

Am. Sub. H.B. 62  
As Passed by the Senate  
LOCCD3

\_\_\_\_\_ moved to amend as follows:

In line 3 of the title, after "1349.61," insert "1901.18, 1901.20, 1907.02, 1907.031," 1  
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In line 8 of the title, after "4510.04," insert "4511.092, 4511.093, 4511.096, 4511.097, 4511.098, 4511.0910," 3  
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In line 14 of the title, after "5739.023," insert "5747.51, 5747.53, "; after "enact" insert "new"; after "sections" insert "4511.099 and 5747.502 and sections" 5  
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In line 19 of the title, delete "section" and insert "sections"; after "9.57" insert ", 4511.099, 4511.0915, and 5747.502" 8  
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In line 32, after "1349.61," insert "1901.18, 1901.20, 1907.02, 1907.031," 11  
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In line 37, after "4510.04," insert "4511.092, 4511.093, 4511.096, 4511.097, 4511.098, 4511.0910," 13  
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In line 41, after "5739.023," insert "5747.51, 5747.53, "; before "sections" insert "new sections 4511.099 and 5747.502 and" 15  
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After line 939, insert: 17

"**Sec. 1901.18.** (A) Except as otherwise provided in this 18

division or section 1901.181 of the Revised Code, subject to the 19  
monetary jurisdiction of municipal courts as set forth in section 20  
1901.17 of the Revised Code, a municipal court has original 21  
jurisdiction within its territory in all of the following actions 22  
or proceedings and to perform all of the following functions: 23

(1) In any civil action, of whatever nature or remedy, of 24  
which judges of county courts have jurisdiction; 25

(2) In any action or proceeding at law for the recovery of 26  
money or personal property of which the court of common pleas has 27  
jurisdiction; 28

(3) In any action at law based on contract, to determine, 29  
preserve, and enforce all legal and equitable rights involved in 30  
the contract, to decree an accounting, reformation, or 31  
cancellation of the contract, and to hear and determine all legal 32  
and equitable remedies necessary or proper for a complete 33  
determination of the rights of the parties to the contract; 34

(4) In any action or proceeding for the sale of personal 35  
property under chattel mortgage, lien, encumbrance, or other 36  
charge, for the foreclosure and marshalling of liens on personal 37  
property of that nature, and for the rendering of personal 38  
judgment in the action or proceeding; 39

(5) In any action or proceeding to enforce the collection of 40  
its own judgments or the judgments rendered by any court within 41  
the territory to which the municipal court has succeeded, and to 42  
subject the interest of a judgment debtor in personal property to 43  
satisfy judgments enforceable by the municipal court; 44

(6) In any action or proceeding in the nature of 45  
interpleader; 46

(7) In any action of replevin; 47

- (8) In any action of forcible entry and detainer; 48
- (9) In any action concerning the issuance and enforcement of 49  
temporary protection orders pursuant to section 2919.26 of the 50  
Revised Code or protection orders pursuant to section 2903.213 of 51  
the Revised Code or the enforcement of protection orders issued by 52  
courts of another state, as defined in section 2919.27 of the 53  
Revised Code; 54
- (10) If the municipal court has a housing or environmental 55  
division, in any action over which the division is given 56  
jurisdiction by section 1901.181 of the Revised Code, provided 57  
that, except as specified in division (B) of that section, no 58  
judge of the court other than the judge of the division shall hear 59  
or determine any action over which the division has jurisdiction; 60
- (11) In any action brought pursuant to division (I) of 61  
section 4781.40 of the Revised Code, if the residential premises 62  
that are the subject of the action are located within the 63  
territorial jurisdiction of the court; 64
- (12) In any civil action as described in division (B)(1) of 65  
section 3767.41 of the Revised Code that relates to a public 66  
nuisance, and, to the extent any provision of this chapter 67  
conflicts or is inconsistent with a provision of that section, the 68  
provision of that section shall control in the civil action; 69
- (13) In a proceeding brought pursuant to section 955.222 of 70  
the Revised Code by the owner of a dog that has been designated as 71  
a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog; 72
- (14) In every civil action concerning a violation of a state 73  
traffic law or a municipal traffic ordinance. 74
- (B) The Cleveland municipal court also shall have 75  
jurisdiction within its territory in all of the following actions 76

or proceedings and to perform all of the following functions:	77
(1) In all actions and proceedings for the sale of real	78
property under lien of a judgment of the municipal court or a lien	79
for machinery, material, or fuel furnished or labor performed,	80
irrespective of amount, and, in those actions and proceedings, the	81
court may proceed to foreclose and marshal all liens and all	82
vested or contingent rights, to appoint a receiver, and to render	83
personal judgment irrespective of amount in favor of any party.	84
(2) In all actions for the foreclosure of a mortgage on real	85
property given to secure the payment of money or the enforcement	86
of a specific lien for money or other encumbrance or charge on	87
real property, when the amount claimed by the plaintiff does not	88
exceed fifteen thousand dollars and the real property is situated	89
within the territory, and, in those actions, the court may proceed	90
to foreclose all liens and all vested and contingent rights and	91
may proceed to render judgments and make findings and orders	92
between the parties in the same manner and to the same extent as	93
in similar actions in the court of common pleas.	94
(3) In all actions for the recovery of real property situated	95
within the territory to the same extent as courts of common pleas	96
have jurisdiction;	97
(4) In all actions for injunction to prevent or terminate	98
violations of the ordinances and regulations of the city of	99
Cleveland enacted or promulgated under the police power of the	100
city of Cleveland, pursuant to Section 3 of Article XVIII, Ohio	101
Constitution, over which the court of common pleas has or may have	102
jurisdiction, and, in those actions, the court may proceed to	103
render judgments and make findings and orders in the same manner	104
and to the same extent as in similar actions in the court of	105
common pleas.	106

(C) As used in this section, "violation of a state traffic law or a municipal traffic ordinance" has the same meaning as in section 1901.20 of the Revised Code.

**Sec. 1901.20.** (A)(1) The municipal court has jurisdiction to hear misdemeanor cases committed within its territory and has jurisdiction over the violation of any ordinance of any municipal corporation within its territory, ~~unless the violation is a including exclusive jurisdiction over every civil action concerning a violation based upon evidence recorded by a traffic law photo monitoring device and issued pursuant to division (B)(3) of section 4511.093 of the Revised Code or the~~ of a state traffic law or a municipal traffic ordinance. The municipal court does not have jurisdiction over a violation that is required to be handled by a parking violations bureau or joint parking violations bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code. However, the municipal court has jurisdiction over the violation of a vehicle parking or standing resolution or regulation if a local authority, as defined in division (D) of section 4521.01 of the Revised Code, has specified that it is not to be considered a criminal offense, if the violation is committed within the limits of the court's territory, and if the violation is not required to be handled by a parking violations bureau or joint parking violations bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code.

