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RULE 1

SCOPE AND EFFECTIVE DATE

These rules are adopted as Local Rules of Court governing practice and procedure in the Clermont County Municipal Court. They are adopted pursuant to the Court's inherent authority as set forth in the Rules of Civil and Criminal Procedure and Rules of Superintendence. These rules may be cited as "C.C.M.C. Rule ()". They are effective as of April 9, 1999 (or as later amended) and shall govern all proceedings filed subsequent to that date.

These rules shall be applied, construed and enforced so as to avoid inconsistency with other rules of court and statutes governing proceedings, functions and services of this Court; to provide equity and simplicity in procedure; to avoid technical and unjustifiable delays; and to secure just and expeditious determination of all actions and proceedings in this Court. These Local Rules and any amendments thereto, to the extent they are not in conflict with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court, shall govern practice and procedure in this Court.

RULE 2

DAY AND TIME OF SESSION

The sessions of the Clermont County Municipal Court shall be from 8:30 a.m. until 12:00 noon and from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. The offices of the Court shall be open during the same hours. The offices of the Clerk of Court shall be open twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.

These hours may be extended or reduced by order of the Court to accommodate special circumstances in the discretion of the Court, or as circumstances require.

RULE 3

USE OF ABBREVIATIONS AND IDENTIFIERS

The Court adopts abbreviations and/or symbols that may be used in entries, and special identifiers that shall be used in cases with multiple counts or charges, as identified in Appendix A.

RULE 4

DESIGNATION OF TRIAL COUNSEL

Attorneys shall designate their capacity as trial counsel on all documents in civil and criminal and traffic cases and shall include their office address, telephone number, and individual Supreme Court registration number.

The designation of a trial attorney in a criminal-traffic case shall be made on Form CR1 included as Appendix B. One copy of the designation form must be filed per case number.

No designation of a law firm or governmental agency will be acceptable as trial counsel. However, substitution of counsel within the same law firm or agency may be authorized by the assigned judge.

RULE 5

WITHDRAWAL OF TRIAL COUNSEL

Counsel shall be allowed to withdraw from trial counsel responsibility with the consent of the assigned judge. No such application will be considered unless written motion is presented stating the reasons for the application and the time and date of trial and other hearings, together with certification of notice on all parties, including the affected client. An entry, upon hearing had, must then be placed of record in the matter and journalized. It is the responsibility of the withdrawing counsel to mail a copy of the entry to the client at his/her known address.

RULE 6

UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW

No person, not a party in interest, will be permitted to file, conduct or defend any action or proceeding in the Clermont County Municipal Court with the following exceptions:

1. An attorney who has been admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court, in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, may file, conduct or defend any action or proceeding in this Court, provided that the attorney must include his/her attorney registration number issued by the Supreme Court of Ohio on all documents filed with the Court. An attorney, admitted to the Bar of another state may be allowed to appear as an attorney in a case on a pro hac vice basis, provided an attorney who has been admitted to the Bar in this state and is in good standing, shall serve as co-counsel and shall be present at all proceedings in the case.
2. A corporation may, through bona fide officer or salaried employee, file and present its claim or defense in a small claim action based on a contract to which the corporation is an original party or any other claim to which the corporation is an original claimant, provided such corporation does not, in the absence of representation by an attorney-at-law, engage in cross-examination, argument, or other acts of advocacy.
3. Any party violating this rule will be subject to having his/her action dismissed or continued pending full compliance with this rule.

RULE 7

PLEADINGS

All pleadings filed in this Court shall be on a 8 ½" X 11" paper without cover or backing. All pleadings, motions and other papers filed in an action shall bear the case number, the name of the Judge assigned to the case, and the name, address and telephone number of the attorney, or other person filing the same. Other than the original complaint, every pleading, motion, or other paper filed with the Clerk shall contain a certification of service on the other parties to the action. In every proceeding where there is an attorney of record, the service shall be made upon the attorney.

RULE 8
FILINGS BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

Pleadings and other papers may be filed with the Clerk of Court by facsimile transmission to 513-732-7831 for criminal and traffic filings, and 513-732-8134 for civil filings.

1. APPLICABILITY

(1) These rules apply to all civil, small claims, criminal, and traffic proceedings in the Clermont County Municipal Court.

(2) These rules do not apply to probate, juvenile, appellate, and domestic relations proceedings.

(3) The following documents will not be accepted for fax filing: the original complaint.

2. DEFINITIONS

(1) A “facsimile transmission” means the transmission of a source document by a facsimile machine that encodes a document into optical or electrical signals, transmits and reconstructs the signals to print a duplicate of the source document at the receiving end.

(2) A “facsimile machine” means a machine that can send and receive a facsimile transmission.

(3) “Fax” is an abbreviation for “facsimile” and refers, as indicated by the context, to facsimile transmission or to a document so transmitted.

3. ORIGINAL FILING

(1) A document filed by fax shall be accepted as the effective original filing. The person making a fax filing need not file any source document with the Clerk of Court but must, however, maintain in his or her records and have available for production on request by the Court the source document filed by fax, with original signatures as otherwise required under the applicable rules, together with the source copy of the facsimile cover sheet used for the subject filing.

(2) The source document filed by fax shall be maintained by the person making the filing until the case is closed and all opportunities for post judgment relief are exhausted.

D. COVER PAGE

(1) The person filing a document by fax shall also provide therewith a cover page containing the following information:

- (a) the name of the court;
- (b) the title of the case;
- (c) the case number;
- (d) the assigned judge;
- (e) the title of the document being filed;
- (f) the date of the transmission;
- (g) the transmitting fax number;
- (h) an indication of the number of pages included in the transmission, including the

cover page;

(i) if a judge or case number has not been assigned, state that fact on the cover page;

(j) the name, address, telephone number, fax number, Supreme Court registration number, if applicable, and e-mail address of the person filing the fax document if available; and

(k) if applicable, a statement explaining how costs are being submitted.

(2) If a document is sent by fax to the Clerk of Court without the cover page information listed above, the Clerk may, at its discretion:

(a) enter the document in the Case Docket and file the document; or

(b) deposit the document in a file of failed faxed documents with a notation of the reason for the failure; in this instance, the document *shall not* be considered filed with the Clerk of Court.

(3) The Clerk of Court is not required to send any form of notice to the sending party of a failed fax filing. However, if practicable, the Clerk of Court may inform the sending party of a failed fax filing.

E. SIGNATURE

(1) A party who wishes to file a signed source document by fax shall either:

(a) fax a copy of the signed source document; or

(b) fax a copy of the document without the signature but with the notation “/s/”

followed by the name of the signing person where the signature appears in the signed source

document.

(2) A party who files a signed document by fax represents that the physically signed source document is in his/her possession or control.

F. EXHIBITS

(1) Each exhibit to a facsimile produced document that cannot be accurately transmitted via facsimile transmission for any reason must be replaced by an insert page describing the exhibit and why it is missing. Unless the court otherwise orders, the missing exhibit shall be filed with the court, as a separate document, not later than five (5) days following the filing of the facsimile document. Failure to file the missing exhibits as required by this paragraph may result in the court striking the document and/or exhibit.

(2) Any exhibit filed in this manner shall be attached to a cover sheet containing the caption of the case which sets forth the name of the court, title of the case, the case number, name of the judge and the title of the exhibit being filed, and shall be signed and served in conformance with the rules governing the signing and service of pleadings in this court.

G. TIME OF FILING

(1) Subject to the provisions of these rules, all documents sent by fax and accepted by the Clerk shall be considered filed with the Clerk of Court as of the date and time the Clerk time-stamps the document received, as opposed to the date and time of the fax transmission. The office of the Clerk of Court will be deemed open to receive facsimile transmission of documents on the same days and at the same time the court is regularly open for business.

(2) Fax filings may NOT be sent directly to the court for filing but may only be transmitted directly through the facsimile equipment operated by the Clerk of Court.

(3) The Clerk of Court may, but need not, acknowledge receipt of a facsimile transmission.

(4) The risks of transmitting a document by fax to the Clerk of Court shall be borne entirely by the sending party. Anyone using facsimile filing is urged to verify receipt of such filing by the Clerk of Court through whatever technological means are available.

H. FEES AND COSTS

(1) No document filed by facsimile that requires a filing fee shall be accepted by the Clerk for filing until court costs and fees have been paid. Documents tendered to the Clerk without payment of court costs and fees will not be filed.

(2) No additional fee shall be assessed for facsimile filings.

I. LENGTH OF DOCUMENT

Facsimile filings shall not exceed fifteen (15) pages in length. The filer shall not transmit service copies by facsimile.

J. EFFECTIVE DATE

This local rule shall be effective September 27, 2005, and shall govern all proceedings in actions brought after they take effect and also further proceedings in pending actions, except to the extent that, in the opinion of the court, their application in a particular action pending on the effective date would not be feasible or would work an injustice, in which event, the former procedure applies.

RULE 9

EXHIBITS

All evidence of a tangible nature to be offered at trial shall be:

1. Marked subsequentially in a numerical fashion and identified as “Plaintiff’s” or “Defendant’s” exhibit;
2. Shall be prepared in numbers sufficient to provide one copy each for the Court, the witness and each attorney;
3. Shall be available at the time the trial commences. It is the responsibility of the Court’s bailiff to accept such evidence on behalf of the Court and to store and safeguard such evidence for the purpose of maintaining the record of the particular case.

RULE 10
CONTINUANCES

Except by leave of Court, upon good cause shown, every request for continuance shall be by written motion and be granted upon showing of good cause. All requests shall be served on the opposing parties or counsel by the moving party. The motion shall set forth a date from which a continuance is requested and the reason for the continuance. No request for continuance will be granted if made less than seven (7) days prior to trial, except upon a showing of hardship, unforeseen circumstances, or unavoidable conditions.

Any praecipe for subpoena or order designating a person to serve a subpoena shall be filed with the Clerk not later than seven (7) days before the date of trial. If a witness fails to appear at a trial and the filing for such service was made less than seven (7) days before trial, then such non-appearance shall not constitute a ground for continuance. The application for continuance on the grounds of unavailability of a particular witness shall be made as soon as a party is informed of that fact.

