on the first day of January next after their 872  
election, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1955, 873

their terms to commence on successive days beginning on the 874  
second day of January next after their election. 875

In the Defiance municipal court, one full-time judge shall 876  
be elected in 1957. 877

In the Delaware municipal court, one full-time judge shall 878  
be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 879  
2007. 880

In the East Cleveland municipal court, one full-time judge 881  
shall be elected in 1957. 882

In the East Liverpool municipal court, one full-time judge 883  
shall be elected in 1953. 884

In the Eaton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 885  
elected in 1973. 886

In the Elyria municipal court, one full-time judge shall 887  
be elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 888  
1973. 889

In the Erie county municipal court, one full-time judge 890  
shall be elected in 2007. 891

In the Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge shall 892  
be elected in 1951. 893

In the Fairborn municipal court, one full-time judge shall 894  
be elected in 1977. 895

In the Fairfield county municipal court, one full-time 896  
judge shall be elected in 2003, and one full-time judge shall be 897  
elected in 2005. 898

In the Fairfield municipal court, one full-time judge 899  
shall be elected in 1989. 900



In the Findlay municipal court, one full-time judge shall 901  
be elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 902  
1993. 903

In the Franklin municipal court, one part-time judge shall 904  
be elected in 1951. 905

In the Franklin county municipal court, two full-time 906  
judges shall be elected in 1969, three full-time judges shall be 907  
elected in 1971, seven full-time judges shall be elected in 908  
1967, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, one full- 909  
time judge shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge 910  
shall be elected in 1997. 911

In the Fremont municipal court, one full-time judge shall 912  
be elected in 1975. 913

In the Gallipolis municipal court, one full-time judge 914  
shall be elected in 1981. 915

In the Garfield Heights municipal court, one full-time 916  
judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be 917  
elected in 1981. 918

In the Girard municipal court, one full-time judge shall 919  
be elected in 1963. 920

In the Hamilton municipal court, one full-time judge shall 921  
be elected in 1953. 922

In the Hamilton county municipal court, five full-time 923  
judges shall be elected in 1967, five full-time judges shall be 924  
elected in 1971, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1981, 925  
and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1983. All terms of 926  
judges of the Hamilton county municipal court shall commence on 927  
the first day of January next after their election, except that 928

the terms of the additional judges to be elected in 1981 shall 929  
commence on January 2, 1982, and January 3, 1982, and that the 930  
terms of the additional judges to be elected in 1983 shall 931  
commence on January 4, 1984, and January 5, 1984. 932

In the Hardin county municipal court, one part-time judge 933  
shall be elected in 1989. 934

In the Hillsboro municipal court, one full-time judge 935  
shall be elected in 2011. On and after December 30, 2008, the 936  
part-time judge of the Hillsboro municipal court who was elected 937  
in 2005 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the 938  
end of that judge's term on December 31, 2011. 939

In the Hocking county municipal court, one full-time judge 940  
shall be elected in 1977. 941

In the Holmes county municipal court, one full-time judge 942  
shall be elected in 2007. Beginning January 1, 2007, the part- 943  
time judge of the Holmes county county court that existed prior 944  
to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall 945  
serve as the full-time judge of the Holmes county municipal 946  
court until December 31, 2007. 947

In the Huron municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 948  
elected in 1967. 949

In the Ironton municipal court, one full-time judge shall 950  
be elected in 1951. 951

In the Jackson county municipal court, one full-time judge 952  
shall be elected in 2001. On and after March 31, 1997, the part- 953  
time judge of the Jackson county municipal court who was elected 954  
in 1995 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the 955  
end of that judge's term on December 31, 2001. 956

In the Kettering municipal court, one full-time judge 957  
shall be elected in 1971, and one full-time judge shall be 958  
elected in 1975. 959

In the Lakewood municipal court, one full-time judge shall 960  
be elected in 1955. 961

In the Lancaster municipal court, one full-time judge 962  
shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be 963  
elected in 1979. Beginning January 2, 2000, the full-time judges 964  
of the Lancaster municipal court who were elected in 1997 and 965  
1999 shall serve as judges of the Fairfield county municipal 966  
court until the end of those judges' terms. 967

In the Lawrence county municipal court, one part-time 968  
judge shall be elected in 1981. 969

In the Lebanon municipal court, one part-time judge shall 970  
be elected in 1955. 971

In the Licking county municipal court, one full-time judge 972  
shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be 973  
elected in 1971. 974

In the Lima municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 975  
elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 976  
1967. 977

In the Lorain municipal court, one full-time judge shall 978  
be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 979  
1973. 980

In the Lyndhurst municipal court, one full-time judge 981  
shall be elected in 1957. 982

In the Madison county municipal court, one full-time judge 983  
shall be elected in 1981. 984

In the Mansfield municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969.	985 986 987
In the Marietta municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	988 989
In the Marion municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	990 991
In the Marysville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2011. On and after January 18, 2007, the part-time judge of the Marysville 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.	992 993 994 995 996
In the Mason municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1965.	997 998
In the Massillon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.	999 1000 1001
In the Maumee municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	1002 1003
In the Medina municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	1004 1005
In the Mentor municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.	1006 1007
In the Miami county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979.	1008 1009 1010
In the Miamisburg municipal court, one full-time judge	1011

shall be elected in 1951. 1012

In the Middletown municipal court, one full-time judge 1013  
shall be elected in 1953. 1014

In the Montgomery county municipal court: 1015

One judge shall be elected in 2011 to a part-time 1016  
judgeship for a term to begin on January 1, 2012. If any one of 1017  
the other judgeships of the court becomes vacant and is 1018  
abolished after July 1, 2010, this judgeship shall become a 1019  
full-time judgeship on that date. If only one other judgeship of 1020  
the court becomes vacant and is abolished as of December 31, 1021  
2021, this judgeship shall be abolished as of that date. 1022  
Beginning July 1, 2010, the part-time judge of the Montgomery 1023  
county county court that existed before that date whose term 1024  
commenced on January 1, 2005, shall serve as a part-time judge 1025  
of the Montgomery county municipal court until December 31, 1026  
2011. 1027

One judge shall be elected in 2011 to a full-time 1028  
judgeship for a term to begin on January 2, 2012, and this 1029  
judgeship shall be abolished on January 1, 2016. Beginning July 1030  
1, 2010, the part-time judge of the Montgomery county county 1031  
court that existed before that date whose term commenced on 1032  
January 2, 2005, shall serve as a full-time judge of the 1033  
Montgomery county municipal court until January 1, 2012. 1034

One judge shall be elected in 2013 to a full-time 1035  
judgeship for a term to begin on January 2, 2014. Beginning July 1036  
1, 2010, the part-time judge of the Montgomery county county 1037  
court that existed before that date whose term commenced on 1038  
January 2, 2007, shall serve as a full-time judge of the 1039  
Montgomery county municipal court until January 1, 2014. 1040

One judge shall be elected in 2013 to a judgeship for a 1041  
term to begin on January 1, 2014. If no other judgeship of the 1042  
court becomes vacant and is abolished by January 1, 2014, this 1043  
judgeship shall be a part-time judgeship. When one or more of 1044  
the other judgeships of the court becomes vacant and is 1045  
abolished after July 1, 2010, this judgeship shall become a 1046  
full-time judgeship. Beginning July 1, 2010, the part-time judge 1047  
of the Montgomery county county court that existed before that 1048  
date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall serve as 1049  
this judge of the Montgomery county municipal court until 1050  
December 31, 2013. 1051

If any one of the judgeships of the court becomes vacant 1052  
before December 31, 2021, that judgeship is abolished on the 1053  
date that it becomes vacant, and the other judges of the court 1054  
shall be or serve as full-time judges. The abolishment of 1055  
judgeships for the Montgomery county municipal court shall cease 1056  
when the court has two full-time judgeships. 1057

In the Morrow county municipal court, one full-time judge 1058  
shall be elected in 2005. Beginning January 1, 2003, the part- 1059  
time judge of the Morrow county county court that existed prior 1060  
to that date shall serve as the full-time judge of the Morrow 1061  
county 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 1065  
be elected in 2005. 1066

In the New Philadelphia municipal court, one full-time 1067  
judge 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  
elected in 1951. 1071  
1072

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

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

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

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

In the Ottawa county municipal court, one full-time judge  
shall be elected in 1995, and the full-time judge of the Port  
Clinton municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as  
the judge of the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4,  
1994, until the end of that judge's term. 1081  
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In the Painesville municipal court, one full-time judge  
shall be elected in 1951. 1086  
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In the Parma municipal court, one full-time judge shall be  
elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967,  
and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971. 1088  
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In the Perry county municipal court to be established on  
January 1, 2018, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2017. 1091  
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In the Perrysburg municipal court, one full-time judge  
shall be elected in 1977. 1093  
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In the Portage county municipal court, two full-time  
judges shall be elected in 1979, and one full-time judge shall 1095  
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be elected in 1971. 1097

