(129th General Assembly)
(Amended Substitute House Bill Number 153)

AN ACT

To amend sections 7.10, 7.11, 7.12, 9.06, 9.231, 9.24, 9.33, 9.331, 9.332, 9.333, 9.82, 9.823, 9.833, 9.90, 9.901, 101.532, 101.82, 102.02, 105.41, 107.09, 109.36, 109.43, 109.57, 109.572, 109.64, 109.71, 109.801, 111.12, 111.16, 111.18, 117.101, 117.13, 118.023, 118.04, 118.05, 118.06, 118.12, 118.17, 118.99, 119.032, 120.40, 121.03, 121.04, 121.22, 121.37, 121.40, 121.401, 121.402, 121.403, 121.404, 122.121, 122.171, 122.76, 122.861, 123.01, 123.011, 123.10, 124.09, 124.23, 124.231, 124.24, 124.25, 124.26, 124.27, 124.31, 124.34, 124.393, 124.85, 125.021, 125.15, 125.18, 125.28, 125.89, 126.11, 126.12, 126.21, 126.24, 126.45, 126.46, 126.50, 127.14, 127.16, 131.02, 131.23, 131.44, 131.51, 133.01, 133.06, 133.09, 133.18, 133.20, 133.55, 135.05, 135.61, 135.65, 135.66, 145.27, 145.56, 149.01, 149.091, 149.11, 149.311, 149.351, 149.38, 149.39, 149.41, 149.411, 149.412, 149.42, 149.43, 153.01, 153.02, 153.03, 153.07, 153.08, 153.50, 153.51, 153.52, 153.54, 153.56, 153.581, 153.65, 153.66, 153.67, 153.69, 153.70, 153.71, 153.80, 154.02, 154.07, 154.11, 166.02, 173.14, 173.21, 173.26, 173.35, 173.351, 173.36, 173.391, 173.40, 173.401, 173.403, 173.404, 173.42, 173.45, 173.46, 173.47, 173.48, 173.501, 183.30, 183.51, 185.01, 185.03, 185.06, 185.10, 187.01, 187.02, 187.03, 187.09, 301.02, 301.15, 301.28, 305.171, 306.35, 306.43, 306.70, 307.022, 307.041, 307.10, 307.12, 307.676, 307.70, 307.79, 307.791, 307.80, 307.801, 307.802, 307.803, 307.806, 307.81, 307.82, 307.83, 307.84, 307.842,

307.843, 307.846, 307.86, 308.13, 311.29, 311.31, 317.20, 319.11, 319.301, 319.54, 321.18, 321.261, 322.02, 322.021, 323.08, 323.73, 323.75, 324.02, 324.021, 325.20, 340.02, 340.03, 340.05, 340.091, 340.11, 341.192, 343.08, 345.03, 349.03, 501.07, 503.05, 503.162, 503.41, 504.02, 504.03, 504.12, 504.16, 504.21, 505.101, 505.105, 505.106, 505.107, 505.108, 505.109, 505.17, 505.172, 505.24, 505.264, 505.267, 505.28, 505.373, 505.43, 505.48, 505.481, 505.49, 505.491, 505.492, 505.493, 505.494, 505.495, 505.50, 505.51, 505.511, 505.52, 505.53, 505.54, 505.541, 505.55, 505.60, 505.601, 505.603, 505.61, 505.67, 505.73, 507.09, 509.15, 511.01, 511.12, 511.23, 511.235, 511.236, 511.25, 511.28, 511.34, 513.14, 515.01, 515.04, 515.07, 517.06, 517.12, 517.22, 521.03, 521.05, 705.16, 709.43, 709.44, 711.35, 715.011, 715.47, 718.01, 718.09, 718.10, 719.012, 719.05, 721.03, 721.15, 721.20, 723.07, 727.011, 727.012, 727.08, 727.14, 727.46, 729.08, 729.11, 731.14, 731.141, 731.20, 731.21, 731.211, 731.22, 731.23, 731.24, 731.25, 735.05, 735.20, 737.022, 737.04, 737.041, 737.32, 737.40, 742.41, 745.07, 747.05, 747.11, 747.12, 755.16, 755.29, 755.41, 755.42, 755.43, 759.47, 901.09, 924.52, 927.69, 951.11, 955.011, 955.012, 1309.528, 1327.46, 1327.50, 1327.51, 1327.511, 1327.54, 1327.57, 1327.62, 1327.99, 1329.04, 1329.42, 1332.24, 1345.52, 1345.73, 1501.01, 1501.022, 1501.40, 1503.05, 1503.141, 1505.01, 1505.04, 1505.06, 1505.09, 1505.11, 1505.99, 1506.21, 1509.01, 1509.02, 1509.021, 1509.03, 1509.04, 1509.041, 1509.05, 1509.06, 1509.061, 1509.062, 1509.07, 1509.071, 1509.072, 1509.073, 1509.08, 1509.09, 1509.10, 1509.11, 1509.12, 1509.13, 1509.14, 1509.15, 1509.17, 1509.181, 1509.19, 1509.21,

1509.22, 1509.221, 1509.222, 1509.223, 1509.224, 1509.225, 1509.226, 1509.23, 1509.24, 1509.25, 1509.26, 1509.27, 1509.28, 1509.29, 1509.31, 1509.32, 1509.33, 1509.34, 1509.36, 1509.38, 1509.40, 1509.50, 1510.01, 1510.08, 1515.08, 1515.14, 1515.24, 1517.02, 1517.03, 1531.04, 1533.10, 1533.11, 1533.111, 1533.32, 1533.731, 1533.83, 1541.03, 1541.05, 1545.071, 1545.09, 1545.12, 1545.131, 1545.132, 1547.01, 1547.30, 1547.301, 1547.302, 1547.303, 1547.304, 1551.311, 1551.32, 1551.33, 1551.35, 1555.02, 1555.03, 1555.04, 1555.05, 1555.06, 1555.08, 1555.17, 1561.06, 1561.12, 1561.13, 1561.35, 1561.49, 1563.06, 1563.24, 1563.28, 1571.01, 1571.02, 1571.03, 1571.04, 1571.05, 1571.06, 1571.08, 1571.09, 1571.10, 1571.11, 1571.14, 1571.16, 1571.18, 1571.99, 1701.07, 1702.01, 1702.59, 1703.031, 1703.07, 1705.01, 1707.11, 1707.17, 1711.05, 1711.07, 1711.18, 1711.30, 1728.06, 1728.07, 1751.01, 1751.04, 1751.11, 1751.111, 1751.12, 1751.13, 1751.15, 1751.17, 1751.20, 1751.31, 1751.34, 1751.60, 1761.04, 1776.83, 1785.06, 1901.02, 1901.06, 1901.261, 1901.262, 1901.41, 1907.13, 1907.261, 1907.262, 1907.53, 2105.09, 2117.25, 2151.011, 2151.3515, 2151.412, 2151.421, 2151.424, 2151.541, 2152.72, 2301.01, 2301.031, 2303.201, 2305.232, 2317.02, 2317.422, 2329.26, 2335.05, 2335.06, 2501.02, 2503.01, 2744.05, 2901.01, 2903.33, 2917.40, 2919.271, 2929.71, 2935.01, 2935.03, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, 2945.402, 2949.14, 2981.11, 2981.12, 2981.13, 3109.16, 3111.04, 3113.06, 3119.54, 3121.48, 3123.44, 3123.45, 3123.55, 3123.56, 3123.58, 3123.59, 3123.63, 3301.07, 3301.071, 3301.079, 3301.0710, 3301.0711, 3301.0712, 3301.0714, 3301.16, 3301.162, 3301.70, 3301.921, 3302.02, 3302.031,

3302.032, 3302.04, 3302.05, 3302.07, 3304.181, 3304.182, 3305.08, 3306.12, 3307.20, 3307.31, 3307.41, 3307.64, 3309.22, 3309.41, 3309.48, 3309.51, 3309.66, 3310.02, 3310.03, 3310.05, 3310.08, 3310.41, 3311.05, 3311.054, 3311.056, 3311.06, 3311.19, 3311.21, 3311.213, 3311.214, 3311.29, 3311.50, 3311.52, 3311.53, 3311.73, 3311.76, 3313.29, 3313.372, 3313.41, 3313.46, 3313.482, 3313.533, 3313.55, 3313.603, 3313.61, 3313.611, 3313.612, 3313.614, 3313.64, 3313.642, 3313.6410, 3313.65, 3313.75, 3313.816, 3313.842, 3313.843, 3313.845, 3313.911, 3313.97, 3313.975, 3313.978, 3313.981, 3314.012, 3314.013, 3314.015, 3314.02, 3314.021, 3314.023, 3314.03, 3314.05, 3314.051, 3314.07, 3314.08, 3314.087, 3314.088, 3314.091, 3314.10, 3314.13, 3314.19, 3314.22, 3314.35, 3314.36, 3315.01, 3316.041, 3316.06, 3316.08, 3316.20, 3317.01, 3317.013, 3317.014, 3317.018, 3317.02, 3317.021, 3317.022, 3317.023, 3317.024, 3317.025, 3317.0210, 3317.0211, 3317.03, 3317.031, 3317.05, 3317.051, 3317.053, 3317.06, 3317.061, 3317.07, 3317.08, 3317.081, 3317.082, 3317.09, 3317.11, 3317.12, 3317.14, 3317.16, 3317.18, 3317.19, 3317.20, 3317.201, 3318.011, 3318.032, 3318.034, 3318.05, 3318.051, 3318.08, 3318.12, 3318.31, 3318.36, 3318.37, 3318.38, 3318.41, 3318.44, 3319.02, 3319.08, 3319.081, 3319.11, 3319.111, 3319.141, 3319.17, 3319.18, 3319.19, 3319.227, 3319.26, 3319.31, 3319.311, 3319.39, 3319.57, 3319.71, 3323.09, 3323.091, 3323.14, 3323.142, 3323.31, 3324.05, 3325.08, 3326.11, 3326.33, 3326.39, 3327.02, 3327.04, 3327.05, 3329.08, 3331.01, 3333.03, 3333.043, 3333.31, 3333.66, 3333.81, 3333.82, 3333.83, 3333.84, 3333.85, 3333.87, 3333.90, 3334.19, 3345.061, 3345.14,

