

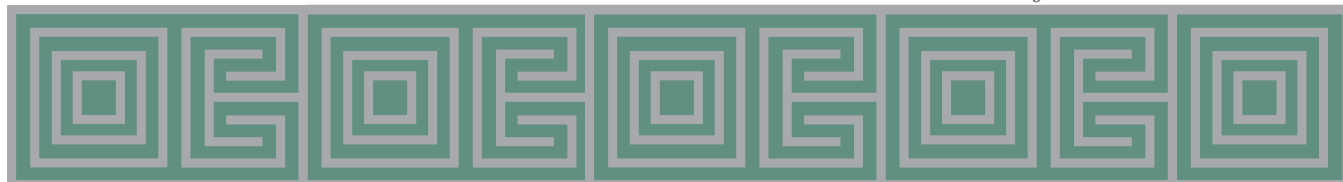


# THE SUPREME COURT *of* OHIO

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL & COURT SERVICES ■ Case Management Section

## MAYOR'S COURTS Forms Instructions Education & Procedure Rules

**JUDICIAL & COURT SERVICES**  
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE *and*  
RESOURCES *for* OHIO COURTS



# THE SUPREME COURT *of* OHIO

## MAYOR'S COURTS

Forms Instructions  
*and*  
Education & Procedure Rules



**MAUREEN O'CONNOR**

CHIEF JUSTICE

**PAUL E. PFEIFER**

**EVELYN LUNDBERG STRATTON**

**TERRENCE O'DONNELL**

**JUDITH ANN LANZINGER**

**ROBERT R. CUPP**

**YVETTE MCGEE BROWN**

JUSTICES

**STEVEN C. HOLLON**

ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

# OFFICE OF JUDICIAL & COURT SERVICES

## CASE MANAGEMENT SECTION

**STEPHANIE E. HESS**

MANAGER OF CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

614.387.9414

**TASHA R. RUTH**

CASEFLOW ANALYST

614.387.9416

**CHRISTINE BRATTON**

PROGRAM ASSISTANT

614.387.9413

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### **Instructions for Annual Registration, Information Update and Caseload Report Forms**

Ohio Revised Code [§ 1905.03.3] § 1905.033 .....	1
Purpose Statement for Registering and Reporting .....	3
Mayor’s Court Annual Registration Form .....	5
Mayor’s Court Information Update Form .....	9
Mayor’s Court Caseload Report Form .....	13
Mayor’s Court Signature Card Form .....	23
Rules of Superintendence .....	27

### **Mayor’s Court Education and Procedure Rules**

Rule 1. Authority and Purpose; Citation .....	33
Rule 2. Definitions .....	33
Rule 3. Initial and Continuing Education Requirements for Mayors; Alcohol- or Drug-Related Traffic Offenses .....	33
Rule 4. Initial and Continuing Education Requirements for Mayors; Offenses Other than Alcohol- and Drug-Related Traffic Offenses .....	35
Rule 5. Certification of Course Attendance; Content of the Certificate .....	38
Rule 6. Accreditation of Education Courses .....	38
Rule 7. Attendance by Mayor’s Court Personnel .....	39
<i>Rules 8 to 10 are reserved.</i>	
Rule 11. Mayor’s Court Facility Standards; Courtroom Conduct .....	39
Rule 12. Mayor’s Court Operation .....	40
Rule 13. Mayor’s Court Personnel; Absence of the Mayor .....	41
Rule 14. Forms .....	41
Rule 15. Mayor’s Court Registration and Reporting Requirements .....	41
<i>Rules 16 to 19 are reserved.</i>	

Rule 20. Effective Date ..... 42

**Appendix of Suggested Forms**

Form A: Statement of Rights; Waiver of Rights;  
Plea of Guilty or No Contest ..... 45

Form B: Judgment Entry ..... 47

Form C: Demand for Trial ..... 48

Form D: Motion and Entry for Continuance ..... 51

Form E: Hearing to Review Payment of Fines and Cost ..... 53

Form F: Judgment Entry of Transfer ..... 55

**OHIO REVISED CODE [§ 1905.03.3] § 1905.033.**  
**ANNUAL REGISTRATION WITH SUPREME COURT; REPORTS**

(A) The mayor of a municipal corporation who conducts a mayor's court shall register annually with the Supreme Court as provided in this division. The mayor shall file the registration on a form prescribed by the Supreme Court and not later than the 15<sup>th</sup> day of January in any year in which the mayor conducts a mayor's court or at least 15 days before the mayor first conducts a mayor's court in a particular year, whichever is later. The registration shall include the name of the mayor, the name of any magistrate appointed by the mayor pursuant to section 1905.05 of the Revised Code, and the dates on which the mayor and magistrate last received the training required by section 1905.031 [1905.03.1] of the Revised Code.

(B) The mayor of any municipal corporation who conducts a mayor's court shall make the following reports:

(1) A report to the Supreme Court of all cases filed, pending or terminated in the mayor's court in the reporting period covered by the report, and any financial, dispositional, and other information that the Supreme Court prescribes by rule. The mayor shall make the report under division (B)(1) of this section on a form prescribed by the Supreme Court and not later than the 15<sup>th</sup> day of January, April, July and October of each year. The report shall cover all cases filed, pending, or terminated in the mayor's court for the calendar quarter preceding the appropriate filing date.

(2) A report to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation of every conviction in the mayor's court for an offense that is a misdemeanor on a first offense and a felony on any subsequent offense. The mayor shall make the report under division (B)(2) of this section upon entry of the judgment of conviction for the offense.

(C) A mayor of a municipal corporation who fails to comply with the general law on registering and reporting under this section shall not conduct a mayor's court.



## **PURPOSE STATEMENT FOR REGISTERING AND REPORTING**

All mayor's courts in the state of Ohio are required to register annually with the Supreme Court of Ohio as a condition of operating a court. In addition, they are to report quarterly on a form prescribed by the Supreme Court of Ohio as a condition of holding court. It is the obligation of the court to operate in a lawful, fair, impartial and efficient manner to achieve liberty and justice for all under the law.

The purpose of registering and reporting is to (1) identify all municipalities or villages that operate a mayor's court and provide mayor/acting mayor/magistrates' names and dates of required continuing education; (2) provide statistical data for the number of cases filed, pending and terminated in a mayor's court, similar to those made by municipal and county courts; and (3) provide a basic case management tool for measuring a court's compliance with case processing time guidelines and to identify whether a court is current with its incoming caseload.



**I. MAYOR’S COURT ANNUAL REGISTRATION FORM**

*(see sample form on p. 7).*

In accordance with Rules 3 and 4 of the “Mayor’s Court Education and Procedure Rules,” a mayor or magistrate conducting a mayor’s court (other than a retired judge or sitting magistrate of a court of record) must complete the following educational requirements:

- if the mayor’s court hears prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, six initial hours of related training and three hours of continuing education annually thereafter;
- if the mayor’s court hears prosecutions of other traffic offenses unrelated to alcohol or drugs, six initial hours of related training and three hours of continuing education annually thereafter; or
- if the mayor’s court hears prosecutions of both categories of offenses, both of the previous educational requirements.

**A. Information Requested**

1. *Court Name:* Name of the mayor’s court.
2. *Court Code:* A four-digit county/court code unique to each municipality and village. The code is generated by the Ohio Department of Public Safety and used to record the dispositions of traffic convictions as reported by each court. If you do not know your court code, contact the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV).
3. *Registration for Year:* Year for which the mayor’s court is registering.

**B. Mayor’s Education Information**

1. *Mayor’s Name:* Name of the current mayor.
2. *Mayor ID Number:* Number provided by the Supreme Court of Ohio upon registration. The ID is unique to the individual mayor, not the court. The number follows the individual in the event they later serve as mayor in another jurisdiction.
3. *Attorney Registration Number (if applicable):* Number assigned by the Supreme Court of Ohio upon admission to the Ohio bar. Attorney registration numbers are available at [www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/AttySvc/AttyReg/default.asp](http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/AttySvc/AttyReg/default.asp).

**4. Educational Requirements**

- a) **General/O.V.I.:** Expiration date of most recent education for each category.
- b) **Exemptions: May. R. 3 and 4(D)(1) or May. R. 3 and 4(D)(2)**  
The education requirements of this rule shall not apply to a mayor or mayor’s court magistrate appointed pursuant to R.C. 1905.05 who, during the term of his or her appointment, is either of the following:

- i. A retired judge eligible for assignment by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio to active duty in the general division of the court of common pleas, a municipal court or a county court;
- ii. A court magistrate who serves on a full- or part-time basis in the general division of a court of common pleas, a municipal court or a county court, pursuant to the Rules of Criminal or Civil Procedure or the Ohio Traffic Rules.

C. **Acting Mayor's Education Information & Magistrate Education Information:** The information required is identical to that required of the mayor. However, the acting mayors and magistrates are not assigned ID numbers.