The municipal court, if it has a housing or environmental division, has jurisdiction over any criminal action over which the housing or environmental division is given jurisdiction by section 1901.181 of the Revised Code, provided that, except as specified in division (B) of that section, no judge of the court other than the judge of the division shall hear or determine any action over which the division has jurisdiction. In all such prosecutions and

cases, the court shall proceed to a final determination of the  
prosecution or case.

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(2) A judge of a municipal court does not have the authority  
to dismiss a criminal complaint, charge, information, or  
indictment solely at the request of the complaining witness and  
over the objection of the prosecuting attorney, village solicitor,  
city director of law, or other chief legal officer who is  
responsible for the prosecution of the case.

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(B) The municipal court has jurisdiction to hear felony cases  
committed within its territory. In all felony cases, the court may  
conduct preliminary hearings and other necessary hearings prior to  
the indictment of the defendant or prior to the court's finding  
that there is probable and reasonable cause to hold or recognize  
the defendant to appear before a court of common pleas and may  
discharge, recognize, or commit the defendant.

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(C)~~(1)~~ A municipal court has jurisdiction over an appeal from  
a judgment or default judgment entered pursuant to Chapter 4521.  
of the Revised Code, as authorized by division (D) of section  
4521.08 of the Revised Code. The appeal shall be placed on the  
regular docket of the court and shall be determined by a judge of  
the court.

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~~(2) A municipal court has jurisdiction over an appeal of a  
written decision rendered by a hearing officer under section  
4511.099 of the Revised Code if the hearing officer that rendered  
the decision was appointed by a local authority within the  
jurisdiction of the court.~~

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(D) As used in this section, "violation of a state traffic  
law or a municipal traffic ordinance" includes, but is not limited  
to, a traffic law violation recorded by a traffic law  
photo-monitoring device, as defined in section 4511.092 of the

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Revised Code.

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**Sec. 1907.02.** (A)(1) In addition to other jurisdiction 168  
 granted a county court in the Revised Code, a county court has 169  
 jurisdiction of all misdemeanor cases. A county court has 170  
 jurisdiction to conduct preliminary hearings in felony cases, to 171  
 bind over alleged felons to the court of common pleas, and to take 172  
 other action in felony cases as authorized by Criminal Rule 5. 173

(2) A judge of a county court does not have the authority to 174  
 dismiss a criminal complaint, charge, information, or indictment 175  
 solely at the request of the complaining witness and over the 176  
 objection of the prosecuting attorney, village solicitor, city 177  
 director of law, or other chief legal officer who is responsible 178  
 for the prosecution of the case. 179

(B) A county court has jurisdiction of the violation of a 180  
 vehicle parking or standing ordinance, resolution, or regulation 181  
 if a local authority, as defined in division (D) of section 182  
 4521.01 of the Revised Code, has specified that it is not to be 183  
 considered a criminal offense, if the violation is committed 184  
 within the limits of the court's territory, and if the violation 185  
 is not required to be handled by a parking violations bureau or 186  
 joint parking violations bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the 187  
 Revised Code. A county court does not have jurisdiction over 188  
 violations of ordinances, resolutions, or regulations that are 189  
 required to be handled by a parking violations bureau or joint 190  
 parking violations bureau pursuant to that chapter. 191

A county court also has jurisdiction of an appeal from a 192  
 judgment or default judgment entered pursuant to Chapter 4521. of 193  
 the Revised Code, as authorized by division (D) of section 4521.08 194  
 of the Revised Code. Any such appeal shall be placed on the 195

regular docket of the court and shall be determined by a judge of  
the court.

(C) A county court has exclusive jurisdiction over ~~an appeal~~  
~~of a written decision rendered by a hearing officer under section~~  
~~4511.099 of the Revised Code if the hearing officer that rendered~~  
~~the decision was appointed by a local authority within the~~  
~~jurisdiction of the court~~ every civil action concerning a  
violation of a state traffic law or a municipal traffic ordinance,  
if the violation is committed within the limits of the court's  
territory.

(D) As used in this section, "violation of a state traffic  
law or a municipal traffic ordinance" has the same meaning as in  
section 1901.20 of the Revised Code.

**Sec. 1907.031.** (A) Except as otherwise provided in section  
1907.03 of the Revised Code and in addition to the jurisdiction  
authorized in other sections of this chapter and in section  
1909.11 of the Revised Code, a county court has original  
jurisdiction within its district in all of the following actions  
or proceedings and to perform all of the following functions:

(1) In an action or proceeding at law for the recovery of  
money or personal property of which the court of common pleas has  
jurisdiction;

(2) In an action at law based on contract, to determine,  
preserve, and enforce all legal and equitable rights involved in  
the contract, to decree an accounting, reformation, or  
cancellation of the contract, and to hear and determine all legal  
and equitable remedies necessary or proper for a complete  
determination of the rights of the parties to the contract;

(3) In an action or proceeding for the sale of personal



property under chattel mortgage, lien, encumbrance, or other 225  
 charge, for the foreclosure and marshalling of liens on the 226  
 personal property, and for the rendering of personal judgment in 227  
 the action or proceeding; 228

(4) In an action or proceeding to enforce the collection of 229  
 its own judgments and to subject the interest of a judgment debtor 230  
 in personal property to satisfy judgments enforceable by the 231  
 county court; 232

(5) In an action or proceeding in the nature of interpleader; 233

(6) In an action of forcible entry and detainer; 234

(7) In a proceeding brought pursuant to section 955.222 of 235  
 the Revised Code by the owner of a dog that has been designated as 236  
 a nuisance dog, dangerous dog, or vicious dog; 237

(8) In every civil action or proceeding concerning a 238  
violation of a state traffic law or a municipal traffic ordinance. 239

(B) A county court has original jurisdiction in civil actions 240  
 as described in division (B)(1) of section 3767.41 of the Revised 241  
 Code that relate to a public nuisance. To the extent any provision 242  
 of this chapter conflicts or is inconsistent with a provision of 243  
 that section, the provision of that section shall control in such 244  
 a civil action. 245

(C) As used in this section, "violation of a state traffic 246  
law or a municipal traffic ordinance" has the same meaning as in 247  
section 1901.20 of the Revised Code." 248

After line 5752, insert: 249

"**Sec. 4511.092.** As used in sections 4511.092 to 4511.0914 of 250  
 the Revised Code: 251

(A) "Designated party" means the person whom the registered owner of a motor vehicle, upon receipt of a ticket based upon images recorded by a traffic law photo-monitoring device that indicate a traffic law violation, identifies as the person who was operating the vehicle of the registered owner at the time of the violation.