3349.29, 3353.04, 3354.12, 3354.16, 3355.09, 3357.16, 3365.01, 3365.08, 3375.41, 3381.11, 3501.03, 3501.17, 3505.13, 3506.05, 3701.021, 3701.023, 3701.07, 3701.61, 3701.74, 3701.83, 3702.52, 3702.57, 3702.59, 3704.06, 3704.14, 3705.24, 3709.09, 3709.092, 3709.21, 3717.53, 3719.141, 3719.41, 3721.01, 3721.011, 3721.02, 3721.022, 3721.04, 3721.16, 3721.50, 3721.51, 3721.511, 3721.512, 3721.513, 3721.52, 3721.53, 3721.55, 3721.561, 3721.58, 3722.01, 3722.011, 3722.02, 3722.021, 3722.022, 3722.04, 3722.041, 3722.05, 3722.06, 3722.07, 3722.08, 3722.09, 3722.10, 3722.11, 3722.12, 3722.13, 3722.14, 3722.15, 3722.151, 3722.16, 3722.17, 3722.18, 3733.41, 3733.99, 3734.02, 3734.05, 3734.06, 3734.18, 3734.19, 3734.20, 3734.21, 3734.22, 3734.23, 3734.24, 3734.25, 3734.26, 3734.27, 3734.28, 3734.282, 3734.57, 3734.85, 3734.901, 3735.36, 3735.66, 3737.73, 3737.83, 3737.841, 3737.87, 3737.88, 3743.06, 3743.19, 3743.52, 3743.53, 3743.54, 3743.64, 3745.015, 3745.11, 3746.02, 3750.081, 3767.32, 3769.08, 3769.20, 3769.26, 3770.03, 3770.05, 3772.032, 3772.062, 3781.183, 3791.043, 3793.04, 3793.06, 3793.21, 3901.3814, 3903.01, 3923.28, 3923.281, 3923.30, 3924.10, 3937.41, 3963.01, 3963.11, 4113.11, 4113.61, 4115.03, 4115.033, 4115.034, 4115.04, 4115.05, 4115.10, 4115.101, 4115.13, 4115.16, 4116.01, 4117.01, 4117.03, 4121.03, 4121.12, 4121.121, 4121.125, 4121.128, 4121.44, 4123.27, 4123.341, 4123.342, 4123.35, 4131.03, 4141.08, 4141.11, 4141.33, 4301.12, 4301.43, 4301.62, 4301.80, 4301.81, 4503.06, 4503.235, 4503.70, 4503.93, 4504.02, 4504.021, 4504.15, 4504.16, 4504.18, 4505.181, 4506.071, 4507.111, 4507.164, 4511.191, 4511.193, 4513.39, 4513.60, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63, 4513.64,

4513.66, 4517.01, 4517.02, 4517.04, 4517.09, 4517.10, 4517.12, 4517.13, 4517.14, 4517.23, 4517.24, 4517.44, 4549.17, 4582.12, 4582.31, 4585.10, 4705.021, 4709.13, 4725.34, 4725.48, 4725.50, 4725.52, 4725.57, 4729.52, 4729.552, 4731.054, 4731.15, 4731.16, 4731.17, 4731.171, 4731.19, 4731.222, 4731.65, 4731.71, 4733.15, 4733.151, 4735.01, 4735.02, 4735.03, 4735.05, 4735.052, 4735.06, 4735.07, 4735.09, 4735.10, 4735.13, 4735.14, 4735.141, 4735.142, 4735.15, 4735.16, 4735.17, 4735.18, 4735.181, 4735.182, 4735.19, 4735.20, 4735.21, 4735.211, 4735.32, 4735.55, 4735.58, 4735.59, 4735.62, 4735.68, 4735.71, 4735.74, 4736.12, 4740.14, 4757.31, 4776.01, 4906.01, 4911.02, 4927.17, 4928.20, 4929.26, 4929.27, 4931.40, 4931.51, 4931.52, 4931.53, 5101.16, 5101.181, 5101.182, 5101.183, 5101.244, 5101.26, 5101.27, 5101.271, 5101.272, 5101.28, 5101.30, 5101.341, 5101.342, 5101.35, 5101.37, 5101.46, 5101.47, 5101.571, 5101.573, 5101.58, 5101.60, 5101.61, 5101.98, 5104.01, 5104.011, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5104.03, 5104.04, 5104.05, 5104.13, 5104.30, 5104.32, 5104.34, 5104.341, 5104.35, 5104.37, 5104.38, 5104.39, 5104.42, 5104.43, 5104.99, 5111.011, 5111.012, 5111.013, 5111.0112, 5111.0116, 5111.021, 5111.023, 5111.025, 5111.031, 5111.06, 5111.061, 5111.113, 5111.13, 5111.151, 5111.16, 5111.17, 5111.172, 5111.20, 5111.21, 5111.211, 5111.22, 5111.221, 5111.222, 5111.23, 5111.231, 5111.232, 5111.235, 5111.24, 5111.241, 5111.244, 5111.25, 5111.251, 5111.254, 5111.255, 5111.258, 5111.262, 5111.27, 5111.28, 5111.29, 5111.291, 5111.33, 5111.35, 5111.52, 5111.54, 5111.62, 5111.65, 5111.66, 5111.67, 5111.671, 5111.672, 5111.68, 5111.681, 5111.687, 5111.689, 5111.85, 5111.871,

5111.872, 5111.873, 5111.874, 5111.877, 5111.88, 5111.89, 5111.891, 5111.894, 5111.911, 5111.912, 5111.913, 5111.94, 5111.941, 5111.97, 5112.30, 5112.31, 5112.37, 5112.371, 5112.39, 5112.40, 5112.41, 5112.46, 5112.99, 5119.01, 5119.02, 5119.06, 5119.18, 5119.22, 5119.61, 5119.611, 5119.612, 5119.613, 5119.62, 5119.621, 5119.99, 5120.105, 5120.135, 5120.17, 5120.22, 5120.28, 5120.29, 5122.01, 5122.15, 5122.21, 5122.31, 5123.01, 5123.0412, 5123.0413, 5123.0417, 5123.051, 5123.171, 5123.18, 5123.19, 5123.191, 5123.194, 5123.352, 5123.42, 5123.45, 5123.60, 5126.01, 5126.029, 5126.04, 5126.042, 5126.05, 5126.054, 5126.0510, 5126.0511, 5126.0512, 5126.08, 5126.11, 5126.12, 5126.24, 5126.41, 5126.42, 5139.11, 5139.43, 5310.35, 5501.44, 5501.73, 5502.52, 5502.522, 5502.61, 5502.68, 5505.04, 5505.22, 5525.04, 5540.01, 5540.03, 5540.031, 5540.05, 5543.10, 5549.21, 5552.06, 5553.05, 5553.19, 5553.23, 5553.42, 5555.07, 5555.27, 5555.42, 5559.06, 5559.10, 5559.12, 5561.04, 5561.08, 5571.011, 5573.02, 5573.10, 5575.01, 5575.02, 5591.15, 5593.08, 5701.13, 5703.05, 5703.056, 5703.37, 5703.57, 5703.58, 5705.01, 5705.14, 5705.16, 5705.19, 5705.191, 5705.194, 5705.196, 5705.21, 5705.211, 5705.214, 5705.218, 5705.25, 5705.251, 5705.261, 5705.29, 5705.314, 5705.392, 5705.412, 5705.71, 5707.031, 5709.07, 5709.084, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, 5709.78, 5709.82, 5709.83, 5713.01, 5715.17, 5715.23, 5715.26, 5719.04, 5721.01, 5721.03, 5721.04, 5721.18, 5721.19, 5721.30, 5721.31, 5721.32, 5721.37, 5721.38, 5721.42, 5722.13, 5723.05, 5723.18, 5725.151, 5725.24, 5725.98, 5727.57, 5727.75, 5727.84, 5727.85, 5727.86, 5729.98, 5731.02, 5731.19, 5731.21, 5731.39,

5733.0610, 5733.23, 5733.351, 5739.01, 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.022, 5739.026, 5739.07, 5739.101, 5739.19, 5739.30, 5747.01, 5747.058, 5747.113, 5747.451, 5747.46, 5747.51, 5747.98, 5748.01, 5748.02, 5748.021, 5748.04, 5748.05, 5748.08, 5748.081, 5751.01, 5751.011, 5751.20, 5751.21, 5751.22, 5751.23, 5751.50, 5919.34, 5919.341, 6101.16, 6103.04, 6103.05, 6103.06, 6103.081, 6103.31, 6105.131, 6109.21, 6111.038, 6111.044, 6115.01, 6115.20, 6117.05, 6117.06, 6117.07, 6117.251, 6117.49, 6119.10, 6119.18, 6119.22, 6119.25, and 6119.58; to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 124.85 (9.04), 173.35 (5119.69), 173.351 (5119.691), 173.36 (5119.692), 505.481 (505.482), 505.482 (505.481), 3306.12 (3317.0212), 3314.20 (3313.473), 3721.561 (3721.56), 3722.01 (5119.70), 3722.011 (5119.701), 3722.02 (5119.71), 3722.021 (5119.711), 3722.022 (5119.712), 3722.03 (5119.72), 3722.04 (5119.73), 3722.041 (5119.731), 3722.05 (5119.74), 3722.06 (5119.75), 3722.07 (5119.76), 3722.08 (5119.77), 3722.09 (5119.78), 3722.10 (5119.79), 3722.11 (5119.80), 3722.12 (5119.81), 3722.13 (5119.82), 3722.14 (5119.83), 3722.15 (5119.84), 3722.151 (5119.85), 3722.16 (5119.86), 3722.17 (5119.87), 3722.18 (5119.88), 5101.271 (5101.272), 5101.272 (5101.273), 5111.14 (5111.141), 5111.261 (5111.263), 5111.892 (5111.893), 5119.612 (5119.613), and 5119.613 (5119.614); to enact new sections 3314.016, 3319.112, 5101.271, 5111.14, 5111.261, 5111.861, 5111.892, 5119.612, and 5126.18, and sections 7.16, 9.334, 9.335, 9.482, 101.711, 111.181, 111.28, 111.29, 118.025, 118.31, 122.175, 122.86, 123.101,

124.394, 125.182, 125.213, 126.141, 126.60, 126.601, 126.602, 126.603, 126.604, 126.605, 127.162, 127.19, 131.024, 149.308, 149.381, 153.501, 153.502, 153.503, 153.53, 153.55, 153.692, 153.693, 153.694, 153.72, 153.73, 154.24, 154.25, 167.081, 173.41, 187.13, 189.01, 189.02, 189.03, 189.04, 189.05, 189.06, 189.07, 189.08, 189.09, 189.10, 305.23, 306.322, 306.55, 306.551, 307.847, 317.06, 505.483, 505.484, 505.551, 523.01, 523.02, 523.03, 523.04, 523.05, 523.06, 523.07, 709.451, 709.452, 1327.501, 1505.05, 1509.022, 1571.012, 1571.013, 1571.014, 1702.461, 1702.462, 2151.429, 2335.061, 3123.591, 3302.042, 3302.06, 3302.061, 3302.062, 3302.063, 3302.064, 3302.065, 3302.066, 3302.067, 3302.068, 3302.12, 3302.20, 3302.21, 3302.22, 3302.25, 3302.30, 3310.51, 3310.52, 3310.521, 3310.522, 3310.53, 3310.54, 3310.55, 3310.56, 3310.57, 3310.58, 3310.59, 3310.60, 3310.61, 3310.62, 3310.63, 3310.64, 3311.0510, 3313.411, 3313.538, 3313.617, 3313.846, 3313.88, 3314.029, 3314.102, 3314.23, 3317.141, 3318.054, 3318.371, 3318.48, 3318.49, 3318.60, 3318.70, 3319.0810, 3319.228, 3319.229, 3319.58, 3323.052, 3324.08, 3326.111, 3328.01 to 3328.04, 3328.11 to 3328.15, 3328.17 to 3328.19, 3328.191, 3328.192, 3328.193, 3328.20 to 3328.26, 3328.31 to 3328.36, 3328.41, 3328.45, 3328.50, 3328.99, 3333.0411, 3333.43, 3345.023, 3345.54, 3345.55, 3345.81, 3353.15, 3701.0211, 3701.032, 3702.523, 3709.341, 3721.531, 3721.532, 3721.533, 3734.577, 3745.016, 3770.031, 3793.061, 3901.56, 3903.301, 4313.01, 4313.02, 4729.50, 4911.021, 5101.57, 5111.0122, 5111.0123, 5111.0124, 5111.0125, 5111.0212, 5111.0213, 5111.0214, 5111.0215, 5111.035, 5111.051, 5111.052, 5111.053,

