

**RULES OF PRACTICE  
OF THE  
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS**

**STATEMENT OF PURPOSE**

Delay in criminal and civil cases in the Courts of Common Pleas throughout the state of Ohio is a serious problem in the administration of justice. Constitutional courts were created to serve the litigants and the interest of the public at large, not for the convenience or benefit of judges and lawyers. Unnecessary delay erodes the public's confidence in the judicial system.

It is the obligation of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Ohio, to operate the Court in a manner that is lawful, fair, just, and efficient for the benefit of the citizens of Franklin County and all other litigants that come before it. To that end, the following rules are designed (1) to expedite the disposition of both criminal and civil cases in this Court, while at the same time safeguarding the rights of litigants to the just processing of their cases; (2) to expedite and make consistent the disposition of cases in the general branch of the Court; and (3) to serve the public interest which mandates the prompt disposition of all cases before this Court.

**RULE 92 – COMPLIANCE (06-03-05)**

1. In order to obtain a dismissal of a pending tax foreclosure, the redeeming party shall file with the court, and serve upon all counsel of record and/or pro se parties, a motion to dismiss which shall include notice of payment in full of taxes and court costs, as well as an affidavit or notarized statement or other documentary evidence of compliance with R.C. 5721.25.
2. In the event the redeeming party fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (1) above, the prosecuting attorney may file notice with the court of such payment in full of taxes and court costs.
3. The prosecutor shall serve evidence referred to in paragraph (1) above upon the treasurer who shall notify all relevant authorities. The treasurer shall notify all relevant authorities. The treasurer shall notify the prosecutor of any objection to compliance within 10 business days from the treasurer's receipt of the motion to dismiss.
4. If taxes and court costs are paid and no evidence of compliance is filed with the court, the matter will continue to hearing on the regular scheduled trial date.
5. If an objection or memorandum contra the motion to dismiss is filed, the court shall schedule an oral or non-oral hearing to determine the issue of compliance.