D. **Mayor's Name and Signature:** The mayor must print and sign the form before it is accepted.

E. **Preparer's Name and Phone Number:** The form preparer must provide a name and contact information.

**THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO  
MAYOR'S COURT ANNUAL REGISTRATION FORM**

In accordance with Rules 3 and 4 of the Mayor's Court Education and Procedure Rules, a mayor or magistrate conducting a mayor's court (other than a retired judge or sitting magistrate of a court of record) must complete the following educational requirements: (1) if the mayor's court hears prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, six initial hours of related training and three hours of continuing education annually thereafter; (2) if the mayor's court hears prosecutions of other non-alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, six initial hours of related training and three hours of continuing education annually thereafter; or (3) if the mayor's court hears prosecutions of both category of offenses, both of the previous educational requirements.

Court Name \_\_\_\_\_

Court Code \_\_\_\_\_ Registration for Year \_\_\_\_\_

**Mayor's Education Information**

Mayor's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Mayor's ID No. \_\_\_\_\_

Attorney Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_  
*If applicable*

*Expiration Dates of Most Recent Education or Applicable Exemptions*

General \_\_\_\_\_ O.V.I. \_\_\_\_\_

Exemptions\* *(check if applicable)*  May. R. 3(D)(1) and 4(D)(1) or  May. R. 3(D)(2) and 4(D)(2)

**Acting Mayor's Education Information**

Acting Mayor's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Attorney Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_  
*If applicable*

*Expiration Dates of Most Recent Education or Applicable Exemptions*

General \_\_\_\_\_ O.V.I. \_\_\_\_\_

Exemptions\* *(check if applicable)*  May. R. 3(D)(1) and 4(D)(1) or  May. R. 3(D)(2) and 4(D)(2)

**Magistrate Education Information**

*For multiple magistrate information, please attach additional sheets. If additional sheets are attached, check here*

Magistrate's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Attorney Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_

*Expiration Dates of Most Recent Education or Applicable Exemptions*

General \_\_\_\_\_ O.V.I. \_\_\_\_\_

Exemptions\* *(check if applicable)*  May. R. 3(D)(1) and 4(D)(1) or  May. R. 3(D)(2) and 4(D)(2)

Mayor's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
*Please print*

Mayor's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Preparer's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
*Please print*

**\* Education Exemptions:**

(1) Pursuant to May. R. 3(D)(1) and 4(D)(1), a retired judge eligible for assignment by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio to active duty in the general division of the court of common pleas, a municipal court, or a county court is exempt from the education requirements of those rules.

(2) Pursuant to May. R. 3(D)(2) and 4(D)(2), a court magistrate who serves on a full-time or part-time basis in the general division of the court of common pleas, a municipal court, or a county court is exempt from the education requirements of those rules.

**Fax or Mail to:**  
Case Management Section  
The Supreme Court of Ohio  
65 S. Front Street, 6th Floor  
Columbus, Ohio 43215-3431  
Fax 614.387.9419



## II. MAYOR'S COURT INFORMATION UPDATE FORM

(see sample form on p. 11).

### A. Basic Information

1. *Court Name:* Name of the mayor's court.
2. *Court Code:* A four-digit county/court code unique to each municipality and village. The code is generated by the Ohio Department of Public Safety and used to record the dispositions of traffic convictions as reported by each court. If you do not know your court code, contact the BMV.

### B. Change in Court Address or Contact Information

1. *Mailing Address:* Mailing address (e.g., P.O. Box) for the city or village.
2. *Phone:* A city or village office number is preferred.
3. *Court e-mail:* An e-mail address containing the court's name is preferred to ensure accurate communication.

C. **Change in Status:** Provide the date the status change is effective.

D. **Change in Mayor, Acting Mayor or Magistrate:** Provide the new mayor's name, attorney registration number (if applicable) and the effective date of the personnel change.

E. **Education Status Update:** Provide the new expiration date for certification in general case processing and O.V.I. cases or both. Indicate whether the mayor, acting mayor or magistrate meets the education requirement exemption by checking the appropriate box.

F. **Request a New Password:** A new password can be provided for a number of reasons, such as a change in mayor or other personnel. To process the request, the mayor must sign and submit a signature card. Signature cards are available at [www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/mayors/default.asp](http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/mayors/default.asp).

1. *Mayor's Name and Signature:* The mayor must print and sign the form before it is accepted.
2. *Preparer's Name and Phone Number:* The form preparer must provide a name and contact information.



**THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO  
MAYOR'S COURT INFORMATION UPDATE FORM**

Court Name \_\_\_\_\_ Court Code \_\_\_\_\_

**Change in Court Address or Contact Information**

*Complete this section if court address, phone, or e-mail address has changed*

Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Court E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

*E-mail addresses containing the court's name ensure more accurate communication*

**Change in Status**

*Check one of the boxes below if court status is changing*

Active to Inactive       Inactive to Active      Effective Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Change in Mayor, Acting Mayor, or Magistrate**

*Complete this section if there is a change in either mayor, acting mayor, or magistrates*

	Print Name	Attorney Registration Number (if applicable)	Effective Date
Mayor	_____	_____	_____
Acting Mayor	_____	_____	_____
Magistrate	_____	_____	_____

*For multiple magistrates, attach additional sheets. If additional sheets are attached, check here*

**Education Status Update**

*Complete this section if updating education information*

	Expiration Dates of Most Recent Education		Exemptions (check if applicable)	
	General	O.V.I.	May. R. 3 and 4 (D)(1)	May. R. 3 and 4 (D)(2)
Mayor	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Acting Mayor	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Magistrate	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*For multiple magistrates, please attach additional sheets. If additional sheets are attached, check here*

**Request a New Password**

*For use of online registration and reporting*

Check to request a new password

Mayor's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
*Please print*

Mayor's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Preparer's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
*Please print*

**Fax or Mail to:**  
Case Management Section  
The Supreme Court of Ohio  
65 S. Front Street, 6th Floor  
Columbus, Ohio 43215-3431  
Fax 614.387.9419



### III. MAYOR'S COURT CASELOAD REPORT FORM

(see sample form on p. 21).

#### A. Reporting Deadlines

Each mayor of a municipal corporation or village that operates a mayor's court shall submit to the Case Management Section of the Supreme Court a quarterly caseload report. The report must be received by the 15<sup>th</sup> day following the end of the quarter. Reports cover the following periods:

Quarter	Reporting Period	Reporting Deadline
1 <sup>st</sup>	January – March	April 15
2 <sup>nd</sup>	April – June	July 15
3 <sup>rd</sup>	July – September	Oct. 15
4 <sup>th</sup>	October – December	Jan. 15

B. **Mathematical Accuracy.** Reports are considered mathematically accurate when they meet the tests set forth in divisions (B) (1) through (C).

1. The number of cases pending on the first day of the period; plus new cases filed; plus cases transferred in, reactivated or redesignated; minus the total cases terminated must equal the cases pending at the end of the period.
2. The sum of cases in every column on a given line must equal the cases in the Total column for that line.
3. Where a Total column intersects a Total line, the entry **must** be the same, whether arrived at by adding horizontally or vertically.

C. **Month-to-Month Consistency.** The number of cases reported as pending at the end of a reporting period must equal the number of cases reported as pending at the beginning of the next reporting period.

D. **Correction of Reporting Errors.** When errors are discovered on a report submitted to the Case Management Section, the preparer shall submit a corrected report for the same reporting period, clearly indicating on the face of the report that it is corrected. The preparer shall explain the nature of the corrected error(s) and shall specifically refer to the line number and column letter designations of the erroneous entry or entries.

When an error cannot be traced to a specific report period, adjustments shall be made on the current report form. Time guidelines shall be computed based on the original filing date. In accordance with Section C (Month-to-Month Consistency) above, the number of

cases reported as pending at the end of any reporting period will **always** equal the number of cases reported as pending at the beginning of the next reporting period even when adjustments are necessary.

- E. **Comprehensiveness and Coherence:** Carefully observing the definitions applicable to each column and line will enhance the comprehensiveness (reporting the filing and terminations of all cases) and coherence (all courts consistently defining and reporting cases with similar fact patterns in a similar way) of the report form.
- F. **Report Columns – Definitions:** Each column on the Mayor’s Court Caseload Report Form is marked with an alphabetical designator. These letters, when used with the horizontal line numbers, identify entries for reference when amending or questioning reports.

The following definitions describe the types of cases that should be reported in each column.

- 1. **Misdemeanors – Column B.** A misdemeanor is defined by R.C. 2901.02 and Crim.R. 2 as an offense specifically classified as a misdemeanor, or an unclassified offense for which imprisonment of no more than one year can be imposed.

Violations of state law, as well as local ordinances satisfying this definition, except those that should be reported in Columns C and D, should be reported in Column B.