In the Port Clinton municipal court, one full-time judge 1098  
shall be elected in 1953. The full-time judge of the Port 1099  
Clinton municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as 1100  
the judge of the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1101  
1994, until the end of that judge's term. 1102

In the Portsmouth municipal court, one full-time judge 1103  
shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be 1104  
elected in 1985. 1105

In the Putnam county municipal court, one full-time judge 1106  
shall be elected in 2011. Beginning January 1, 2011, the part- 1107  
time judge of the Putnam county county court that existed prior 1108  
to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall 1109  
serve as the full-time judge of the Putnam county municipal 1110  
court until December 31, 2011. 1111

In the Rocky River municipal court, one full-time judge 1112  
shall be elected in 1957, and one full-time judge shall be 1113  
elected in 1971. 1114

In the Sandusky municipal court, one full-time judge shall 1115  
be elected in 1953. 1116

In the Sandusky county municipal court, one full-time 1117  
judge shall be elected in 2013. Beginning on January 1, 2013, 1118  
the two part-time judges of the Sandusky county county court 1119  
that existed prior to that date shall serve as part-time judges 1120  
of the Sandusky county municipal court until December 31, 2013. 1121  
If either judgeship becomes vacant before January 1, 2014, that 1122  
judgeship is abolished on the date it becomes vacant, and the 1123  
person who holds the other judgeship shall serve as the full- 1124  
time judge of the Sandusky county municipal court until December 1125



31, 2013. 1126

In the Shaker Heights municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957. 1127  
1128

In the Shelby municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1957. 1129  
1130

In the Sidney municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1995. 1131  
1132

In the South Euclid 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. 1133  
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In the Springfield municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1985, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1983, all of whom shall serve as the judges of the Springfield municipal court through December 31, 1987, and as the judges of the Clark county municipal court from January 1, 1988, until the end of their respective terms. 1138  
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In the Steubenville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953. 1144  
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In the Stow municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2009, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 2013. Beginning January 1, 2009, the judge of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2008, shall serve as a full-time judge of the Stow municipal court until December 31, 2013. Beginning January 1, 2009, the judge of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2004, shall serve as a full-time judge of the Stow municipal 1146  
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court until December 31, 2009. 1155

In the Struthers municipal court, one part-time judge 1156  
shall be elected in 1963. 1157

In the Sylvania municipal court, one full-time judge shall 1158  
be elected in 1963. 1159

In the Tiffin-Fostoria municipal court, one full-time 1160  
judge shall be elected in 2013. 1161

In the Toledo municipal court, two full-time judges shall 1162  
be elected in 1971, four full-time judges shall be elected in 1163  
1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973. 1164

In the Upper Sandusky municipal court, one full-time judge 1165  
shall be elected in 2011. The part-time judge elected in 2005, 1166  
whose term commenced on January 1, 2006, shall serve as a full- 1167  
time judge on and after January 1, 2008, until the expiration of 1168  
that judge's term on December 31, 2011, and the office of that 1169  
judge is abolished on January 1, 2012. 1170

In the Vandalia municipal court, one full-time judge shall 1171  
be elected in 1959. 1172

In the Van Wert municipal court, one full-time judge shall 1173  
be elected in 1957. 1174

In the Vermilion municipal court, one part-time judge 1175  
shall be elected in 1965. 1176

In the Wadsworth municipal court, one full-time judge 1177  
shall be elected in 1981. 1178

In the Warren municipal court, one full-time judge shall 1179  
be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1180  
1971. 1181

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 one full-time judge shall be elected in 2013.

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, Miami county, Montgomery county, Portage county, and 1210  
Wayne county municipal courts and through December 31, 2008, the 1211  
Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, if the population of the 1212  
territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand at the regular 1213  
municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the 1214  
term of the present clerk, the clerk shall be nominated and 1215  
elected by the qualified electors of the territory in the manner 1216  
that is provided for the nomination and election of judges in 1217  
section 1901.07 of the Revised Code. 1218

The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six 1219  
years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 1220  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 1221  
successor is elected and qualified. 1222

(b) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the clerk of 1223  
courts of Hamilton county shall be the clerk of the municipal 1224  
court and may appoint an assistant clerk who shall receive the 1225  
compensation, payable out of the treasury of Hamilton county in 1226  
semimonthly installments, that the board of county commissioners 1227  
prescribes. The clerk of courts of Hamilton county, acting as 1228  
the clerk of the Hamilton county municipal court and assuming 1229  
the duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one- 1230  
fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of 1231  
common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of 1232  
the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 1233  
of the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the 1234  
county treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition 1235  
to the annual compensation that is received for the performance 1236  
of the duties of the clerk of courts of Hamilton county, as 1237  
provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 1238

(c) In the Portage county and Wayne county municipal 1239

courts, the clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county 1240  
shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Portage county and 1241  
Wayne county municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy 1242  
clerk for each branch that is established pursuant to section 1243  
1901.311 of the Revised Code and assistant clerks as the judges 1244  
of the municipal court determine are necessary, all of whom 1245  
shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority 1246  
prescribes. The clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne 1247  
county, acting as the clerks of the Portage county and Wayne 1248  
county municipal courts and assuming the duties of these 1249  
offices, shall receive compensation payable from the county 1250  
treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that 1251  
is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as 1252  
determined in accordance with the population of the county and 1253  
the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised 1254  
Code. 1255

(d) In the Montgomery county and Miami county municipal 1256  
courts, the clerks of courts of Montgomery county and Miami 1257  
county shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Montgomery 1258  
county and Miami county municipal courts. The clerks of courts 1259  
of Montgomery county and Miami county, acting as the clerks of 1260  
the Montgomery county and Miami county municipal courts and 1261  
assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation 1262  
at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of 1263  
courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the 1264  
population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 1265  
325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. This compensation shall 1266  
be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly installments and 1267  
is in addition to the annual compensation that is received for 1268  
the performance of the duties of the clerks of courts of 1269  
Montgomery county and Miami county, as provided in sections 1270

325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. 1271

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (A) (1) (e) of 1272  
this section, in the Akron municipal court, candidates for 1273  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated 1274  
by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the 1275  
day specified in the charter of the city of Akron for the 1276  
nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary 1277  
provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, 1278  
the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan 1279  
candidates and the nominating petitions of independent 1280  
candidates for the office of clerk of the Akron municipal court 1281  
shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of the 1282  
territory of the court. 1283

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1284  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1285  
later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the 1286  
primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1287  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1288  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1289  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1290  
Revised Code. 1291

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed 1292  
by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular 1293  
political party for election to the office of clerk of the Akron 1294  
municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the 1295  
purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to 1296  
that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of 1297  
candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a 1298  
particular political party for election to that office, a 1299  
primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating 1300

a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the 1301  
candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the 1302  
manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1303

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1304  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of 1305  
clerk of the Akron municipal court shall contain a designation 1306  
of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the 1307  
following regular municipal election, all candidates for the 1308  
office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the 1309  
territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1310  
1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of 1311  
the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of 1312  
six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 1313  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 1314  
successor is elected and qualified. 1315

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (A) (1) (f) of 1316  
this section, in the Barberton municipal court, candidates for 1317  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated 1318  
by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the 1319  
day specified in the charter of the city of Barberton for the 1320  
nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary 1321  
provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, 1322  
the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan 1323  
candidates and the nominating petitions of independent 1324  
candidates for the office of clerk of the Barberton municipal 1325  
court shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of 1326  
the territory of the court. 1327

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1328  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1329  
later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the 1330

primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1331  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1332  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1333  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1334  
Revised Code. 1335

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed 1336  
by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular 1337  
political party for election to the office of clerk of the 1338  
Barberton municipal court, a primary election shall not be held 1339  
for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 1340  
election to that office. If only one person files a valid 1341  
declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a 1342  
candidate of a particular political party for election to that 1343  
office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 1344  
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that 1345  
office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of 1346  
nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the 1347  
Revised Code. 1348

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1349  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of 1350  
clerk of the Barberton municipal court shall contain a 1351  
designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. 1352  
At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for 1353  
the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the 1354  
territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1355  
1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of 1356  
the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of 1357  
six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 1358  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 1359  
successor is elected and qualified. 1360



(g) (i) Through December 31, 2008, except as otherwise 1361  
provided in division (A) (1) (g) (i) of this section, in the 1362  
Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, candidates for election to the 1363  
office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary 1364  
election. The primary election shall be held on the day 1365  
specified in the charter of the city of Cuyahoga Falls for the 1366  
nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary 1367  
provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, 1368  
the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan 1369  
candidates and the nominating petitions of independent 1370  
candidates for the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls 1371  
municipal court shall be signed by at least fifty qualified 1372  
electors of the territory of the court. 1373