~~(B) "Hearing officer" means any person appointed by the mayor, board of county commissioners, or board of township trustees of a local authority, as applicable, to conduct administrative hearings on violations recorded by traffic law photo monitoring devices, other than a person who is employed by a law enforcement agency as defined in section 109.573 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(C)~~ "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, police officer of a police department of any municipal corporation, police constable of any township, or police officer of a township or joint police district, who is employed on a permanent, full-time basis by the law enforcement agency of a local authority that assigns such person to the location of a traffic law photo-monitoring device.

~~(D)~~(C) "Local authority" means a municipal corporation, county, or township.

~~(E)~~(D) "Motor vehicle leasing dealer" has the same meaning as in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(F)~~(E) "Motor vehicle renting dealer" has the same meaning as in section 4549.65 of the Revised Code.

~~(G)~~(F) "Recorded images" means any of the following images recorded by a traffic law photo-monitoring device that show, on at least one image or on a portion of the videotape, the rear of a

motor vehicle and the letters and numerals on the rear license	281
plate of the vehicle:	282
(1) Two or more photographs, microphotographs, electronic	283
images, or digital images;	284
(2) Videotape.	285
<del>(H)</del> <u>(G)</u> "Registered owner" means all of the following:	286
(1) Any person or entity identified by the bureau of motor	287
vehicles or any other state motor vehicle registration bureau,	288
department, or office as the owner of a motor vehicle;	289
(2) The lessee of a motor vehicle under a lease of six months	290
or longer;	291
(3) The renter of a motor vehicle pursuant to a written	292
rental agreement with a motor vehicle renting dealer.	293
<del>(I)</del> <u>(H)</u> "System location" means the approach to an	294
intersection or area of roadway toward which a traffic law	295
photo-monitoring device is directed and is in operation.	296
<del>(J)</del> <u>(I)</u> "Ticket" means any traffic ticket, citation, summons,	297
or other ticket issued in response to an alleged traffic law	298
violation detected by a traffic law photo-monitoring device, that	299
represents a civil violation.	300
<del>(K)</del> <u>(J)</u> "Traffic law photo-monitoring device" means an	301
electronic system consisting of a photographic, video, or	302
electronic camera and a means of sensing the presence of a motor	303
vehicle that automatically produces recorded images.	304
<del>(L)</del> <u>(K)</u> "Traffic law violation" means either of the following:	305
(1) A violation of section 4511.12 of the Revised Code based	306
on the failure to comply with section 4511.13 of the Revised Code	307
or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance that occurs at	308

an intersection due to failure to obey a traffic control signal; 309

(2) A violation of section 4511.21 or 4511.211 of the Revised 310  
Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance due to 311  
failure to observe the applicable speed limit. 312

**Sec. 4511.093.** (A) A local authority may utilize a traffic 313  
law photo-monitoring device for the purpose of detecting traffic 314  
law violations. If the local authority is a county or township, 315  
the board of county commissioners or the board of township 316  
trustees may adopt such resolutions as may be necessary to enable 317  
the county or township to utilize traffic law photo-monitoring 318  
devices. 319

(B) The use of a traffic law photo-monitoring device is 320  
subject to the following conditions: 321

(1) A local authority shall use a traffic law 322  
photo-monitoring device to detect and enforce traffic law 323  
violations only if a law enforcement officer is present at the 324  
location of the device at all times during the operation of the 325  
device and if the local authority complies with sections 4511.094 326  
and 4511.095 of the Revised Code. 327

(2) A law enforcement officer who is present at the location 328  
of any traffic law photo-monitoring device and who personally 329  
witnesses a traffic law violation may issue a ticket for the 330  
violation. Such a ticket shall be issued in accordance with 331  
section ~~2935.25~~ 2935.26 of the Revised Code and is not subject to 332  
sections 4511.096 to 4511.0910 and section 4511.912 of the Revised 333  
Code. 334

(3) If a traffic law photo-monitoring device records a 335  
traffic law violation and the law enforcement officer who was 336  
present at the location of the traffic law photo-monitoring device 337

does not issue a ticket as provided under division (B)(2) of this  
section, the local authority may only issue a ticket in accordance  
with sections 4511.096 to 4511.0912 of the Revised Code.

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(C) No township constable appointed under section 509.01 of  
the Revised Code, member of a police force of a township or joint  
police district created under section 505.48 or 505.482 of the  
Revised Code, or other representative of a township shall utilize  
a traffic law photo-monitoring device to detect and enforce  
traffic law violations on an interstate highway.

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**Sec. 4511.096.** (A) A law enforcement officer employed by a  
local authority utilizing a traffic law photo-monitoring device  
shall examine evidence of alleged traffic law violations recorded  
by the device to determine whether such a violation has occurred.  
If the image recorded by the traffic law photo-monitoring device  
shows such a violation, contains the date and time of the  
violation, and shows the letter and numerals on the license plate  
of the vehicle involved as well as the state that issued the  
license plate, the officer may use any lawful means to identify  
the registered owner.

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(B) The fact that a person or entity is the registered owner  
of a motor vehicle is prima facie evidence that that person or  
entity is the person who was operating the vehicle at the time of  
the traffic law violation.

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(C) Within thirty days of the traffic law violation, the  
local authority or its designee may issue and send by regular mail  
a ticket charging the registered owner with the violation. The  
ticket shall comply with section 4511.097 of the Revised Code. If  
the local authority mails a ticket charging the registered owner  
with the violation, the local authority shall file a certified

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copy of the ticket with the municipal court or county court with 367  
jurisdiction over the civil action. 368

(D) A certified copy of the ticket alleging a traffic law 369  
violation, sworn to or affirmed by a law enforcement officer 370  
employed by the local authority, including by electronic means, 371  
and the recorded images produced by the traffic law 372  
photo-monitoring device, is prima facie evidence of the facts 373  
contained therein and is admissible in a civil action or 374  
proceeding ~~for review of~~ concerning the ticket issued under this 375  
section. 376

**Sec. 4511.097.** (A) A traffic law violation for which a ticket 377  
is issued by a local authority ~~pursuant to division (B)(3) of~~ 378  
~~section 4511.093 of the Revised Code~~ based on evidence recorded by 379  
a traffic law photo-monitoring device is a civil violation. If a 380  
local authority issues a ticket for such a violation, the ticket 381  
shall comply with the requirements of this section and the fine 382  
for such a ticket shall not exceed the amount of the fine that may 383  
be imposed for a substantially equivalent criminal traffic law 384  
violation. 385