- a) Operating a vehicle while under the influence (O.V.I.) and Other Traffic cases are reported separately in Columns C and D, and are **NOT** to be reported in Column B.
  - b) When an accused is charged with an offense classified as a Misdemeanor and an offense classified as an O.V.I. or Other Traffic arising out of the same act, transaction or series of acts or transactions, report the case in both columns.
  - c) See Sup.R.43 (*see p. 28*) and its commentary for a recommended case numbering system to be used when an accused is charged with two or more offenses that fall into different classifications and, therefore, could be reported in different columns.
- 2. **O.V.I. – Column C.** O.V.I. is an offense that charges a violation of R.C. 4511.19 or any local ordinance that similarly prohibits operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any drug of abuse. Cases satisfying this definition should be reported in Column C.
  - a) When an accused is charged with an offense classified as a Misdemeanor and an offense classified as O.V.I. or Other Traffic arising out of the same act, transaction or series of acts or transactions, report the case in both columns.
  - b) When an accused is charged with an offense classified as O.V.I. and any offense classified as Other Traffic arising out of the same act, transaction or series of acts

or transactions, the case is to be reported **only** in Column C.

- c) While O.V.I. cases also satisfy the definition of Misdemeanor contained in the instructions for Column B, O.V.I. cases should be reported only once, in Column C.
  - d) See Sup.R. 43 and its commentary for a recommended case numbering system to use when an accused is charged with two or more offenses that fall into different classifications.
3. **Other Traffic - Column D.** Other Traffic is defined as any violation of state law or local ordinance arising out of the use of any type of motor vehicle generally used on state roads, except an offense that charges a violation of R.C. 4511.19 (O.V.I.) or any local ordinance that prohibits the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or any drug of abuse. Report these cases in Column D.
- a) When an accused is charged with an offense classified as O.V.I. and any offense classified as Other Traffic arising out of the same act, transaction or series of acts or transactions, report the case **ONLY** in Column C.
  - b) When an accused is charged with an offense classified as a Misdemeanor and an offense classified as Other Traffic arising out of the same act, transaction or series of acts or transactions, the case should be reported in both columns.
  - c) Juvenile tickets clerked or handled through a diversion program are **NOT** to be reported in Column D or anywhere on this report form.
  - d) Parking violations of any type, even if contested, are **NOT** to be reported in Column D or anywhere else on this report form.
  - e) See Sup.R. 43 and its commentary for a case numbering system recommended for cases where an accused is charged with two or more offenses that fall into different classifications.
4. **Total - Column T.** This column is used to report the sum of cases in Columns B, C and D on the horizontal line of the Mayor's Court Report Form. An entry should appear in this column for each line, except Line 18. If no activity is reported in any column for a particular line, a zero should appear in Column T for that line.

#### G. Report Lines - Definitions

Each line on the Mayor's Court Report is marked with a numeric designator. These numbers, when used with the vertical column letters, may be used to identify entries. The following definitions describe the types of case activity that should be reported on each line and should be used with the case numbering provisions in Sup.R. 43.

## LINES 1-4

1. **Pending Beginning of Period - Line 1.** All cases pending at the beginning of the reporting period must be reported on this line. Line 1 **must** be the same as Line 16 (Pending End of Period) of the Mayor's Court Report filed for the preceding quarter.
2. **New Cases Filed - Line 2.** All new cases filed during the reporting period must be included in the appropriate column on this line. For purposes of calculating the age of the case, the time begins when the case was first reported as filed in most circumstances.
3. **Cases Transferred In, Reactivated or Redesignated - Line 3.**
  - a) All cases that previously were terminated are to be reported in the appropriate column on Line 3 during any reporting period in which they are reactivated for further proceedings.

A Misdemeanor, O.V.I. or Other Traffic case previously terminated because of the unavailability of the accused is reactivated and reported on Line 3 if the accused subsequently becomes available. The indicated time period for termination is suspended for the period the accused is unavailable for trial.

A case previously terminated on the merits and subsequently reactivated because of a probation violation or other similar post-decree motion, shall not be reported on this line or anywhere else on this report.
  - b) A case initially may be reported in a particular column and it later may become apparent that the case should be classified in a different category. In that event, the case should be reported as terminated on Line 14 and reported as a redesignated case in the appropriate column on this line.

For example, a case may be filed or reported in Column D as an Other Traffic case, but should have been reported as an O.V.I. case. In that situation, the case would be reported as terminated on Line 14 (Other Terminations), Column D, and entered as a redesignated case in Column C (O.V.I.) on Line 3.
  - c) A case previously terminated by transfer to another court and subsequently remanded to the mayor's court for disposition on the merits is reactivated on Line 3 in the appropriate column on this report. The indicated time period for termination begins upon reactivation.
4. **Total - Line 4.** The sums of Lines 1, 2, and 3 in each column should be reported on Line 4. When added horizontally, the sum of the entries on Line 4 in Columns B through D **must** equal the sum of Lines 1, 2, and 3 in Column T.

## **LINES 5-15: TERMINATIONS**

A criminal case (Misdemeanor, O.V.I. or Other Traffic) is considered terminated for reporting purposes when a sentencing entry is filed with the clerk of courts for journalization.

In multiple-charge cases, a case is considered terminated upon the conclusion of all charges. The termination of a multiple-charge case is based on the first applicable termination on the report form.

For example, if an O.V.I. charge is dismissed and there is a guilty plea to a minor traffic charge, the case is reported in the O.V.I. category (Column C) as a guilty plea because the guilty plea termination line appears before the dismissal line on the report form.

5. **Trial by Mayor/Acting Mayor - Line 5.** This line is used to report the cases in each category that are terminated as a result of a trial by the mayor/acting mayor. A case is considered terminated by court trial if judgment is rendered after the first witness was sworn. Thus, a case in which the defendant changed his or her plea, or that is dismissed after the first witness was sworn, is reported on this line at the conclusion of the proceedings.
6. **Trial by Magistrate - Line 6.** This line is used to report the cases in each category that are terminated as a result of a trial by magistrate. A case is considered terminated by court trial if judgment is rendered after the first witness was sworn. Thus, a case in which the defendant changed his or her plea, or that is dismissed after the first witness was sworn, is reported on this line at the conclusion of the proceedings.
7. **Guilty or No Contest Plea to Original Charge - Line 7.** All cases in which the accused entered a plea of guilty or no contest to the charge contained in the charging instrument are reported in the appropriate column on Line 7. If a defendant previously entered a plea of "not guilty" and changes the plea after a witness was sworn, the case is reported in the appropriate column on Line 5 or 6.
8. **Guilty or No Contest Plea to Reduced Charge - Line 8.** All cases in which the accused entered a plea of guilty or no contest to a charge or charges that results in a lesser penalty (fine, points, license suspensions, jail term) than contained in the charging instrument are reported in the appropriate column on this line. For example, if a defendant is charged with Driving Under Suspension and pleads to a reduced charge of No Operator's License, the case would be reported on this line. If a defendant previously entered a plea of "not guilty" and changes the plea after a witness was sworn, the case is reported in the appropriate column on Line 5 or 6.
9. **Transfer to Other Court - Line 9.** Cases transferred from a mayor's court to another court are reported in the appropriate column on Line 9.

10. **Dismissal for Lack of Speedy Trial or Want of Prosecution - Line 10.** Cases dismissed for failure of the accused to receive a speedy trial pursuant to R.C. 2945.73 and cases dismissed for want of prosecution pursuant to Sup.R. 40 are reported on this line.
11. **Other Dismissal - Line 11.** Cases dismissed with or without prejudice for any reason other than those described on Line 10 are reported in the appropriate column on Line 11.
12. **Violations Bureau - Line 12.** Misdemeanor and Other Traffic cases disposed of by payment to a violations bureau are reported on Line 12.
13. **Unavailability of Accused - Line 13.** Misdemeanor, O.V.I. and Other Traffic cases terminated because of the unavailability of the accused are reported on Line 13.

For example, a party may be unavailable because of mental status, incarceration on other charges or flight from prosecution or custody. A case should be reported on this line only when the court, while exercising discretion, determines that there is little likelihood the accused will be available for trial, hearing or sentencing within a reasonable period of time and issues a warrant.

The case is reactivated and reported on Line 3 if the accused subsequently becomes available. The time guideline is suspended for the period the case is considered inactive.

14. **Other Terminations - Line 14.** Cases terminated in any manner not specifically required to be reported on Lines 5-13 are reported on Line 14.
15. **Total - Line 15.** The sum of Lines 5-14 is reported on Line 15. When added horizontally, the sum of Columns B-D reported in Column T on this line **must** equal the sum of Lines 5-14 in Column T.

#### **LINES 16-19**

16. **Pending at End of Period - Line 16.** The number of cases pending at the close of business on the last day of the reporting period is reported in the appropriate column on Line 16. This figure should equal the number of cases reported terminated in each column on Line 15, subtracted from the number of cases reported in each column on Line 4.
17. **Cases Pending Beyond Time Guidelines - Line 17.** The number of cases pending (as reported on Line 16) for a period of time in excess of the applicable time guideline is reported on Line 17.
  - a) The time guideline for each category of case is indicated on the line immediately above Line 17.