If a continuance is requested in a civil case on the grounds of the absence of a witness or the unavailability of the witness at the time set for trial, the attorney requesting such continuance shall, by affidavit or written professional statement, give the substance of what he/she expects the witness would testify to; and if the opposing party agrees that such witness would testify to those facts, the party requesting the continuance shall reduce such statement to writing and such statement may be given in the trial of the case as a statement with the stipulation that the witness, if called to testify, would testify to those particular facts. If this is agreed to, the trial may proceed as scheduled except where the Court orders otherwise.

When a continuance is requested for the reason that counsel is scheduled to appear in another case assigned for trial on the same date in the same or another trial court of this State, the case which was set first for trial shall have priority and shall be tried on the date assigned. If a prior trial conflict exists, the date of scheduling shall be stated in the motion, with a copy of the notice in the other case attached to the motion. Criminal cases shall have priority over civil cases.

The granting of any other request for continuance shall be a matter within the discretion of the trial court. Consent of opposing parties or counsel shall not, in and of itself, constitute good

cause. No continuance shall be granted without first setting a definite date of trial or hearing. An entry shall accompany a motion for continuance with signature of opposing counsel if agreed upon. Counsel shall provide to the Assignment Commissioner upon filing of a motion for continuance a list of available dates. Any date included in the entry shall be approved first with the Assignment Commissioner.

Prior to filing with the Clerk, a copy of a signed entry of continuance shall be given to the Assignment Commissioner who shall notify all parties and counsel of the new trial date. Upon request of the Assignment Commissioner, the moving parties shall promptly notify opposing counsel, unrepresented parties, and in criminal traffic cases, the arresting officer or complainant of the granting of the continuance.

If a designated trial attorney has such a number of cases assigned for trial in this Court so as to cause undue delay in the disposition of such cases, the judge may require the trial attorney to provide a substitute trial attorney, and the judge shall remove him as counsel in the case. If the trial attorney was appointed by the Court, the Court shall appoint a substitute trial attorney.

RULE 11
MOTION PRACTICE

All motions, except those normally made at a trial, shall be in writing, served on opposing counsel, and made within the applicable time limits. A motion shall state with particularity the grounds for the motion and shall be supported by a memorandum of law containing applicable statutory and case law citations. Copies of unreported cases cited in a memorandum shall be attached thereto.

All motions for a definite statement and all motions to strike shall set out the language, in full, sought to be stricken or claimed to be indefinite. In a motion to suppress, the items of evidence in question shall be specified.

Motions interposed under Civil Rules 37, 41(B)(1), 42, 50(B), 56(C), 59, and 65(A), and pretrial motions timely filed under the Criminal and Traffic rules, shall be scheduled for hearing before the Court. An attorney filing such a motion shall obtain a date for hearing from the Assignment Commissioner, and shall promptly notify the other parties to the action, or their respective attorneys of record, in writing, of the date and time of the hearing and file proof of the same with the Clerk.

All other motions will not be set for hearing except as required by law, or as the Court, in its discretion, orders. A party desiring an oral hearing shall request the same in a clearly identifiable portion of a motion or a response to a motion and shall indicate the amount of time required for the hearing.

A party filing a motion, not required to be scheduled for hearing pursuant to this Rule, shall submit a proposed entry at the time of filing of the motion. All other entries shall be submitted in accordance with Rule 12.

Parties wishing to respond to a motion shall do so no later than fourteen (14) days following service of the motion or three (3) days prior to the oral hearing date, if one is scheduled, whichever is earlier. When a motion is set for hearing, the Court shall advise the parties to the action of the date and time of the hearing.

Any motion not filed in compliance with this Rule may be summarily dismissed.

RULE 12
ENTRIES

Except as to matters in which the Court prepares a proper entry of its own, or when counsel has presented an entry for submission to the Court at the time of hearing, counsel for the party in whose favor an order, decree or judgment is rendered shall, with fourteen (14) days thereafter, prepare a judgment entry expressive of such order, decree or judgment. Said counsel shall serve the proposed judgment entry on other counsel of record, and unrepresented parties who have appeared in the action, with a notice to them that the proposed entry will be submitted to the Court for signature after ten (10) days, that they may sign and return the entry, or alternatively may serve and file an alternative entry, within that time period.

Counsel for the party in whose favor an order, decree or judgment is rendered shall submit, within the ten (10) day period or soon thereafter, the proposed entry to the Court, either signed by all parties or with a certification of service on counsel and/or parties for whom service is required. An alternative entry submitted by any counsel and/or party must also contain a certification of service on all other counsel of record and unrepresented parties who have appeared in the action.

The Court shall approve and sign either the proposed or an alternative entry if, in the Court's determination, it comports with the Court's decision. If no entry is submitted which is determined to comport with the Court's decision, the Court shall direct the Clerk to notify all counsel of record, and all unrepresented parties who have appeared in the action, to appear before the Court on a specified date for settlement of the matter.

All judgment entries shall contain an appropriate caption and the judge to whom the case has been assigned.

In the event of non-compliance with this Rule, the Court may make such further orders in the case as may appear proper or are required by law.

Nothing in this rule shall prohibit the Court from putting on its own judgment and/or journal entry. In the event that the Court does so, the Clerk of Court shall notify all attorneys and/or parties appearing pro se of the Court entry and date that it was journalized.

RULE 13
DEPOSITS FOR COSTS

Unless waived by this Rule, no civil action or proceeding shall be accepted for filing by the Clerk of the Court unless there is deposited a sum of money set forth in the Schedule of Deposits as appended to these Rules (Appendix "C") and as amended from time to time by this Court. A copy of such schedule shall be made available by request to the Clerk of the Court. The Clerk may, in a case where the deposit of costs is insufficient, require additional security if deemed necessary.

In the event that a party wishing to file an action in this Court is indigent, the party or his counsel shall file an Affidavit of Indigency. The Clerk shall submit such affidavit to a judge for review before accepting any pleadings for the filing. Upon finding that such indigency does exist, the deposit by that party shall be waived.

Where a jury demand has been filed in a civil case, the demanding party shall make an advance deposit of \$200.00 at least fourteen (14) days prior to the trial date. When a party filing a jury demand fails to make the required deposit within the time allowed, the Clerk shall notify the other parties of this fact, and any other party may make the required deposit within seven (7) days of the date that such notice is provided. For good cause shown, these time limits may be extended by the judge assigned to the case. Failure of the parties to timely comply with these provisions shall be deemed a waiver of the jury demand.

Notice to the Court of withdrawal of a jury demand shall be made to the Court no later than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the date of a jury trial. In the event a party or counsel fails to comply with this Rule, or if the case is settled or dismissed prior to trial and notice is not made to the Court at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance of the commencement of the trial, the requesting party shall bear the costs of juror fees incurred if a panel of jurors appears for service, unless such failure to comply is a result of an extreme emergency or conditions beyond the control of the party or his/her counsel, and such compliance is waived by the Court.

RULE 14
COURT COSTS AND FEES

Costs and fees shall be assessed in accordance with the Schedule of Costs as appended to these Rules (Appendix “C”) and as amended from time to time by the Court.

In criminal and traffic cases, if 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, the felonies shall be given one case number and the misdemeanors a separate case number. The basic cost identified in the Schedule of Costs shall be charged once for the felonies, and once for the misdemeanors, and additional costs shall be charged as determined by the Court and included in the Schedule of Costs.

In all other criminal and traffic cases, if a defendant is charged with more than one misdemeanor arising from the same act or transaction, or series of acts or transactions, the basic cost identified in the schedule of costs shall be charged once with respect to these misdemeanors, and an additional cost shall be charged as determined by the Court and included in the Schedule of Costs.

RULE 15
JURY DEMANDS AND WAIVERS

A party filing a jury demand shall at the same time file a motion to continue a prior scheduled non-jury hearing of the action and such moving party shall promptly notify all other parties of the filing of the jury demand and request for continuance. A party wishing to withdraw a jury demand in a civil case shall obtain the written consent of the other parties, which shall be filed together with the withdrawal of the jury demand. A party filing a withdrawal of a jury demand shall at the same time file a motion to continue a scheduled jury hearing of the action and shall notify all other parties of the filing of the withdrawal of the jury demand and the request for continuance.

RULE 16

JURIES

The selection and manner of summoning persons to serve as jurors in the Court shall occur as set forth in Chapter 2313 of the Revised Code and Rule 14 of the Local Practice of the Clermont County Court of Common Pleas. Jurors shall receive the same compensation as allowed by the Clermont County Court of Common Pleas.

RULE 17

TRIAL BRIEFS AND PROPOSED JURY INSTRUCTIONS

In the event the Court determines that the issues in a particular action require it, the Court may require the parties or their counsel to file with the Court trial briefs and/or jury instructions at least five (5) days before a trial is to commence. Counsel for parties shall submit with proposed jury instructions citations of authority for any such instructions.

RULE 18

VIEWS

A request for a view by a judge or jury will be made at the time of the pretrial conference. It is within the discretion of the judge whether or not to permit a view.

RULE 19

COURT REPORTER-RECORDING OF ALL PROCEEDINGS

The official record of this Court shall be taken by audiotape recording. If a party desires a court reporter, the party must make their own arrangements for the presence and payment of the court reporter. In the event that such a record is taken, however, it shall not be an official record of the proceedings, nor shall it be represented or certified as such, unless so designated in advance by the judge.

A party appealing a decision of a trial court shall file a praecipe advising the Court what portion(s) of the record he/she wishes transcribed. If the party wishes a typewritten transcript, then payment arrangements shall be made with the Court's official court reporter who will certify the typewritten transcript. Subject to prior certification by the Court, a party may make

arrangements with another to provide a typewritten transcription.

All audiotapes will be maintained on file for a period of one year. These will be recycled and reused after one year unless an appeal is pending and a request is filed with the Court requesting that the tape be maintained for a longer period of time. One copy of such request shall also be submitted directly to the judge who was assigned to the case.