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1374  
petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1375  
later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the 1376  
primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1377  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1378  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1379  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1380  
Revised Code. 1381

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed 1382  
by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular 1383  
political party for election to the office of clerk of the 1384  
Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, a primary election shall not be 1385  
held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 1386  
election to that office. If only one person files a valid 1387  
declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a 1388  
candidate of a particular political party for election to that 1389  
office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of 1390  
nominating a candidate of that party for election to that 1391

office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of 1392  
nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the 1393  
Revised Code. 1394

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1395  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of 1396  
clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall contain a 1397  
designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. 1398  
At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for 1399  
the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the 1400  
territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1401  
1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of 1402  
the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of 1403  
six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 1404  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 1405  
successor is elected and qualified. 1406

(ii) Division (A) (1) (g) (i) of this section shall have no 1407  
effect after December 31, 2008. 1408

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (A) (1) (h) of 1409  
this section, in the Toledo municipal court, candidates for 1410  
election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated 1411  
by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the 1412  
day specified in the charter of the city of Toledo for the 1413  
nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary 1414  
provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, 1415  
the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan 1416  
candidates and the nominating petitions of independent 1417  
candidates for the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal court 1418  
shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of the 1419  
territory of the court. 1420

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and 1421

petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not 1422  
later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the 1423  
primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 1424  
3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and 1425  
petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the 1426  
applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the 1427  
Revised Code. 1428

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed 1429  
by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular 1430  
political party for election to the office of clerk of the 1431  
Toledo municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for 1432  
the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election 1433  
to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of 1434  
candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a 1435  
particular political party for election to that office, a 1436  
primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating 1437  
a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the 1438  
candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the 1439  
manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code. 1440

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating 1441  
petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of 1442  
clerk of the Toledo municipal court shall contain a designation 1443  
of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the 1444  
following regular municipal election, all candidates for the 1445  
office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the 1446  
territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1447  
1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of 1448  
the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of 1449  
six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January 1450  
following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's 1451  
successor is elected and qualified. 1452

(2) (a) Except for the Alliance, Auglaize county, Brown 1453  
county, Columbiana county, Holmes county, Perry county, Putnam 1454  
county, Sandusky county, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown 1455  
municipal courts, in a municipal court for which the population 1456  
of the territory is less than one hundred thousand, the clerk 1457  
shall be appointed by the court, and the clerk shall hold office 1458  
until the clerk's successor is appointed and qualified. 1459

(b) In the Alliance, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown 1460  
municipal courts, the clerk shall be elected for a term of 1461  
office as described in division (A) (1) (a) of this section. 1462

(c) In the Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, 1463  
Perry county, Putnam county, and Sandusky county municipal 1464  
courts, the clerks of courts of Auglaize county, Brown county, 1465  
Holmes county, Perry county, Putnam county, and Sandusky county 1466  
shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Auglaize county, Brown 1467  
county, Holmes county, Perry county, Putnam county, and Sandusky 1468  
county municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for 1469  
each branch office that is established pursuant to section 1470  
1901.311 of the Revised Code, and assistant clerks as the judge 1471  
of the court determines are necessary, all of whom shall receive 1472  
the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The 1473  
clerks of courts of Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes 1474  
county, Perry county, Putnam county, and Sandusky county, acting 1475  
as the clerks of the Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes 1476  
county, Perry county, Putnam county, and Sandusky county 1477  
municipal courts and assuming the duties of these offices, shall 1478  
receive compensation payable from the county treasury in 1479  
semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is 1480  
prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as 1481  
determined in accordance with the population of the county and 1482  
the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised 1483

Code. 1484

(d) In the Columbiana county municipal court, the clerk of 1485  
courts of Columbiana county shall be the clerk of the municipal 1486  
court, may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office 1487  
that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised 1488  
Code, and may appoint any assistant clerks that the judges of 1489  
the court determine are necessary. All of the chief deputy 1490  
clerks and assistant clerks shall receive the compensation that 1491  
the legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of 1492  
Columbiana county, acting as the clerk of the Columbiana county 1493  
municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall 1494  
receive in either biweekly installments or semimonthly 1495  
installments, as determined by the payroll administrator, 1496  
compensation payable from the county treasury at one-fourth the 1497  
rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas 1498  
as determined in accordance with the population of the county 1499  
and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the 1500  
Revised Code. 1501

(3) During the temporary absence of the clerk due to 1502  
illness, vacation, or other proper cause, the court may appoint 1503  
a temporary clerk, who shall be paid the same compensation, have 1504  
the same authority, and perform the same duties as the clerk. 1505

(B) Except in the Hamilton county, Montgomery county, 1506  
Miami county, Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, 1507  
if a vacancy occurs in the office of the clerk of the Alliance, 1508  
Lorain, Massillon, or Youngstown municipal court or occurs in 1509  
the office of the clerk of a municipal court for which the 1510  
population of the territory equals or exceeds one hundred 1511  
thousand because the clerk ceases to hold the office before the 1512  
end of the clerk's term or because a clerk-elect fails to take 1513

office, the vacancy shall be filled, until a successor is 1514  
elected and qualified, by a person chosen by the residents of 1515  
the territory of the court who are members of the county central 1516  
committee of the political party by which the last occupant of 1517  
that office or the clerk-elect was nominated. Not less than five 1518  
nor more than fifteen days after a vacancy occurs, those members 1519  
of that county central committee shall meet to make an 1520  
appointment to fill the vacancy. At least four days before the 1521  
date of the meeting, the chairperson or a secretary of the 1522  
county central committee shall notify each such member of that 1523  
county central committee by first class mail of the date, time, 1524  
and place of the meeting and its purpose. A majority of all such 1525  
members of that county central committee constitutes a quorum, 1526  
and a majority of the quorum is required to make the 1527  
appointment. If the office so vacated was occupied or was to be 1528  
occupied by a person not nominated at a primary election, or if 1529  
the appointment was not made by the committee members in 1530  
accordance with this division, the court shall make an 1531  
appointment to fill the vacancy. A successor shall be elected to 1532  
fill the office for the unexpired term at the first municipal 1533  
election that is held more than one hundred thirty-five days 1534  
after the vacancy occurred. 1535

(C) (1) In a municipal court, other than the Auglaize 1536  
county, the Brown county, the Columbiana county, the Holmes 1537  
county, the Perry county, the Putnam county, the Sandusky 1538  
county, and the Lorain municipal courts, for which the 1539  
population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand, 1540  
the clerk of the municipal court shall receive the annual 1541  
compensation that the presiding judge of the court prescribes, 1542  
if the revenue of the court for the preceding calendar year, as 1543  
certified by the auditor or chief fiscal officer of the 1544

municipal corporation in which the court is located or, in the 1545  
case of a county-operated municipal court, the county auditor, 1546  
is equal to or greater than the expenditures, including any debt 1547  
charges, for the operation of the court payable under this 1548  
chapter from the city treasury or, in the case of a county- 1549  
operated municipal court, the county treasury for that calendar 1550  
year, as also certified by the auditor or chief fiscal officer. 1551  
If the revenue of a municipal court, other than the Auglaize 1552  
county, the Brown county, the Columbiana county, the Perry 1553  
county, the Putnam county, the Sandusky county, and the Lorain 1554  
municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is 1555  
less than one hundred thousand for the preceding calendar year 1556  
as so certified is not equal to or greater than those 1557  
expenditures for the operation of the court for that calendar 1558  
year as so certified, the clerk of a municipal court shall 1559  
receive the annual compensation that the legislative authority 1560  
prescribes. As used in this division, "revenue" means the total 1561  
of all costs and fees that are collected and paid to the city 1562  
treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county 1563  
treasury by the clerk of the municipal court under division (F) 1564  
of this section and all interest received and paid to the city 1565  
treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county 1566  
treasury in relation to the costs and fees under division (G) of 1567  
this section. 1568

(2) In a municipal court, other than the Hamilton county, 1569  
Montgomery county, Miami county, Portage county, and Wayne 1570  
county municipal courts, for which the population of the 1571  
territory is one hundred thousand or more, and in the Lorain 1572  
municipal court, the clerk of the municipal court shall receive 1573  
annual compensation in a sum equal to eighty-five per cent of 1574  
the salary of a judge of the court. 1575

(3) The compensation of a clerk described in division (C) 1576  
(1) or (2) of this section and of the clerk of the Columbiana 1577  
county municipal court is payable in either semimonthly 1578  
installments or biweekly installments, as determined by the 1579  
payroll administrator, from the same sources and in the same 1580  
manner as provided in section 1901.11 of the Revised Code, 1581  
except that the compensation of the clerk of the Carroll county 1582  
municipal court is payable in biweekly installments. 1583

(D) Before entering upon the duties of the clerk's office, 1584  
the clerk of a municipal court shall give bond of not less than 1585  
six thousand dollars to be determined by the judges of the 1586  
court, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's 1587  
duties. 1588