5111.054, 5111.063, 5111.086, 5111.161, 5111.1711, 5111.212, 5111.224, 5111.225, 5111.226, 5111.259, 5111.271, 5111.331, 5111.511, 5111.83, 5111.862, 5111.863, 5111.864, 5111.865, 5111.944, 5111.945, 5111.981, 5112.991, 5119.012, 5119.013, 5119.622, 5119.623, 5119.693, 5120.092, 5122.341, 5123.0418, 5123.0419, 5703.059, 5725.34, 5729.17, 5747.81, 5748.09, 6115.321, and 6119.061; and to repeal sections 7.14, 122.0818, 122.452, 126.04, 126.501, 126.502, 126.507, 165.031, 179.01, 179.02, 179.03, 179.04, 181.22, 181.23, 181.24, 181.25, 340.08, 701.04, 1501.031, 1551.13, 3123.52, 3123.61, 3123.612, 3123.613, 3123.614, 3301.82, 3301.922, 3306.01, 3306.011, 3306.012, 3306.02, 3306.03, 3306.04, 3306.05, 3306.051, 3306.052, 3306.06, 3306.07, 3306.08, 3306.09, 3306.091, 3306.10, 3306.11, 3306.13, 3306.19, 3306.191, 3306.192, 3306.21, 3306.22, 3306.29, 3306.291, 3306.292, 3306.50, 3306.51, 3306.52, 3306.53, 3306.54, 3306.55, 3306.56, 3306.57, 3306.58, 3306.59, 3311.059, 3313.674, 3314.014, 3314.016, 3314.017, 3314.025, 3314.082, 3314.085, 3314.11, 3314.111, 3317.011, 3317.016, 3317.017, 3317.0216, 3317.04, 3317.17, 3319.112, 3319.62, 3329.16, 3335.45, 3349.242, 3706.042, 3721.56, 3722.99, 3733.21, 3733.22, 3733.23, 3733.24, 3733.25, 3733.26, 3733.27, 3733.28, 3733.29, 3733.30, 3923.90, 3923.91, 4115.032, 4121.75, 4121.76, 4121.77, 4121.78, 4121.79, 4582.37, 4731.18, 4981.23, 5101.5211, 5101.5212, 5101.5213, 5101.5214, 5101.5215, 5101.5216, 5111.243, 5111.34, 5111.861, 5111.893, 5111.971, 5122.36, 5123.172, 5123.181, 5123.193, 5123.211, 5126.18, and 5126.19 of the Revised Code; to amend Section 5 of Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of the

129th General Assembly, Section 205.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 114 of the 129th General Assembly, Section 211 of Sub. H.B. 123 of the 129th General Assembly, Section 5 of Am. Sub. S.B. 2 of the 129th General Assembly, Sections 125.10 and 753.60 of Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of the 128th General Assembly, Section 105.20 of Sub. H.B. 462 of the 128th General Assembly, Section 105.45.70 of Sub. H.B. 462 of the 128th General Assembly, as subsequently amended, Section 6 of Am. Sub. S.B. 124 of the 128th General Assembly, Section 5 of Sub. S.B. 162 of the 128th General Assembly, Section 5 of Sub. H.B. 125 of the 127th General Assembly, as subsequently amended, and Section 153 of Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st General Assembly, as subsequently amended; to repeal Section 6 of Sub. S.B. 162 of the 128th General Assembly and Section 5 of Sub. H.B. 2 of the 127th General Assembly; to amend the versions of sections 3721.16, 5122.01, 5122.31, 5123.19, 5123.191, and 5123.60 of the Revised Code that result from Section 101.01 of this act and to amend sections 5111.709, 5119.221, 5122.02, 5122.27, 5122.271, 5122.29, 5122.32, 5123.092, 5123.35, 5123.61, 5123.63, 5123.64, 5123.69, 5123.701, 5123.86, 5123.99, and 5126.33, to amend section 5123.60 (5123.601) for the purpose of adopting a new section number as indicated in parentheses, to enact new sections 5123.60 and 5123.602, and to repeal sections 5123.601, 5123.602, 5123.603, 5123.604, and 5123.605 of the Revised Code on October 1, 2012; to make operating appropriations for the biennium beginning July 1, 2011, and ending June 30, 2013; and to provide authorization and conditions for the operation of programs, including reforms for the efficient and

effective operation of state and local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 101.01. That sections 7.10, 7.11, 7.12, 9.06, 9.231, 9.24, 9.33, 9.331, 9.332, 9.333, 9.82, 9.823, 9.833, 9.90, 9.901, 101.532, 101.82, 102.02, 105.41, 107.09, 109.36, 109.43, 109.57, 109.572, 109.64, 109.71, 109.801, 111.12, 111.16, 111.18, 117.101, 117.13, 118.023, 118.04, 118.05, 118.06, 118.12, 118.17, 118.99, 119.032, 120.40, 121.03, 121.04, 121.22, 121.37, 121.40, 121.401, 121.402, 121.403, 121.404, 122.121, 122.171, 122.76, 122.861, 123.01, 123.011, 123.10, 124.09, 124.23, 124.231, 124.24, 124.25, 124.26, 124.27, 124.31, 124.34, 124.393, 124.85, 125.021, 125.15, 125.18, 125.28, 125.89, 126.11 126.12, 126.21, 126.24, 126.45, 126.46, 126.50, 127.14, 127.16, 131.02, 131.23, 131.44, 131.51, 133.01, 133.06, 133.09, 133.18, 133.20, 133.55, 135.05, 135.61, 135.65, 135.66, 145.27, 145.56, 149.01, 149.091, 149.11, 149.311, 149.351, 149.38, 149.39, 149.41, 149.411, 149.412, 149.42, 149.43, 153.01, 153.02, 153.03, 153.07, 153.08, 153.50, 153.51, 153.52, 153.54, 153.56, 153.581, 153.65, 153.66, 153.67, 153.69, 153.70, 153.71, 153.80, 154.02, 154.07, 154.11, 166.02, 173.14, 173.21, 173.26, 173.35, 173.351, 173.36, 173.391, 173.40, 173.401, 173.403, 173.404, 173.42, 173.45, 173.46, 173.47, 173.48, 173.501, 183.30, 183.51, 185.01, 185.03, 185.06, 185.10, 187.01, 187.02, 187.03, 187.09, 301.02, 301.15, 301.28, 305.171, 306.35, 306.43, 306.70, 307.022, 307.041, 307.10, 307.12, 307.676, 307.70, 307.79, 307.791, 307.80, 307.801, 307.802, 307.803, 307.806, 307.81, 307.82, 307.83, 307.84, 307.842, 307.843, 307.846, 307.86, 308.13, 311.29, 311.31, 317.20, 319.11, 319.301, 319.54, 321.18, 321.261, 322.02, 322.021, 323.08, 323.73, 323.75, 324.02, 324.021, 325.20, 340.02, 340.03, 340.05, 340.091, 340.11, 341.192, 343.08, 345.03, 349.03, 501.07, 503.05, 503.162, 503.41, 504.02, 504.03, 504.12, 504.16, 504.21, 505.101, 505.105, 505.106, 505.107, 505.108, 505.109, 505.17, 505.172, 505.24, 505.264, 505.267, 505.28, 505.373, 505.43, 505.48, 505.481, 505.49, 505.491, 505.492, 505.493, 505.494, 505.495, 505.50, 505.51, 505.511, 505.52, 505.53, 505.54, 505.541, 505.55, 505.60, 505.601, 505.603, 505.61, 505.67, 505.73, 507.09, 509.15, 511.01, 511.12, 511.23, 511.235, 511.236, 511.25, 511.28, 511.34, 513.14, 515.01, 515.04, 515.07, 517.06, 517.12, 517.22, 521.03, 521.05, 705.16, 709.43, 709.44, 711.35, 715.011, 715.47, 718.01, 718.09, 718.10, 719.012, 719.05, 721.03, 721.15, 721.20, 723.07, 727.011, 727.012, 727.08, 727.14, 727.46, 729.08, 729.11, 731.14, 731.141, 731.20, 731.21, 731.211, 731.22, 731.23, 731.24,

731.25, 735.05, 735.20, 737.022, 737.04, 737.041, 737.32, 737.40, 742.41, 745.07, 747.05, 747.11, 747.12, 755.16, 755.29, 755.41, 755.42, 755.43, 759.47, 901.09, 924.52, 927.69, 951.11, 955.011, 955.012, 1309.528, 1327.46, 1327.50, 1327.51, 1327.511, 1327.54, 1327.57, 1327.62, 1327.99, 1329.04, 1329.42, 1332.24, 1345.52, 1345.73, 1501.01, 1501.022, 1501.40, 1503.05, 1503.141, 1505.01, 1505.04, 1505.06, 1505.09, 1505.11, 1505.99, 1506.21, 1509.01, 1509.02, 1509.021, 1509.03, 1509.04, 1509.041, 1509.05, 1509.06, 1509.061, 1509.062, 1509.07, 1509.071, 1509.072, 1509.073, 1509.08, 1509.09, 1509.10, 1509.11, 1509.12, 1509.13, 1509.14, 1509.15, 1509.17, 1509.181, 1509.19, 1509.21, 1509.22, 1509.221, 1509.222, 1509.223, 1509.224, 1509.225, 1509.226, 1509.23, 1509.24, 1509.25, 1509.26, 1509.27, 1509.28, 1509.29, 1509.31, 1509.32, 1509.33, 1509.34, 1509.36, 1509.38, 1509.40, 1509.50, 1510.01, 1510.08, 1515.08, 1515.14, 1515.24, 1517.02, 1517.03, 1531.04, 1533.10, 1533.11, 1533.111, 1533.32, 1533.731, 1533.83, 1541.03, 1541.05, 1545.071, 1545.09, 1545.12, 1545.131, 1545.132, 1547.01, 1547.30, 1547.301, 1547.302, 1547.303, 1547.304, 1551.311, 1551.32, 1551.33, 1551.35, 1555.02, 1555.03, 1555.04, 1555.05, 1555.06, 1555.08, 1555.17, 1561.06, 1561.12, 1561.13, 1561.35, 1561.49, 1563.06, 1563.24, 1563.28, 1571.01, 1571.02, 1571.03, 1571.04, 1571.05, 1571.06, 1571.08, 1571.09, 1571.10, 1571.11, 1571.14, 1571.16, 1571.18, 1571.99, 1701.07, 1702.01, 1702.59, 1703.031, 1703.07, 1705.01, 1707.11, 1707.17, 1711.05, 1711.07, 1711.18, 1711.30, 1728.06, 1728.07, 1751.01, 1751.04, 1751.11, 1751.111, 1751.12, 1751.13, 1751.15, 1751.17, 1751.20, 1751.31, 1751.34, 1751.60, 1761.04, 1776.83, 1785.06, 1901.02, 1901.06, 1901.261, 1901.262, 1901.41, 1907.13, 1907.261, 1907.262, 1907.53, 2105.09, 2117.25, 2151.011, 2151.3515, 2151.412, 2151.421, 2151.424, 2151.541, 2152.72, 2301.01, 2301.031, 2303.201, 2305.232, 2317.02, 2317.422, 2329.26, 2335.05, 2335.06, 2501.02, 2503.01, 2744.05, 2901.01, 2903.33, 2917.40, 2919.271, 2929.71, 2935.01, 2935.03, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, 2945.402, 2949.14, 2981.11, 2981.12, 2981.13, 3109.16, 3111.04, 3113.06, 3119.54, 3121.48, 3123.44, 3123.45, 3123.55, 3123.56, 3123.58, 3123.59, 3123.63, 3301.07, 3301.071, 3301.079, 3301.0710, 3301.0711, 3301.0712, 3301.0714, 3301.16, 3301.162, 3301.70, 3301.921, 3302.02, 3302.031, 3302.032, 3302.04, 3302.05, 3302.07, 3304.181, 3304.182, 3305.08, 3306.12, 3307.20, 3307.31, 3307.41, 3307.64, 3309.22, 3309.41, 3309.48, 3309.51, 3309.66, 3310.02, 3310.03, 3310.05, 3310.08, 3310.41, 3311.05, 3311.054, 3311.056, 3311.06, 3311.19, 3311.21, 3311.213, 3311.214, 3311.29, 3311.50, 3311.52, 3311.53, 3311.73, 3311.76, 3313.29, 3313.372, 3313.41, 3313.46, 3313.482, 3313.533, 3313.55,