RULE 20
PARTICULAR SESSIONS

The following matters shall be heard in particular sessions:

1. Criminal arraignment
2. Traffic arraignment
3. Judgment debtors' examinations and J.D. citations
4. Civil matters referred to a Magistrate pursuant to Civil Rule 53
5. Point suspensions
6. Applications for trusteeship
7. Rent escrow hearings
8. Preliminary hearings
9. Evictions
10. Garnishments and garnishment citations
11. Small claims

All particular sessions shall be heard pursuant to an Order of the Administrative Judge of the Clermont County Municipal Court designating the room location, the days of the week for each, and the item for each. The most current list of particular sessions designating times and locations and days of the week shall be posted in the Clerk's office.

RULE 21

ASSIGNED JUDGE PROCEDURE

All cases shall be assigned to an individual judge or to a particular session of court in accordance with Sup. R. 36 (formerly M.C. Sup. 3) and Local Rule 20.

Due to the illness of a judge or scheduling commitments, one of the judges of the Court may be substituted for another judge of the Court in the hearing of certain cases or dockets.

Where related cases are assigned to different judges, and consolidation is appropriate, a judge may transfer one or more of the related cases to the judge having the lowest case number for trial. Before transferring the case(s), the consent of the transferee judge shall be obtained by an endorsement on the proposed entry consolidating the cases.

Where necessary or proper, a judge may disqualify himself/herself from a particular case. In those circumstances, an entry shall be prepared and signed by the Administrative Judge transferring the case to another judge of the Court.

Where a case is returned on an appeal for further review or action by the Municipal Court, the case file shall be submitted for review to the originally assigned judge for proper disposition.

If a case has been individually assigned to a judge and a warrant is issued, upon recall of the warrant or establishment of bond, the matter shall be rescheduled to the assigned judge.

All probation violation cases shall be assigned to the judge who imposed the original sentence.

A motion for new trial, for judgment notwithstanding verdict or for relief from a judgment or Order shall be heard by the judge who rendered the judgment or Order from which relief is sought.

RULE 22

REFILING OF CASES

In any instance where a previously filed and dismissed case is refiled, that case shall be referred to the Assignment Commissioner for scheduling and shall be assigned to the judge originally assigned to hear it, unless for good cause that judge is precluded from hearing the case. In a criminal/traffic case, the complainant in such case shall indicate to the Clerk, upon refiled, that the complaint was previously filed and dismissed, and the Clerk shall so advise the

Assignment Commissioner.

RULE 23

ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE OF THE CLERMONT COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT

The Administrative Judge of the Clermont County Municipal Court shall be selected and exercise the powers provided for in Sup.R. 4 (formerly M.C. Sup. R. 2). During any extended absence of the Administrative Judge of the Court, the next most senior Judge of the Court shall be acting Administrative Judge and shall perform all duties related thereto.

RULE 24

ACTING JUDGES AND MAGISTRATE

An acting, substitute or retired judge may be appointed pursuant to Revised Code Section 1901.10 and 1901.12 and Sup. R. 17 (formerly M.C. Sup. R. 13).

A Magistrate may be appointed by the Administrative Judge and shall have all of the authority and powers set forth in the Rules of Procedures and statutes.

The following matters may be heard by a Magistrate:

1. Proceedings in aid of execution
2. Judgment debtor examinations
3. J.D. citations
4. Small claims
5. Default hearings
6. Rent escrow proceedings
7. Attachments
8. Forcible entry and detainer actions
9. Replevin actions
10. Traffic minor misdemeanor cases where a defendant waives trial by judge
11. License suspension hearing under 4511.191, 4511.193, and 4510.037
12. Matters specifically assigned by a judge of the Municipal Court

All proceedings involving a Magistrate or the objections to a Magistrate's report shall be

conducted in accordance with Civil Rule 53. The Court may, from time to time, establish forms for the Magistrate's report on various types of cases which will be appended to these Rules and used by the Magistrate. The Magistrate shall make his/her report within ten (10) business days of the hearing on any matters referred. Upon application to the judge assigned, the time for making a report may be extended for good cause.

When a party asserts as error any of the factual findings of the Magistrate, and a copy of all relevant portions of the transcript is not filed with the objections, a statement shall be included that a transcript was ordered and the approximate date when the transcript will be provided. An affidavit in lieu of a transcript will only be accepted when no audiotape is available of a hearing to allow for the making of a transcript.

RULE 25

CLERK OF COURT

The Clerk of the Municipal Court shall promptly file, index and preserve, in appropriate case folders, all entries, notices, and other papers delivered to him for that purpose in every action or proceeding. The original papers or depositions shall not be removed from the Clerk's office, except for submission to the Court for consideration in proceedings, on a written order of the Court, or to an appellate court upon appeal. If a folder has been removed to a judge's chamber from the Clerk's Office, the clerk shall promptly deliver to such judge additional papers filed in such cases.

The Clerk shall keep and have in his/her custody the following records:

1. Dockets which shall be separated into a civil docket, a small claims docket, a traffic docket, a criminal docket, an execution docket, and a trusteeship docket. Each docket shall list all cases filed within the particular classification, serially in order of filing, and as to each case shall state the number and title by Plaintiff and Defendant of each case, names of counsel, the date of filing, the nature of the charge(s) or claim(s), and a summary of all proceedings had therein, properly dated and referencing each motion or pleading, service or process, return notice, report, order, verdict, entry, or other proceeding of the Court.
2. A bond docket in which shall be entered the originals of all bonds given to stay execution, as well as bonds given by any party for any purpose in connection with a case pending

in this Court, with a proper index thereof.

3. A journal in which shall be recorded the orders of the Court, entered in chronological sequence.

4. A “summary sheet” which shall be printed on each file folder and shall include the following:

- a. Names and addresses of counsel;
- b. Names and addresses of parties;
- c. In criminal and traffic cases, the name and address of the arresting officer or private complainant;
- d. A notation of each order and judgment of the Court.

Such additional information shall be included on this Court “summary sheet” as is deemed pertinent by the Clerk of the Court or the judge.

5. One or more General Indices giving the name of each Plaintiff (in civil cases only) and each defendant.

6. One or more cash books which shall be in such form as is approved by the Bureau of Inspection of State Offices, and shall show a separate line of entries for each case or proceeding in which funds are collected by the Clerk, shall show the distribution of such funds received, the number of the receipt given therefor, and the number of the check or voucher disbursing funds.

All records and transcripts of this Court shall be authenticated over the signature of the Clerk and the presiding judge, or in his/her absence, a judge designated by the presiding judge, with the seal of the Court attached.

The Clerk shall, in addition to his/her statutory duties, prepare and/or issue, at the request of a judge assigned to a case, and upon such terms and conditions as are outlined by the judge, notices, letters, warrants, demands, or other documents pertaining to the case. The judges of the Court may prescribe forms to be used in the preparation of such notices, letters, warrants, demands, or other documents.

RULE 26

PUBLICATION OF COURT NOTICES

The Clerk of the Clermont County Municipal Court is authorized to publish notices authorized by the Court or by law in any newspaper of general circulation in the County of Clermont.

Unless waived by order of the Court for indigency or hardship, upon filing of a praecipe for publication of notice in a particular cause of action, the party filing such request shall deposit with the Clerk of the Court security for the costs of such publication as set forth in the Schedule of Deposits established from time to time by the Court. No publication notice shall be made until such deposit has been received.

RULE 27

COURT RECORD RETENTION POLICY PURSUANT TO R.C. 1901.41

- (A) Pursuant to 1901.41 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Clermont County Municipal Court hereby adopts the following Local Rule of Court relating to retention and destruction of the Court's records:
1. Civil cases: Civil cases shall be scheduled for destruction following two (2) years after the issuance of an audit report by the Auditor of State.
 2. DUI case files: Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs (DUI) case files shall be scheduled for destruction following seven (7) years after the date of the final order of the Municipal Court.
 3. First through Fourth Degree Traffic and Criminal Case files: Except for DUI case files, first through fourth degree misdemeanor traffic and criminal case files shall be scheduled for destruction after the expiration of five (5) years after the date of the final order of the Municipal Court or one year (1) after the issuance of an audit report by the Auditor of State, whichever is later.
 4. Minor Misdemeanor Traffic and Criminal case files: Minor misdemeanor traffic and criminal case files shall be scheduled for destruction following two (2) years after the final order of the Municipal Court or one (1) year after the issuance of an audit report by the Auditor of State, whichever is later.

5. Parking ticket records: parking ticket records shall be scheduled for destruction after the ticket is paid and the Auditor of State issues an audit report.

6. Real Estate cases: The case files of matters that resulted in a final judgment determining title or interest in real estate shall be retained permanently and not destroyed.

7. Search Warrant Records: Search Warrant records shall be indexed and the warrants and returns retained in their original form for five (5) years after the date of service or last service attempt. Thereafter, the records may be scheduled for destruction.

8. Other Criminal Case files: If the case has been finally disposed of for at least five (5) years, but less than fifteen (15) years prior to the adoption of this Local Rule, the Court orders that the file be scheduled for destruction after complying with (B) of this Local Rule.

9. If a case has been finally disposed of for fifteen (15) years or more prior to the adoption of this Local Rule, then the Court orders the file destroyed without having copied or reproduced the file prior to its destruction.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this Local Rule, all files scheduled for destruction under (A) of this Local Rule shall be copied or reproduced prior to their destruction or disposition in the manner and according to the procedure prescribed in Section 9.01 of the Ohio Revised Code. The copies or reproductions of the file made pursuant to Section 9.01 of the Ohio Revised Code shall be retained and preserved by the Court for a period of ten (ten) years after the destruction of the original files in accordance with this Local Rule after which the copies or reproductions themselves may be destroyed.

Files destroyed or otherwise disposed of under paragraph (A) of this Local Rule that are solely concerned with criminal prosecutions for minor misdemeanor offenses or that are concerned solely with traffic prosecutions do not have to be copied or reproduced in any manner or under any procedure prior to their destruction or disposition as provided in this section.

