



Ohio Revised Code

Section 1901.186 Concurrent jurisdiction of Tiffin-Fostoria and Seneca County courts.

Effective: August 1, 2018

Legislation: House Bill 354 - 132nd General Assembly

(A) As used in this section:

(1) "Felony sex offense" has the same meaning as in section 2967.28 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Offense of violence" has the same meaning as in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Informant" means a person who is assisting a law enforcement agency in a criminal investigation by purchasing controlled substances from others in return for compensation from the law enforcement agency.

(B) In addition to all other jurisdictions granted a municipal court in this chapter, except as provided in division (C) of this section, the Tiffin-Fostoria municipal court has concurrent jurisdiction with the Seneca county court of common pleas in all criminal actions or proceedings to which both of the following apply:

(1) The court finds that the offender's addiction to a drug of abuse was the primary factor leading to the offender's commission of the offense charged.

(2) The offender is admitted to participate in the participating in victory of transition (PIVOT) drug recovery program.

(C) The Tiffin-Fostoria municipal court does not have concurrent jurisdiction with the Seneca county court of common pleas in a criminal action or proceeding when any of the following applies:

(1) The defendant is not a resident of Seneca county.

(2) The defendant is charged with a felony offense of violence.



(3) The defendant is charged with a felony sex offense or has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(4) The defendant is charged with a felony violation of section 2925.04 or 2925.041 of the Revised Code.

(5) The defendant is under a community control sanction or post-release control sanction imposed by another court or is on parole or probation under the supervision of another jurisdiction.

(6) Criminal proceedings are pending against the defendant for a felony offense in another jurisdiction.

(7) The defendant is serving a prison term imposed by another court.

(8) The defendant is engaged as an informant for a law enforcement agency.

(D) The concurrent jurisdiction granted by this section shall expire five years after the effective date of this section, unless renewed or made permanent by the general assembly prior to its expiration.