(B) A local authority or its designee shall process such a 386  
ticket for a civil violation and shall send the ticket by ordinary 387  
mail to any registered owner of the motor vehicle that is the 388  
subject of the traffic law violation. The local authority or 389  
designee shall ensure that the ticket contains all of the 390  
following: 391

(1) The name and address of the registered owner; 392

(2) The letters and numerals appearing on the license plate 393  
issued to the motor vehicle; 394

(3) The traffic law violation charged; 395

(4) The system location;	396
(5) The date and time of the violation;	397
(6) A copy of the recorded images;	398
(7) The name and badge number of the law enforcement officer who was present at the system location at the time of the violation, <u>if applicable</u> ;	399 400 401
(8) The amount of the civil penalty imposed, the date by which the civil penalty is required to be paid, and the address <u>of</u> <u>the municipal court or county court with jurisdiction over the</u> <u>civil action</u> to which the payment is to be sent;	402 403 404 405
(9) A statement signed by a law enforcement officer employed by the local authority indicating that, based on an inspection of recorded images, the motor vehicle was involved in a traffic law violation, and a statement indicating that the recorded images are prima facie evidence of that traffic law violation both of which may be signed electronically;	406 407 408 409 410 411
(10) Information advising the person or entity alleged to be liable of the options prescribed in section 4511.098 of the Revised Code, specifically to include the time, place, and manner in which <del>an administrative appeal may be initiated</del> <u>the person or</u> <u>entity may appear in court to contest the violation and ticket</u> and the procedure for disclaiming liability by submitting an affidavit <u>to the municipal court or county court</u> as prescribed in that section;	412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419
(11) A warning that failure to exercise one of the options prescribed in section 4511.098 of the Revised Code is deemed to be an admission of liability and waiver of the opportunity to contest the violation.	420 421 422 423
(C) A local authority or its designee shall send a ticket not	424

later than thirty days after the date of the alleged traffic law violation. 425  
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(D) The local authority or its designee may elect to send by ordinary mail a warning notice in lieu of a ticket under this section. 427  
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**Sec. 4511.098.** (A) A person or entity who receives a ticket for a civil violation sent in compliance with section 4511.097 of the Revised Code shall elect to do one of the following: 430  
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(1) In accordance with instructions on the ticket, pay the civil penalty, thereby ~~failing to contest~~ admitting liability and waiving the opportunity to contest the violation; 433  
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(2)(a) Within thirty days after receipt of the ticket, provide the ~~law enforcement agency of the local authority~~ municipal court or county court with jurisdiction over the civil action with either of the following affidavits: 436  
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(i) An affidavit executed by the registered owner stating that another person was operating the vehicle of the registered owner at the time of the violation, identifying that person as a designated party who may be held liable for the violation, and containing at a minimum the name and address of the designated party; 440  
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(ii) An affidavit executed by the registered owner stating that at the time of the violation, the motor vehicle or the license plates issued to the motor vehicle were stolen and therefore were in the care, custody, or control of some person or entity to whom the registered owner did not grant permission to use the motor vehicle. In order to demonstrate that the motor vehicle or the license plates were stolen prior to the traffic law violation and therefore were not under the control or possession 446  
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of the registered owner at the time of the violation, the  
registered owner shall submit proof that a report about the stolen  
motor vehicle or license plates was filed with the appropriate law  
enforcement agency prior to the violation or within forty-eight  
hours after the violation occurred.

(b) A registered owner is not responsible for a traffic law  
violation if, within thirty days after the date of mailing of the  
ticket, the registered owner furnishes an affidavit specified in  
division (A)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section to the ~~local~~  
~~authority~~ court with jurisdiction in a form established by the  
~~local authority~~ court and the following conditions are met:

(i) If the registered owner submits an affidavit as specified  
in division (A)(2)(a)(i) of this section, the designated party  
either accepts liability for the violation by paying the civil  
penalty or by failing to request ~~an administrative a court~~ hearing  
within thirty days or is determined liable in ~~an administrative a~~  
court hearing;

(ii) If the registered owner submits an affidavit as  
specified in division (A)(2)(a)(ii) of this section, the affidavit  
is supported by a stolen vehicle or stolen license plate report as  
required in that division.

(3) If the registered owner is a motor vehicle leasing dealer  
or a motor vehicle renting dealer, notify the ~~law enforcement~~  
~~agency of the local authority~~ court with jurisdiction of the name  
and address of the lessee or renter of the motor vehicle at the  
time of the traffic law violation. The court shall establish the  
form of the notice. A motor vehicle leasing dealer or motor  
vehicle renting dealer who receives a ticket for an alleged  
traffic law violation detected by a traffic law photo-monitoring  
device is not liable for a ticket issued for a motor vehicle that

was in the care, custody, or control of a lessee or renter at the 484  
time of the alleged violation. The dealer shall not pay such a 485  
ticket and subsequently attempt to collect a fee or assess the 486  
lessee or renter a charge for any payment of such a ticket made on 487  
behalf of the lessee or renter. 488

(4) If the vehicle involved in the traffic law violation is a 489  
commercial motor vehicle and the ticket is issued to a corporate 490  
entity, provide to the ~~law enforcement agency of the local~~ 491  
~~authority~~ court with jurisdiction an affidavit in a form 492  
established by the court, sworn to or affirmed by an agent of the 493  
corporate entity, that provides the name and address of the 494  
employee who was operating the motor vehicle at the time of the 495  
alleged violation and who is the designated party. 496

(5) Contest the ticket by filing a written request for ~~an~~ 497  
~~administrative~~ a court hearing to review the ticket in a form 498  
established by the court. The person or entity shall file the 499  
written request not later than thirty days after receipt of the 500  
ticket. The failure to request a hearing within this time period 501  
constitutes a waiver of the right to contest the violation and 502  
ticket, and is deemed to constitute an admission of liability and 503  
waiver of the opportunity to contest the violation. 504

(B) A ~~local authority~~ court with jurisdiction that receives 505  
an affidavit described in division (A)(2)(a)(i) or (A)(4) of this 506  
section or a notification under division (A)(3) of this section 507  
from a registered owner may proceed to notify the local authority 508  
to send a ticket that conforms with division (B) of section 509  
4511.097 of the Revised Code to the designated party. The local 510  
authority shall send the ticket to the designated party by 511  
ordinary mail not later than twenty-one days after receipt of the 512  
~~affidavit or~~ notification. 513