Files destroyed or otherwise disposed of under paragraph (A)(9) of this Local Rule do not have to be copied or reproduced in any manner or under any procedure prior to their destruction or disposition.

(C) All dockets, indexes, journals, and cash books of the Court shall be retained and preserved

by the Court for at least twenty-five (25) years unless they are reproduced in the manner and according to the procedure prescribed in Section 9.01 of the Ohio Revised Code, in which case the reproductions shall be retained. Court docket, indexes, journals, cash books, and all other court records shall also be subject to destruction or other disposition, under Section 149.38 of the Ohio Revised Code.

(Revised May 12, 1999)

RULE 28

CONDUCT IN FACILITY

No smoking is permitted in a courtroom or the court facilities under any circumstances. No eating or drinking is permitted in a courtroom or the court facilities without the express permission of the presiding judge of the Court.

RULE 29

COURTHOUSE SECURITY

No person shall enter areas marked “Court Personnel Only” without prior authorization of any court personnel authorized to permit such entry.

RULE 30

SUPREME COURT FILING

In accordance with Rule 83 of the Ohio Rule of Civil Procedure, and Sup.R. 5 (formerly M.C. Sup. R. 18(C)), these rules of local practice shall be filed with the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio along with any amendments hereto.

RULE 31

PUBLICATION OF LOCAL RULES

The Clerk of Clermont County Municipal Court shall order production of copies of these rules and amendments made thereto. Such copies shall be made available by the Clerk of Court at the costs of production.

CIVIL RULES

RULE 32

CLASSIFICATION FORM

The plaintiff(s), or counsel for the plaintiff(s), shall, when filing a civil complaint, attach a completed Classification form indicating the classification into which the case falls and all other information which may be requested on the Classification form. A copy of the Classification form is appended to these rules as Appendix “D”.

RULE 33

CASE MANAGEMENT IN CIVIL CASES

Sufficient copies of pleadings shall be filed with the Clerk to accomplish service of process, if required.

Summons shall be served in accordance with Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure.

The Clerk of the Clermont County Municipal Court shall accept service of process methods as outlined in Civil Rule 4.1 which methods shall include “virtual” service of process utilizing advanced postal technology for service by eCertified mail. This advanced postal technology does not modify Civil Rule 4.1(1), but merely provides for advanced electronic and website technology in the sending of certified mail and receipt of confirmation utilizing the court’s website to show to whom the mail was delivered, the date of delivery, address where delivered, and the electronic signature of the recipient, all in accordance with the now-existing Civil Rules. All service of process of complaints or other documents served with virtual services of process are subject to review and/or challenge as further outlined in Civil Rule 4.1, with confirmation of service of process data being made available through this Clerk’s office.

In the event there is a failure of service, the clerk shall notify the party or counsel immediately. If no action is taken within sixty(60) days thereafter, the Clerk shall notify the party or counsel that the case will be dismissed in ten (10) days unless good cause is shown to the contrary.

After any responsive pleading or motion is filed, the Clerk shall immediately forward said pleading or motion and file to the Assignment Commissioner for scheduling and/or submission to

the judge for a ruling.

If no action has been taken on a case for a six (6) month period, and the case is not set for trial, then the Clerk shall set the matter for report and notify all parties or their counsel of the report and inform them that their failure to appear may result in a dismissal of the action without prejudice.

When a file has been marked “entry to be submitted” and the entry has not been received within thirty (30) days, then the Clerk shall set the matter for report and notify all parties or their counsel of the report and inform them that their failure to appear may result in a dismissal of the action without prejudice.

RULE 34

DISCOVERY

Interrogatories and requests shall not be filed with the Court except in those cases where informal attempts at discovery are ineffective and it becomes necessary to file a motion to compel discovery under the provisions of Rule 37(A), Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure.

To the extent that discovery could not be obtained through extra-judicial means, a party seeking discovery may proceed with the filing of a motion to compel discovery under Rule 37. The motion shall be accompanied by a supporting memorandum which states the factual and legal basis which would entitle him/her to an order compelling discovery. The motion and memorandum shall also be accompanied by:

1. An affidavit of counsel setting forth what extra-judicial means have been attempted to resolve the differences.
2. A copy of the interrogatories, application, requests, etc. which have previously been served pursuant to the Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure.

No interrogatories, applications or requests shall be filed in the Court except in connection with a motion to compel discovery.

All discovery shall be completed by the date of a formal pretrial conference or as otherwise ordered, unless good cause is shown.

RULE 35
CIVIL PRE-TRIALS

A Pretrial Conference shall be conducted in all civil cases in which an answer is filed, except for forcible entry and detainer actions, small claims and Bureau of Motor Vehicle license suspension appeals, unless waived by the Court. A Pretrial Conference will be scheduled by the Assignment Commissioner within ninety (90) days of completion of the pleadings.

For the purpose of this Rule, a “Pretrial Conference” is defined as a court-supervised conference designed to help produce an amicable settlement; to establish the procedure to be followed in the case; to establish time limits to be observed in the case pertaining to discovery and other matters; to establish procedures to inform the Court as to the law and as to jury instructions; and to limit the issues at trial.

The Court may, in its discretion, conduct a Pretrial Conference by speaker or regular telephone conference provided that every statement is audible to every person. The Court may direct which parties shall pay the cost of long distance telephone calls.

All parties or their counsel are encouraged to have a preliminary conference before any Pretrial Conference at which time they will inspect exhibits, arrive at all possible stipulations and fully explore the question of settlement.

Subsequent to the completion of a Pretrial Conference, the Court may enter upon the record a Pretrial Order embracing all stipulations, admissions, and other matters which have come before the Court. The Court may require a pretrial memorandum of law and/or proposed jury instructions, where applicable, and may request that the Pretrial Order be prepared and submitted by the parties.

Upon scheduling of a “Formal Pretrial Conference”, each counsel shall, at least three (3) days before the conference, present the Court in writing with a statement of:

1. The issues involved;
2. Whether or not a jury trial previously demanded will be waived, and if not, the number of jurors demanded;
3. Whether the case is one where the issue of liability should be tried separately with a subsequent trial on the issue of damages, if liability be found;
4. Any discovery difficulty;

5. List of exhibits;
6. Itemization of special damages;
7. Witness list;
8. Whether a view is requested;
9. Other matters which are expected to be involved in the case.

Counsel will have in their Pretrial statements a list of all witnesses they expect to call or testify. In the absence of reasonable notice to opposing counsel of additions to this list, only those witnesses listed in the Pretrial statement, or Pretrial Order issued by the Court, will be permitted to testify at the trial. The only exception will be witnesses solely for the purpose of impeachment, rebuttal or other witnesses permitted to be called upon the showing of good cause.

All Pretrial statements must contain certificates of service.

Each counsel shall bring to a formal Pretrial Conference all exhibits which are expected to be offered as evidence at the trial. Except for good cause shown, the Court will not permit the introduction of any exhibits unless they have been listed in the Pretrial statement, or Pretrial Order issued by the Court, with the exception of exhibits solely to be used for the purpose of impeachment.

Upon the failure of a party to appear at a Pretrial Conference or otherwise comply in any respect to this Rule, and any Order made pursuant thereto, the Court may make such Order as deemed appropriate under the circumstances, including, but not limited to:

Dismissal of a cause of action for lack of prosecution pursuant to Ohio Rule of Civil Procedure 41(B)(1) or an ex parte proceeding for the party in compliance.

At the completion of a Pretrial Conference, a trial date shall be scheduled by the assigned judge unless another Pretrial Conference or a motion hearing is scheduled at that time.

RULE 36

DEFAULT JUDGMENT

A motion for default judgment shall be in writing and clearly state the date the complaint was filed, how service was made, proof of service and answer date. A motion for default judgment shall contain a list of damages supported by documentary or other evidence. A proposed entry shall accompany the motion.

RULE 37

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A party requesting findings of fact and conclusions of law shall submit concurrently with his/her request proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law. A copy of the request and proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law shall be served upon the adverse party and the adverse party shall have seven (7) days from the date of service to submit alternative proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.

SPECIAL CIVIL PROCEEDINGS

RULE 38

TIME LIMITS; APPLICABILITY OF CIVIL RULES

Cases that have time limits established by the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure shall be set for hearing within those time limits. In all other special proceedings, a case shall be set for a hearing within a reasonable time not to exceed six (6) months.

The Civil Rules pertaining to case management in civil proceedings shall also apply to special civil proceedings, including provisions for notice of service, dismissal of an action, submission of entries, notification of the judge upon filing of a responsive pleading and other such provisions.

RULE 39

FORCIBLE ENTRY AND DETAINER

Actions in forcible entry and detainer shall be filed and proceedings conducted in accordance with the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1923 and any amendments thereto. A complaint in forcible entry and detainer shall state the reason for the eviction, and copies of the required notice under R.C. 1923.04 and a copy of any written instrument upon which the claim is based shall be attached to the complaint. If an action in forcible entry and detainer contains an additional cause of action for money, then such additional cause of action shall proceed under the

applicable rules of civil procedure.

The plaintiff's failure to appear on a claim for forcible entry and detainer may result in the dismissal of the claim, in addition to the dismissal of any other causes of action which are stated in the complaint. If an answer or jury demand is filed, the Assignment Commissioner must be consulted for scheduling of the appropriate hearing. Trial by jury will be deemed waived unless demand is made and the appropriate deposit required by these rules is paid on or before the date and time of appearance as set forth on summons, unless such deposit is waived pursuant to these Rules.

Each forcible entry and detainer case shall be set for hearing before a Magistrate or Judge pursuant to the time limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code. At that hearing, the Ohio Rules of Evidence and the applicable Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure will be applicable. The Magistrate shall, at the conclusion of a hearing before him/her, file a written report within seven (7) days.

Once judgment has been entered ordering a defendant to vacate property, a writ of restitution for the premises shall be issued by the Clerk upon receipt of a praecipe requesting that said action be taken and upon deposit of the costs set forth in these Rules.