(E) The clerk of a municipal court may do all of the 1589  
following: administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue 1590  
executions upon any judgment rendered in the court, including a 1591  
judgment for unpaid costs; issue, sign, and attach the seal of 1592  
the court to all writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing 1593  
out of the court; and approve all bonds, sureties, 1594  
recognizances, and undertakings fixed by any judge of the court 1595  
or by law. The clerk may refuse to accept for filing any 1596  
pleading or paper submitted for filing by a person who has been 1597  
found to be a vexatious litigator under section 2323.52 of the 1598  
Revised Code and who has failed to obtain leave to proceed under 1599  
that section. The clerk shall do all of the following: file and 1600  
safely keep all journals, records, books, and papers belonging 1601  
or appertaining to the court; record the proceedings of the 1602  
court; perform all other duties that the judges of the court may 1603  
prescribe; and keep a book showing all receipts and 1604  
disbursements, which book shall be open for public inspection at 1605  
all times. 1606



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

(F) The clerk of a municipal court shall receive, collect, and issue receipts for all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other moneys payable to the office or to any officer of the court. The clerk shall on or before the twentieth day of the month following the month in which they are collected disburse to the proper persons or officers, and take receipts for, all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other moneys that the clerk collects. Subject to sections 307.515 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court and except for the Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal courts, the clerk shall pay all fines received for violation of municipal ordinances into the treasury of the municipal corporation the ordinance of which

was violated and shall pay all fines received for violation of 1638  
township resolutions adopted pursuant to section 503.52 or 1639  
503.53 or Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of 1640  
the township the resolution of which was violated. Subject to 1641  
sections 1901.024 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code, in the 1642  
Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal 1643  
courts, the clerk shall pay fifty per cent of the fines received 1644  
for violation of municipal ordinances and fifty per cent of the 1645  
fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted 1646  
pursuant to section 503.52 or 503.53 or Chapter 504. of the 1647  
Revised Code into the treasury of the county. Subject to 1648  
sections 307.515, 4511.19, and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and 1649  
to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a 1650  
specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a 1651  
municipal court, the clerk shall pay all fines collected for the 1652  
violation of state laws into the county treasury. Except in a 1653  
county-operated municipal court, the clerk shall pay all costs 1654  
and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for 1655  
in the Revised Code into the city treasury. The clerk of a 1656  
county-operated municipal court shall pay the costs and fees the 1657  
disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for in the 1658  
Revised Code into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as 1659  
security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. The 1660  
clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and 1661  
disbursements in civil and criminal cases, which shall be a 1662  
permanent public record of the office. On the expiration of the 1663  
term of the clerk, the clerk shall deliver the records to the 1664  
clerk's successor. The clerk shall have other powers and duties 1665  
as are prescribed by rule or order of the court. 1666

(G) All moneys paid into a municipal court shall be noted 1667  
on the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be 1668

deposited in a state or national bank, or a domestic savings and 1669  
loan association, as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised 1670  
Code, that is selected by the clerk. Any interest received upon 1671  
the deposits shall be paid into the city treasury, except that, 1672  
in a county-operated municipal court, the interest shall be paid 1673  
into the treasury of the county in which the court is located. 1674

On the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk 1675  
shall make a list of the titles of all cases in the court that 1676  
were finally determined more than one year past in which there 1677  
remains unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or 1678  
any part of a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the 1679  
costs in the case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to 1680  
the parties who are entitled to the moneys or to their attorneys 1681  
of record. All the moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day 1682  
of April of each year shall be paid by the clerk to the city 1683  
treasurer, except that, in a county-operated municipal court, 1684  
the moneys shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which 1685  
the court is located. The treasurer shall pay any part of the 1686  
moneys at any time to the person who has the right to the moneys 1687  
upon proper certification of the clerk. 1688

(H) Deputy clerks of a municipal court other than the 1689  
Carroll county municipal court may be appointed by the clerk and 1690  
shall receive the compensation, payable in either biweekly 1691  
installments or semimonthly installments, as determined by the 1692  
payroll administrator, out of the city treasury, that the clerk 1693  
may prescribe, except that the compensation of any deputy clerk 1694  
of a county-operated municipal court shall be paid out of the 1695  
treasury of the county in which the court is located. The judge 1696  
of the Carroll county municipal court may appoint deputy clerks 1697  
for the court, and the deputy clerks shall receive the 1698  
compensation, payable in biweekly installments out of the county 1699

treasury, that the judge may prescribe. Each deputy clerk shall 1700  
take an oath of office before entering upon the duties of the 1701  
deputy clerk's office and, when so qualified, may perform the 1702  
duties appertaining to the office of the clerk. The clerk may 1703  
require any of the deputy clerks to give bond of not less than 1704  
three thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance 1705  
of the deputy clerk's duties. 1706

(I) For the purposes of this section, whenever the 1707  
population of the territory of a municipal court falls below one 1708  
hundred thousand but not below ninety thousand, and the 1709  
population of the territory prior to the most recent regular 1710  
federal census exceeded one hundred thousand, the legislative 1711  
authority of the municipal corporation may declare, by 1712  
resolution, that the territory shall be considered to have a 1713  
population of at least one hundred thousand. 1714

(J) The clerk or a deputy clerk shall be in attendance at 1715  
all sessions of the municipal court, although not necessarily in 1716  
the courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors 1717  
and receive verdicts. 1718

**Sec. 1901.312.** (A) As used in this section, "health care 1719  
coverage" has the same meaning as in section 1901.111 of the 1720  
Revised Code. 1721

(B) The legislative authority, after consultation with the 1722  
clerk and deputy clerks of the municipal court, shall negotiate 1723  
and contract for, purchase, or otherwise procure group health 1724  
care coverage for the clerk and deputy clerks and their spouses 1725  
and dependents from insurance companies authorized to engage in 1726  
the business of insurance in this state under Title XXXIX of the 1727  
Revised Code or health insuring corporations holding 1728  
certificates of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised 1729

Code, except that if the county or municipal corporation served 1730  
by the legislative authority provides group health care coverage 1731  
for its employees, the group health care coverage required by 1732  
this section shall be provided, if possible, through the policy 1733  
or plan under which the group health care coverage is provided 1734  
for the county or municipal corporation employees. 1735

(C) The portion of the costs, premiums, or charges for the 1736  
group health care coverage procured pursuant to division (B) of 1737  
this section that is not paid by the clerk and deputy clerks of 1738  
the municipal court, or all of the costs, premiums, or charges 1739  
for the group health care coverage if the clerk and deputy 1740  
clerks will not be paying any such portion, shall be paid as 1741  
follows: 1742

(1) If the municipal court is a county-operated municipal 1743  
court, the portion of the costs, premiums, or charges or all of 1744  
the costs, premiums, or charges shall be paid out of the 1745  
treasury of the county. 1746

(2) (a) If the municipal court is not a county-operated 1747  
municipal court, the portion of the costs, premiums, or charges 1748  
in connection with the clerk or all of the costs, premiums, or 1749  
charges in connection with the clerk shall be paid in three- 1750  
fifths and two-fifths shares from the city treasury and 1751  
appropriate county treasuries as described in division (C) of 1752  
section 1901.31 of the Revised Code. The three-fifths share of a 1753  
city treasury is subject to apportionment under section 1901.026 1754  
of the Revised Code. 1755

(b) If the municipal court is not a county-operated 1756  
municipal court, the portion of the costs, premiums, or charges 1757  
in connection with the deputy clerks or all of the costs, 1758  
premiums, or charges in connection with the deputy clerks shall 1759

be paid from the city treasury and shall be subject to 1760  
apportionment under section 1901.026 of the Revised Code. 1761

(D) This section does not apply to the clerk of the 1762  
Auglaize county, Hamilton county, Perry county, Portage county, 1763  
Putnam county, or Wayne county municipal court, if health care 1764  
coverage is provided to the clerk by virtue of the clerk's 1765  
employment as the clerk of the court of common pleas of Auglaize 1766  
county, Hamilton county, Perry county, Portage county, Putnam 1767  
county, or Wayne county. 1768

**Sec. 1901.34.** (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) and 1769  
(D) of this section, the village solicitor, city director of 1770  
law, or similar chief legal officer for each municipal 1771  
corporation within the territory of a municipal court shall 1772  
prosecute all cases brought before the municipal court for 1773  
criminal offenses occurring within the municipal corporation for 1774  
which that person is the solicitor, director of law, or similar 1775  
chief legal officer. Except as provided in division (B) of this 1776  
section, the village solicitor, city director of law, or similar 1777  
chief legal officer of the municipal corporation in which a 1778  
municipal court is located shall prosecute all criminal cases 1779  
brought before the court arising in the unincorporated areas 1780  
within the territory of the municipal court. 1781