- b) To compute the length of time a case has been pending, the starting date should be the date on which the case was originally filed. For example, if submitting a report for the first quarter 2004 (Jan. 1 through March 31), a case originally filed on June 15, 2003, would now be reported as three months over the time guideline.
  - c) It is recommended the mayor prepare a monthly report of cases pending beyond time guidelines. The report should indicate the reason cases are pending beyond the time guidelines. This report is a case management tool to be used internally by the mayor's court and does not at this time need to be submitted to the Supreme Court Case Management Section.
18. **Number of Months Oldest Case is Beyond Time Guidelines - Line 18.** The number of months that the oldest case in each category reported on Line 17 is pending beyond the applicable time guideline is reported in the appropriate column on this line. This is the only line on the Mayor's Report that does not contain a number of cases. Instead, this line contains the number of months a case has been pending beyond the applicable time guideline.
- a) The time guideline for each category of case is indicated on the line immediately above Line 17.
  - b) To compute the length of time a case is pending, the starting date should be the date the case originally was reported as filed.
19. **Cases Submitted Awaiting Sentencing Beyond Time Guideline - Line 19.** Cases pending beyond the applicable time guideline (as reported on Line 17), because the cases were submitted and are awaiting the final judgment or sentencing, are reported in the appropriate column on Line 19. Cases pending beyond the applicable time guideline for any other reason are not included on this line.

## SIGNATURE LINES

The mayor must sign and date the report on the line marked "Mayor's Signature."

The preparer, if other than the mayor, must provide his or her name and telephone number and date the report on the line marked "Preparer's Name/Telephone."

It is recommended that each court conduct an annual physical case inventory.  
(See *Sup.R. 38, p. 27*).

Sample forms are available at [www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/mayors/default.asp](http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/JCS/mayors/default.asp).



**THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO  
MAYOR'S COURT CASELOAD REPORT**

Court \_\_\_\_\_ Court Code \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_

Report for Quarter \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

		B	C	D	T
		Misdemeanors	O.V.I.	Other Traffic	Total
Pending beginning of period	1				1
New cases filed	2				2
Cases transferred in, reactivated, or redesignated	3				3
<b>TOTAL (Add lines 1-3)</b>	<b>4</b>				<b>4</b>

**TERMINATIONS BY:**

		B	C	D	T
Trial by mayor/acting mayor	5				5
Trial by magistrate	6				6
Guilty or no contest plea to original charge	7				7
Guilty or no contest plea to reduced charge	8				8
Transfer to other court	9				9
Dismissal for lack of speedy trial or want of prosecution	10				10
Other dismissal	11				11
Violations Bureau	12		X		12
Unavailability of accused	13				13
Other terminations	14				14
<b>TOTAL (Add lines 5-14)</b>	<b>15</b>				<b>15</b>
Pending at end of period (Subtract line 15 from line 4)	16				16
<b>Time Guidelines (Months)</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>X</b>
Cases pending beyond time guidelines	17				17
Number of months oldest case is beyond time guidelines	18				<b>X</b>
Cases submitted awaiting sentencing beyond time guidelines	19				19

**Fax or Mail to:**  
Case Management Section  
The Supreme Court of Ohio  
65 S. Front Street, 6th Floor  
Columbus, Ohio 43215-3431  
Fax 614.387.9419

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor's Name (please print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Preparer's Name (please print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone



#### IV. **MAYOR'S SIGNATURE CARD FORM**

*(see sample form on p. 25).*

Only a registered mayor can sign a "Mayor's Signature Card" and submit it to the Supreme Court of Ohio to request a password and online access to the online mayor's court registration and reporting form and Web service for electronic submission of quarterly reports.

##### **A. Information Requested**

1. *Mayor's Signature and Name:* Signature and Name of registered mayor.
2. *Mayor or Clerk E-mail Address:* E-mail address where password will be sent.
3. *Court Code:* A four-digit county/court code unique to each municipality and village. The code is generated by the Ohio Department of Public Safety and used to record the dispositions of traffic convictions as reported by each court. If you do not know your court code, contact the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV).

##### **B. Activating On-line Access**

1. The Supreme Court will issue a password and enable the Web form and Web service upon receipt of the signed "Mayor's Signature Card."

##### **C. Requesting a New Password**

1. A new password may be requested by submitting a new "Mayor's Signature Card."



**THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO  
MAYOR'S SIGNATURE CARD**

In order to obtain a password allowing access to the on-line mayor's court registration and reporting form ("Web Form") and web service for electronic submission of quarterly reports ("Web Service"), this "Mayor's Signature Card" must be signed by the registered mayor and submitted to the Supreme Court of Ohio ("the Supreme Court").

By signing where indicated below, I, Mayor, agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Mayor's Signature Card.

Terms and Conditions

My password is uniquely mine and I agree to safeguard against its unauthorized use. Maintaining the confidentiality of the password is my responsibility and sharing the password is subject to my sole discretion. I shall exhibit the Web Form and its screen displays only to my authorized invitees. I shall promptly notify the Supreme Court of any actual, threatened, or suspected unauthorized access or misuse of the Web Form or Web Service, including, but not limited to, my password.

My ability to use the Web Form and Web Service will be activated upon the Supreme Court's receipt of this signed Mayor's Signature Card. The Supreme Court may deactivate my account if I fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this Mayor's Signature Card or any applicable laws and rules.

The Supreme Court may, in its sole discretion, at any time, modify, restrict, or terminate the Web Form or Web Service. The Supreme Court reserves the right to change, with notice, the registration and reporting procedures, and the terms and conditions of this Mayor's Signature Card.

The Supreme Court is authorized to recognize my signature subscribed below as my acknowledgement of all responsibilities for using my password to comply with registration and reporting requirements required under May. R. 15.

By using, or authorizing others to use, the Web Form or Web Service, I acknowledge the accuracy of all information and data submitted to the Supreme Court using the Web Form or Web Service. I understand that the Web Service provides an immediate electronic confirmation containing the data that I, or my authorized delegate, submit. I shall promptly notify the Supreme Court in the event I believe the electronic confirmation data is inaccurate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor's Name (please print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Mayor's Court

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor or Clerk E-mail Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Court Code

**Fax or Mail to:**

Case Management Section  
The Supreme Court of Ohio  
65 S. Front Street, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Columbus, OH 43215-3431  
Fax 614.387.9419



## RULES OF SUPERINTENDENCE FOR THE COURTS OF OHIO

*Although the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio do not apply to mayor's courts, the following rules are included here as suggestions for practices mayor's courts may want to consider employing.*

### **RULE 38. Annual Physical Case Inventory; New Judge Inventory.**

(A) Except as provided in division (B) of this rule, each judge, on or before the first day of October, shall complete an annual physical inventory of all cases reported as pending on the applicable statistical report forms filed by the judge.

(B) A judge, when initially elected or appointed to the court of appeals, court of common pleas, municipal court, or county court shall complete a physical case inventory within three months of the date on which the judge first takes office. Subsequent annual physical inventories shall be completed on or before the first day of October of each ensuing year.

(C) Completion of the physical inventory required by this rule shall be documented in the appropriate space on the applicable statistical report forms.

#### **Commentary (July 1, 1997)**

Rule 38 is identical to the provisions of former C.A. Sup. R. 2(E), C.P. Sup. R. 5(E), and M.C. Sup. R. 12(E), except that the date by which the inventory must be completed is changed from September 1 to October 1.

Each judge is required annually to physically verify the case statistics he or she is reporting. Additionally, a judge recently appointed or elected is required to conduct a physical inventory within three months of taking office.

A physical inventory involves actually reviewing case files to ensure an accurate count of pending cases. A judge decides whether physically checking closed or inactive cases is necessary; however, pending cases must be reviewed.

A computer-generated list of pending cases or other case lists may be used to begin the process of verifying pending cases; however, a physical review of case files must be conducted. Documentation of the physical inventory will require reporting the date of the most recent physical inventory in the box provided on the statistical report forms.

For discussion on how to make corrections necessary as a result of a physical inventory, refer to the instructions for the preparation of the report forms.

**RULE 43. Case Numbering – Municipal and County Court.**

(A) **Method.** When filed in the clerk’s office, cases shall be categorized as civil, criminal, or traffic and serially numbered within each category on an annual basis beginning on the first day of January of each year. Cases shall be identified by year and by reference to the case type designator on the administrative judge report form. Additional identifiers may be added by local court rule.

(B) **Multiple defendants or charges in criminal cases.** (1) In criminal cases, including traffic cases, all defendants shall be assigned separate case numbers.

(2) Where a defendant is charged with a misdemeanor and a traffic offense, the defendant shall be assigned separate case numbers pursuant to Sup. R. 37(A) (4) (c). The category selected for the case number and its case type designator shall be that of the offense having the greatest potential penalty.