Sec. 4511.099. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section 514  
and notwithstanding any other provision in the Revised Code to the 515  
contrary, when a certified copy of a ticket issued by a local 516  
authority based on evidence recorded by a traffic law 517  
photo-monitoring device is filed with the municipal court or 518  
county court with jurisdiction over the civil action, the court 519  
shall require the local authority to provide an advance deposit 520  
for the filing of the civil action. The advance deposit shall 521  
consist of all applicable court costs and fees for the civil 522  
action. The court shall retain the advance deposit regardless of 523  
which party prevails in the civil action and shall not charge to 524  
the registered owner or designated party any court costs and fees 525  
for the civil action. 526

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any civil 527  
action related to a ticket issued by a local authority based on 528  
evidence recorded by a traffic law photo-monitoring device when 529  
the traffic law photo-monitoring device was located in a school 530  
zone. The court shall charge the applicable court costs and fees 531  
for such a civil action to the party that does not prevail in the 532  
action. 533

As used in this division, "school zone" has the same meaning 534  
as in section 4511.21 of the Revised Code. 535

**Sec. 4511.0910.** A traffic law violation for which a civil 536  
penalty is imposed under sections 4511.097 ~~to 4511.099~~ and 537  
4511.098 of the Revised Code is not a moving violation and points 538  
shall not be assessed against a person's driver's license under 539  
section 4510.036 of the Revised Code. In no case shall such a 540  
violation be reported to the bureau of motor vehicles or motor 541  
vehicle registration bureau, department, or office of any other 542

state, nor shall such a violation be recorded on the driving 543  
record of the owner or operator of the vehicle involved in the 544  
violation." 545

After line 9324, insert: 546

"Sec. 5747.502. (A) As used in this section: 547

(1) "Local authority" and "traffic law photo-monitoring 548  
device" have the same meanings as in section 4511.092 of the 549  
Revised Code. 550

(2) "School zone" has the same meaning as in section 4511.21 551  
of the Revised Code. 552

(3) "Transportation district" means a territorial district 553  
established by the director of transportation under section 554  
5501.14 of the Revised Code. 555

(4) "District deputy director" means the person appointed and 556  
assigned by the director of transportation under section 5501.14 557  
of the Revised Code to administer the activities of a 558  
transportation district. 559

(B) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of July, any 560  
local authority that operated, directly or indirectly, a traffic 561  
law photo-monitoring device during the preceding fiscal year shall 562  
file a report with the tax commissioner that includes a detailed 563  
statement of the civil fines the local authority has collected 564  
from drivers for any violation of any local ordinance or 565  
resolution during that period that are based upon evidence 566  
recorded by a traffic law photo-monitoring device. The report 567  
shall enumerate the gross amount of all such fines that have been 568  
collected and the gross amount of such fines that have been 569  
collected for violations that occurred within a school zone. For 570

the purposes of divisions (B) and (C) of this section, the gross 571  
amount of such fines includes the entire amount paid by the 572  
driver. 573

(C) Upon receipt of a report filed pursuant to division (B) 574  
of this section, the commissioner shall do the following, as 575  
applicable: 576

(1) If the local authority is a municipal corporation, reduce 577  
the amount of each of the next twelve payments to the municipal 578  
corporation under division (C) of section 5747.50 of the Revised 579  
Code by an amount equal to one-twelfth of the gross amount of all 580  
fines indicated on the report. If the fines exceed the amount of 581  
money the municipal corporation would otherwise receive under 582  
division (C) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code, the 583  
commissioner also shall reduce each of the next twelve payments to 584  
the appropriate county undivided local government fund under 585  
division (B) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code by an amount 586  
equal to one-twelfth of the excess and notify the county auditor 587  
and county treasurer of that county that each of the next twelve 588  
payments the municipal corporation receives under section 5747.51 589  
or 5747.53 of the Revised Code shall be reduced by one-twelfth of 590  
the excess. 591

(2) If the local authority is not a municipal corporation, 592  
reduce payments to the appropriate county undivided local 593  
government fund under division (B) of section 5747.50 of the 594  
Revised Code by an amount equal to one-twelfth of the gross amount 595  
of all fines indicated on the report and immediately notify the 596  
county auditor and county treasurer of that county that each of 597  
the next twelve payments the local authority receives under 598  
section 5747.51 or 5747.53 of the Revised Code shall be reduced by 599  
one-twelfth of the gross amount of all fines indicated on the 600

report;

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(3) If one or more payments to the local authority has been withheld under division (D) of this section because of failure to timely file the report, notify the county auditor and county treasurer of the appropriate county that the report has been received and that, subject to divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section, payments to the local authority from the undivided local government fund are to resume. Subject to divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section, a county treasurer receiving notice under this section shall provide for payments to the local authority from the county undivided local government fund beginning with the next required payment.

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(4) On or before the tenth day of each of the next twelve months, make a payment to the local authority in an amount equal to one-twelfth of the gross amount of civil fines collected from drivers for violations of local ordinances or resolutions that occurred within a school zone and are based upon evidence recorded by a traffic law photo-monitoring device, as indicated on the report. Payments received by a local authority under this division shall be used by the local authority for school safety purposes.

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(D) Upon discovery, based on information in the commissioner's possession, that a local authority required to file a report under division (B) of this section has failed to do so, the commissioner shall do the following, as applicable:

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(1) If the local authority is a municipal corporation, cease providing for payments to the municipal corporation under section 5747.50 of the Revised Code beginning with the next required payment and until such time as the report is received by the commissioner;

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(2) For any local authority, reduce payments to the

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appropriate county undivided local government fund under division 631  
(B) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code by an amount equal to 632  
the amount of such payments the local authority would otherwise 633  
receive under section 5747.51 or 5747.53 of the Revised Code, 634  
beginning with the next required payment and until such time as 635  
the report is received by the commissioner; 636

(3) For any local authority, notify the county auditor and 637  
county treasurer that such payments are to cease until the 638  
commissioner notifies the auditor and treasurer under division 639  
(C)(3) of this section that the payments are to resume. 640

(E) A county treasurer that receives a notice from the 641  
commissioner under division (C)(1), (2), (3), or (D)(3) of this 642  
section shall reduce, cease, or resume payments from the undivided 643  
local government fund to the local authority that is the subject 644  
of the notice as specified by the commissioner in the notice. 645  
Unless otherwise specified in the notice, the payments shall be 646  
reduced, ceased, or resumed beginning with the next required 647  
payment. 648

(F) There is hereby created in the state treasury the Ohio 649  
highway and transportation safety fund. On or before the tenth day 650  
of each month, the commissioner shall deposit in the fund an 651  
amount equal to the total amount by which payments to local 652  
authorities were reduced or ceased under division (C) or (D) of 653  
this section minus the total amount of payments made under 654  
division (C)(4) of this section. The amount deposited with respect 655  
to a local authority shall be credited to an account to be created 656  
in the fund for the transportation district in which that local 657  
authority is located. If the local authority is located within 658  
more than one transportation district, the amount credited to the 659  
account of each such transportation district shall be prorated on 660

the basis of the number of centerline miles of public roads and highways in both the local authority and the respective districts. Amounts credited to a transportation district's account shall be used by the department of transportation and the district deputy director exclusively to enhance public safety on public roads and highways within that transportation district.