Should actual physical eviction of property be required pursuant to writ of restitution of premises, the Plaintiff shall arrange for sufficient equipment and workers to be present to accomplish the vacation of a Deputy Sheriff.

RULE 40

RENT ESCROW

A tenant may initiate a rent escrow by filing a form supplied by the Clerk which shall include a statement that the tenant is current in his/her rent and has given the landlord written notice of the defect(s).

The tenant may apply to the Court for an order: directing the landlord to remedy the condition(s); and/or using the rent deposited to remedy condition(s). The tenant shall, in his/her application specify the periodic rental due from the date of filing. The tenant must deposit any rental due, subject to reduction by order of the Court, on or before the due date.

The Clerk shall assign the rent escrow a case number and shall give written notice by certified mail to the landlord. Upon filing of an application by a landlord pursuant to Ohio

Revised Code Section 5321.09, a hearing shall be scheduled, before a judge or magistrate, within the time allowed by law.

A one percent (1%) fee shall be charged as costs to be applied against all amounts escrowed and shall be assessed to the landlord unless the court directs otherwise. See Ohio Revised Code Section 5321.09(D).

RULE 41

SMALL CLAIMS

Actions filed in the Small Claims Division of the Court shall be filed and proceedings had in accordance with provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 1925.01 through 1925.17 and any amendments thereto.

A plaintiff must file sufficient copies of any documents supporting his/her claim to allow for service of process and provide the current address of each defendant. The plaintiff shall also file, at the time of filing the complaint, a request for regular mail service in the event of failure of certified mail service.

Upon failure of service on the defendant(s), the Clerk shall notify the party or counsel immediately. If no action is taken within sixty (60) days thereafter, the Clerk shall notify the party or counsel that the case will be dismissed within ten (10) days unless good cause is shown to the contrary.

Contested hearings before a Magistrate or Judge will be informed, and the Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure shall not apply to a hearing in Small Claims Court.

At any time before a trial is held on a small claims complaint the Court may, at the request of a party, or on its own motion, refer the parties to a conciliator for conciliation proceedings, if the Court determines that the parties have not previously attempted to settle their dispute, or if it appears that the matter might be reasonably resolved through conciliation. If the conciliation procedures are unsuccessful, this fact shall be reported to the Court and the matter shall then proceed to trial. If the conciliation procedures are successful, the case may be continued for report or be dismissed in accordance with the agreement reached between the parties.

No transfer to the regular docket of the Court will be permitted until filing costs are paid, unless waived by the Court pursuant to these rules.

If more than one attorney becomes involved with the case, the case shall be transferred to the civil docket of the Court for purposes of scheduling only.

RULE 42

GARNISHMENT PROCEEDINGS

A person seeking an order of garnishment or order in aid of execution against personal earnings in an action shall comply with the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 2716.02. A failure to comply with this provision will render the proceedings void.

Where the statutory demand is served personally by the Court, proof of such service shall be recorded by the Clerk.

Where such demand is served by certified mail, proof of such service shall be made by the affidavit of person sending the demand by certified mail and shall be accompanied by the signed certified mail receipt. If the demand is returned by the postal authorities marked “unclaimed” or “refused” the envelope showing proof of same shall be filed with the affidavit.

When such demand is served by regular mail, proof of such service shall be made by the affidavit of the person sending the demand by regular mail and shall be accompanied by a properly completed and stamped certificate of mailing of regular mail from the post office.

RULE 43

REPLEVIN

Actions in replevin shall be filed and proceedings had in accordance with the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Section 2737.01 through 2737.20 and any amendments thereto. If other causes of action or money judgment are included within the action for replevin complaint, then such causes shall be separately dated and numbered and processed under the applicable Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure.

RULE 44

TRUSTEESHIP

Trusteeship proceedings shall be instituted in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 2329.70 and 2329.71. At the time of applications, an applicant shall disclose to the

Clerk his/her pay day and whether it is weekly, bi-weekly, semi-monthly, or monthly. A full payment must be made at the time of application, and every other pay day thereafter, the applicant shall appear and shall provide a current pay stub to the Clerk as Trustee, and pay from his/her personal earnings all amounts exempted by law and such portion as the applicant wishes to pay over and above said sum not exempt by law. Failure to pay accordingly will be cause for termination of the trusteeship.

Upon filing of an application for appointment of a trustee, the Clerk shall notify each creditor, listed in the applicant's statement, that the application will be presented to a judge of the Clermont County Municipal Court upon a date fixed by the Clerk. The Clerk shall likewise instruct the applicant to be present at the time and place, upon hearing of said application. With such notice, the Clerk shall request each creditor to submit a proof of claim. No apportionment of distribution shall be made to any creditor until a proof of claim is filed with the Clerk.

Any proof of claim by a creditor shall be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths. Such proof of claim shall state the creditor's correct address, the amount such creditor believes to be due to him, and the consideration for such claim. A creditor shall attach to his/her proof of claim any agreements or other documentation in support of his/her claim. Any claimant of the debtor may by motion obtain a hearing to settle disputes concerning any proof of claim, or the Trustee may schedule a hearing on his/her own motion.

The Clerk, in the event an applicant shall fail to make any scheduled payment, shall, within ten (10) days after the scheduled payment is due, mail a letter by ordinary mail, to the applicant at the address listed by him on his application, or as thereafter provided by him, requiring him to appear on a date not less than five (5) days nor more than ten (10) days from the date of the letter to show cause why the trusteeship should not be terminated. If the applicant fails to appear, the Clerk shall forthwith prepare an entry terminating the trusteeship for cause. If the applicant appears, a hearing shall be held before a judge of the Clermont County Municipal Court to determine whether the trusteeship should be dismissed for nonpayment.

All funds received by the Clerk shall be deposited in the bank designated by the Clerk as the depository for funds held by the Clerk as trustee to prevent garnishment. Such deposits shall be held in the name of the Clerk. Within sixty (60) days after the receipt of any payment from the applicant, the Clerk shall mail checks payable to the order of the debtor's creditors, addressed to

each creditor at the address shown upon the creditor's authenticated proof of claim. No deposit shall be required for a trusteeship, but cost shall be assessed and paid as provided for in the Schedule of Costs appended as Appendix "C".

RULE 45

JUDGMENTS UPON WARRANT OF ATTORNEY TO CONFESS

Judgments by confession, upon warrant of attorney, will not be entered in the absence of the defendant, except upon proof, satisfactory to the Court, of the signature of the maker upon the warrant of attorney or other instrument upon which judgment is sought to be taken. As a condition precedent to the entering of judgment, the original warrant of attorney shall be produced in open Court, and the Court shall satisfy itself that the warning required by the Ohio Revised Code Section 2323.13(D) appears on the instrument upon which judgment is sought to be taken and such instrument was executed on or after January 1, 1974.

Judgment by confession shall not be entered upon instruments executed on or after January 1, 1974, arising out of a consumer loan or consumer transaction, and actions on such instruments shall proceed as with other civil cases, except that trial in such action shall be held within sixty (60) days of the filing of an answer unless continued by the Court for good cause.

Immediately upon entering a judgment by confession, upon warrant of attorney, the attorney for plaintiff shall cause a praecipe to be filed with the Clerk of the Court requesting a copy of the judgment entry to be forwarded to the defendant at the address shown in the complaint by certified mail, return receipt requested, in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 2323.13(C).

CRIMINAL RULES

RULE 46

CASE MANAGEMENT-ARRAIGNMENT

Arraignment will be scheduled on the first working day after a physical arrest and lock up. Arraignment in other cases will be scheduled in accordance with Rule 20. Except in extraordinary cases, no case will be continued more than one time for arraignment.

Minor misdemeanor arraignments may be held before a Magistrate or Judge. If scheduled before a Magistrate, a defendant shall sign a waiver of Judicial Arraignment on his/her specific court date. Any person who does not wish to waive his/her right to arraignment before a Judge shall appear before a Judge for arraignment at a time scheduled by the Court.

A written “not guilty” plea may be entered prior to the date scheduled for arraignment. A written “not guilty” plea shall be made on Form CR2 appended at Appendix “E”. Such plea shall be filed with the Court, and a person filing the not guilty plea shall obtain a hearing date from the Assignment Commissioner.

When filing written “not guilty” pleas on multiple charges, it is required that a plea form be signed and completed for each case. The plea form shall contain the following information:

1. Full name of defendant

2. Case number
3. Nature of offense(s)
4. Code number of offense(s)
5. Date of arraignment

If a written not guilty plea is entered in accordance with this rule, neither counsel nor the defendant need to appear at the scheduled arraignment. However, if a separate hearing is required to be scheduled, for review of license or bond, the appearance of counsel and/or defendant is not excused from this hearing.

RULE 47

JUSTIFICATIONS

All jury demands must be filed within the time limits established by the Ohio Rules of Criminal and/or Traffic Procedure and/or the Ohio Revised Code. A jury demand may be signed by counsel on behalf of a defendant. A jury demand shall be filed with the Clerk and shall be scheduled for Pretrial Conference pursuant to Rule 50.

A jury demand is not required to be filed if the offense is “serious” as that term is used in the Ohio Rules of Criminal and/or Traffic Procedure.

No cash deposit for costs shall be required to accompany a demand for jury trial.

RULE 48

APPEALS/TRANSFERS FROM MAYOR’S COURT

In any case originating from a Mayor’s Court, transferred for trial where a right to a jury trial exists, or appealed from the Mayor’s Court to this Court pursuant to statute, or transferred pursuant to R.C. 1905.032, the attorney for the municipality shall present to the Court:

1. A notice of appeal or transfer;
2. The original traffic citation or criminal complaint and affidavit under which the Defendant was charged;
3. A docket statement, certified by the Mayor or the Mayor’s designated authority which shall serve as certified transcript of the proceedings in such Mayor’s Court, together with all papers filed in the case, every cost to date, the recognizance given and a copy of the ordinance

section, including penalty section, under which the Defendant was charged.