3313.603, 3313.61, 3313.611, 3313.612, 3313.614, 3313.64, 3313.642, 3313.6410, 3313.65, 3313.75, 3313.816, 3313.842, 3313.843, 3313.845, 3313.911, 3313.97, 3313.975, 3313.978, 3313.981, 3314.012, 3314.013, 3314.015, 3314.02, 3314.021, 3314.023, 3314.03, 3314.05, 3314.051, 3314.07, 3314.08, 3314.087, 3314.088, 3314.091, 3314.10, 3314.13, 3314.19, 3314.22, 3314.35, 3314.36, 3315.01, 3316.041, 3316.06, 3316.08, 3316.20, 3317.01, 3317.013, 3317.014, 3317.018, 3317.02, 3317.021, 3317.022, 3317.023, 3317.024, 3317.025, 3317.0210, 3317.0211, 3317.03, 3317.031, 3317.05, 3317.051, 3317.053, 3317.06, 3317.061, 3317.07, 3317.08, 3317.081, 3317.082, 3317.09, 3317.11, 3317.12, 3317.14, 3317.16, 3317.18, 3317.19, 3317.20, 3317.201, 3318.011, 3318.032, 3318.034, 3318.05, 3318.051, 3318.08, 3318.12, 3318.31, 3318.36, 3318.37, 3318.38, 3318.41, 3318.44, 3319.02, 3319.08, 3319.081, 3319.11, 3319.111, 3319.141, 3319.17, 3319.18, 3319.19, 3319.227, 3319.26, 3319.31, 3319.311, 3319.39, 3319.57, 3319.71, 3323.09, 3323.091, 3323.14, 3323.142, 3323.31, 3324.05, 3325.08, 3326.11, 3326.33, 3326.39, 3327.02, 3327.04, 3327.05, 3329.08, 3331.01, 3333.03, 3333.043, 3333.31, 3333.66, 3333.81, 3333.82, 3333.83, 3333.84, 3333.85, 3333.87, 3333.90, 3334.19, 3345.061, 3345.14, 3349.29, 3353.04, 3354.12, 3354.16, 3355.09, 3357.16, 3365.01, 3365.08, 3375.41, 3381.11, 3501.03, 3501.17, 3505.13, 3506.05, 3701.021, 3701.023, 3701.07, 3701.61, 3701.74, 3701.83, 3702.52, 3702.57, 3702.59, 3704.06, 3704.14, 3705.24, 3709.09, 3709.092, 3709.21, 3717.53, 3719.141, 3719.41, 3721.01, 3721.011, 3721.02, 3721.022, 3721.04, 3721.16, 3721.50, 3721.51, 3721.511, 3721.512, 3721.513, 3721.52, 3721.53, 3721.55, 3721.561, 3721.58, 3722.01, 3722.011, 3722.02, 3722.021, 3722.022, 3722.04, 3722.041, 3722.05, 3722.06, 3722.07, 3722.08, 3722.09, 3722.10, 3722.11, 3722.12, 3722.13, 3722.14, 3722.15, 3722.151, 3722.16, 3722.17, 3722.18, 3733.41, 3733.99, 3734.02, 3734.05, 3734.06, 3734.18, 3734.19, 3734.20, 3734.21, 3734.22, 3734.23, 3734.24, 3734.25, 3734.26, 3734.27, 3734.28, 3734.282, 3734.57, 3734.85, 3734.901, 3735.36, 3735.66, 3737.73, 3737.83, 3737.841, 3737.87, 3737.88, 3743.06, 3743.19, 3743.52, 3743.53, 3743.54, 3743.64, 3745.015, 3745.11, 3746.02, 3750.081, 3767.32, 3769.08, 3769.20, 3769.26, 3770.03, 3770.05, 3772.032, 3772.062, 3781.183, 3791.043, 3793.04, 3793.06, 3793.21, 3901.3814, 3903.01, 3923.28, 3923.281, 3923.30, 3924.10, 3937.41, 3963.01, 3963.11, 4113.11, 4113.61, 4115.03, 4115.033, 4115.034, 4115.04, 4115.05, 4115.10, 4115.101, 4115.13, 4115.16, 4116.01, 4117.01, 4117.03, 4121.03, 4121.12, 4121.121, 4121.125, 4121.128, 4121.44, 4123.27, 4123.341, 4123.342, 4123.35, 4131.03, 4141.08, 4141.11, 4141.33, 4301.12, 4301.43, 4301.62,

4301.80, 4301.81, 4503.06, 4503.235, 4503.70, 4503.93, 4504.02, 4504.021, 4504.15, 4504.16, 4504.18, 4505.181, 4506.071, 4507.111, 4507.164, 4511.191, 4511.193, 4513.39, 4513.60, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.66, 4517.01, 4517.02, 4517.04, 4517.09, 4517.10, 4517.12, 4517.13, 4517.14, 4517.23, 4517.24, 4517.44, 4549.17, 4582.12, 4582.31, 4585.10, 4705.021, 4709.13, 4725.34, 4725.48, 4725.50, 4725.52, 4725.57, 4729.52, 4729.552, 4731.054, 4731.15, 4731.16, 4731.17, 4731.171, 4731.19, 4731.222, 4731.65, 4731.71, 4733.15, 4733.151, 4735.01, 4735.02, 4735.03, 4735.05, 4735.052, 4735.06, 4735.07, 4735.09, 4735.10, 4735.13, 4735.14, 4735.141, 4735.142, 4735.15, 4735.16, 4735.17, 4735.18, 4735.181, 4735.182, 4735.19, 4735.20, 4735.21, 4735.211, 4735.32, 4735.55, 4735.58, 4735.59, 4735.62, 4735.68, 4735.71, 4735.74, 4736.12, 4740.14, 4757.31, 4776.01, 4906.01, 4911.02, 4927.17, 4928.20, 4929.26, 4929.27, 4931.40, 4931.51, 4931.52, 4931.53, 5101.16, 5101.181, 5101.182, 5101.183, 5101.244, 5101.26, 5101.27, 5101.271, 5101.272, 5101.28, 5101.30, 5101.341, 5101.342, 5101.35, 5101.37, 5101.46, 5101.47, 5101.571, 5101.573, 5101.58, 5101.60, 5101.61, 5101.98, 5104.01, 5104.011, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5104.03, 5104.04, 5104.05, 5104.13, 5104.30, 5104.32, 5104.34, 5104.341, 5104.35, 5104.37, 5104.38, 5104.39, 5104.42, 5104.43, 5104.99, 5111.011, 5111.012, 5111.013, 5111.0112, 5111.0116, 5111.021, 5111.023, 5111.025, 5111.031, 5111.06, 5111.061, 5111.113, 5111.13, 5111.151, 5111.16, 5111.17, 5111.172, 5111.20, 5111.21, 5111.211, 5111.22, 5111.221, 5111.222, 5111.23, 5111.231, 5111.232, 5111.235, 5111.24, 5111.241, 5111.244, 5111.25, 5111.251, 5111.254, 5111.255, 5111.258, 5111.262, 5111.27, 5111.28, 5111.29, 5111.291, 5111.33, 5111.35, 5111.52, 5111.54, 5111.62, 5111.65, 5111.66, 5111.67, 5111.671, 5111.672, 5111.68, 5111.681, 5111.687, 5111.689, 5111.85, 5111.871, 5111.872, 5111.873, 5111.874, 5111.877, 5111.88, 5111.89, 5111.891, 5111.894, 5111.911, 5111.912, 5111.913, 5111.94, 5111.941, 5111.97, 5112.30, 5112.31, 5112.37, 5112.371, 5112.39, 5112.40, 5112.41, 5112.46, 5112.99, 5119.01, 5119.02, 5119.06, 5119.18, 5119.22, 5119.61, 5119.611, 5119.613, 5119.62, 5119.621, 5119.99, 5120.105, 5120.135, 5120.17, 5120.22, 5120.28, 5120.29, 5122.01, 5122.15, 5122.21, 5122.31, 5123.01, 5123.0412, 5123.0413, 5123.0417, 5123.051, 5123.171, 5123.18, 5123.19, 5123.191, 5123.194, 5123.352, 5123.42, 5123.45, 5123.60, 5126.01, 5126.029, 5126.04, 5126.042, 5126.05, 5126.054, 5126.0510, 5126.0511, 5126.0512, 5126.08, 5126.11, 5126.12, 5126.24, 5126.41, 5126.42, 5139.11, 5139.43, 5310.35, 5501.44, 5501.73, 5502.52, 5502.522, 5502.61, 5502.68, 5505.04, 5505.22, 5525.04, 5540.01, 5540.03, 5540.031, 5540.05, 5543.10,

5549.21, 5552.06, 5553.05, 5553.19, 5553.23, 5553.42, 5555.07, 5555.27, 5555.42, 5559.06, 5559.10, 5559.12, 5561.04, 5561.08, 5571.011, 5573.02, 5573.10, 5575.01, 5575.02, 5591.15, 5593.08, 5701.13, 5703.05, 5703.056, 5703.37, 5703.57, 5703.58, 5705.01, 5705.14, 5705.16, 5705.19, 5705.191, 5705.194, 5705.196, 5705.21, 5705.211, 5705.214, 5705.218, 5705.25, 5705.251, 5705.261, 5705.29, 5705.314, 5705.392, 5705.412, 5705.71, 5707.031, 5709.07, 5709.084, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, 5709.78, 5709.82, 5709.83, 5713.01, 5715.17, 5715.23, 5715.26, 5719.04, 5721.01, 5721.03, 5721.04, 5721.18, 5721.19, 5721.30, 5721.31, 5721.32, 5721.37, 5721.38, 5721.42, 5722.13, 5723.05, 5723.18, 5725.151, 5725.24, 5725.98, 5727.57, 5727.75, 5727.84, 5727.85, 5727.86, 5729.98, 5731.02, 5731.19, 5731.21, 5731.39, 5733.0610, 5733.23, 5733.351, 5739.01, 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.022, 5739.026, 5739.07, 5739.101, 5739.19, 5739.30, 5747.01, 5747.058, 5747.113, 5747.451, 5747.46, 5747.51, 5747.98, 5748.01, 5748.02, 5748.021, 5748.04, 5748.05, 5748.08, 5748.081, 5751.01, 5751.011, 5751.20, 5751.21, 5751.22, 5751.23, 5751.50, 5919.34, 5919.341, 6101.16, 6103.04, 6103.05, 6103.06, 6103.081, 6103.31, 6105.131, 6109.21, 6111.038, 6111.044, 6115.01, 6115.20, 6117.05, 6117.06, 6117.07, 6117.251, 6117.49, 6119.10, 6119.18, 6119.22, 6119.25, and 6119.58 be amended; sections 124.85 (9.04), 173.35 (5119.69), 173.351 (5119.691), 173.36 (5119.692), 505.481 (505.482), 505.482 (505.481), 3306.12 (3317.0212), 3314.20 (3313.473), 3721.561 (3721.56), 3722.01 (5119.70), 3722.011 (5119.701), 3722.02 (5119.71), 3722.021 (5119.711), 3722.022 (5119.712), 3722.03 (5119.72), 3722.04 (5119.73), 3722.041 (5119.731), 3722.05 (5119.74), 3722.06 (5119.75), 3722.07 (5119.76), 3722.08 (5119.77), 3722.09 (5119.78), 3722.10 (5119.79), 3722.11 (5119.80), 3722.12 (5119.81), 3722.13 (5119.82), 3722.14 (5119.83), 3722.15 (5119.84), 3722.151 (5119.85), 3722.16 (5119.86), 3722.17 (5119.87), 3722.18 (5119.88), 5101.271 (5101.272), 5101.272 (5101.273), 5111.14 (5111.141), 5111.261 (5111.263), 5111.892 (5111.893), 5119.612 (5119.613), and 5119.613 (5119.614) be amended for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses; that new sections 3314.016, 3319.112, 5101.271, 5111.14, 5111.261, 5111.861, 5111.892, 5119.612, and 5126.18 and sections 7.16, 9.334, 9.335, 9.482, 101.711, 111.181, 111.28, 111.29, 118.025, 118.31, 122.175, 122.86, 123.101, 124.394, 125.182, 125.213, 126.141, 126.60, 126.601, 126.602, 126.603, 126.604, 126.605, 127.162, 127.19, 131.024, 149.308, 149.381, 153.501, 153.502, 153.503, 153.53, 153.55, 153.692, 153.693, 153.694, 153.72, 153.73, 154.24, 154.25, 167.081, 173.41, 187.13, 189.01, 189.02,

