

As Passed by the Senate

131st General Assembly

Regular Session

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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

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 137
shall be styled and known as the "Auglaize county municipal 138
court"; 139

(10) The municipal court established in Troy that shall be 140
styled and known as the "Miami county municipal court"; 141

(11) The municipal court established in Bucyrus that shall 142
be styled and known as the "Crawford county municipal court"; 143

(12) The municipal court established in Logan that shall 144
be styled and known as the "Hocking county municipal court"; 145

(13) The municipal court established in Urbana that shall 146
be styled and known as the "Champaign county municipal court"; 147

(14) The municipal court established in Jackson that shall 148
be styled and known as the "Jackson county municipal court"; 149

(15) The municipal court established in Springfield that 150
shall be styled and known as the "Clark county municipal court"; 151

(16) The municipal court established in Kenton that shall 152
be styled and known as the "Hardin county municipal court"; 153

(17) The municipal court established within Clermont 154
county in Batavia or in any other municipal corporation or 155
unincorporated territory within Clermont county that is selected 156
by the legislative authority of that court that shall be styled 157
and known as the "Clermont county municipal court"; 158

(18) The municipal court established in Wilmington that, 159
beginning July 1, 1992, shall be styled and known as the 160
"Clinton county municipal court"; 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 1071
elected in 1951. 1072

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

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

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

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

In the Ottawa county municipal court, one full-time judge 1081
shall be elected in 1995, and the full-time judge of the Port 1082
Clinton municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as 1083
the judge of the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1084
1994, until the end of that judge's term. 1085

In the Painesville municipal court, one full-time judge 1086
shall be elected in 1951. 1087

In the Parma municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 1088
elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, 1089
and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971. 1090

In the Perry county municipal court to be established on 1091
January 1, 2018, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2017. 1092

In the Perrysburg municipal court, one full-time judge 1093
shall be elected in 1977. 1094

In the Portage county municipal court, two full-time 1095
judges shall be elected in 1979, and one full-time judge shall 1096

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
1145

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
In the Perry county county court, one part-time judge	1906

shall be elected in 1982.	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
<u>Sec. 2927.21.</u> (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
1940

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

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

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

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

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
Sec. 2953.38. (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 the <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
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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