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**Sec. 5747.51.** (A) On or before the twenty-fifth day of July of each year, the tax commissioner shall make and certify to the county auditor of each county an estimate of the amount of the local government fund to be allocated to the undivided local government fund of each county for the ensuing calendar year, adjusting the total as required to account for subdivisions receiving local government funds under section 5747.502 of the Revised Code.

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(B) At each annual regular session of the county budget commission convened pursuant to section 5705.27 of the Revised Code, each auditor shall present to the commission the certificate of the commissioner, the annual tax budget and estimates, and the records showing the action of the commission in its last preceding regular session. The commission, after extending to the representatives of each subdivision an opportunity to be heard, under oath administered by any member of the commission, and considering all the facts and information presented to it by the auditor, shall determine the amount of the undivided local government fund needed by and to be apportioned to each subdivision for current operating expenses, as shown in the tax budget of the subdivision. This determination shall be made pursuant to divisions (C) to (I) of this section, unless the commission has provided for a formula pursuant to section 5747.53 of the Revised Code. The commissioner shall reduce ~~or increase~~ the

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amount of funds from the undivided local government fund to a 691  
subdivision required to receive reduced ~~or increased~~ funds under 692  
section 5747.502 of the Revised Code. 693

Nothing in this section prevents the budget commission, for 694  
the purpose of apportioning the undivided local government fund, 695  
from inquiring into the claimed needs of any subdivision as stated 696  
in its tax budget, or from adjusting claimed needs to reflect 697  
actual needs. For the purposes of this section, "current operating 698  
expenses" means the lawful expenditures of a subdivision, except 699  
those for permanent improvements and except payments for interest, 700  
sinking fund, and retirement of bonds, notes, and certificates of 701  
indebtedness of the subdivision. 702

(C) The commission shall determine the combined total of the 703  
estimated expenditures, including transfers, from the general fund 704  
and any special funds other than special funds established for 705  
road and bridge; street construction, maintenance, and repair; 706  
state highway improvement; and gas, water, sewer, and electric 707  
public utilities operated by a subdivision, as shown in the 708  
subdivision's tax budget for the ensuing calendar year. 709

(D) From the combined total of expenditures calculated 710  
pursuant to division (C) of this section, the commission shall 711  
deduct the following expenditures, if included in these funds in 712  
the tax budget: 713

(1) Expenditures for permanent improvements as defined in 714  
division (E) of section 5705.01 of the Revised Code; 715

(2) In the case of counties and townships, transfers to the 716  
road and bridge fund, and in the case of municipalities, transfers 717  
to the street construction, maintenance, and repair fund and the 718  
state highway improvement fund; 719

(3) Expenditures for the payment of debt charges; 720

(4) Expenditures for the payment of judgments.	721
(E) In addition to the deductions made pursuant to division	722
(D) of this section, revenues accruing to the general fund and any	723
special fund considered under division (C) of this section from	724
the following sources shall be deducted from the combined total of	725
expenditures calculated pursuant to division (C) of this section:	726
(1) Taxes levied within the ten-mill limitation, as defined	727
in section 5705.02 of the Revised Code;	728
(2) The budget commission allocation of estimated county	729
public library fund revenues to be distributed pursuant to section	730
5747.48 of the Revised Code;	731
(3) Estimated unencumbered balances as shown on the tax	732
budget as of the thirty-first day of December of the current year	733
in the general fund, but not any estimated balance in any special	734
fund considered in division (C) of this section;	735
(4) Revenue, including transfers, shown in the general fund	736
and any special funds other than special funds established for	737
road and bridge; street construction, maintenance, and repair;	738
state highway improvement; and gas, water, sewer, and electric	739
public utilities, from all other sources except those that a	740
subdivision receives from an additional tax or service charge	741
voted by its electorate or receives from special assessment or	742
revenue bond collection. For the purposes of this division, where	743
the charter of a municipal corporation prohibits the levy of an	744
income tax, an income tax levied by the legislative authority of	745
such municipal corporation pursuant to an amendment of the charter	746
of that municipal corporation to authorize such a levy represents	747
an additional tax voted by the electorate of that municipal	748
corporation. For the purposes of this division, any measure	749
adopted by a board of county commissioners pursuant to section	750

322.02, 4504.02, or 5739.021 of the Revised Code, including those  
 measures upheld by the electorate in a referendum conducted  
 pursuant to section 322.021, 4504.021, or 5739.022 of the Revised  
 Code, shall not be considered an additional tax voted by the  
 electorate.

Subject to division (G) of section 5705.29 of the Revised  
 Code, money in a reserve balance account established by a county,  
 township, or municipal corporation under section 5705.13 of the  
 Revised Code shall not be considered an unencumbered balance or  
 revenue under division (E)(3) or (4) of this section. Money in a  
 reserve balance account established by a township under section  
 5705.132 of the Revised Code shall not be considered an  
 unencumbered balance or revenue under division (E)(3) or (4) of  
 this section.

If a county, township, or municipal corporation has created  
 and maintains a nonexpendable trust fund under section 5705.131 of  
 the Revised Code, the principal of the fund, and any additions to  
 the principal arising from sources other than the reinvestment of  
 investment earnings arising from such a fund, shall not be  
 considered an unencumbered balance or revenue under division  
 (E)(3) or (4) of this section. Only investment earnings arising  
 from investment of the principal or investment of such additions  
 to principal may be considered an unencumbered balance or revenue  
 under those divisions.

(F) The total expenditures calculated pursuant to division  
 (C) of this section, less the deductions authorized in divisions  
 (D) and (E) of this section, shall be known as the "relative need"  
 of the subdivision, for the purposes of this section.