189.03, 189.04, 189.05, 189.06, 189.07, 189.08, 189.09, 189.10, 305.23, 306.322, 306.55, 306.551, 307.847, 317.06, 505.483, 505.484, 505.551, 523.01, 523.02, 523.03, 523.04, 523.05, 523.06, 523.07, 709.451, 709.452, 1327.501, 1505.05, 1509.022, 1571.012, 1571.013, 1571.014, 1702.461, 1702.462, 2151.429, 2335.061, 3123.591, 3302.042, 3302.06, 3302.061, 3302.062, 3302.063, 3302.064, 3302.065, 3302.066, 3302.067, 3302.068, 3302.12, 3302.20, 3302.21, 3302.22, 3302.25, 3302.30, 3310.51, 3310.52, 3310.521, 3310.522, 3310.53, 3310.54, 3310.55, 3310.56, 3310.57, 3310.58, 3310.59, 3310.60, 3310.61, 3310.62, 3310.63, 3310.64, 3311.0510, 3313.411, 3313.538, 3313.617, 3313.846, 3313.88, 3314.029, 3314.102, 3314.23, 3317.141, 3318.054, 3318.371, 3318.48, 3318.49, 3318.60, 3318.70, 3319.0810, 3319.228, 3319.229, 3319.58, 3323.052, 3324.08, 3326.111, 3328.01, 3328.02, 3328.03, 3328.04, 3328.11, 3328.12, 3328.13, 3328.14, 3328.15, 3328.17, 3328.18, 3328.19, 3328.191, 3328.192, 3328.193, 3328.20, 3328.21, 3328.22, 3328.23, 3328.24, 3328.25, 3328.26, 3328.31, 3328.32, 3328.33, 3328.34, 3328.35, 3328.36, 3328.41, 3328.45, 3328.50, 3328.99, 3333.0411, 3333.43, 3345.023, 3345.54, 3345.55, 3345.81, 3353.15, 3701.0211, 3701.032, 3702.523, 3709.341, 3721.531, 3721.532, 3721.533, 3734.577, 3745.016, 3770.031, 3793.061, 3901.56, 3903.301, 4313.01, 4313.02, 4729.50, 4911.021, 5101.57, 5111.0122, 5111.0123, 5111.0124, 5111.0125, 5111.0212, 5111.0213, 5111.0214, 5111.0215, 5111.035, 5111.051, 5111.052, 5111.053, 5111.054, 5111.063, 5111.086, 5111.161, 5111.1711, 5111.212, 5111.224, 5111.225, 5111.226, 5111.259, 5111.271, 5111.331, 5111.511, 5111.83, 5111.862, 5111.863, 5111.864, 5111.865, 5111.944, 5111.945, 5111.981, 5112.991, 5119.012, 5119.013, 5119.622, 5119.623, 5119.693, 5120.092, 5122.341, 5123.0418, 5123.0419, 5703.059, 5725.34, 5729.17, 5747.81, 5748.09, 6115.321, and 6119.061 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 7.10. For the publication of advertisements, notices, and proclamations, except those relating to proposed amendments to the Ohio ~~constitution~~ Constitution, required to be published by a public officer of the state, ~~county, municipal corporation, township, school~~, a benevolent or other public institution, ~~or by~~ a trustee, assignee, executor, or administrator, or by or in any court of record, except when the rate is otherwise fixed by law, publishers of newspapers may charge and receive for such advertisements, notices, and proclamations rates charged on annual contracts by them for a like amount of space to other advertisers who advertise in its general display advertising columns. ~~Legal~~

For the publication of advertisements, notices, or proclamations

required to be published by a public officer of a county, municipal corporation, township, school, or other political subdivision, publishers of newspapers shall establish a government rate, which shall include free publication of advertisements, notices, or proclamations on the newspaper's internet web site, if the newspaper has one. The government rate shall not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate and lowest insert rate paid by other advertisers.

Legal advertising, except that relating to proposed amendments to the Ohio ~~constitution~~ Constitution, shall be set up in a compact form, without unnecessary spaces, blanks, or headlines, and printed in not smaller than six-point type. The type used must be of such proportions that the body of the capital letter M is no wider than it is high and all other letters and characters are in proportion.

Except as provided in section 2701.09 of the Revised Code, all legal advertisements or notices shall be printed in newspapers ~~published in the English language only~~ of general circulation and also shall be posted on the state public notice web site created under section 125.182 of the Revised Code, and on a newspaper's internet web site, if the newspaper has one.

Sec. 7.11. A proclamation for an election, an order fixing the time of holding court, notice of the rates of taxation, bridge and pike notices, notice to contractors, and such other advertisements of general interest to the taxpayers as the county auditor, county treasurer, probate judge, or board of county commissioners deems proper shall be published in ~~two newspapers~~ a newspaper of ~~opposite politics of~~ general circulation, as defined in section ~~5721.01~~ 7.12 of the Revised Code at the county seat ~~if there are such newspapers published thereat. If there are not two newspapers of opposite politics and of general circulation published in said county seat, such publication shall be made in one newspaper published in said county seat and in any other newspaper of general circulation in said county as defined in section 5721.01 of the Revised Code, wherever published, without regard to the politics of such other newspaper~~. In counties having cities of eight thousand inhabitants or more, not the county seat of such counties, additional publication of such notice shall be made in ~~two newspapers~~ a newspaper of ~~opposite politics and of~~ general circulation ~~in such city,~~ as defined in such section, in such city. ~~For purposes of this section, a newspaper independent in politics is a newspaper of opposite politics to a newspaper of designated political affiliation. Sections 7.10 to 7.13, inclusive, of the Revised Code, do not apply to the publication of notices of delinquent and forfeited land sales.~~

The cost of any publication authorized by this section, which ~~is~~ shall be

printed in display form, shall be the ~~commercial~~ government rate ~~charged~~ established by such newspaper under section 7.10 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 7.12. (A) Whenever ~~any legal publication~~ a state agency or a political subdivision of the state is required by law to ~~be made~~ make any legal publication in a newspaper ~~published in a municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision~~, the newspaper shall ~~also~~ be a newspaper of general circulation ~~in the municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision, without further restriction or limitation upon a selection of the newspaper to be used. If no newspaper is published in such municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision, such legal publication shall be made in any newspaper of general circulation therein. If there are less than two newspapers published in any municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision in the manner defined by this section, then any legal publication required by law to be made in a newspaper published in a municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision may be made in any newspaper regularly issued at stated intervals from a known office of publication located within the municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision. As used in this section, a known office of publication is a public office where the business of the newspaper is transacted during the usual business hours, and such office shall be shown by the publication itself~~. As used in the Revised Code,

~~In addition to all other requirements, a~~ "newspaper" or "newspaper of general circulation," except ~~those publications~~ daily law journals in existence on or before July 1, 2011, and performing the functions described in section 2701.09 of the Revised Code for a period of ~~one year~~ three years immediately preceding any such legal publication required to be made, ~~shall be~~ is a publication bearing a title or name~~,~~ that is regularly issued ~~as frequently as~~ at least once a week ~~for a definite price or consideration paid for by not less than fifty per cent of those to whom distribution is made, having a second class mailing privilege, being not less than four pages, published continuously during the immediately preceding one-year period, and circulated generally in the political subdivision in which it is published. Such publication must be of a type to which the general public resorts for passing events of a political, religious, commercial, and social nature, current happenings, announcements, miscellaneous reading matter, advertisements, and other notices~~, and that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is printed in the English language using standard printing methods, being not less than eight pages in the broadsheet format or sixteen pages in the tabloid format.

(2) It contains at least twenty-five per cent editorial content, which includes, but is not limited to, local news, political information, and local sports.

(3) It has been published continuously for at least three years immediately preceding legal publication by the state agency or political subdivision.

(4) The publication has the ability to add subscribers to its distribution list.

(5) The publication is circulated generally by United States mail or carrier delivery in the political subdivision responsible for legal publication or in the state, if legal publication is made by a state agency, by proof of the filing of a United States postal service "Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation" (PS form 3526) with the local postmaster, or by proof of an independent audit of the publication performed, within the twelve months immediately preceding legal publication.

(B) A person who disagrees that a publication is a "newspaper of general circulation" in which legal publication may be made under this section may deliver a written request for mediation to the publisher of the publication and to the court of common pleas of the county in which is located the political subdivision in which the publication is circulated, or in the Franklin county court of common pleas if legal publication is to be made by a state agency. The court of common pleas shall appoint a mediator, and the parties shall follow the procedures of the mediation program operated by the court.

Sec. 7.16. (A) If a section of the Revised Code or an administrative rule requires a state agency or a political subdivision of the state to publish a notice or advertisement two or more times in a newspaper of general circulation and the section or administrative rule refers to this section, the first publication of the notice or advertisement shall be made in its entirety in a newspaper of general circulation and may be made in a preprinted insert in the newspaper, but the second publication otherwise required by that section or administrative rule may be made in abbreviated form in a newspaper of general circulation in the state or in the political subdivision, as designated in that section or administrative rule, and on the newspaper's internet web site, if the newspaper has one. The state agency or political subdivision may eliminate any further newspaper publications required by that section or administrative rule, provided that the second, abbreviated notice or advertisement meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is published in the newspaper of general circulation in which the first publication of the notice or advertisement was made and is published

on that newspaper's internet web site, if the newspaper has one.

(2) It includes a title, followed by a summary paragraph or statement that clearly describes the specific purpose of the notice or advertisement, and includes a statement that the notice or advertisement is posted in its entirety on the state public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code. The notice or advertisement also may be posted on the state agency's or political subdivision's internet web site.

