

**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 75 - MOTIONS**

**75.01 Motions.** The filing and consideration of motions in a criminal case is governed in general by Crim. R. 12. A party may request a hearing in advance of trial to consider a motion. If this is not done, the motion will be considered on the day of trial. The absence of a witness regarding consideration of a motion will not be cause for continuance of the trial.

**75.02** All motions and other written requests filed in criminal cases shall be submitted to the Trial Judge. All motions, briefs and memoranda, pro and contra, shall be filed in duplicate.

**75.03 Discovery.** Pursuant to Crim. R. 16, discovery is to be conducted in a manner that will eliminate delay and unnecessary expense. Upon demand for discovery, it shall be the duty of a party to promptly respond to the request. In any event, discovery should be provided in 21 days from the date of receipt of the demand, except in capital cases. The failure of a party to timely and fully respond may lead to the exclusion of evidence upon trial.