(B) The Auglaize county, Brown county, Clermont county, 1782  
Hocking county, Holmes county, Jackson county, Morrow county, 1783  
Ottawa county, Perry county, Portage county, and Putnam county 1784  
prosecuting attorneys shall prosecute in municipal court all 1785  
violations of state law arising in their respective counties. 1786  
The Carroll county, Crawford county, Hamilton county, Madison 1787  
county, and Wayne county prosecuting attorneys and beginning 1788  
January 1, 2008, the Erie county prosecuting attorney shall 1789

prosecute all violations of state law arising within the 1790  
unincorporated areas of their respective counties. The 1791  
Columbiana county prosecuting attorney shall prosecute in the 1792  
Columbiana county municipal court all violations of state law 1793  
arising in the county, except for violations arising in the 1794  
municipal corporation of East Liverpool, Liverpool township, or 1795  
St. Clair township. The Darke county prosecuting attorney shall 1796  
prosecute in the Darke county municipal court all violations of 1797  
state law arising in the county, except for violations of state 1798  
law arising in the municipal corporation of Greenville and 1799  
violations of state law arising in the village of Versailles. 1800  
The Greene county board of county commissioners may provide for 1801  
the prosecution of all violations of state law arising within 1802  
the territorial jurisdiction of any municipal court located in 1803  
Greene county. The Montgomery county prosecuting attorney shall 1804  
prosecute in the Montgomery county municipal court all felony, 1805  
misdemeanor, and traffic violations arising in the 1806  
unincorporated townships of Jefferson, Jackson, Perry, and Clay 1807  
and all felony violations of state law and all violations 1808  
involving a state or county agency arising within the 1809  
jurisdiction of the court. All other violations arising in the 1810  
territory of the Montgomery county municipal court shall be 1811  
prosecuted by the village solicitor, city director of law, or 1812  
similar chief legal officer for each municipal corporation 1813  
within the territory of the Montgomery county municipal court. 1814

The prosecuting attorney of any county given the duty of 1815  
prosecuting in municipal court violations of state law shall 1816  
receive no additional compensation for assuming these additional 1817  
duties, except that the prosecuting attorney of Hamilton, 1818  
Portage, and Wayne counties shall receive compensation at the 1819  
rate of four thousand eight hundred dollars per year, and the 1820

prosecuting attorney of Auglaize county shall receive 1821  
compensation at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars 1822  
per year, each payable from the county treasury of the 1823  
respective counties in semimonthly installments. 1824

(C) The village solicitor, city director of law, or 1825  
similar chief legal officer shall perform the same duties, 1826  
insofar as they are applicable to the village solicitor, city 1827  
director of law, or similar chief legal officer, as are required 1828  
of the prosecuting attorney of the county. The village 1829  
solicitor, city director of law, similar chief legal officer or 1830  
any assistants who may be appointed shall receive for such 1831  
services additional compensation to be paid from the treasury of 1832  
the county as the board of county commissioners prescribes. 1833

(D) The prosecuting attorney of any county, other than 1834  
Auglaize, Brown, Clermont, Hocking, Holmes, Jackson, Morrow, 1835  
Ottawa, Perry, Portage, or Putnam county, may enter into an 1836  
agreement with any municipal corporation in the county in which 1837  
the prosecuting attorney serves pursuant to which the 1838  
prosecuting attorney prosecutes all criminal cases brought 1839  
before the municipal court that has territorial jurisdiction 1840  
over that municipal corporation for criminal offenses occurring 1841  
within the municipal corporation. The prosecuting attorney of 1842  
Auglaize, Brown, Clermont, Hocking, Holmes, Jackson, Morrow, 1843  
Ottawa, Perry, Portage, or Putnam county may enter into an 1844  
agreement with any municipal corporation in the county in which 1845  
the prosecuting attorney serves pursuant to which the respective 1846  
prosecuting attorney prosecutes all cases brought before the 1847  
Auglaize county, Brown county, Clermont county, Hocking county, 1848  
Holmes county, Jackson county, Morrow county, Ottawa county, 1849  
Perry county, Portage county, or Putnam county municipal court 1850  
for violations of the ordinances of the municipal corporation or 1851



for criminal offenses other than violations of state law 1852  
occurring within the municipal corporation. For prosecuting 1853  
these cases, the prosecuting attorney and the municipal 1854  
corporation may agree upon a fee to be paid by the municipal 1855  
corporation, which fee shall be paid into the county treasury, 1856  
to be used to cover expenses of the office of the prosecuting 1857  
attorney. 1858

**Sec. 1907.11.** (A) Each county court district shall have 1859  
the following county court judges, to be elected as follows: 1860

In the Adams county county court, one part-time judge 1861  
shall be elected in 1982. 1862

In the Ashtabula county county court, one part-time judge 1863  
shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be 1864  
elected in 1982. 1865

In the Belmont county county court, one part-time judge 1866  
shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, 1867  
and two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to 1868  
commence on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively. 1869

In the Butler county county court, one part-time judge 1870  
shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, 1871  
and two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to 1872  
commence on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively. 1873

Until December 31, 2007, in the Erie county county court, 1874  
one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982. Effective January 1875  
1, 2008, the Erie county county court shall cease to exist. 1876

In the Fulton county county court, one part-time judge 1877  
shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be 1878  
elected in 1982. 1879

In the Harrison county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.	1880 1881
In the Highland county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.	1882 1883
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.	1884 1885 1886 1887
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.	1888 1889 1890 1891 1892
In the Meigs county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.	1893 1894
In the Monroe county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.	1895 1896
In the Morgan county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.	1897 1898
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.	1899 1900 1901
In the Noble county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.	1902 1903
In the Paulding county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.	1904 1905
<del>In the Perry county county court, one part-time judge</del>	1906

<del>shall be elected in 1982.</del>	1907
In the Pike county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.	1908 1909
Until December 31, 2006, 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. The judges elected in 2006 shall serve until December 31, 2012. The Sandusky county county court shall cease to exist on January 1, 2013.	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915
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.	1916 1917 1918
In the Tuscarawas county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.	1919 1920
In the Vinton county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.	1921 1922
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.	1923 1924 1925
(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.	1926 1927 1928
(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.	1929 1930 1931 1932
<b><u>Sec. 2927.21.</u></b> (A) As used in this section:	1933

(1) "Booking photograph" means a photograph of a subject individual that was taken in this state by an arresting law enforcement agency. 1934  
1935  
1936

(2) "Criminal record information" means a booking photograph or the name, address, charges filed, or description of a subject individual who is asserted or implied to have engaged in illegal conduct. 1937  
1938  
1939  
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(3) "Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in section 109.573 of the Revised Code. 1941  
1942

(4) "Subject individual" means an individual who was arrested and had the subject individual's photograph taken by a law enforcement agency during the processing of the arrest. 1943  
1944  
1945

(B) No person engaged in publishing or otherwise disseminating criminal record information through a print or electronic medium shall negligently solicit or accept from a subject individual the payment of a fee or other consideration to remove, correct, modify, or refrain from publishing or otherwise disseminating criminal record information. 1946  
1947  
1948  
1949  
1950  
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(C) A violation of division (B) of this section is misuse of criminal record information, a misdemeanor of the first degree. 1952  
1953  
1954

(D) Each payment solicited or accepted in violation of this section constitutes a separate violation. 1955  
1956

(E) In a civil action brought pursuant to section 2307.60 of the Revised Code for a violation of this section, a subject individual who suffers a loss or harm as a result of the violation may be awarded an amount equal to ten thousand dollars or actual and punitive damages, whichever is greater, and in addition may be awarded reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, 1957  
1958  
1959  
1960  
1961  
1962

and any other remedies provided by law. Humiliation or 1963  
embarrassment shall be adequate to show that the plaintiff has 1964  
incurred damages. No physical manifestation of either 1965  
humiliation or embarrassment is necessary for damages to be 1966  
shown. 1967

**Sec. 2951.041.** (A) (1) If an offender is charged with a 1968  
criminal offense, including but not limited to a violation of 1969  
section 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, or 2919.21 1970  
of the Revised Code, and the court has reason to believe that 1971  
drug or alcohol usage by the offender was a factor leading to 1972  
the criminal offense with which the offender is charged or that, 1973  
at the time of committing that offense, the offender had a 1974  
mental illness, was a person with an intellectual disability, or 1975  
was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 2907.21 of the 1976  
Revised Code and that the mental illness, status as a person 1977  
with an intellectual disability, or fact that the offender was a 1978  
victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 2907.21 of the 1979  
Revised Code was a factor leading to the offender's criminal 1980  
behavior, the court may accept, prior to the entry of a guilty 1981  
plea, the offender's request for intervention in lieu of 1982  
conviction. The request shall include a statement from the 1983  
offender as to whether the offender is alleging that drug or 1984  
alcohol usage by the offender was a factor leading to the 1985  
criminal offense with which the offender is charged or is 1986  
alleging that, at the time of committing that offense, the 1987  
offender had a mental illness, was a person with an intellectual 1988  
disability, or was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 1989  
2907.21 of the Revised Code and that the mental illness, status 1990  
as a person with an intellectual disability, or fact that the 1991  
offender was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 1992  
2907.21 of the Revised Code was a factor leading to the criminal 1993

offense with which the offender is charged. The request also 1994  
shall include a waiver of the defendant's right to a speedy 1995  
trial, the preliminary hearing, the time period within which the 1996  
grand jury may consider an indictment against the offender, and 1997  
arraignment, unless the hearing, indictment, or arraignment has 1998  
already occurred. The court may reject an offender's request 1999  
without a hearing. If the court elects to consider an offender's 2000  
request, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether 2001  
the offender is eligible under this section for intervention in 2002  
lieu of conviction and shall stay all criminal proceedings 2003  
pending the outcome of the hearing. If the court schedules a 2004  
hearing, the court shall order an assessment of the offender for 2005  
the purpose of determining the offender's eligibility for 2006  
intervention in lieu of conviction and recommending an 2007  
appropriate intervention plan. 2008