(3) It includes the internet addresses of the state public notice web site, and of the newspaper's and state agency's or political subdivision's internet web site if the notice or advertisement is posted on those web sites, and the name, address, telephone number, and electronic mail address of the state agency, political subdivision, or other party responsible for publication of the notice or advertisement.

(B) A notice or advertisement published under this section on an internet web site shall be published in its entirety in accordance with the section of the Revised Code or the administrative rule that requires the publication.

(C) If a state agency or political subdivision does not operate and maintain, or ceases to operate and maintain, an internet web site, and if the state public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code is not operational, the state agency or political subdivision shall not publish a notice or advertisement under this section, but instead shall comply with the publication requirements of the section of the Revised Code or the administrative rule that refers to this section.

Sec. ~~124.85~~ 9.04. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Nontherapeutic abortion" means an abortion that is performed or induced when the life of the mother would not be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or when the pregnancy of the mother was not the result of rape or incest reported to a law enforcement agency.

(2) "Policy, contract, or plan" means a policy, contract, or plan of one or more insurance companies, medical care corporations, health care corporations, health maintenance organizations, preferred provider organizations, or other entities that provides health, medical, hospital, or surgical coverage, benefits, or services to elected or appointed officers or employees of the state~~, including~~ or any political subdivision thereof. "Policy, contract, or plan" includes a plan that is associated with a self-insurance program and a policy, contract, or plan that implements a collective bargaining agreement.

(3) "Political subdivision" means any body corporate and politic that is responsible for governmental activities in a geographic area smaller than the

state, except that "political subdivision" does not include either of the following:

(a) A municipal corporation;

(b) A county that has adopted a charter under Section 3 of Article X, Ohio Constitution, to the extent that it is exercising the powers of local self-government as provided in that charter and is subject to Section 3 of Article XVIII, Ohio Constitution.

(4) "State" ~~has the same meaning as in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code~~ means the state of Ohio, including the general assembly, the supreme court, the offices of all elected state officers, and all departments, boards, offices, commissions, agencies, colleges and universities, institutions, and other instrumentalities of the state of Ohio. "State" does not include political subdivisions.

(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, but notwithstanding other provisions of the Revised Code that conflict with the prohibition specified in this division, funds of the state or any political subdivision thereof shall not be expended directly or indirectly to pay the costs, premiums, or charges associated with a policy, contract, or plan if the policy, contract, or plan provides coverage, benefits, or services related to a nontherapeutic abortion.

(C) Division (B) of this section does not preclude the state or any political subdivision thereof from expending funds to pay the costs, premiums, or charges associated with a policy, contract, or plan that includes a rider or other provision offered on an individual basis under which an elected or appointed official or employee who accepts the offer of the rider or provision may obtain coverage of a nontherapeutic abortion through the policy, contract, or plan if the individual pays for all of the costs, premiums, or charges associated with the rider or provision, including all administrative expenses related to the rider or provision and any claim made for a nontherapeutic abortion.

(D) In addition to the laws specified in division (A) of section 4117.10 of the Revised Code that prevail over conflicting provisions of agreements between employee organizations and public employers, divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall prevail over conflicting provisions of that nature.

Sec. 9.06. (A)(1) The department of rehabilitation and correction may contract for the private operation and management pursuant to this section of the initial intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code, if one or more intensive program prisons are established under that section, and may contract for the private operation and management of any other facility under this section. Counties and municipal corporations to the extent authorized in sections 307.93, 341.35,

753.03, and 753.15 of the Revised Code may contract for the private operation and management of a facility under this section. A contract entered into under this section shall be for an initial term ~~of not more than two years~~ specified in the contract with an option to renew for additional periods of two years.

(2) The department of rehabilitation and correction, by rule, shall adopt minimum criteria and specifications that a person or entity, other than a person or entity that satisfies the criteria set forth in division (A)(3)(a) of this section and subject to division (I) of this section, must satisfy in order to apply to operate and manage as a contractor pursuant to this section the initial intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code, if one or more intensive program prisons are established under that section.

(3) Subject to division (I) of this section, any person or entity that applies to operate and manage a facility as a contractor pursuant to this section shall satisfy one or more of the following criteria:

(a) The person or entity ~~is accredited by the American correctional association and~~, at the time of the application, operates and manages one or more facilities accredited by the American correctional association.

(b) The person or entity satisfies all of the minimum criteria and specifications adopted by the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, provided that this alternative shall be available only in relation to the initial intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code, if one or more intensive program prisons are established under that section.

(4) Subject to division (I) of this section, before a public entity may enter into a contract under this section, the contractor shall convincingly demonstrate to the public entity that it can operate the facility with the inmate capacity required by the public entity and provide the services required in this section and realize at least a five per cent savings over the projected cost to the public entity of providing these same services to operate the facility that is the subject of the contract. No out-of-state prisoners may be housed in any facility that is the subject of a contract entered into under this section.

(B) Subject to division (I) of this section, any contract entered into under this section shall include all of the following:

(1) A requirement that ~~the contractor retain the contractor's accreditation from the American correctional association throughout the contract term or~~, if the contractor applied pursuant to division (A)(3)(b) of this section, the contractor continue complying with the applicable criteria and specifications

adopted by the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section;

(2) A requirement that all of the following conditions be met:

(a) The contractor begins the process of accrediting the facility with the American correctional association no later than sixty days after the facility receives its first inmate.

(b) The contractor receives accreditation of the facility within twelve months after the date the contractor applies to the American correctional association for accreditation.

(c) Once the accreditation is received, the contractor maintains it for the duration of the contract term.

(d) If the contractor does not comply with divisions (B)(2)(a) to (c) of this section, the contractor is in violation of the contract, and the public entity may revoke the contract at its discretion.

(3) A requirement that the contractor comply with all rules promulgated by the department of rehabilitation and correction that apply to the operation and management of correctional facilities, including the minimum standards for jails in Ohio and policies regarding the use of force and the use of deadly force, although the public entity may require more stringent standards, and comply with any applicable laws, rules, or regulations of the federal, state, and local governments, including, but not limited to, sanitation, food service, safety, and health regulations. The contractor shall be required to send copies of reports of inspections completed by the appropriate authorities regarding compliance with rules and regulations to the director of rehabilitation and correction or the director's designee and, if contracting with a local public entity, to the governing authority of that entity.

(4) A requirement that the contractor report for investigation all crimes in connection with the facility to the public entity, to all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the place at which the facility is located, and, for a crime committed at a state correctional institution, to the state highway patrol;

(5) A requirement that the contractor immediately report all escapes from the facility, and the apprehension of all escapees, by telephone and in writing to all local law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the place at which the facility is located, to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the facility is located, to the state highway patrol, to a daily newspaper having general circulation in the county in which the facility is located, and, if the facility is a state correctional institution, to the department of rehabilitation and correction. The written notice may be by either facsimile transmission or mail. A failure to comply with this

requirement regarding an escape is a violation of section 2921.22 of the Revised Code.

(6) A requirement that, if the facility is a state correctional institution, the contractor provide a written report within specified time limits to the director of rehabilitation and correction or the director's designee of all unusual incidents at the facility as defined in rules promulgated by the department of rehabilitation and correction or, if the facility is a local correctional institution, that the contractor provide a written report of all unusual incidents at the facility to the governing authority of the local public entity;

(7) A requirement that the contractor maintain proper control of inmates' personal funds pursuant to rules promulgated by the department of rehabilitation and correction for state correctional institutions or pursuant to the minimum standards for jails along with any additional standards established by the local public entity for local correctional institutions and that records pertaining to these funds be made available to representatives of the public entity for review or audit;

(8) A requirement that the contractor prepare and distribute to the director of rehabilitation and correction or, if contracting with a local public entity, to the governing authority of the local entity annual budget income and expenditure statements and funding source financial reports;

(9) A requirement that the public entity appoint and supervise a full-time contract monitor, that the contractor provide suitable office space for the contract monitor at the facility, and that the contractor allow the contract monitor unrestricted access to all parts of the facility and all records of the facility except the contractor's financial records;

(10) A requirement that if the facility is a state correctional institution designated department of rehabilitation and correction staff members be allowed access to the facility in accordance with rules promulgated by the department;

(11) A requirement that the contractor provide internal and perimeter security as agreed upon in the contract;

(12) If the facility is a state correctional institution, a requirement that the contractor impose discipline on inmates housed in ~~a state correctional institution~~ the facility only in accordance with rules promulgated by the department of rehabilitation and correction;

(13) A requirement that the facility be staffed at all times with a staffing pattern approved by the public entity and adequate both to ensure supervision of inmates and maintenance of security within the facility and to provide for programs, transportation, security, and other operational needs.

In determining security needs, the contractor shall be required to consider, among other things, the proximity of the facility to neighborhoods and schools.

(14) If the contract is with a local public entity, a requirement that the contractor provide services and programs, consistent with the minimum standards for jails promulgated by the department of rehabilitation and correction under section 5120.10 of the Revised Code;

(15) A clear statement that no immunity from liability granted to the state, and no immunity from liability granted to political subdivisions under Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, shall extend to the contractor or any of the contractor's employees;

(16) A statement that all documents and records relevant to the facility shall be maintained in the same manner required for, and subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations as apply to, the records of the public entity;

(17) Authorization for the public entity to impose a fine on the contractor from a schedule of fines included in the contract for the contractor's failure to perform its contractual duties or to cancel the contract, as the public entity considers appropriate. If a fine is imposed, the public entity may reduce the payment owed to the contractor pursuant to any invoice in the amount of the imposed fine.

(18) A statement that all services provided or goods produced at the facility shall be subject to the same regulations, and the same distribution limitations, as apply to goods and services produced at other correctional institutions;

(19) ~~Authorization~~ If the facility is a state correctional institution, authorization for the department to establish one or more prison industries at ~~a~~ the facility ~~operated and managed by a contractor for the department~~;

(20) A requirement that, if the facility is an intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code, the facility shall comply with all criteria for intensive program prisons of that type that are set forth in that section;

(21) If the ~~institution~~ facility is a state correctional institution, a requirement that the contractor provide clothing for all inmates housed in the facility that is conspicuous in its color, style, or color and style, that conspicuously identifies its wearer as an inmate, and that is readily distinguishable from clothing of a nature that normally is worn outside the facility by non-inmates, that the contractor require all inmates housed in the facility to wear the clothing so provided, and that the contractor not permit any inmate, while inside or on the premises of the facility or while being transported to or from the facility, to wear any clothing of a nature that does

not conspicuously identify its wearer as an inmate and that normally is worn outside the facility by non-inmates.

(C) No contract entered into under this section may require, authorize, or imply a delegation of the authority or responsibility of the public entity to a contractor for any of the following:

(1) Developing or implementing procedures for calculating inmate release and parole eligibility dates and recommending the granting or denying of parole, although the contractor may submit written reports that have been prepared in the ordinary course of business;

(2) Developing or implementing procedures for calculating and awarding earned credits, approving the type of work inmates may perform and the wage or earned credits, if any, that may be awarded to inmates engaging in that work, and granting, denying, or revoking earned credits;

(3) For inmates serving a term imposed for a felony offense committed prior to July 1, 1996, or for a misdemeanor offense, developing or implementing procedures for calculating and awarding good time, approving the good time, if any, that may be awarded to inmates engaging in work, and granting, denying, or revoking good time;

(4) Classifying an inmate or placing an inmate in a more or a less restrictive custody than the custody ordered by the public entity;

(5) Approving inmates for work release;

(6) Contracting for local or long distance telephone services for inmates or receiving commissions from those services at a facility that is owned by or operated under a contract with the department.