(3) Where as a result of the same act, transaction, or series of acts or transactions, a defendant is charged with a felony or felonies and a misdemeanor or misdemeanors, including traffic offenses, the defendant shall be assigned separate case numbers, one for the felony or felonies and one for each other type of offense pursuant to Sup. R. 37(A) (4) (c). The category selected for the case number and its case type designator shall be that of the offense having the greatest potential penalty.

**Commentary (July 1, 1997)**

Rule 43 is analogous to former M.C. Sup. R. 12(E).

**Rule 43(A) Method**

This division provides the basis for the case numbering system to be used by all courts to which these rules are applicable. The rule states the following minimum requirements:

- (a) All cases must be categorized as civil, criminal, or traffic;
- (b) All cases must be serially numbered within one of the three categories listed above on an annual basis;
- (c) All cases must be identified by year;
- (d) All cases must be identified with the appropriate alphabetic case type designator from the Administrative Judge Report.

The civil case category is used for Personal Injury and Property Damage cases, Contracts cases, F.E.D. cases, Other Civil cases and Small Claims cases. The criminal case category is used for Felony cases and non-traffic Misdemeanor cases. The traffic case category is used for O.M.V.I. cases and for all Other Traffic cases. Definitions of these case types are contained in the comment concerning preparation of the Administrative Judge Report.

The numbering system can be explained by example. If the first case filed in 2000 is a felony, its case number would be 00-CR-A-00001. The “00” is the year reference. The “CR” is the criminal case category reference. The “A” is the reference to the case type column on the Administrative Judge Report. The “00001” is the serial number for 2000 within the criminal case category. If the second case filed is a non-traffic misdemeanor, it would be numbered 00-CR-B-00002. If the third case filed is a driving under the influence case, it would be numbered 00-TR-C-00001.

(Note that this is the first serial number for 2000 in the traffic category.) If the fourth case filed is an Other Traffic case, it would be numbered 00-TR-D-00002. If the fifth case filed is a Personal Injury or Property Damage case, it would be numbered 00-CV-E-00001.

There are certain circumstances in which a case has been reported in one column on the Administrative Judge Report and the need subsequently arises for the case to be moved to another column.

Since the case designation on the Administrative Judge Report corresponds to the alphabetic designator segment of the case number, the alphabetic designator in the case number must be changed to reflect the change made on the Administrative Judge Report. This is the only segment of the case number which should ever be altered once a number is assigned. The combination of the year, category, and serial number form a unique number to identify a particular case. No matter what the alphabetic designator is, there should never be more than one case which has the same combination of year, category, and serial number. Thus, the alteration of the alphabetic designator segment cannot affect the uniqueness of the number.

The changes in the report and case number can be illustrated by the following example: Assume that a Small Claims case is filed. It is assigned the number 00-CV-I-00006. It is reported as filed on the Administrative Judge Report and is shown as pending at the end of the report period. After the close of the report period the defendant files a counterclaim on a contract which exceeds the jurisdiction of the small claims division. The following action would be taken pursuant to the case numbering rule and the monthly report form requirements:

(a) The case would be listed as terminated by transfer on line 7 of Column I, Administrative Judge Report;

(b) The case would be shown as transferred in on line 3 of Column F, Administrative Judge Report;

(c) The case number would be changed from 00-CV-I-00006 to 00-CV-F-00006;

(d) The case would be shown as terminated by transfer to an individual judge on line 7, Column F, Administrative Judge Report; and,

(e) The case would be shown as a new case filed on line 2, Column F, Individual Judge Report.

The last sentence of Rule 43(A) provides that courts may add additional identifiers to suit their needs. For example, an identifier for the judge to whom the case is assigned, or an identifier for the degree of misdemeanor charged, may be added.

**RULE 43(B) Multiple defendants or charges in criminal cases.**

Under division (B), each criminal defendant is assigned at least one case number.

Multiple defendants charged with the same offense arising out of the same act or transaction or series of acts or transactions receive separate case numbers. Where there are multiple defendants, they may be charged in a single complaint or each may be charged by separate complaints. In any event, each defendant is assigned a separate case number and a copy of the complaint is placed in the defendant's file.

Where one defendant is charged with more than one offense arising from the same act or transaction or series of acts or transactions, the defendant will be assigned separate case numbers pursuant to Rule 37(A)(4)(c). If the offenses charged fall in more than one category, *e.g.*, both criminal and traffic, the case number assigned will correspond to the category. If the offenses charged fall into one category, *e.g.*, traffic, but could be listed in more than one column on the Administrative Judge Report, then the case number assigned will be that of the offense which has the greatest potential penalty. For example, a defendant charged with O.M.V.I. and with a traffic offense other than O.M.V.I. would be assigned the case number of the offense having the greatest potential penalty.

Where a defendant is charged with more than one offense arising out of the same act or transaction or series of acts or transactions and one or more but not all of the offenses charged are felonies, case numbers for each offense type are assigned. One number is for the felony or felonies, and the other numbers are for each of the non-felony offense types. For example, a multi-count indictment that includes two felonies, two misdemeanors, and two traffic offenses would result in the assignment of three case numbers. In determining what number to assign to the non-felony offenses, the normal rule described above in this Comment is applied.

The criminal case numbering rule is illustrated by the following example. Assume that a defendant is charged with aggravated assault under section 2903.12(A)(2) of the Revised Code, disorderly conduct under section 2917.11(B)(2) of the Revised Code, menacing under section 2903.22(A) of the Revised Code, and driving under the influence of alcohol under section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.

Three case numbers are assigned to this defendant as follows:

00-CR-A-00895.

Charge: Aggravated assault, R.C. 2903.12(A) (2)

00-CR-B-000896.

Charge: Disorderly conduct, R.C. 2917.11(B) (2), Menacing, R.C. 2903.22(A)

00-TR-C-001334.

Charges: Operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol, R.C. 4511.19

The first case number is for the offense of aggravated assault, which is a felony. The rule

states that a felony charged against a defendant will always receive a case number separate from any non-felony offenses charged which occur from the same act or transaction or series of acts or transactions. The “CR” indicates that the case is in the criminal category and the “A” indicates that the case is reported in the Felonies column of the Administrative judge Report.

The second case number is for all the other criminal offenses. The third case number is for all the traffic offenses. The case number assigned is determined by comparing the potential penalties for the offenses charged. The case number is assigned based upon the offenses charged. In the example given, the offenses are as follows:

Driving under the influence of alcohol - imprisonment for six months. R.C. 2929.21(B) (1)

Disorderly conduct - fine of not more than \$100. R.C. 22929.21 (D)

Menacing - imprisonment for thirty days. R.C. 2929.21 (B) (4)

In the example, the case number assigned is 00-TRC-001334 and 00-CR-B-000896. The “TR” represents the Traffic category and the “C” represents the O.M.V.I. column on the Administrative Judge Report. The “CR” represents the Criminal category and the “B” represents the misdemeanor column on the Administrative Judge Report. Regardless of the number of offenses, there will never be more than three case numbers for a defendant stemming from one incident.

Rule 43(B) is designed to make the case numbering system consistent with the reporting requirements established by Rule 37(A) (3). If this rule is utilized properly, less bookkeeping will be needed to complete the review of pending cases required by Rule 40, and the record keeping necessary under the individual assignment system will be simplified.



## **EDUCATION AND PROCEDURE RULES**

### **RULE 1. Authority and Purpose; Citation.**

(A) Pursuant to sections 1905.03 and 1905.031 of the Revised Code and Section 6 of Amended Substitute Senate Bill 131 of the 118<sup>th</sup> General Assembly, and to serve the public interest that mandates the fair, competent, and efficient operation of mayor's courts throughout Ohio, the Supreme Court of Ohio hereby adopts the following Mayor's Court Education and Procedure Rules. Each mayor of a municipal corporation who is authorized to conduct a mayor's court pursuant to Chapter 1905. of the Revised Code and who wishes to exercise the jurisdiction and authority granted pursuant to Chapter 1905. of the Revised Code shall comply with these rules.

(B) These rules shall be known as the Mayor's Court Education and Procedure Rules and shall be cited as "May. R. \_\_\_."

[Effective: February 18, 1991; amended effective August 1, 1991.]

### **RULE 2. Definitions.**

As used in these rules:

(A) "Alcohol or drug related traffic offense" means all of the following, subject to the limitation contained in division (B) (2) of section 1905.01 of the Revised Code:

(1) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code;

(2) A violation of any ordinance of a municipal corporation relating to the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse;

(3) A violation of any ordinance of a municipal corporation relating to the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine.

(B) "Mayor" means a duly elected or appointed executive of a municipal corporation and includes a municipal official who is authorized by statute, charter, or municipal ordinance to conduct mayor's court in the absence of the mayor, and a magistrate appointed pursuant to section 1905.05 of the Revised Code. [Effective: February 18, 1991.]