If the offender alleges that drug or alcohol usage by the 2009  
offender was a factor leading to the criminal offense with which 2010  
the offender is charged, the court may order that the offender 2011  
be assessed by a community addiction services provider or a 2012  
properly credentialed professional for the purpose of 2013  
determining the offender's eligibility for intervention in lieu 2014  
of conviction and recommending an appropriate intervention plan. 2015  
The community addiction services provider or the properly 2016  
credentialed professional shall provide a written assessment of 2017  
the offender to the court. 2018

(2) The victim notification provisions of division (C) of 2019  
section 2930.06 of the Revised Code apply in relation to any 2020  
hearing held under division (A) (1) of this section. 2021

(B) An offender is eligible for intervention in lieu of 2022  
conviction if the court finds all of the following: 2023

(1) The offender previously has not been convicted of or 2024  
pleaded guilty to a felony offense of violence or previously has 2025  
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any felony that is not an 2026  
offense of violence and the prosecuting attorney recommends that 2027  
the offender be found eligible for participation in intervention 2028  
in lieu of treatment under this section, previously has not been 2029  
through intervention in lieu of conviction under this section or 2030  
any similar regimen, and is charged with a felony for which the 2031  
court, upon conviction, would impose a community control 2032  
sanction on the offender under division (B) (2) of section 2033  
2929.13 of the Revised Code or with a misdemeanor. 2034

(2) The offense is not a felony of the first, second, or 2035  
third degree, is not an offense of violence, is not a violation 2036  
of division (A) (1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the Revised 2037  
Code, is not a violation of division (A) (1) of section 2903.08 2038  
of the Revised Code, is not a violation of division (A) of 2039  
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance 2040  
that is substantially similar to that division, and is not an 2041  
offense for which a sentencing court is required to impose a 2042  
mandatory prison term, a mandatory term of local incarceration, 2043  
or a mandatory term of imprisonment in a jail. 2044

(3) The offender is not charged with a violation of 2045  
section 2925.02, 2925.04, or 2925.06 of the Revised Code, is not 2046  
charged with a violation of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code 2047  
that is a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree, 2048  
and is not charged with a violation of section 2925.11 of the 2049  
Revised Code that is a felony of the first, second, or third 2050  
degree. 2051

(4) If an offender alleges that drug or alcohol usage by 2052  
the offender was a factor leading to the criminal offense with 2053

which the offender is charged, the court has ordered that the offender be assessed by a community addiction services provider or a properly credentialed professional for the purpose of determining the offender's eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction and recommending an appropriate intervention plan, the offender has been assessed by a community addiction services provider of that nature or a properly credentialed professional in accordance with the court's order, and the community addiction services provider or properly credentialed professional has filed the written assessment of the offender with the court.

(5) If an offender alleges that, at the time of committing the criminal offense with which the offender is charged, the offender had a mental illness, was a person with an intellectual disability, or was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 2907.21 of the Revised Code and that the mental illness, status as a person with an intellectual disability, or fact that the offender was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 2907.21 of the Revised Code was a factor leading to that offense, the offender has been assessed by a psychiatrist, psychologist, independent social worker, licensed professional clinical counselor, or independent marriage and family therapist for the purpose of determining the offender's eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction and recommending an appropriate intervention plan.

(6) The offender's drug usage, alcohol usage, mental illness, or intellectual disability, or the fact that the offender was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 2907.21 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, was a factor leading to the criminal offense with which the offender is charged, intervention in lieu of conviction would not demean



the seriousness of the offense, and intervention would 2085  
substantially reduce the likelihood of any future criminal 2086  
activity. 2087

(7) The alleged victim of the offense was not sixty-five 2088  
years of age or older, permanently and totally disabled, under 2089  
thirteen years of age, or a peace officer engaged in the 2090  
officer's official duties at the time of the alleged offense. 2091

(8) If the offender is charged with a violation of section 2092  
2925.24 of the Revised Code, the alleged violation did not 2093  
result in physical harm to any person, and the offender 2094  
previously has not been treated for drug abuse. 2095

(9) The offender is willing to comply with all terms and 2096  
conditions imposed by the court pursuant to division (D) of this 2097  
section. 2098

(10) The offender is not charged with an offense that 2099  
would result in the offender being disqualified under Chapter 2100  
4506. of the Revised Code from operating a commercial motor 2101  
vehicle or would subject the offender to any other sanction 2102  
under that chapter. 2103

(C) At the conclusion of a hearing held pursuant to 2104  
division (A) of this section, the court shall enter its 2105  
determination as to whether the offender is eligible for 2106  
intervention in lieu of conviction and as to whether to grant 2107  
the offender's request. If the court finds under division (B) of 2108  
this section that the offender is eligible for intervention in 2109  
lieu of conviction and grants the offender's request, the court 2110  
shall accept the offender's plea of guilty and waiver of the 2111  
defendant's right to a speedy trial, the preliminary hearing, 2112  
the time period within which the grand jury may consider an 2113

indictment against the offender, and arraignment, unless the 2114  
hearing, indictment, or arraignment has already occurred. In 2115  
addition, the court then may stay all criminal proceedings and 2116  
order the offender to comply with all terms and conditions 2117  
imposed by the court pursuant to division (D) of this section. 2118  
If the court finds that the offender is not eligible or does not 2119  
grant the offender's request, the criminal proceedings against 2120  
the offender shall proceed as if the offender's request for 2121  
intervention in lieu of conviction had not been made. 2122

(D) If the court grants an offender's request for 2123  
intervention in lieu of conviction, the court shall place the 2124  
offender under the general control and supervision of the county 2125  
probation department, the adult parole authority, or another 2126  
appropriate local probation or court services agency, if one 2127  
exists, as if the offender was subject to a community control 2128  
sanction imposed under section 2929.15, 2929.18, or 2929.25 of 2129  
the Revised Code. The court shall establish an intervention plan 2130  
for the offender. The terms and conditions of the intervention 2131  
plan shall require the offender, for at least one year from the 2132  
date on which the court grants the order of intervention in lieu 2133  
of conviction, to abstain from the use of illegal drugs and 2134  
alcohol, to participate in treatment and recovery support 2135  
services, and to submit to regular random testing for drug and 2136  
alcohol use and may include any other treatment terms and 2137  
conditions, or terms and conditions similar to community control 2138  
sanctions, which may include community service or restitution, 2139  
that are ordered by the court. 2140

(E) If the court grants an offender's request for 2141  
intervention in lieu of conviction and the court finds that the 2142  
offender has successfully completed the intervention plan for 2143  
the offender, including the requirement that the offender 2144

abstain from using illegal drugs and alcohol for a period of at 2145  
least one year from the date on which the court granted the 2146  
order of intervention in lieu of conviction, the requirement 2147  
that the offender participate in treatment and recovery support 2148  
services, and all other terms and conditions ordered by the 2149  
court, the court shall dismiss the proceedings against the 2150  
offender. Successful completion of the intervention plan and 2151  
period of abstinence under this section shall be without 2152  
adjudication of guilt and is not a criminal conviction for 2153  
purposes of any disqualification or disability imposed by law 2154  
and upon conviction of a crime, and the court may order the 2155  
sealing of records related to the offense in question in the 2156  
manner provided in sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised 2157  
Code. 2158

(F) If the court grants an offender's request for 2159  
intervention in lieu of conviction and the offender fails to 2160  
comply with any term or condition imposed as part of the 2161  
intervention plan for the offender, the supervising authority 2162  
for the offender promptly shall advise the court of this 2163  
failure, and the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether 2164  
the offender failed to comply with any term or condition imposed 2165  
as part of the plan. If the court determines that the offender 2166  
has failed to comply with any of those terms and conditions, it 2167  
shall enter a finding of guilty and shall impose an appropriate 2168  
sanction under Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code. If the court 2169  
sentences the offender to a prison term, the court, after 2170  
consulting with the department of rehabilitation and correction 2171  
regarding the availability of services, may order continued 2172  
court-supervised activity and treatment of the offender during 2173  
the prison term and, upon consideration of reports received from 2174  
the department concerning the offender's progress in the program 2175

of activity and treatment, may consider judicial release under	2176
section 2929.20 of the Revised Code.	2177
(G) As used in this section:	2178
(1) "Community addiction services provider" has the same	2179
meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.	2180
(2) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as	2181
in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	2182
(3) "Intervention in lieu of conviction" means any court-	2183
supervised activity that complies with this section.	2184
(4) "Intellectual disability" has the same meaning as in	2185
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	2186
(5) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	2187
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	2188
(6) "Mental illness" and "psychiatrist" have the same	2189
meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.	2190
(7) "Psychologist" has the same meaning as in section	2191
4732.01 of the Revised Code.	2192
<b>Sec. 2953.38.</b> (A) As used in this section:	2193
(1) "Expunge" means to destroy, delete, or erase a record	2194
as appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or	2195
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable.	2196
(2) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section	2197
2953.31 of the Revised Code.	2198
(3) "Record of conviction" means <del>the</del> <u>any</u> record related to	2199
a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense.	2200
(4) "Victim of human trafficking" means a person who is or	2201

was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether anyone has been convicted of a violation of that section or of any other section for victimizing the person.