(D) A contractor that has been approved to operate a facility under this section, and a person or entity that enters into a contract for specialized services, as described in division (I) of this section, relative to an intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code to be operated by a contractor that has been approved to operate the prison under this section, shall provide an adequate policy of insurance specifically including, but not limited to, insurance for civil rights claims as determined by a risk management or actuarial firm with demonstrated experience in public liability for state governments. The insurance policy shall provide that the state, including all state agencies, and all political subdivisions of the state with jurisdiction over the facility or in which a facility is located are named as insured, and that the state and its political subdivisions shall be sent any notice of cancellation. The contractor may not self-insure.

A contractor that has been approved to operate a facility under this section, and a person or entity that enters into a contract for specialized

services, as described in division (I) of this section, relative to an intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code to be operated by a contractor that has been approved to operate the prison under this section, shall indemnify and hold harmless the state, its officers, agents, and employees, and any local government entity in the state having jurisdiction over the facility or ownership of the facility, shall reimburse the state for its costs in defending the state or any of its officers, agents, or employees, and shall reimburse any local government entity of that nature for its costs in defending the local government entity, from all of the following:

(1) Any claims or losses for services rendered by the contractor, person, or entity performing or supplying services in connection with the performance of the contract;

(2) Any failure of the contractor, person, or entity or its officers or employees to adhere to the laws, rules, regulations, or terms agreed to in the contract;

(3) Any constitutional, federal, state, or civil rights claim brought against the state related to the facility operated and managed by the contractor;

(4) Any claims, losses, demands, or causes of action arising out of the contractor's, person's, or entity's activities in this state;

(5) Any attorney's fees or court costs arising from any habeas corpus actions or other inmate suits that may arise from any event that occurred at the facility or was a result of such an event, or arise over the conditions, management, or operation of the facility, which fees and costs shall include, but not be limited to, attorney's fees for the state's representation and for any court-appointed representation of any inmate, and the costs of any special judge who may be appointed to hear those actions or suits.

(E) Private correctional officers of a contractor operating and managing a facility pursuant to a contract entered into under this section may carry and use firearms in the course of their employment only after being certified as satisfactorily completing an approved training program as described in division (A) of section 109.78 of the Revised Code.

(F) Upon notification by the contractor of an escape from, or of a disturbance at, the facility that is the subject of a contract entered into under this section, the department of rehabilitation and correction and state and local law enforcement agencies shall use all reasonable means to recapture escapees or quell any disturbance. Any cost incurred by the state or its political subdivisions relating to the apprehension of an escapee or the quelling of a disturbance at the facility shall be chargeable to and borne by

the contractor. The contractor shall also reimburse the state or its political subdivisions for all reasonable costs incurred relating to the temporary detention of the escapee following recapture.

(G) Any offense that would be a crime if committed at a state correctional institution or jail, workhouse, prison, or other correctional facility shall be a crime if committed by or with regard to inmates at facilities operated pursuant to a contract entered into under this section.

(H) A contractor operating and managing a facility pursuant to a contract entered into under this section shall pay any inmate workers at the facility at the rate approved by the public entity. Inmates working at the facility shall not be considered employees of the contractor.

(I) In contracting for the private operation and management pursuant to division (A) of this section of any intensive program prison established pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code, the department of rehabilitation and correction may enter into a contract with a contractor for the general operation and management of the prison and may enter into one or more separate contracts with other persons or entities for the provision of specialized services for persons confined in the prison, including, but not limited to, security or training services or medical, counseling, educational, or similar treatment programs. If, pursuant to this division, the department enters into a contract with a contractor for the general operation and management of the prison and also enters into one or more specialized service contracts with other persons or entities, all of the following apply:

(1) The contract for the general operation and management shall comply with all requirements and criteria set forth in this section, and all provisions of this section apply in relation to the prison operated and managed pursuant to the contract.

(2) Divisions (A)(2), (B), and (C) of this section do not apply in relation to any specialized services contract, except to the extent that the provisions of those divisions clearly are relevant to the specialized services to be provided under the specialized services contract. Division (D) of this section applies in relation to each specialized services contract.

(J) <u>If, on or after the effective date of this amendment, a contractor enters into a contract with the department of rehabilitation and correction under this section for the operation and management of any facility described in Section 753.10 of the act in which this amendment was adopted, if the contract provides for the sale of the facility to the contractor, if the facility is sold to the contractor subsequent to the execution of the contract, and if the contractor is privately operating and managing the facility, notwithstanding the contractor's private operation and management</u>

of the facility, all of the following apply:

(1) Except as expressly provided to the contrary in this section, the facility being privately operated and managed by the contractor shall be considered for purposes of the Revised Code as being under the control of, or under the jurisdiction of, the department of rehabilitation and correction.

(2) Any reference in this section to "state correctional institution," any reference in Chapter 2967. of the Revised Code to "state correctional institution," other than the definition of that term set forth in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code, or to "prison," and any reference in Chapter 2929., 5120., 5145., 5147., or 5149. or any other provision of the Revised Code to "state correctional institution" or "prison" shall be considered to include a reference to the facility being privately operated and managed by the contractor, unless the context makes the inclusion of that facility clearly inapplicable.

(3) Upon the sale and conveyance of the facility, the facility shall be returned to the tax list and duplicate maintained by the county auditor, and the facility shall be subject to all real property taxes and assessments. No exemption from real property taxation pursuant to Chapter 5709. of the Revised Code shall apply to the facility conveyed. The gross receipts and income of the contractor to whom the facility is conveyed that are derived from operating and managing the facility under this section shall be subject to gross receipts and income taxes levied by the state and its subdivisions, including the taxes levied pursuant to Chapters 718., 5747., 5748., and 5751. of the Revised Code. Unless exempted under another section of the Revised Code, transactions involving a contractor as a consumer or purchaser are subject to any tax levied under Chapters 5739. and 5741. of the Revised Code.

(4) After the sale and conveyance of the facility, all of the following apply:

(a) Before the contractor may resell or otherwise transfer the facility and the real property on which it is situated, any surrounding land that also was transferred under the contract, or both the facility and real property on which it is situated plus the surrounding land that was transferred under the contract, the contractor first must offer the state the opportunity to repurchase the facility, real property, and surrounding land that is to be resold or transferred and must sell the facility, real property, and surrounding land to the state if the state so desires, pursuant to and in accordance with the repurchase clause included in the contract.

(b) Upon the default by the contractor of any financial agreement for the purchase of the facility and the real property on which it is situated, any

surrounding land that also was transferred under the contract, or both the facility and real property on which it is situated plus the surrounding land that was transferred under the contract, upon the default by the contractor of any other term in the contract, or upon the financial insolvency of the contractor or inability of the contractor to meet its contractual obligations, the state may repurchase the facility, real property, and surrounding land, if the state so desires, pursuant to and in accordance with the repurchase clause included in the contract.

(c) If the contract entered into under this section for the operation and management of a state correctional institution is terminated, both of the following apply:

(i) The operation and management responsibilities of the state correctional institution shall be transferred to another contractor under the same terms and conditions as applied to the original contractor or to the department of rehabilitation and correction.

(ii) The department of rehabilitation and correction or the new contractor, whichever is applicable, may enter into an agreement with the terminated contractor to purchase the terminated contractor's equipment, supplies, furnishings, and consumables.

(K) Any action asserting that section 9.06 of the Revised Code or section 753.10 of the act in which this amendment was adopted violates any provision of the Ohio constitution and any claim asserting that any action taken by the governor or the department of administrative services or the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 9.06 of the Revised Code or section 753.10 of the act in which this amendment was adopted violates any provision of the Ohio constitution or any provision of the Revised Code shall be brought in the court of common pleas of Franklin county. The court shall give any action filed pursuant to this division priority over all other civil cases pending on its docket and expeditiously make a determination on the claim. If an appeal is taken from any final order issued in a case brought pursuant to this division, the court of appeals shall give the case priority over all other civil cases pending on its docket and expeditiously make a determination on the appeal.

(L) As used in this section:

(1) "Public entity" means the department of rehabilitation and correction, or a county or municipal corporation or a combination of counties and municipal corporations, that has jurisdiction over a facility that is the subject of a contract entered into under this section.

(2) "Local public entity" means a county or municipal corporation, or a combination of counties and municipal corporations, that has jurisdiction

over a jail, workhouse, or other correctional facility used only for misdemeanants that is the subject of a contract entered into under this section.

(3) "Governing authority of a local public entity" means, for a county, the board of county commissioners; for a municipal corporation, the legislative authority; for a combination of counties and municipal corporations, all the boards of county commissioners and municipal legislative authorities that joined to create the facility.

(4) "Contractor" means a person or entity that enters into a contract under this section to operate and manage a jail, workhouse, or other correctional facility.

(5) "Facility" means ~~the~~ any of the following:

(a) The specific county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail, workhouse, prison, or other type of correctional institution or facility used only for misdemeanants~~, or a~~ that is the subject of a contract entered into under this section;

(b) Any state correctional institution~~,~~ that is the subject of a contract entered into under this section, including any facility described in Section 753.10 of the act in which this amendment was adopted at any time prior to or after any sale to a contractor of the state's right, title, and interest in the facility, the land situated thereon, and specified surrounding land.

(6) "Person or entity" in the case of a contract for the private operation and management of a state correctional institution, includes an employee organization, as defined in section 4117.01 of the Revised Code, that represents employees at state correctional institutions.

Sec. 9.231. (A)(1) Subject to divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this section, a governmental entity shall not disburse money totaling twenty-five thousand dollars or more to any person for the provision of services for the primary benefit of individuals or the public and not for the primary benefit of a governmental entity or the employees of a governmental entity, unless the contracting authority of the governmental entity first enters into a written contract with the person that is signed by the person or by an officer or agent of the person authorized to legally bind the person and that embodies all of the requirements and conditions set forth in sections 9.23 to 9.236 of the Revised Code. If the disbursement of money occurs over the course of a governmental entity's fiscal year, rather than in a lump sum, the contracting authority of the governmental entity shall enter into the written contract with the person at the point during the governmental entity's fiscal year that at least seventy-five thousand dollars has been disbursed by the governmental entity to the person. Thereafter, the contracting authority of the

governmental entity shall enter into the written contract with the person at the beginning of the governmental entity's fiscal year, if, during the immediately preceding fiscal year, the governmental entity disbursed to that person an aggregate amount totaling at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

(2) If the money referred to in division (A)(1) of this section is disbursed by or through more than one state agency to the person for the provision of services to the same population, the contracting authorities of those agencies shall determine which one of them will enter into the written contract with the person.

(3) The requirements and conditions set forth in divisions (A), (B), (C), and (F) of section 9.232, divisions (A)(1) and (2) and (B) of section 9.234, divisions (A)(2) and (B) of section 9.235, and sections 9.233 and 9.236 of the Revised Code do not apply with respect to the following:

(a) Contracts to which all of the following apply:

(i) The amount received for the services is a set fee for each time the services are provided, is determined in accordance with a fixed rate per unit of time or per service, or is a capitated rate, and the fee or rate is established by competitive bidding or by a market rate survey of similar services provided in a defined market area. The market rate survey may be one conducted by or on behalf of the governmental entity or an independent survey accepted by the governmental entity as statistically valid and reliable.

(ii) The services are provided in accordance with standards established by state or federal law, or by rules or regulations adopted thereunder, for their delivery, which standards are enforced by the federal government, a governmental entity, or an accrediting organization recognized by the federal government or a governmental entity.

(iii) Payment for the services is made after the services are delivered and upon submission to the governmental entity of an invoice or other claim for payment as required by any applicable local, state, or federal law or, if no such law applies, by the terms of the contract.