All appeals or transfers shall be set on the arraignment docket unless the counsel for the municipal corporation, upon filing such transfer or appeal, presents to the Clerk of the Courts and Assignment Commissioner, a written plea of not guilty from the defendant, in which case, the case shall be docketed, assigned a Municipal Court case number, and assigned to a judge for proceedings thereon.

RULE 49
PRETRIAL DIVERSION/PRIVATE COMPLAINT
PROGRAM PROCEDURE

Before completing a complaint, affidavit and warrant, the Clerk of the Court shall direct any private citizen wishing to “prosecute” another private citizen for alleged misdemeanor offense to the private complaint program for further prosecutorial review, unless the offense involves domestic violence and there is no one available within the private complaint program to review the complaint.

If the private complaint program is unavailable to develop a solution satisfactorily to the parties involved, or if the nature of the offense or other circumstances make processing of the case through the private complaint program inadvisable, the program may make a recommendation for warrant issuance to the Clerk, or alternatively, the program may recommend that a probable cause hearing be scheduled before a judge or magistrate of the Court. The Clerk of the Court shall complete a complaint, affidavit, and warrant in a case in which a warrant referral form has been issued by a prosecutor indicating that the case was initially screened by the private complaint program and stating the specific reason why the case is being referred for warrant issuance. Where there has been a recommendation for probable cause hearing, the Clerk of the Court shall schedule a probable cause hearing on an arraignment docket before a judge or magistrate of the Court.

Private citizen cases which reach the Court without a program hearing may be referred back to the program with the consent of all parties at the discretion of the judge in accordance with the following procedures:

1. Referral from Arraignment

- A. No plea will be taken;
 - B. Arraignment will be continued for one month;
 - C. The defendant and complainant, if present, will be directed to schedule a program hearing to attempt an out-of-court settlement;
 - D. An entry will be made on the judge's sheet;
 - E. A protection order or bond hearing will be held where appropriate and any necessary entry made;
 - F. The defendant and the complainant, if present will be directed to pick up a referral slip from the Clerk of the Court and proceed immediately to the private complaint program office;
 - G. The defendant shall execute a waiver of time limitations for the period of referral.
2. Referral from post-arraignment proceedings. The same procedure will be followed as with referral from arraignment, except that a report hearing shall be scheduled one month from the date of referral.
3. Reappearance at arraignment or trial court following a program hearing.
- On the reappearance day, the prosecutor will report to the Court the results of the mediation hearing.
- A. If the parties have resolved their dispute, the Prosecutor will present to the Court a statement of voluntary settlement signed by both parties for inclusion in the case jacket.
 - B. If, for any reason, the complainant requests a dismissal of charges, the Prosecutor will present to the Court such a request signed by the complainant for inclusion in the case jacket.
 - C. The Court will take note of the Prosecutor's report and proceed with or dispose of the case as it deems appropriate.

RULE 50

CASE MANAGEMENT—PLEA OR TRIAL SETTING

PRETRIAL CONFERENCE

No case, with the exception of a minor misdemeanor case, shall be scheduled for trial without first being scheduled either for a plea or trial setting or pretrial conference, unless the Defendant is represented and requests the immediate scheduling of a trial to the Court, the Defendant waives his/her right to counsel, or the assigned judge directs the immediate scheduling

of the case for trial.

Unless a pretrial conference is requested, or counsel files a jury demand, a case shall be scheduled for plea or trial setting within twenty-one (21) days (1 week if the Defendant is confined), unless there is a time waiver, or unless the judge directs otherwise. Without prior approval from the assigned judge, no plea or trial setting shall be scheduled more than six (6) weeks from the date of arraignment. The attendance of a prosecuting witness or arresting officer shall not be required at a plea or trial setting, unless the assigned judge so directs. At the plea or trial setting, if the case is not concluded, the case shall be scheduled by the Judge or Assignment Commissioner for a subsequent hearing.

A pretrial conference shall not be scheduled except upon request or if the judge so directs. The filing of a jury demand by counsel for a Defendant shall be construed to include a request for pretrial conference. Pretrial conferences shall be scheduled within fifteen (15) days of the arraignment unless there is a time waiver, or the judge otherwise directs. Without prior approval from the assigned judge, no pretrial conference shall be scheduled more than six (6) weeks from the date of arraignment.

Unless the assigned judge otherwise directs, the defendant, counsel for the defendant, private complainant, and prosecutor who will try the case shall be present at the pretrial conference. The attendance of an arresting officer shall not be required at a pretrial conference, unless the assigned judge otherwise directs.

The pretrial conference shall be conducted in accordance with Criminal Rule 17.1 and a memorandum of the matters agreed upon shall be filed in the case. If a case is not concluded at a pretrial conference, the case shall be scheduled for an appropriate hearing by the assigned judge.

If a jury demand has been timely filed, no case shall be scheduled for a bench trial, unless a waiver of jury trial is signed by the defendant and counsel and filed with the Clerk.

RULE 51
CASE MANAGEMENT-TRIAL, MOTION HEARINGS
AND SENTENCING

In scheduling a case for hearing on a motion, trial to the court, or a trial to a jury, it shall be the responsibility of counsel to advise the judge or the Assignment Commissioner of the

estimated time required for the hearing or trial, if the time required will be more than fifteen (15) minutes.

Based on the number of cases scheduled for jury trials, and the need to resolve cases within the time limits specified in the Ohio Revised Code and the Rules of Superintendence, it may be necessary to schedule more than one case for trial to a jury on a given day. In such event, it shall be assumed that each case will proceed to trial on that day, and counsel and parties shall prepare accordingly. In the event more than one case remains unresolved seventy-two (72) hours prior to the time for commencement of a jury trial, the judge shall, in order to minimize inconvenience to parties, attorneys and witnesses, designate which case shall be tried on that date. The Assignment Commissioner shall then notify counsel and unrepresented parties to any other case scheduled for trial on that date, that their case is being continued due to a crowded trial docket. At the same time, the Assignment Commissioner shall notify the counsel and unrepresented parties to this case of the trial date(s).

Upon a finding of guilty, sentencing shall occur within seven (7) days from trial, if no pre-sentence investigation is requested, or, in the case of a pre-sentence investigation, within forty-two (42) days. Upon the request of the Defendant, or for other good cause, the Court may extend these time limits.

RULE 52

APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS

An attorney appointed to represent an indigent defendant shall submit his/her request for payment, on a form approved by the Court, within forty-five (45) days after the termination of the case. Any failure to comply with this requirement may result in a disallowance of the request, to the extent that the compensation would be subject to reimbursement by the State Public Defender's Office.

RULE 53

VIOLATIONS BUREAU

A Traffic Violations Bureau is hereby established in accordance with Ohio Traffic Rule 13 with authority to process and dispose of those traffic offenses for which no court appearance is

required by law or Court. In accordance with Ohio Criminal Rule 4.1, there is hereby established a Minor Misdemeanor Violations Bureau, for which no court appearance is required by law. A schedule of fines shall be established from time to time by this Court and shall be posted in the Clerk's Office. The judges of the Court may prescribe statistical forms to be used in the reporting of cases processed through the Bureau.

SPECIAL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

RULE 54

CASE MANAGEMENT-SPECIAL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

The purpose of this rule is to establish, pursuant to Sup.R. 5 (formerly M.C. Sup. R. 18), a case management system for special criminal proceedings to achieve a prompt and fair disposition of these matters. Examples of special criminal proceedings include probation violations, contempt hearings, preliminary hearings, extradition hearings, and bond hearings.

A case that has a time limit established by the Ohio Revised Code or the Ohio Rules of Criminal Procedure shall be set for hearing within these time limits. In all other special proceedings a case shall be set for hearing within a reasonable time, not to exceed ninety (90) days unless, upon the request of the defendant or for other good cause, the Court may extend this time limit.

When one or more misdemeanor offenses are charged of the defendant, together with one or more felony offenses, the misdemeanor offense(s) shall be scheduled for plea or trial setting at the same time, and before the same judge, as the preliminary hearing on the felony charge(s), if

the offenses are of the same or similar character, or based on the same act or transaction, or are based on two (2) or more acts or transactions connected together or constituting parts of a common scheme or plan, or are part of a course of criminal conduct. Upon the dismissal or bind over of the felony charge(s), if there has been no resolution of the misdemeanor charge(s), the case(s) involving misdemeanor charges shall be assigned to a judge and scheduled for appropriate hearing by the Assignment Commissioner.

RULE 55
CLERMONT COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT
JURY USE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

- I. Opportunity for Services
 - A. The opportunity for jury service shall not be denied or limited on the basis of race, national origin, gender, age, religious belief, income, occupation, disability, or any other factor that discriminates against a cognizable group in the jurisdiction.
 - B. Jury service is an obligation of all qualified citizens of Clermont County, Ohio.
- II. Jury Source List
 - A. Pursuant to Court Order, the jury source list shall be obtained from the Board of Elections' list of registered voters. The Court shall designate a key number based on the total number of registered voters and the number of jurors needed for a year of service. The Jury Commissioners shall then receive a computer printout from the Board of Elections (for example, every 14th name).
 - B. The jury source list shall be representative and should be as inclusive of the adult

population in the jurisdiction as is feasible.

- C. The Court shall annually review the jury source list for its representativeness and inclusiveness of the adult population in the jurisdiction as is feasible.
- D. Should the Court determine that improvement is needed in the representativeness or inclusiveness of the jury source list, appropriate corrective action shall be taken.

III. Random Selection Procedures

- A. The jury source list from the Board of Elections shall be printed out on a computer list which has printed jurors' names at random, during a public jury drawing.
- B. Departures from the principle of random selection are appropriate only to comply with lawful exception.

IV. Eligibility for Jury Service

- A. All persons shall be eligible for jury service except those who:
 - 1. Are less than eighteen years of age;
 - 2. Are not citizens of the United States;
 - 3. Are not residents of the jurisdiction in which they have been summoned to serve; to wit, Clermont County.
 - 4. Are not able to communicate in the English language; or
 - 5. Have been convicted of a felony and have not had their civil rights restored.