### **RULE 3. Initial and Continuing Education Requirements for Mayors; Alcohol- or Drug-Related Traffic Offenses.**

(A)(1) Prior to July 1, 1991, a mayor of a municipal corporation who is authorized to conduct a mayor's court and who, from July 1, 1991 to December 31, 1992, wishes to exercise the jurisdiction granted by section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions involving an alcohol or drug related traffic offense shall obtain a minimum of six hours of classroom instruction related to all of the following:

(a) The general principles of law applicable to the hearing and determination of the prosecution of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, including, but not limited to, the elements required to establish the existence of an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense, and arrest, due process, and other constitutional issues presented in the hearing and determination of the prosecution of

alcohol or drug related traffic offenses;

(b) The procedural requirements applicable to the hearing and determination of prosecutions of alcohol or drug related traffic offenses, including, but not limited to, all of the following;

(i) Use of the Ohio Uniform Traffic Ticket, as prescribed in the Ohio Traffic Rules, as the complaint and summons for alcohol or drug related traffic offenses;

(ii) Requirements relative to the initial appearance of the defendant, including the requirement that defendant be informed of his constitutional and statutory rights;

(iii) Consideration and disposition of pretrial motions, including motions to suppress evidence;

(iv) Applicable discovery rules;

(v) Procedures for the pretrial suspension of the operator's license of the defendant.

(c) Defenses that may be raised by defendants charged with alcohol-or drug-related traffic offenses;

(d) Evidentiary issues presented in the hearing and determination of prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, including, but not limited to, the admissibility of breath, blood, and urine test results and the admissibility of field test results and other evidence;

(e) Considerations relative to the sentencing of persons convicted of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, including, but not limited to, the sanctions required and allowed to be imposed under state law or local ordinance, the disposition of fines and costs imposed under state law or local ordinance, and the procedures required to ensure the proper reporting of violations to the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles;

(f) Ethical considerations relative to the hearing and determination of prosecutions involving alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses.

(2) A mayor who satisfies the education requirements of division (A)(1) of this rule may exercise jurisdiction pursuant to section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions involving alcohol or drug related traffic offenses through December 31, 1992.

(B)(1) A newly elected or newly appointed mayor of a municipal corporation who is authorized to conduct a mayor's court and who wishes to exercise the jurisdiction granted by section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions involving an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense shall obtain, within sixty days of first assuming office, a minimum of six hours of classroom instruction related to all of the subjects listed in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (A)(1)(f) of this rule. A mayor who satisfies the education requirements of division (B)(1) of this rule may exercise jurisdiction pursuant to section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions involving alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses through the thirty-first day of December of the year immediately following the year in which the education was completed.

(2) A mayor of a municipal corporation who, after assuming office in a municipal corporation that does not operate or that has suspended operation of a mayor's court, subsequently is required or subsequently chooses to conduct a mayor's court and who wishes to exercise the

jurisdiction granted by section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions involving alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, shall obtain, prior to first exercising that jurisdiction, a minimum of six hours of classroom instruction related to all of the subjects listed in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (A)(1)(f) of this rule. A mayor who satisfies the education requirements of division (B)(2) of this rule may exercise jurisdiction pursuant to section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions involving alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses through the thirty-first day of December of the year immediately following the year in which the education was completed.

(C) After complying with the initial education requirements of division (A) or (B) of this rule, a mayor who wishes to continue to exercise the jurisdiction granted by section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions involving an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense shall obtain a minimum of three hours of continuing education annually on one or more of the subjects listed in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (A)(1)(f) of this rule. The continuing education required by this division shall be obtained on or before the thirty-first day of December in each year, beginning in the year immediately following the year in which the mayor complied with division (A) or (B) of this rule. A mayor who satisfies the education requirements of this division may exercise jurisdiction pursuant to section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions involving alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses through the thirty-first day of December of the year immediately following the year in which the education was completed.

(D) The education requirements of this rule shall not apply to a mayor or mayor's court magistrate appointed pursuant to section 1905.05 of the Revised Code who, during the term of his or her appointment, is either of the following:

(1) A retired judge who is eligible for assignment by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio to active duty in the general division of the court of common pleas, a municipal court, or a county court;

(2) A court magistrate who serves on a fulltime or part time basis in the general division of the court of common pleas, a municipal court, or a county court pursuant to the Rules of Criminal or Civil Procedure or the Ohio Traffic Rules.

[Effective: February 18, 1991; amended effective March 1, 2000.]

**RULE 4. Initial and Continuing Education Requirements for Mayors; Offenses other than Alcohol- and Drug-Related Traffic Offenses.**

(A)(1) Prior to July 1, 1992, a mayor of a municipal corporation who is authorized to conduct a mayor's court and who, from July 1, 1992 to December 31, 1993, wishes to exercise the jurisdiction granted by section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, shall obtain a minimum of six hours of classroom instruction related to all of the following:

(a) The structure of the Ohio judicial system, the statutory and implied powers of mayor's courts, and the sources of law in Ohio, including the Ohio Constitution, Ohio Revised Code, municipal charters and ordinances, the Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Rules of Evidence, the Ohio Traffic Rules, the Mayor's Court Education and Procedure Rules, and the Code of Judicial Conduct;

(b) The general principles of law applicable to the hearing and determination of prosecutions,

other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, including, but not limited to the elements and burden of proof required to establish the existence of an offense, appointment and waiver of counsel, and arrest, due process, and other constitutional issues;

(c) The procedural requirements applicable to the hearing and determination of prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(i) Use of the Ohio Uniform Traffic Ticket, as prescribed in the Ohio Traffic Rules, as the complaint and summons for traffic offenses;

(ii) Requirements relative to the initial appearance of the defendant, including the requirement that defendant be informed of his constitutional and statutory rights, and the requirements relative to acceptance of guilty and no contest pleas;

(iii) Consideration and disposition of pretrial motions, including motions to suppress evidence;

(iv) Applicable discovery rules;

(v) The requirements relative to the transfer of cases pursuant to section 1905.032 of the Revised Code;

(vi) The procedure for appeals from mayor's courts to municipal or county courts pursuant to sections 1905.22 to 1905.25 of the Revised Code.

(d) Defenses that may be raised by defendants charged with an offense, other than an alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense;

(e) Evidentiary issues presented in the hearing and determination of prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, including, but not limited to, hearsay, relevancy, the competency of the arresting officer and other witnesses to testify, the admissibility of evidence relating to speed measured by radar or other electrical or mechanical timing devices, and the documentation of violations of state law or municipal ordinance relative to driving under suspension;

(f) Considerations relative to the sentencing of persons convicted of offenses, other than alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, including, but not limited to, the sanctions required and allowed to be imposed under state law or municipal ordinance, appropriate and available alternative sanctions, the defendant's right to be heard in mitigation, presentence investigations, probation, the disposition of fines and costs imposed under state law or local ordinance, and the procedures required to ensure the proper reporting of violations to the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles;

(g) Record keeping and reporting requirements applicable to mayor's courts including, but not limited to, maintenance of a docket, establishment of fine and bail schedules, and the reporting of violations to the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles;

(h) Ethical considerations relative to the hearing and determination of prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, including, but not limited to, the requirement that a mayor who conducts mayor's court serve as a neutral and detached magistrate, situations in which the mayor must disqualify himself from a proceeding or should disqualify

himself from a proceeding to avoid the appearance of impropriety, and the requirement that a mayor not engage in ex parte communications with persons appearing before him.

(2) A mayor who satisfies the education requirements of division (A)(1) of this rule may exercise jurisdiction pursuant to section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, through December 31, 1993.

(B)(1) A newly elected or newly appointed mayor of a municipal corporation who is authorized to conduct a mayor's court and who wishes to exercise the jurisdiction granted by section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, shall obtain, within sixty days of first assuming office, a minimum of six hours of classroom instruction related to all of the subjects listed in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (A)(1)(h) of this rule. A mayor who satisfies the education requirements of division (B)(1) of this rule may exercise jurisdiction pursuant to section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, through the thirty-first day of December of the year immediately following the year in which the education was completed.

(2) A mayor of a municipal corporation who, after assuming office in a municipal corporation that does not operate or that has suspended operation of a mayor's court, subsequently is required or subsequently chooses to conduct a mayor's court and who wishes to exercise the jurisdiction granted by section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol or drug related traffic offenses, shall obtain, prior to first exercising that jurisdiction, a minimum of six hours of classroom instruction related to all of the subjects listed in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (A)(1)(h) of this rule. A mayor who satisfies the education requirements of division (B)(2) of this rule may exercise jurisdiction pursuant to section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, through the thirty-first day of December of the year immediately following the year in which the education was completed.