(B) Any person who is or was convicted of a violation of section 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of the Revised Code may apply to the sentencing court for the expungement of the record of conviction if of any offense, other than a record of conviction of a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2907.02 of the Revised Code, the person's participation in ~~the offense which~~ was a result of the person having been a victim of human trafficking. The person may file the application at any time. The application may request an order to expunge the record of conviction for more than one offense, but if it does, the court shall consider the request for each offense separately as if a separate application had been made for each offense and all references in divisions (B) to (H) of this section to "the offense" or "that offense" mean each of those offenses that are the subject of the application. The application shall do all of the following:

(1) Identify the applicant, the offense for which the expungement is sought, the date of the conviction of that offense, and the court in which the conviction occurred;

(2) Describe the evidence and provide copies of any documentation showing that the person is entitled to relief under this section;

(3) Include a request for expungement of the record of conviction of that offense under this section.

(C) The court may deny an application made under division

(B) of this section if it finds that the application fails to 2231  
assert grounds on which relief may be granted. 2232

(D) If the court does not deny an application under 2233  
division (C) of this section, it shall set a date for a hearing 2234  
and shall notify the prosecutor for the case from which the 2235  
record of conviction resulted of the hearing on the application. 2236  
The prosecutor may object to the granting of the application by 2237  
filing an objection with the court prior to the date set for the 2238  
hearing. The prosecutor shall specify in the objection the 2239  
reasons for believing a denial of the application is justified. 2240  
The court may direct its regular probation officer, a state 2241  
probation officer, or the department of probation of the county 2242  
in which the applicant resides to make inquiries and written 2243  
reports as the court requires concerning the applicant. 2244

(E) At the hearing held under division (D) of this 2245  
section, the court shall do both of the following: 2246

(1) If the prosecutor has filed an objection, consider the 2247  
reasons against granting the application specified by the 2248  
prosecutor in the objection; 2249

(2) Determine whether the applicant has demonstrated by a 2250  
preponderance of the evidence that the applicant's participation 2251  
in the offense that is the subject of the application was a 2252  
result of the applicant having been a victim of human 2253  
trafficking. 2254

(F) If after a hearing the court finds that the applicant 2255  
has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the 2256  
applicant's participation in the offense that is the subject of 2257  
the application was the result of the applicant having been a 2258  
victim of human trafficking, the court shall grant the 2259

application and order that the record of conviction be expunged. 2260

(G) (1) The court shall send notice of the order of 2261  
expungement to each public office or agency that the court has 2262  
reason to believe may have an official record pertaining to the 2263  
case if the court, after complying with division (E) of this 2264  
section, determines both of the following: 2265

(a) That the applicant has been convicted of a violation 2266  
of section 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of the Revised Code; 2267

(b) That the interests of the applicant in having the 2268  
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction expunged are 2269  
not outweighed by any legitimate needs of the government to 2270  
maintain those records. 2271

(2) The proceedings in the case that is the subject of an 2272  
order issued under division (F) of this section shall be 2273  
considered not to have occurred and the conviction of the person 2274  
who is the subject of the proceedings shall be expunged. The 2275  
record of the conviction shall not be used for any purpose, 2276  
including, but not limited to, a criminal records check under 2277  
section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The applicant may, and the 2278  
court shall, reply that no record exists with respect to the 2279  
applicant upon any inquiry into the matter. 2280

(H) Upon the filing of an application under this section, 2281  
the applicant, unless indigent, shall pay a fee of fifty 2282  
dollars. The court shall pay thirty dollars of the fee into the 2283  
state treasury and shall pay twenty dollars of the fee into the 2284  
county general revenue fund. 2285

Sec. 2953.521. (A) As used in this section, "expunge" has 2286  
the same meaning as in section 2953.38 of the Revised Code. 2287

(B) Any person who is found not guilty of an offense by a 2288

jury or a court or who is the defendant named in a dismissed 2289  
complaint, indictment, or information may apply to the court for 2290  
an order to expunge the person's official records in the case if 2291  
the complaint, indictment, information, or finding of not guilty 2292  
that is the subject of the application was the result of the 2293  
applicant having been a victim of human trafficking. The 2294  
application may be filed at any time after the finding of not 2295  
guilty or the dismissal of the complaint, indictment, or 2296  
information is entered upon the minutes of the court or the 2297  
journal, whichever entry occurs first. The application may 2298  
request an order to expunge official records for more than one 2299  
offense, but if it does, the court shall consider the request 2300  
for each offense separately as if a separate application had 2301  
been made for each offense and all references in divisions (B) 2302  
to (H) of this section to "the offense" or "that offense" mean 2303  
each of those offenses that are the subject of the application. 2304

(C) The court may deny an application made under division 2305  
(B) of this section if it finds that the application fails to 2306  
assert grounds on which relief may be granted. 2307

(D) If the court does not deny an application under 2308  
division (C) of this section, the court shall set a date for a 2309  
hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case of the 2310  
hearing on the application. The prosecutor may object to the 2311  
granting of the application by filing an objection with the 2312  
court prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor 2313  
shall specify in the objection the reasons for believing a 2314  
denial of the application is justified. 2315

(E) At the hearing held under division (D) of this 2316  
section, the court shall do all of the following: 2317

(1) If the prosecutor has filed an objection, consider the 2318



reasons against granting the application specified by the 2319  
prosecutor in the objection; 2320

(2) Determine whether the applicant has demonstrated by a 2321  
preponderance of the evidence that the complaint, indictment, 2322  
information, or finding of not guilty that is the subject of the 2323  
application was the result of the applicant having been a victim 2324  
of human trafficking; 2325

(3) If the application pertains to a dismissed complaint 2326  
indictment, or information, determine whether the dismissal was 2327  
with prejudice or without prejudice and, if the dismissal was 2328  
without prejudice, whether the period of limitations applicable 2329  
to the offense that was the subject of that complaint, 2330  
indictment, or information has expired; 2331

(4) Determine whether any criminal proceedings are pending 2332  
against the applicant. 2333

(F) (1) Subject to division (F) (2) of this section, if the 2334  
court finds that the applicant has demonstrated by a 2335  
preponderance of the evidence that the complaint, indictment, 2336  
information, or finding of not guilty that is the subject of the 2337  
application was the result of the applicant having been a victim 2338  
of human trafficking, the court shall grant the application and 2339  
order that the official records be expunged. 2340

(2) The court shall not grant the application and order 2341  
that the official records be expunged unless the court 2342  
determines that the interests of the applicant in having the 2343  
official records pertaining to the complaint, indictment, or 2344  
information or finding of not guilty that is the subject of the 2345  
application expunged are not outweighed by any legitimate needs 2346  
of the government to maintain those records. 2347