(G) The budget commission shall total the relative need of  
 all participating subdivisions in the county, and shall compute a

relative need factor by dividing the total estimate of the 781  
 undivided local government fund by the total relative need of all 782  
 participating subdivisions. 783

(H) The relative need of each subdivision shall be multiplied 784  
 by the relative need factor to determine the proportionate share 785  
 of the subdivision in the undivided local government fund of the 786  
 county; provided, that the maximum proportionate share of a county 787  
 shall not exceed the following maximum percentages of the total 788  
 estimate of the undivided local government fund governed by the 789  
 relationship of the percentage of the population of the county 790  
 that resides within municipal corporations within the county to 791  
 the total population of the county as reported in the reports on 792  
 population in Ohio by the department of development as of the 793  
 twentieth day of July of the year in which the tax budget is filed 794  
 with the budget commission: 795

Percentage of municipal	Percentage share of the county	796
population within the county:	shall not exceed:	
		797
Less than forty-one per cent	Sixty per cent	798
Forty-one per cent or more but	Fifty per cent	799
less than eighty-one per cent		
Eighty-one per cent or more	Thirty per cent	800

Where the proportionate share of the county exceeds the 801  
 limitations established in this division, the budget commission 802  
 shall adjust the proportionate shares determined pursuant to this 803  
 division so that the proportionate share of the county does not 804  
 exceed these limitations, and it shall increase the proportionate 805  
 shares of all other subdivisions on a pro rata basis. In counties 806  
 having a population of less than one hundred thousand, not less 807  
 than ten per cent shall be distributed to the townships therein. 808

(I) The proportionate share of each subdivision in the undivided local government fund determined pursuant to division (H) of this section for any calendar year shall not be less than the product of the average of the percentages of the undivided local government fund of the county as apportioned to that subdivision for the calendar years 1968, 1969, and 1970, multiplied by the total amount of the undivided local government fund of the county apportioned pursuant to former section 5735.23 of the Revised Code for the calendar year 1970. For the purposes of this division, the total apportioned amount for the calendar year 1970 shall be the amount actually allocated to the county in 1970 from the state collected intangible tax as levied by section 5707.03 of the Revised Code and distributed pursuant to section 5725.24 of the Revised Code, plus the amount received by the county in the calendar year 1970 pursuant to division (B)(1) of former section 5739.21 of the Revised Code, and distributed pursuant to former section 5739.22 of the Revised Code. If the total amount of the undivided local government fund for any calendar year is less than the amount of the undivided local government fund apportioned pursuant to former section 5739.23 of the Revised Code for the calendar year 1970, the minimum amount guaranteed to each subdivision for that calendar year pursuant to this division shall be reduced on a basis proportionate to the amount by which the amount of the undivided local government fund for that calendar year is less than the amount of the undivided local government fund apportioned for the calendar year 1970.

(J) On the basis of such apportionment, the county auditor shall compute the percentage share of each such subdivision in the undivided local government fund and shall at the same time certify to the tax commissioner the percentage share of the county as a subdivision. No payment shall be made from the undivided local

government fund, except in accordance with such percentage shares. 840

Within ten days after the budget commission has made its 841  
apportionment, whether conducted pursuant to section 5747.51 or 842  
5747.53 of the Revised Code, the auditor shall publish a list of 843  
the subdivisions and the amount each is to receive from the 844  
undivided local government fund and the percentage share of each 845  
subdivision, in a newspaper or newspapers of countywide 846  
circulation, and send a copy of such allocation to the tax 847  
commissioner. 848

The county auditor shall also send a copy of such allocation 849  
by ordinary or electronic mail to the fiscal officer of each 850  
subdivision entitled to participate in the allocation of the 851  
undivided local government fund of the county. This copy shall 852  
constitute the official notice of the commission action referred 853  
to in section 5705.37 of the Revised Code. 854

All money received into the treasury of a subdivision from 855  
the undivided local government fund in a county treasury shall be 856  
paid into the general fund and used for the current operating 857  
expenses of the subdivision. 858

If a municipal corporation maintains a municipal university, 859  
such municipal university, when the board of trustees so requests 860  
the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, shall 861  
participate in the money apportioned to such municipal corporation 862  
from the total local government fund, however created and 863  
constituted, in such amount as requested by the board of trustees, 864  
provided such sum does not exceed nine per cent of the total 865  
amount paid to the municipal corporation. 866

If any public official fails to maintain the records required 867  
by sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised Code or by the rules 868  
issued by the tax commissioner, the auditor of state, or the 869

treasurer of state pursuant to such sections, or fails to comply 870  
 with any law relating to the enforcement of such sections, the 871  
 local government fund money allocated to the county may be 872  
 withheld until such time as the public official has complied with 873  
 such sections or such law or the rules issued pursuant thereto. 874

**Sec. 5747.53.** (A) As used in this section: 875

(1) "City, located wholly or partially in the county, with 876  
 the greatest population" means the city, located wholly or 877  
 partially in the county, with the greatest population residing in 878  
 the county; however, if the county budget commission on or before 879  
 January 1, 1998, adopted an alternative method of apportionment 880  
 that was approved by the legislative authority of the city, 881  
 located partially in the county, with the greatest population but 882  
 not the greatest population residing in the county, "city, located 883  
 wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population" 884  
 means the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with 885  
 the greatest population whether residing in the county or not, if 886  
 this alternative meaning is adopted by action of the board of 887  
 county commissioners and a majority of the boards of township 888  
 trustees and legislative authorities of municipal corporations 889  
 located wholly or partially in the county. 890

(2) "Participating political subdivision" means a municipal 891  
 corporation or township that satisfies all of the following: 892

(a) It is located wholly or partially in the county. 893

(b) It is not the city, located wholly or partially in the 894  
 county, with the greatest population. 895

(c) Undivided local government fund moneys are apportioned to 896  
 it under the county's alternative method or formula of 897  
 apportionment in the current calendar year. 898

(B) In lieu of the method of apportionment of the undivided local government fund of the county provided by section 5747.51 of the Revised Code, the county budget commission may provide for the apportionment of the fund under an alternative method or on a formula basis as authorized by this section. The commissioner shall reduce ~~or increase~~ the amount of funds from the undivided local government fund to a subdivision required to receive reduced ~~or increased~~ funds under section 5747.502 of the Revised Code.

Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section, the alternative method of apportionment shall have first been approved by all of the following governmental units: the board of county commissioners; the legislative authority of the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population; and a majority of the boards of township trustees and legislative authorities of municipal corporations, located wholly or partially in the county, excluding the legislative authority of the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population. In granting or denying approval for an alternative method of apportionment, the board of county commissioners, boards of township trustees, and legislative authorities of municipal corporations shall act by motion. A motion to approve shall be passed upon a majority vote of the members of a board of county commissioners, board of township trustees, or legislative authority of a municipal corporation, shall take effect immediately, and need not be published.