V. Term and Availability of Jury Service

- A. The time that persons are called upon to perform jury service and to be available would be the shortest period consistent with the needs of justice.
- B. Jurors shall be "on call" for a one week period. They do not report every day. (The Assignment Office has implemented a telephone system whereby jurors can call either a local number or a toll free number to hear a message which informs them as to whether they are still needed for jury service.)

VI. Exemption, Excuse, and Deferral

- A. All automatic excuses or exemptions, with the exception of statutory exemption, from jury service should be eliminated.
- B. Prospective jurors are excused for the following reasons: over age 70 and requests to be excused; financial hardship; personal or family illness; child care hardship;

physician; firefighter or lawyer. Prospective jurors are rescheduled for the following reasons: vacation; employment hardship; or student.

- C. Deferrals for jury service for reasonable short periods of time may be permitted by a judge or specifically authorized court official.
- D. Requests for excuses and deferrals and their disposition shall be written or otherwise made or recorded.

VII. Voir Dire

- A. Voir dire examination shall be limited to matters relevant to determining whether to remove a juror for cause and to determine the juror's fairness and impartiality.
- B. To reduce the time required for voir dire, basic background information regarding panel members should be made available to counsel in writing for each party on the day on which jury selection is to begin.
- C. The trial judge shall conduct a preliminary voir dire examination. Counsel shall then be permitted to question panel members for a reasonable period of time.
- D. The judge should ensure that the privacy of prospective jurors is reasonably protected, and that the questioning is consistent with the purpose of the voir dire process.
- E. In criminal cases, the voir dire process shall be held on the record. In civil cases, the voir dire process shall be held on the record unless waived by the parties.
- F. Rules on Voir Dire
 - 1. The case may not be argued in any way while questioning the jurors.
 - 2. Counsel may not engage in efforts to indoctrinate jurors.
 - 3. Jurors may not be questioned concerning anticipated instructions or theories of law. This does not prevent general questions concerning the validity of philosophy of reasonable doubt or the presumption of innocence.
 - 4. Jurors may not be asked what kind of verdict they might return under any circumstances.
 - 5. Questions are to be asked collectively of the entire panel whenever possible.

VII. Removal from Jury Panel for Cause

If the judge determines during the voir dire process that any individual is unable or

unwilling to hear the particular case at issue fairly and impartially, that individual shall be removed from the panel. Such a determination may be made on motion of counsel or by the judge.

IX. Peremptory Challenges

Rules determining procedure for exercising peremptory challenges shall be in accordance with the Ohio Civil and Criminal Rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Ohio and applicable statutory authority.

X. Administration of the Jury System

- A. The responsibility for administration of the jury system shall be vested exclusively in the Clermont County Municipal Court.
- B. All procedures concerning jury selection and service should be governed by Ohio Rules of the Court.

XI. Notification and Summoning Procedures

- A. The notice summoning a person to jury service and the questionnaire eliciting essential information regarding that person should be:
 - 1. Combined in a single document;
 - 2. Phrased so as to be readily understood by an individual unfamiliar with the legal and jury systems; and
 - 3. Delivered by ordinary mail.
- B. A summons should clearly explain how and when the recipient must respond and the consequences of a failure to respond.
- C. The jury questionnaire should be phrased and organized so as to facilitate quick and accurate screening and should request only that information essential for:
 - 1. Determining whether a person meets the criteria for eligibility;
 - 2. Providing basic background information ordinarily sought during voir dire examination; and
 - 3. Efficiently managing the jury system.
- D. Policies and procedures should be established for monitoring failures to respond to a summons and for enforcing a summons to report for jury service.
- E. Jurors who fail to report for service are scheduled for a contempt hearing to inform

the judge as to why they did not appear. Sanctions are imposed as warranted.

XII. Monitoring the Jury System

The Court shall collect and analyze information regarding the performance of the jury system annually in order to evaluate:

- A. The representativeness and inclusiveness of the jury source list;
- B. The effectiveness of qualification and summoning procedures;
- C. The responsiveness of individual citizens to jury duty summons;
- D. The efficient use of jurors; and
- E. The cost-effectiveness of the jury management system.

XIII. Juror Use

- A. The Court shall employ the services of prospective jurors so as to achieve optimum use with a minimum of inconvenience to jurors.
- B. The Court shall determine the minimally sufficient number of jurors needed to accommodate trial activity. This information and appropriate management techniques should be used to adjust both the number of individuals summoned for the jury duty and the number assigned to jury panels.

XIV. Jury Facilities

- A. The Court shall provide an adequate and suitable environment for jurors.
- B. The entrance and registration shall be clearly identified and appropriately designed to accommodate the daily flow of prospective jurors to the courthouse.
- C. Jurors shall be accommodated in pleasant waiting facilities furnished with suitable amenities.

XV. Juror Compensation

- A. Persons called for jury service should receive a reasonable fee for their service and expenses pursuant to statutory authority.
- B. Such fees shall be paid promptly.
- C. Employers SHALL be prohibited from discharging, laying off, denying advancement opportunities to, or otherwise penalizing employees who miss work because of jury service.

XVI. Juror Orientation and Instruction

- A. The Court shall have an orientation program designed to increase prospective

jurors' understanding of the judicial system and prepare them to serve competently as jurors.

B. The Court shall provide some form of orientation or instruction to persons called for jury service.

C. The trial judge should:

1. Give the preliminary instructions to all prospective jurors;

2. Give instructions directly following impanelment of the jury to explain the jury's role, the trial procedures including note taking and questioning by jurors, the nature of evidence and its evaluation, the issues to be addressed and the basic relevant legal principles;

3. Prior to the commencement of deliberations, instruct the jury on the law, on the appropriate procedures to be followed during deliberations, and on the appropriate method for reporting the results of its deliberations. Such instructions may be made available to the jurors during deliberations.

4. Prepare and deliver instructions which are readily understood by individuals unfamiliar with the legal system.

5. Before dismissing a jury at the conclusion of a case the trial judge should:

a. Release the jurors from their duty of confidentiality;

b. Explain their rights regarding inquiries from counsel or the press;

c. Either advise them that they are discharged from service or specify where they must report; and

d. Express appreciation to the jurors for their service, but not express approval of disapproval of the result of the deliberation.

D. All communications between the judge and members of the jury panel from time of reporting to the courtroom for voir dire until dismissal shall be in writing or on the record in open court. Counsel for each party shall be informed of such communication and be given the opportunity to be heard.

XVII. Jury Size and Unanimity of Verdict

Jury size and unanimity in civil and criminal cases shall conform with existing Ohio law.

XVIII. Jury Deliberations

A. Jury deliberations should take place under conditions and pursuant to procedures that are designed to ensure impartiality and to enhance rational decision making

and shall conform with existing Ohio law.

- B. The judge should instruct the jury concerning appropriate procedures to be followed during deliberations.
- C. A jury should not be required to deliberate after a reasonable hour unless the trial judge determines that evening or weekend deliberations would not impose an undue hardship upon the jurors and are required in the interest of justice.
- D. Training should be provided to personnel who escort and assist jurors during deliberations.

XIX. Sequestration of Jurors

- A. A jury should be sequestered only for good cause, including but not limited to insulating its members from improper information or influences.
- B. The trial judge shall have the discretion to sequester a jury on the motion of counsel or on the judge's initiative and shall have the responsibility to oversee the conditions of sequestration.
- C. Standard procedures should be promulgated to:
 - 1. Achieve the purpose of sequestration; and
 - 2. Minimize the inconvenience and discomfort of the sequestered jurors.
- D. Training shall be provided to personnel who escort and assist jurors during sequestration.

RULE 56

SPECIALIZED DOCKET FOR MULTIPLE OVI OFFENDERS

In order to provide supervision and effective treatment of multiple OVI offenders, the Court hereby establishes the "Clermont County Municipal Court OVI Program."

A Judge may refer an individual to the OVI Court Team for consideration for participation in the Specialized Docket Program. The OVI Court Team will determine appropriateness for participation in the program based upon specific eligibility criteria and make recommendations to the OVI Court Program Judge. The OVI Court Program Judge shall then determine whether to accept the individual into the program. If admitted, the case shall be transferred to the specialized docket of the OVI Court Program Judge for further proceedings. The OVI Court Program Judge is authorized to accept any plea from the offender, sentence the offender, and shall have

supervision responsibility over the offender. If terminated from the OVI Court Program, the individual shall be sentenced by the OVI Court Program Judge according to the criminal sentencing laws as contained in the Ohio Revised Code. For purposes of Supreme Court statistical reporting, the case shall be considered disposed by the assigned Judge when the offender is found guilty of the offense.

Individuals found to be in violation of their community control terms may be referred by a Judge to the OVI Court Team for Program consideration.

Local Rule 56 shall be effective June 1, 2007.

JUROR NUMBER

DATE

EXCUSE/RESCHEDULE

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Date to Serve _____

Change to _____

REASON

_____ Over 70

_____ No transportation

_____ Not paid

_____ Self-employed

_____ Dr. certificate/illness

_____ Out of Town

_____ Small children

_____ Moved from County

EXP	-Expungement hearing
F	-In case notation-contracts
F/C	-Fines and costs hearing
FD	-Final disposition
FED	-Forcible entry and detainer
FRA	-Financial Responsibility Act
G	-In case notation-Forcible Entry and Detainer
G	-Guilty Plea
H	-In case notation-other civil (e.g., BMV appeal)
I	-In case notation-Small Claims
JT	-Jury trial
MH	-Motion hearing
N/C	-No contest plea
N/G	-Not guilty plea
NR	-Non-reporting
OI	-Order in
OL	-Operator's license
P	-Plaintiff
P	-Prosecuting Attorney
PD	-Public Defender
PH	-Preliminary hearing
POI	-Proof of insurance
PSI	-Pre-sentence investigation
PT	-Pretrial
PTD	-Pretrial diversion
PTS	-Plea or Trial Setting
PV	-Probation violation hearing
RDIP	-Residential Driver Intervention Program
RS	-Reporting Status
S/R	-Stay/Review hearing
TPO	-Temporary Protection Order
TR	-traffic cases/used in case notation
TTC	-trial to court
W	-waiver
1	-Count One in case with multiple charges
2	-Count Two in case with multiple charges
3	-Count Three in case with multiple charges

APPENDIX B

CLERMONT COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT

State of Ohio

Case No. _____

vs.