(C) After complying with the initial education requirements of division (A) or (B) of this rule, a mayor who wishes to continue to exercise the jurisdiction granted by section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, shall obtain a minimum of three hours of continuing education annually on one or more of the subjects listed in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (A)(1)(h) of this rule. The continuing education required by this division shall be obtained on or before the thirty-first day of December in each year, beginning in the year immediately following the year in which the mayor complies with division (A) or (B) of this rule. A mayor who satisfies the education requirements of this division may exercise jurisdiction pursuant to section 1905.01 of the Revised Code over prosecutions, other than prosecutions of alcohol- or drug-related traffic offenses, through the thirty-first day of December of the year immediately following the year in which the education was completed.

(D) The education requirements of this rule shall not apply to a mayor or mayor's court magistrate appointed pursuant to section 1905.05 of the Revised Code who, during the term of his or her appointment, is either of the following:

(1) A retired judge who is eligible for assignment by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio to active duty in the general division of the court of common pleas, a municipal court, or a county court;

(2) A court magistrate who serves on a full-time or part-time basis in the general division of the court of common pleas, a municipal court, or a county court pursuant to the Rules of Criminal or Civil Procedure or the Ohio Traffic Rules.

[Effective: February 18, 1991; amended effective August 1, 1991; March 1, 2000.]

**RULE 5. Certification of Course Attendance; Content of the Certificate.**

A mayor who successfully completes an accredited education program required by these rules shall receive, from the sponsor of the course, a certificate attesting to the mayor's satisfactory completion of the course. The certificate shall include all of the following:

(A) The name of the mayor to whom the certificate is issued and the name of the municipal corporation of which he serves as mayor;

(B) The title and sponsor of the course;

(C) The date on which the course was held;

(D) The number of hours of classroom instruction received at the course and whether those hours of instruction satisfy the initial education requirements of May. R. 3(A) or (B) or the continuing education requirements of May. R. 3(C);

(E) The date on which the certificate expires, which shall be the thirty-first day of December of the year immediately following the year in which the education program was completed.  
[Effective: February 18, 1991; amended effective August 1, 1991.]

**RULE 6. Accreditation of Education Courses.**

(A) Courses offered and completed to satisfy the education requirements of these rules shall be accredited, prior to being offered, by the Commission on Continuing Legal Education established by Rule X of the Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio. Each course offered and completed for the purposes of May. R. 3 or 4 shall consist of a single-day session that includes the minimum number of hours of actual instruction required by the applicable Mayor's Court Education and Procedure Rule and that is devoted to the topics required by the applicable Mayor's Court Education and Procedure Rule. Courses offered and completed for the purposes of May. R. 3(C) or 4(C) may be offered and completed jointly in a single-day, six hour session.

(B) In evaluating education programs required by these rules, the Commission shall consider the purposes of these rules, the required content of courses completed to satisfy the education requirements of these rules, the standards for accreditation set forth in Gov. Bar R. X, Section 4(B)(1) and (B)(3) to (5), and the applicable regulations adopted pursuant to Gov. Bar R. X. Time guidelines for accreditation of courses completed to satisfy the education required by this rule shall be identical to those applicable to courses submitted for accreditation pursuant to Gov. Bar R. X, except that a course offered prior to July 1, 1991 may be submitted for accreditation thirty days prior to the date on which the course will be offered. Each course submitted for accreditation pursuant to this rule clearly shall be denoted as a mayor's court education course.  
[Effective: February 18, 1991; amended effective August 1, 1991.]

**RULE 7. Attendance by Mayor's Court Personnel.**

Mayors should require mayor's court personnel, including clerks of mayor's courts, and should encourage other persons involved in the operation of the mayor's court, to attend the education courses required of mayors pursuant to these rules.

[Effective: February 18, 1991.]

**RULES 8 to 10 are reserved.**

**RULE 11. Mayor's Court Facility Standards; Courtroom Conduct.**

(A) In order to maintain an appropriate and dignified atmosphere and to serve the public properly, the mayor's court should be located in a municipal building or other facility that is readily accessible to the public. The facility shall be clean, properly maintained, well-lighted, and adequately heated and ventilated. The facility should have adequate seating capacity so that litigants and other members of the public are not required to stand in hallways and areas adjacent to the room in which mayor's court is conducted.

(B)(1) The room in which mayor's court is conducted should have an elevated bench or a separate table from which the mayor presides that is flanked by the United States and Ohio flags. Adequate shelving or other storage facility should be provided near the bench or table for necessary legal reference materials, including the Revised Code, the rules governing the courts of Ohio, and the ordinances of the municipal corporation.

(2) All participants must be able to hear and be heard. If the room acoustics are unsatisfactory, an efficient public address system shall be provided. An audio system to record mayor's court proceedings should be provided and tapes of proceedings should be maintained in accordance with established records retention schedules. A blackboard or other demonstrative aid should be available. Unnecessary material or equipment should not be stored in the room in which mayor's court is conducted.

(3) Desks, tables, and chairs should be provided for all mayors' court personnel regularly present during a mayor's court session. Tables and chairs for all parties and counsel and a lectern should be provided. Tables shall be situated to allow all participants to hear. If the tables are not situated to allow private exchanges between a party and counsel, a separate consultation room should be provided.

(4) Fines should be collected by court personnel in a room separate from the room in which mayor's court is conducted. If it is not possible to collect fines in a separate room, a separate area of the room in which mayor's court is conducted, away from the bench or table from which the mayor presides, should be designated as the area in which fines are collected.

(5) Security necessary for the protection of the mayor, mayor's court personnel, and the public should be provided.

(C)(1) In conducting mayor's court, the mayor shall wear clothing appropriate to demonstrate the dignity of the office and of the proceeding. Mayor's court personnel shall wear clothing appropriate to demonstrate the dignity of the proceeding.

(2) All persons appearing before a mayor's court should wear respectful clothing. Litigants and other members of the public shall refrain from talking during the proceeding, except when addressing the mayor, testifying, or conferring with counsel. All persons participating in the proceeding shall refrain from using foul or abusive language. Smoking, eating, and other activities that detract from the proceeding shall be prohibited in the room in which mayor's court is conducted.

(D) The mayor and mayor's court personnel should act in an appropriate and dignified manner when addressing parties, counsel, witnesses, and members of the public appearing in the mayor's court. First names and nicknames should not be used. Mayor's court personnel shall treat all persons appearing before the mayor's court in a fair and impartial manner. Mayor's court personnel shall refrain from offering legal advice or suggesting to a defendant or counsel the manner in which a particular case may be decided.

[Effective: August 1, 1991.]

### **RULE 12. Mayor's Court Operation.**

(A)(1) It is the duty of the mayor to ensure that each defendant understands the nature of the proceeding and the charges against the defendant. Each defendant shall be provided with a written list of rights, as outlined in Rule 10 of the Ohio Rules of Criminal Procedure and Rule 8 of the Ohio Traffic Rules, or shall have those rights read to him, or both. The mayor shall inquire of each defendant whether the defendant understands these rights and may ask the defendant to sign a form declaring that the defendant has read and understands these rights.

(2) Interpreters shall be provided for persons who do not speak or understand the English language.

(3) If a defendant is charged with an offense that carries the potential for incarceration and is unable to afford to retain counsel, the mayor is responsible for appointing counsel unless the case is transferred to the court of common pleas or municipal or county court pursuant to section 1905.032 of the Revised Code.

(B) The mayor shall give each defendant the opportunity to address the court prior to making a finding of guilt or innocence and shall give each defendant the opportunity to address the court prior to imposing sentence. The mayor shall not take into consideration any prior convictions of the defendant before making a determination of guilt or innocence.

(C) The mayor shall determine whether a defendant is able to pay any fine imposed. This finding shall be signed by the mayor and journalized on the record.

(D) The mayor shall make a judgment or journal entry with regard to each case of which the mayor disposes. The entry shall indicate a finding of guilt, innocence, or dismissal without a finding, the disposition of the case, and other required information. The entry shall be signed by the mayor and journalized on the record.

[Effective: August 1, 1991.]

**RULE 13. Mayor's Court Personnel; Absence of the Mayor.**

(A) The mayor is responsible for the fair, dignified, and orderly operation of the mayor's court. The mayor may delegate authority for conducting certain non-adjudicatory functions to the appropriate personnel and should administer an oath of office to all mayors' court personnel.

(B) A mayor's court should have a clerk who, in addition to those duties delegated by the mayor, should be responsible for processing and maintaining all documents filed with the mayor's court, maintaining the docket of the court, administering the traffic violations bureau, collecting and distributing to the proper sources all fines and costs imposed by the court, and submitting abstracts of the court record and other information required by the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

(C) A mayor's court should have a court officer or bailiff who, in addition to those duties delegated by the mayor, should be responsible for serving warrants and capiases, transporting defendants to and from jail facilities, and assisting the mayor during mayor's court.

(D) Each mayor who conducts a mayor's court shall prepare and maintain written procedures regarding the conduct of mayor's court. The procedures shall identify the individual who, pursuant to the Revised Code, municipal charter, or municipal ordinance, presides over mayor's court in the absence of the mayor and any other information considered necessary by the mayor. [Effective: August 1, 1991.]