(G) If an expungement is ordered under division (F) of this section, the court shall send notice of the order of expungement to each public office or agency that the court has reason to believe may have an official record pertaining to the case. 2348  
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(H) The proceedings in the case that is the subject of an order issued under division (F) of this section shall be considered not to have occurred and the official records shall be expunged. The official records shall not be used for any purpose, including a criminal records check under section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The applicant may, and the court shall, reply that no record exists with respect to the applicant upon any inquiry into the matter. 2353  
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**Sec. 3772.99.** (A) The commission shall levy and collect penalties for noncriminal violations of this chapter. 2361  
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Noncriminal violations include using the term "casino" in any advertisement in regard to a facility operating video lottery terminals, as defined in section 3770.21 of the Revised Code, in this state. Moneys collected from such penalty levies shall be credited to the general revenue fund. 2363  
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(B) If a licensed casino operator, management company, holding company, gaming-related vendor, or key employee violates this chapter or engages in a fraudulent act, the commission may suspend or revoke the license and may do either or both of the following: 2368  
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(1) Suspend, revoke, or restrict the casino gaming operations of a casino operator; 2373  
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(2) Require the removal of a management company, key employee, or discontinuance of services from a gaming-related 2375  
2376

vendor.	2377
(C) The commission shall impose civil penalties against a person who violates this chapter under the penalties adopted by commission rule and reviewed by the joint committee on gaming and wagering.	2378 2379 2380 2381
(D) A person who purposely or knowingly does any of the following commits a misdemeanor of the first degree on the first offense and a felony of the fifth degree for a subsequent offense:	2382 2383 2384 2385
(1) Makes a false statement on an application submitted under this chapter;	2386 2387
(2) Permits a person less than twenty-one years of age to make a wager at a casino facility;	2388 2389
(3) Aids, induces, or causes a person less than twenty-one years of age who is not an employee of the casino gaming operation to enter or attempt to enter a casino facility;	2390 2391 2392
(4) Enters or attempts to enter a casino facility while under twenty-one years of age, unless the person enters a designated area as described in section 3772.24 of the Revised Code;	2393 2394 2395 2396
(5) Is a casino operator or employee and participates in casino gaming <u>at the casino facility at which the casino operator or employee has an interest or is employed or at an affiliated casino facility in this state</u> other than as part of operation or employment.	2397 2398 2399 2400 2401
(E) A person who purposely or knowingly does any of the following commits a felony of the fifth degree on a first offense and a felony of the fourth degree for a subsequent	2402 2403 2404

offense. If the person is a licensee under this chapter, the 2405  
commission shall revoke the person's license after the first 2406  
offense. 2407

(1) Uses or possesses with the intent to use a device to 2408  
assist in projecting the outcome of the casino game, keeping 2409  
track of the cards played, analyzing the probability of the 2410  
occurrence of an event relating to the casino game, or analyzing 2411  
the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the casino 2412  
game, except as permitted by the commission; 2413

(2) Cheats at a casino game; 2414

(3) Manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips, 2415  
dice, game, or device that is intended to be used to violate 2416  
this chapter; 2417

(4) Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a casino game 2418  
on which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure 2419  
but before the outcome is revealed to the players; 2420

(5) Places, increases, or decreases a wager on the outcome 2421  
of a casino game after acquiring knowledge that is not available 2422  
to all players and concerns the outcome of the casino game that 2423  
is the subject of the wager; 2424

(6) Aids a person in acquiring the knowledge described in 2425  
division (E) (5) of this section for the purpose of placing, 2426  
increasing, or decreasing a wager contingent on the outcome of a 2427  
casino game; 2428

(7) Claims, collects, takes, or attempts to claim, 2429  
collect, or take money or anything of value in or from a casino 2430  
game with the intent to defraud or without having made a wager 2431  
contingent on winning a casino game; 2432

(8) Claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or thing	2433
of value of greater value than the amount won in a casino game;	2434
(9) Uses or possesses counterfeit chips, tokens, or	2435
cashless wagering instruments in or for use in a casino game;	2436
(10) Possesses a key or device designed for opening,	2437
entering, or affecting the operation of a casino game, drop box,	2438
or an electronic or a mechanical device connected with the	2439
casino game or removing coins, tokens, chips, or other contents	2440
of a casino game. This division does not apply to a casino	2441
operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor or their	2442
agents and employees in the course of agency or employment.	2443
(11) Possesses materials used to manufacture a device	2444
intended to be used in a manner that violates this chapter;	2445
(12) Operates a casino gaming operation in which wagering	2446
is conducted or is to be conducted in a manner other than the	2447
manner required under this chapter or a skill-based amusement	2448
machine operation in a manner other than the manner required	2449
under Chapter 2915. of the Revised Code.	2450
(F) The possession of more than one of the devices	2451
described in division (E) (9), (10), or (11) of this section	2452
creates a rebuttable presumption that the possessor intended to	2453
use the devices for cheating.	2454
(G) A person who purposely or knowingly does any of the	2455
following commits a felony of the third degree. If the person is	2456
a licensee under this chapter, the commission shall revoke the	2457
person's license after the first offense. A public servant or	2458
party official who is convicted under this division is forever	2459
disqualified from holding any public office, employment, or	2460
position of trust in this state.	2461

(1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or 2462  
benefit to a person who is connected with the casino operator, 2463  
management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor, 2464  
including their officers and employees, under an agreement to 2465  
influence or with the intent to influence the actions of the 2466  
person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to 2467  
affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a casino game or an 2468  
official action of a commission member, agent, or employee; 2469

(2) Solicits, accepts, or receives a promise of anything 2470  
of value or benefit while the person is connected with a casino, 2471  
including an officer or employee of a casino operator, 2472  
management company, or gaming-related vendor, under an agreement 2473  
to influence or with the intent to influence the actions of the 2474  
person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a casino 2475  
game or an official action of a commission member, agent, or 2476  
employee; 2477

(H) A person who knowingly or intentionally does any of 2478  
the following while participating in casino gaming or otherwise 2479  
transacting with a casino facility as permitted by Chapter 3772. 2480  
of the Revised Code commits a felony of the fifth degree on a 2481  
first offense and a felony of the fourth degree for a subsequent 2482  
offense: 2483

(1) Causes or attempts to cause a casino facility to fail 2484  
to file a report required under 31 U.S.C. 5313(a) or 5325 or any 2485  
regulation prescribed thereunder or section 1315.53 of the 2486  
Revised Code, or to fail to file a report or maintain a record 2487  
required by an order issued under section 21 of the "Federal 2488  
Deposit Insurance Act" or section 123 of Pub. L. No. 91-508; 2489

(2) Causes or attempts to cause a casino facility to file 2490  
a report required under 31 U.S.C. 5313(a) or 5325 or any 2491

regulation prescribed thereunder or section 1315.53 of the Revised Code, to file a report or to maintain a record required by any order issued under 31 U.S.C. 5326, or to maintain a record required under any regulation prescribed under section 21 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act" or section 123 of Pub. L. No. 91-508 that contains a material omission or misstatement of fact;

(3) With one or more casino facilities, structures a transaction, is complicit in structuring a transaction, attempts to structure a transaction, or is complicit in an attempt to structure a transaction.

(I) A person who is convicted of a felony described in this chapter may be barred for life from entering a casino facility by the commission.

(J) As used in division (H) of this section:

(1) To be "complicit" means to engage in any conduct of a type described in divisions (A)(1) to (4) of section 2923.03 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Structure a transaction" has the same meaning as in section 1315.51 of the Revised Code.

(K) Premises used or occupied in violation of division (E)(12) of this section constitute a nuisance subject to abatement under Chapter 3767. of the Revised Code.

**Section 2.** That existing sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1901.312, 1901.34, 1907.11, 2951.041, 2953.38, and 3772.99 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

**Section 3.** (A) Effective January 1, 2018, the Perry County

County Court is abolished. 2520

(B) All causes, judgments, executions, and other 2521  
proceedings pending in the Perry County County Court at the 2522  
close of business on December 31, 2017, shall be transferred to 2523  
and proceed in the Perry County Municipal Court on January 1, 2524  
2018, as if originally instituted in the Perry County Municipal 2525  
Court. Parties to those causes, judgments, executions, and 2526  
proceedings may make any amendments to their pleadings that are 2527  
required to conform them to the rules of the Perry County 2528  
Municipal Court. The Clerk of the Perry County County Court or 2529  
other custodian shall transfer to the Perry County Municipal 2530  
Court all pleadings, orders, entries, dockets, bonds, papers, 2531  
records, books, exhibits, files, moneys, property, and persons 2532  
that belong to, are in the possession of, or are subject to the 2533  
jurisdiction of the Perry County County Court, or any officer of 2534  
that court, that pertain to those causes, judgments, executions, 2535  
and proceedings at the close of business on December 31, 2017. 2536

(C) All employees of the Perry County County Court shall 2537  
be transferred to and shall become employees of the Perry County 2538  
Municipal Court on January 1, 2018. 2539

(D) Effective January 1, 2018, the part-time judgeship in 2540  
the Perry County County Court is abolished. 2541

**Section 4.** Sections 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 1901.31, 2542  
1901.312, 1901.34, and 1907.11 of the Revised Code, as amended 2543  
by this act, shall take effect January 1, 2018. 2544

**Section 5.** Section 1901.34 of the Revised Code is 2545  
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 2546  
by both Am. Sub. H.B. 238 and Sub. H.B. 338 of the 128th General 2547  
Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in 2548



division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments 2549  
are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous 2550  
operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of 2551  
the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section 2552  
as presented in this act. 2553

**Section 6.** If any provisions of a section as amended or 2554  
enacted by this act, or the application thereof to any person or 2555  
circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect 2556  
other provisions or applications of the section or related 2557  
sections which can be given effect without the invalid provision 2558  
or application, and to this end the provisions are severable. 2559