**DESIGNATION OF TRIAL
ATTORNEY**

Defendant

The undersigned attorney hereby states that he/she is the trial attorney for the above captioned Defendant and shall remain so until he/she is relieved in accordance with and pursuant to Sup.R. 36.

Attorney for Defendant (Signature)

Attorney for Defendant (Typed or printed name)

Address _____

Phone No. _____

Supreme Ct. Reg. No. _____

CR1

**APPENDIX C
SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND COSTS**

Civil Division

\$78.00	Civil new filing
\$78.00	BMV Suspension Appeal
\$107.00	Replevin
\$78.00	Action for Judgment by Confession
\$78.00	Forcible Entry and Detainer
\$111.00	Petition for Driving Privileges for Non-Compliance

\$78.00 Breakdown:

\$2.00	Municipal Court Compliance Services Fund
\$1.00	Computer Legal Research
\$6.25	Computer Clerk Fund
\$26.00	State Legal Aid
\$22.25	Court Costs
<u>\$20.50</u>	Deposit
\$78.00	total

\$37.50	Small Claims (includes service-1 defendant by certified mail)
\$20.00	Transfer Foreign Certificate of Judgment

\$20.00	Garnishment, plus \$1.00 for Garnishee
\$85.00	Execution
\$20.00	Bank attachment, plus \$1.00 for Garnishee
\$95.00	Writ of restitution
\$20.00	Judgment Debtor Examination
\$45.00	Small Claim Transfer
\$20.00	Motion to Vacate Judgment
\$20.00	Revivor action
\$200.00	Service by Publication
\$20.00	Trusteeship, plus \$2.00 per creditor

1% of amount of rent deposited—Rent escrow

ADDITIONAL CIVIL COURT COSTS

\$6.00	Certified mail
\$2.00	Ordinary mail
\$30.00	Personal service
\$15.00	Amended complaint
\$15.00	Contempt hearing
\$15.00	Copy of case docket/appeal
\$6.00 plus mileage	Witness fee-one half day
\$12.00 plus mileage	Witness fee-one full day
\$25.00	Marriage fee
\$6.00	Alias summons
\$10.00	Praecipe for Certificate of Judgment
\$5.00	Praecipe for Subpoena
\$5.00	Subpoena Duces Tecum
\$15.00	Objection to Magistrate's Report
\$15.00	Counterclaim or Cross-claim
\$200.00	Jury deposit
\$15.00	Third Party Complaint
\$4.00	Certified copy
\$5.00	Exemplified copy
\$4.00	Motion

\$15.00	Jury Demand
\$140.00	Notice to Court of Appeals
\$15.00	Small Claims Questionnaire
\$2.00	Ordinary mail waiver
\$0.25	Copier copies (per one page side)
\$15.00	Bench Warrant
\$15.00	Supplemental/Intervener Complaint
\$2.00	Notices/Hearing, Appear, Failure
\$15.00	Order of Possession

Plus any and all reimbursement charges like witness, jury, sheriff fees, etc. which are of the costs in each case.

Criminal Division

\$20.75	Court Costs
\$15.00	General Revenue Fund
\$9.00	State Victims Reparation Fund
\$6.25	Computer Clerk Fund
\$2.00	Municipal Court Compliance Services Fund
<u>\$1.00</u>	Computer Legal Research
\$54.00	TOTAL COURT COSTS

Additional Criminal Court Costs

\$15.00	Release of Forfeiture
\$4.00	Motion/Filing
\$6.00	Certified Mail
\$15.00	OLF and Non-resident Violator Compact Suspension
\$15.00	Bind Over Transcript
\$85.00	Notice to Court of Appeals
\$6.00 plus mileage	Witness Fee-One half day
\$12.00 plus mileage	Witness Fee-One full day
\$2.00	Notice of Hearing/Notice of Appeal
\$50.00	Expungement

\$5.00	Praeipce for Subpoena
\$5.00	Praeipce Duces Tecum
\$0.25	Copier copies (per one page side)
\$4.00	Certified copy
\$5.00	Letter to Drive
\$15.00	Bench Warrant
\$100.00	Pre-sentence Investigation and Report
\$15.00	Jury Demand
\$135.00	Jury Trial
\$50.00	Supervision Fee-Community Control/Counseling
\$36.00	Language Interpreter's Fee

**APPENDIX D
CLERMONT COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT**

Classification Form

Case No. _____

Plaintiff

vs.

Defendant

Please indicate classification into which this case falls:

- Personal injury and property damage.....E
- Contract or account.....F
- F.E.D. (Eviction).....G
- 12 Point appeal.....H

- Implied consent appeal.....H
- Replevin.....H
- Small Claim.....I

Please print or type the information requested below

Date: _____

Attorney _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Attorney Reg. No. _____

**APPENDIX E
CLERMONT COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURT**

State of Ohio
Plaintiff

Case No. _____

Charges _____

vs.

Defendant

Entry of Not Guilty Plea;
Jury Demand

The defendant enters his/her plea of not guilty to the above numbered charge(s), having been fully informed of his/her rights. The defendant further waives the right to be present at arraignment and having charges read in open court, but hereby retains all other constitutional rights afforded him/her under the law.

Defendant/Defendant's Attorney

The defendant requests a trial by jury in the above captioned matter.

Defendant/Defendant's Attorney

CR2

Establishment of Bail Schedule

If a person is charged with Domestic Violence, O.R.C. 2919.25, or any one or more of the following offenses, where the victim of the offense is a family or household member as defined in O.R.C. 2919.25:

- Aggravated Murder
- Murder
- Voluntary Manslaughter
- Involuntary Manslaughter
- Permitting Child Abuse
- Aggravated Menacing
- Menacing
- Kidnapping
- Abduction
- Extortion
- Sexual Battery
- Gross Sexual Imposition
- Aggravated Arson
- Arson
- Terrorism
- Aggravated Burglary
- Burglary
- Aggravated Robbery

Robbery
Inciting to Violence
Aggravated Riot
Riot
Inducing Panic
Intimidation
Escape
Improper Discharge of Firearm Into Habitation
Rape
Domestic Violence
Felonious Assault
Aggravated Assault
Assault
Menacing by Stalking
Child Endangering

An offense committed purposely or knowingly involving physical harm to persons or a risk of physical harm to persons.

A conspiracy or attempt to commit or complicity in committing any one of the offenses listed above.

AND if any one of the following apply:

The defendant, at the time of the alleged offense, has one or more of the above crimes pending involving a family or household member.

The defendant, at the time of the alleged offense, had a history of domestic violence or a history of other violent acts not shown in a criminal record.

The defendant, at the time of the alleged offense, was subject to the terms of a temporary protection order, civil protection order or a consent agreement.

The arresting officer indicates that he observed on the alleged victim objective manifestations of physical harm that the arresting officer reasonably believes are a result of the offense charged.

The arresting officer indicates that he reasonably believes that the defendant had on his person at the time of the alleged offense a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance.

The arresting officer indicates that he reasonably believes that the defendant presents a credible threat of serious physical harm to the victim or to any other person if released on bail before trial.

The defendant's present mental health condition is a concern to the arresting officer.

The arresting officer believes that the defendant has access to deadly weapons or a history of using deadly weapons.

The arresting officer believes that the defendant has a history of violating an order of any Court or governmental entity.

The arresting officer believes that the defendant is potentially a threat to any other person.

The arresting officer believes that the defendant has a history of abusing alcohol or any controlled substance.

The arresting officer believes that the alleged violence that is the basis of the offense involves serious physical injury, sexual assault, strangulation, abuse during the alleged victim's pregnancy, abuse of pets, or forcible entry to gain access to the alleged victim.

The arresting officer believes that the defendant exhibited obsessive or controlling behaviors toward the alleged victim, including but not limited to, stalking, surveillance, or isolation of the alleged victim immediately preceding the commission of the offense.

The arresting officer believes that the defendant has expressed suicidal or homicidal ideations.

OR

1. There is a prior conviction of Domestic Violence, O.R.C. 2919.25, or a prior conviction of Violating a Temporary Protection Order, O.R.C. 2919.27, or a prior conviction of any one or more of the following offenses, where the victim of the offense was a family or household member as defined in O.R.C. 2919.25:

Aggravated Murder

Murder

Voluntary Manslaughter

Involuntary Manslaughter

Permitting Child Abuse

Aggravated Menacing

Menacing

Kidnapping

Abduction

Extortion

Rape

Sexual Battery

Gross Sexual Imposition

Felonious Sexual Penetration

Aggravated Arson

Arson

Aggravated Robbery

Robbery

Inciting to Violence

Aggravated Riot

Riot

Inducing Panic

Intimidation

Escape

Improper Discharge of Firearm into Habitation

Criminal Damaging

Criminal Mischief

Burglary

Aggravated Trespass

Domestic Violence

Felonious Assault

Aggravated Assault

Assault

Menacing by Stalking

Terrorism

Aggravated Burglary

Child Endangering

Violation of TPO/CPO

Any offense committed purposely or knowingly involving physical harm to persons or a risk of physical harm to persons.

A conspiracy or attempt to commit or complicity in committing any of the offenses listed above.

then, the Court shall set bond and consider those matters which are set forth in the Bond Questionnaire.

The Clerk is directed to obtain the information set forth in the Bond Questionnaire from the arresting officer. If the

Clerk receives an affirmative response to Questions 1 or 2 and 4 and if there is a YES to Questions 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, or 23 or a YES to both Questions 6 & 7, then the individual shall be held without bond until the next Court date for the establishment of a bond; otherwise the bond shall be set pursuant to the bond schedule previously adopted by the Court.

All bonds set pursuant to this schedule shall contain a condition that the defendant have no contact with the victim and family as identified in the Complaint and must remain away from the victim's residence and place of employment.