**RULE 14. Forms.**

The forms contained in the Appendix of Forms are illustrative and not mandatory. The forms are available online at: [www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/LegalResources/Rules/mayor/mayors.pdf](http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/LegalResources/Rules/mayor/mayors.pdf). [Effective: August 1, 1991.]

**RULE 15. Mayor's Court Registration and Reporting Requirements.**

(A) Each mayor of a municipal corporation that operates a mayor's court shall submit to the Court Statistical Reporting Section of the Supreme Court the following reports on a form prescribed by the Section:

(1) A Mayor's Court Registration on or before the fifteenth day of January of each year or not less than fifteen days prior to conducting mayor's court, whichever is later.

(2) A Mayor's Court Report no later than the fifteenth day of January, April, July and October of each year reflecting the work of the mayor's court for the calendar quarter immediately preceding the filing date.

(B) A mayor shall prepare and submit a report to the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation of every conviction that is a misdemeanor on a first offense and a felony on any subsequent offense upon entry of the judgment of conviction.

**RULES 16 to 19 are reserved.**

**RULE 20. Effective Date.**

(A) The Mayor's Court Education and Procedure Rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Ohio on February 5, 1991, shall be effective on February 18, 1991.

(B) The amendments to Rules 1, 4, 5, and 6 of the Mayor's Court Education and Procedure Rules, new Rules 11, 12, 13, and 14, and the Appendix of Suggested Forms, adopted by the Supreme Court of Ohio on June 26, 1991, shall be effective on August 1, 1991.

(C) The amendments to Rules 3(D) and 4(D) of the Mayor's Court Education and Procedure Rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Ohio on January 25, 2000, shall be effective on March 1, 2000.

(D) The amendments to May. R. 15 adopted by the Supreme Court of Ohio on June 24, 2003, shall be effective on January 1, 2004.

## **APPENDIX OF SUGGESTED FORMS**

The following forms are for purposes of illustration only. The forms are limited in number and are not intended to constitute a complete manual of forms for use in mayor's courts. Departure from the suggested forms is permitted and shall not void papers that otherwise are sufficient. Forms may be varied when necessary under the facts of a particular case.



**FORM A**  
**STATEMENT OF RIGHTS**  
**WAIVER OF RIGHTS**  
**PLEA OF GUILTY OR NO CONTEST**

Defendant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

In the \_\_\_\_\_ Mayor's Court, \_\_\_\_\_, Ohio

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_ Charge(s) \_\_\_\_\_

I am present in Court today and have been told:

- (1) The law requires this Court to bring me to trial within thirty days of the date I was charged.
- (2) I have a right to have a lawyer here at any time, and I may have my case continued to get a lawyer.
- (3) If the charge I am facing carries a possible jail sentence, the Court will appoint a lawyer at no cost to me if I cannot afford to hire one.
- (4) If the charge I am facing carries a possible jail sentence, I have the right to a jury trial.
- (5) I have a right to remain silent. Anything I say can be used against me.
- (6) The maximum penalty I can receive if I am convicted. If this is a traffic case, I also may lose the right to drive for some time and have points added to my driving record.
- (7) If I am not a United States citizen, that a conviction could result in my deportation or denial of citizenship according to the laws of the United States.
- (8) I have the right to remain free on a reasonable bail while my case is awaiting trial.

I HAVE READ THIS STATEMENT AND I UNDERSTAND IT. I WAS GIVEN THE CHANCE TO ASK QUESTIONS AND THEY WERE ANSWERED.

I have decided on my own to waive my rights and proceed today. I do not want a continuance to talk to a lawyer.

**I plead:**                      **Guilty**                      **No Contest**

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Witnessed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



**FORM B**

**JUDGMENT ENTRY**

Defendant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

In the \_\_\_\_\_ Mayor's Court, \_\_\_\_\_ Ohio

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_ Charge(s) \_\_\_\_\_

The Defendant was advised of charges against him/her and possible maximum penalty. After fully explaining his/her rights and the consequences of the pleas and after determining that the defendant knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently waived his/her rights, the Court accepts the plea.

Plea: \_\_\_\_\_ Finding: \_\_\_\_\_

Trial held. Finding of: \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Minor Misdemeanor \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Fine and Court Costs \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Ability to pay: \_\_\_\_\_ Due: \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_ of fine will be suspended.

First to fourth degree misdemeanor: Your sentence is as follows: \_\_\_\_\_ days in jail. \$ \_\_\_\_\_ fine and Court Costs of \$ \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ days will be suspended and \$ \_\_\_\_\_ fine will be suspended.

Ability of pay: \_\_\_\_\_ Due: \_\_\_\_\_

Probation of \_\_\_\_\_ months or \_\_\_\_\_ years.

(When applicable): Drivers license suspension for \_\_\_\_\_ months. Proof of FRA: \_\_\_\_\_

Fine Due: \_\_\_\_\_ Enforcement of Days: \_\_\_\_\_

In addition to abiding to all rules and regulations of probation, special conditions are as follows:

(check if ordered)

- Alcohol counseling or treatment as determined by probation
- Pay all fines and costs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ hours of community service.
- Restitution
- No same or similar violations.
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

Mayor \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Court Number (issued by Bureau of Motor Vehicles) \_\_\_\_\_



**FORM C**

**DEMAND FOR TRIAL**

Defendant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

In the \_\_\_\_\_ Mayor's Court, \_\_\_\_\_, Ohio

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_ Charge(s) \_\_\_\_\_

The Defendant demands a trial and states the following:

- I have been informed of the offense(s) with which I am charged and given a copy of the complaint.
- I plead NOT GUILTY.
- I give up my right to a trial by jury.
- Check one of the following:
- I want my case tried within the time provided by law. (Thirty days from date of arrest or service of summons. Each day I am held in jail is counted as three days from the date of arrest).
- I am giving up my right to be tried within the time set by law, and I request that the Court notify me when my case will be set for trial.

Date of arrest or service of summons: \_\_\_\_\_

Days in jail before release on bail: \_\_\_\_\_

Arraignment date: \_\_\_\_\_

Trial date : \_\_\_\_\_

New counsel:            Yes            No

\_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant's Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney's Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant's Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney's Registration Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Defendant's Telephone Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney's Telephone Number



**FORM D**

**MOTION AND ENTRY FOR CONTINUANCE**

Defendant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

In the \_\_\_\_\_ Mayor's Court, \_\_\_\_\_, Ohio

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_ Charge(s) \_\_\_\_\_

The \_\_\_\_\_ moves for a continuance of the \_\_\_\_\_

(arraignment/trial)

scheduled for \_\_\_\_\_

for the following reason: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Therefore, the case is continued to \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ m.

Date case filed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date last in court: \_\_\_\_\_

Time waived nor not waived: \_\_\_\_\_

Prior number of continuances granted: \_\_\_\_\_

Mayor: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED:

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Counsel for \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Defendant/Counsel for defendant

**Note:** A copy of this Entry must be filed with the Clerk's office and served on opposing counsel or party.



**FORM E**  
**HEARING TO REVIEW PAYMENT**  
**OF FINES AND COST**

Defendant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

In the \_\_\_\_\_ Mayor's Court, \_\_\_\_\_, Ohio

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_ Charge(s) \_\_\_\_\_

The Defendant appeared in court on \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_. The status of the payment of defendant's obligation was reviewed by the Court and the following information was provided by the Defendant:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Based on the foregoing information, the Court finds:

- The Defendant does not have a present ability to pay.  
The case will be reviewed again.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- The Defendant is employed and has agreed to make payments as follows:  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- The Defendant willfully has failed to abide by the order of the Court while having an ability to do so. Sentence previously given or amended is to be enforced as follows:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Mayor \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



**FORM F**

**JUDGMENT ENTRY OF TRANSFER**

Defendant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

In the \_\_\_\_\_ Mayor's Court, \_\_\_\_\_, Ohio

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_ Charge(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Upon motion of \_\_\_\_\_ and for good cause shown, this case is hereby

transferred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Court for the reason stated below:

- The court lacks jurisdiction to proceed pursuant to section 1905.01 of the Revised Code.
- Defendant has demanded a trial by jury.
- A conflict exists that prevents the Mayor from impartially deciding the case.
- Defendant has filed a written notice of appeal pursuant to section 1905.23 of the Revised Code.
- The case is transferred pursuant to section 1905.032 of the Revised Code.

The Clerk is hereby ordered to certify all original documents filed in this case and, together with a transcript of all proceedings, accrued costs, and bond posted by the Defendant, transfer this case to the

\_\_\_\_\_ Court for further proceedings in accordance with law.

All further proceedings in this Court are stayed.

Mayor \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Court Number (issued by Bureau of Motor Vehicles): \_\_\_\_\_





# THE SUPREME COURT *of* OHIO

---

OFFICE OF JUDICIAL & COURT SERVICES

Case Management Section

65 South Front Street

Columbus, Ohio 43215-3431