Any alternative method of apportionment adopted and approved under this division may be revised, amended, or repealed in the same manner as it may be adopted and approved. If an alternative method of apportionment adopted and approved under this division is repealed, the undivided local government fund of the county shall be apportioned among the subdivisions eligible to



participate in the fund, commencing in the ensuing calendar year, 930  
under the apportionment provided in section 5747.52 of the Revised 931  
Code, unless the repeal occurs by operation of division (C) of 932  
this section or a new method for apportionment of the fund is 933  
provided in the action of repeal. 934

(C) This division applies only in counties in which the city, 935  
located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest 936  
population has a population of twenty thousand or less and a 937  
population that is less than fifteen per cent of the total 938  
population of the county. In such a county, the legislative 939  
authorities or boards of township trustees of two or more 940  
participating political subdivisions, which together have a 941  
population residing in the county that is a majority of the total 942  
population of the county, each may adopt a resolution to exclude 943  
the approval otherwise required of the legislative authority of 944  
the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the 945  
greatest population. All of the resolutions to exclude that 946  
approval shall be adopted not later than the first Monday of 947  
August of the year preceding the calendar year in which 948  
distributions are to be made under an alternative method of 949  
apportionment. 950

A motion granting or denying approval of an alternative 951  
method of apportionment under this division shall be adopted by a 952  
majority vote of the members of the board of county commissioners 953  
and by a majority vote of a majority of the boards of township 954  
trustees and legislative authorities of the municipal corporations 955  
located wholly or partially in the county, other than the city, 956  
located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest 957  
population, shall take effect immediately, and need not be 958  
published. The alternative method of apportionment under this 959  
division shall be adopted and approved annually, not later than 960

the first Monday of August of the year preceding the calendar year 961  
in which distributions are to be made under it. A motion granting 962  
approval of an alternative method of apportionment under this 963  
division repeals any existing alternative method of apportionment, 964  
effective with distributions to be made from the fund in the 965  
ensuing calendar year. An alternative method of apportionment 966  
under this division shall not be revised or amended after the 967  
first Monday of August of the year preceding the calendar year in 968  
which distributions are to be made under it. 969

(D) In determining an alternative method of apportionment 970  
authorized by this section, the county budget commission may 971  
include in the method any factor considered to be appropriate and 972  
reliable, in the sole discretion of the county budget commission. 973

(E) The limitations set forth in section 5747.51 of the 974  
Revised Code, stating the maximum amount that the county may 975  
receive from the undivided local government fund and the minimum 976  
amount the townships in counties having a population of less than 977  
one hundred thousand may receive from the fund, are applicable to 978  
any alternative method of apportionment authorized under this 979  
section. 980

(F) On the basis of any alternative method of apportionment 981  
adopted and approved as authorized by this section, as certified 982  
by the auditor to the county treasurer, the county treasurer shall 983  
make distribution of the money in the undivided local government 984  
fund to each subdivision eligible to participate in the fund, and 985  
the auditor, when the amount of those shares is in the custody of 986  
the treasurer in the amounts so computed to be due the respective 987  
subdivisions, shall at the same time certify to the tax 988  
commissioner the percentage share of the county as a subdivision. 989  
All money received into the treasury of a subdivision from the 990

undivided local government fund in a county treasury shall be paid 991  
 into the general fund and used for the current operating expenses 992  
 of the subdivision. If a municipal corporation maintains a 993  
 municipal university, the university, when the board of trustees 994  
 so requests the legislative authority of the municipal 995  
 corporation, shall participate in the money apportioned to the 996  
 municipal corporation from the total local government fund, 997  
 however created and constituted, in the amount requested by the 998  
 board of trustees, provided that amount does not exceed nine per 999  
 cent of the total amount paid to the municipal corporation. 1000

(G) The actions of the county budget commission taken 1001  
 pursuant to this section are final and may not be appealed to the 1002  
 board of tax appeals, except on the issues of abuse of discretion 1003  
 and failure to comply with the formula." 1004

In line 9353, after "1349.61," insert "1901.18, 1901.20, 1005  
 1907.02, 1907.031," 1006

In line 9358, after "4510.04," insert "4511.092, 4511.093, 1007  
 4511.096, 4511.097, 4511.098, 4511.0910," 1008

In line 9362, after "5739.023," insert "5747.51, 5747.53," 1009

In line 9363, delete "section" and insert "sections"; after 1010  
 "9.57" insert ", 4511.099, 4511.0915, and 5747.502"; delete "is" 1011  
 and insert "are" 1012

After line 10643, insert: 1013

"Section 5747.51 of the Revised Code as amended by both Sub. 1014  
 H.B. 166 and Sub. H.B. 390 of the 131st General Assembly." 1015

The motion was \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to.

SYNOPSIS

<b>Traffic cameras, court jurisdiction, and LGF funds</b>	1016
<b>R.C. 1901.18, 1901.20, 1907.02, 1907.031, 4511.092, 4511.093,</b>	1017
<b>4511.096, 4511.097, 4511.098, 4511.099, 4511.0910, 5547.502,</b>	1018
<b>5747.51, and 5747.53; 4511.0915 (repealed)</b>	1019
Restores the House-passed version by adding all of the	1020
following:	1021
<b>Traffic cameras and jurisdiction</b>	1022
Grants municipal and county courts original and exclusive	1023
jurisdiction over every civil action concerning a traffic law	1024
violation within the court's territory, including those civil	1025
actions involving a traffic law photo-monitoring device ("traffic	1026
camera").	1027
Eliminates the administrative hearing process for a civil	1028
traffic law violation involving a traffic camera, which is	1029
presided over by a hearing officer.	1030
Specifies that the court with jurisdiction must require a	1031
local authority bringing a civil action concerning a traffic law	1032
violation involving a traffic camera to make an advance deposit of	1033
all filing fees and court costs.	1034
Requires the court to retain the advance deposit regardless	1035
of which party prevails in the civil action.	1036
Prohibits a township from using a traffic camera on an	1037
interstate highway.	1038
<b>LGF funding and withholding</b>	1039
Requires local authorities that operate traffic cameras to	1040
report information on traffic fines (to the Tax Commissioner, not	1041

the State Auditor) on an annual rather than a quarterly basis.	1042
Requires the reports to detail only the traffic fines collected rather than all of the traffic fines billed.	1043 1044
Reduces Local Government Fund (LGF) payments to all local authorities that collect fines from operating traffic cameras regardless of whether a local authority is complying with the state's traffic camera laws (except for fines collected in school zones).	1045 1046 1047 1048 1049
Ceases LGF payments to local authorities that fail to comply with the bill's reporting requirements for the duration of noncompliance.	1050 1051 1052
Requires LGF money withheld from a local authority to be earmarked for use by the Department of Transportation "to enhance public safety" on roads and highways in the local ODOT district, instead of being redistributed among other subdivisions.	1053 1054 1055 1056