(b) Contracts under which the services are reimbursed through or in a manner consistent with a federal program that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) The program calculates the reimbursement rate on the basis of the previous year's experience or in accordance with an alternative method set forth in rules adopted by the Ohio department of job and family services.

(ii) The reimbursement rate is derived from a breakdown of direct and indirect costs.

(iii) The program's guidelines describe types of expenditures that are allowable and not allowable under the program and delineate which costs

are acceptable as direct costs for purposes of calculating the reimbursement rate.

(iv) The program includes a uniform cost reporting system with specific audit requirements.

(c) Contracts under which the services are reimbursed through or in a manner consistent with a federal program that calculates the reimbursement rate on a fee for service basis in compliance with United States office of management and budget Circular A-87, as revised May 10, 2004.

(d) Contracts for services that are paid pursuant to the earmarking of an appropriation made by the general assembly for that purpose.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply if the money is disbursed to a person pursuant to a contract with the United States or a governmental entity under any of the following circumstances:

(1) The person receives the money directly or indirectly from the United States, and no governmental entity exercises any oversight or control over the use of the money.

(2) The person receives the money solely in return for the performance of one or more of the following types of services:

(a) Medical, therapeutic, or other health-related services provided by a person if the amount received is a set fee for each time the person provides the services, is determined in accordance with a fixed rate per unit of time, or is a capitated rate, and the fee or rate is reasonable and customary in the person's trade or profession;

(b) Medicaid-funded services, including administrative and management services, provided pursuant to a contract or medicaid provider agreement that meets the requirements of the medicaid program established under Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code.

(c) Services, other than administrative or management services or any of the services described in division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, that are commonly purchased by the public at an hourly rate or at a set fee for each time the services are provided, unless the services are performed for the benefit of children, persons who are eligible for the services by reason of advanced age, medical condition, or financial need, or persons who are confined in a detention facility as defined in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code, and the services are intended to help promote the health, safety, or welfare of those children or persons;

(d) Educational services provided by a school to children eligible to attend that school. For purposes of division (B)(2)(d) of this section, "school" means any school operated by a school district board of education, any community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised

Code, or any nonpublic school for which the state board of education prescribes minimum education standards under section 3301.07 of the Revised Code.

(e) Services provided by a foster home as defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code;

(f) "Routine business services other than administrative or management services," as that term is defined by the attorney general by rule adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code;

(g) Services to protect the environment or promote environmental education that are provided by a nonprofit entity or services to protect the environment that are funded with federal grants or revolving loan funds and administered in accordance with federal law~~;~~

~~(h) Services, including administrative and management services, provided under the children's buy-in program established under sections 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 of the Revised Code~~.

(3) The person receives the money solely in return for the performance of services intended to help preserve public health or safety under circumstances requiring immediate action as a result of a natural or man-made emergency.

(C) With respect to a nonprofit association, corporation, or organization established for the purpose of providing educational, technical, consulting, training, financial, or other services to its members in exchange for membership dues and other fees, any of the services provided to a member that is a governmental entity shall, for purposes of this section, be considered services "for the primary benefit of a governmental entity or the employees of a governmental entity.

Sec. 9.24. (A) Except as may be allowed under division (F) of this section, no state agency and no political subdivision shall award a contract as described in division (G)(1) of this section for goods, services, or construction, paid for in whole or in part with state funds, to a person against whom a finding for recovery has been issued by the auditor of state on and after January 1, 2001, if the finding for recovery is unresolved.

A contract is considered to be awarded when it is entered into or executed, irrespective of whether the parties to the contract have exchanged any money.

(B) For purposes of this section, a finding for recovery is unresolved unless one of the following criteria applies:

(1) The money identified in the finding for recovery is paid in full to the state agency or political subdivision to whom the money was owed;

(2) The debtor has entered into a repayment plan that is approved by the

attorney general and the state agency or political subdivision to whom the money identified in the finding for recovery is owed. A repayment plan may include a provision permitting a state agency or political subdivision to withhold payment to a debtor for goods, services, or construction provided to or for the state agency or political subdivision pursuant to a contract that is entered into with the debtor after the date the finding for recovery was issued.

(3) The attorney general waives a repayment plan described in division (B)(2) of this section for good cause;

(4) The debtor and state agency or political subdivision to whom the money identified in the finding for recovery is owed have agreed to a payment plan established through an enforceable settlement agreement.

(5) The state agency or political subdivision desiring to enter into a contract with a debtor certifies, and the attorney general concurs, that all of the following are true:

(a) Essential services the state agency or political subdivision is seeking to obtain from the debtor cannot be provided by any other person besides the debtor;

(b) Awarding a contract to the debtor for the essential services described in division (B)(5)(a) of this section is in the best interest of the state;

(c) Good faith efforts have been made to collect the money identified in the finding of recovery.

(6) The debtor has commenced an action to contest the finding for recovery and a final determination on the action has not yet been reached.

(C) The attorney general shall submit an initial report to the auditor of state, not later than December 1, 2003, indicating the status of collection for all findings for recovery issued by the auditor of state for calendar years 2001, 2002, and 2003. Beginning on January 1, 2004, the attorney general shall submit to the auditor of state, on the first day of every January, April, July, and October, a list of all findings for recovery that have been resolved in accordance with division (B) of this section during the calendar quarter preceding the submission of the list and a description of the means of resolution. The attorney general shall notify the auditor of state when a judgment is issued against an entity described in division (F)(1) of this section.

(D) The auditor of state shall maintain a database, accessible to the public, listing persons against whom an unresolved finding for recovery has been issued, and the amount of the money identified in the unresolved finding for recovery. The auditor of state shall have this database operational on or before January 1, 2004. The initial database shall contain

the information required under this division for calendar years 2001, 2002, and 2003.

Beginning January 15, 2004, the auditor of state shall update the database by the fifteenth day of every January, April, July, and October to reflect resolved findings for recovery that are reported to the auditor of state by the attorney general on the first day of the same month pursuant to division (C) of this section.

(E) Before awarding a contract as described in division (G)(1) of this section for goods, services, or construction, paid for in whole or in part with state funds, a state agency or political subdivision shall verify that the person to whom the state agency or political subdivision plans to award the contract has no unresolved finding for recovery issued against the person. A state agency or political subdivision shall verify that the person does not appear in the database described in division (D) of this section or shall obtain other proof that the person has no unresolved finding for recovery issued against the person.

(F) The prohibition of division (A) of this section and the requirement of division (E) of this section do not apply with respect to the companies, payments, or agreements described in divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this section, or in the circumstance described in division (F)(3) of this section.

(1) A bonding company or a company authorized to transact the business of insurance in this state, a self-insurance pool, joint self-insurance pool, risk management program, or joint risk management program, unless a court has entered a final judgment against the company and the company has not yet satisfied the final judgment.

(2) To medicaid provider agreements under Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code ~~or payments or provider agreements under the children's buy-in program established under sections 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 of the Revised Code~~.

(3) When federal law dictates that a specified entity provide the goods, services, or construction for which a contract is being awarded, regardless of whether that entity would otherwise be prohibited from entering into the contract pursuant to this section.

(G)(1) This section applies only to contracts for goods, services, or construction that satisfy the criteria in either division (G)(1)(a) or (b) of this section. This section may apply to contracts for goods, services, or construction that satisfy the criteria in division (G)(1)(c) of this section, provided that the contracts also satisfy the criteria in either division (G)(1)(a) or (b) of this section.

(a) The cost for the goods, services, or construction provided under the

contract is estimated to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

(b) The aggregate cost for the goods, services, or construction provided under multiple contracts entered into by the particular state agency and a single person or the particular political subdivision and a single person within the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year within which a contract is being entered into by that same state agency and the same single person or the same political subdivision and the same single person, exceeded fifty thousand dollars.

(c) The contract is a renewal of a contract previously entered into and renewed pursuant to that preceding contract.

(2) This section does not apply to employment contracts.

(H) As used in this section:

(1) "State agency" has the same meaning as in section 9.66 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Political subdivision" means a political subdivision as defined in section 9.82 of the Revised Code that has received more than fifty thousand dollars of state money in the current fiscal year or the preceding fiscal year.

(3) "Finding for recovery" means a determination issued by the auditor of state, contained in a report the auditor of state gives to the attorney general pursuant to section 117.28 of the Revised Code, that public money has been illegally expended, public money has been collected but not been accounted for, public money is due but has not been collected, or public property has been converted or misappropriated.

(4) "Debtor" means a person against whom a finding for recovery has been issued.

(5) "Person" means the person named in the finding for recovery.

(6) "State money" does not include funds the state receives from another source and passes through to a political subdivision.

Sec. 9.33. As used in sections 9.33 to ~~9.333~~ 9.335 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Construction manager" means a person with substantial discretion and authority to plan, coordinate, manage, and direct all phases of a project for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of any public building, structure, or other improvement, but does not mean the person who provides the professional design services or who actually performs the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction work on the project.

(B)(1) "Construction manager at risk" means a person with substantial discretion and authority to plan, coordinate, manage, direct, and construct all phases of a project for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of any public building, structure, or other improvement and

who provides the public authority a guaranteed maximum price as determined in section 9.334 of the Revised Code.

(2) As used in division (B)(1) of this section:

(a) "Construct" includes performing, or subcontracting for performing, construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction.

(b) "Manage" includes approving bidders and awarding subcontracts for furnishing materials regarding, or for performing, construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction.

(C) "Construction management contract" means a contract between a public authority and another person obligating the person to provide construction management services.

(D) "Construction management services" or "management services" means the range of services that either a construction manager or a construction manager at risk may provide.

(E) "Qualified" means having the following qualifications:

(1) Competence to perform the required management services as indicated by the technical training, education, and experience of the construction manager's or construction manager at risk's personnel, especially the technical training, education, and experience of the construction manager's or construction manager at risk's employees who would be assigned to perform the services;

(2) Ability in terms of workload and the availability of qualified personnel, equipment, and facilities to perform the required management services competently and expeditiously;

(3) Past performance as reflected by the evaluations of previous clients with respect to factors such as control of costs, quality of work, and meeting of deadlines;

(4) Financial responsibility as evidenced by the capability to provide a letter of credit pursuant to Chapter 1305. of the Revised Code, a surety bond, certified check, or cashier's check in an amount equal to the value of the construction management contract, or by other means acceptable to the public ~~owner~~ authority;

(5) Other similar factors.

~~(C)~~(F)(1) "Public ~~owner~~ authority" means the state, ~~or~~ any state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, any county, township, municipal corporation, school district, or other political subdivision, or any public agency, authority, board, commission, instrumentality, or special purpose district of the state or of a political subdivision.

(2) "Public authority" does not include the Ohio turnpike commission.

(G) "Open book pricing method" means a method in which a construction manager at risk provides the public authority, at the public authority's request, all books, records, documents, and other data in its possession pertaining to the bidding, pricing, or performance of a construction management contract awarded to the construction manager at risk.

Sec. 9.331. (A) Before entering into a contract to employ a construction manager or construction manager at risk, a public ~~owner~~ authority shall advertise, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the contract is to be performed, and may advertise by electronic means pursuant to rules adopted by the director of administrative services, notice of its intent to employ a construction manager or construction manager at risk. The notice shall invite interested parties to submit proposals for consideration and shall be published at least thirty days prior to the date for accepting the proposals. The public ~~owner~~ authority also may advertise the information contained in the notice in appropriate trade journals and otherwise notify persons believed to be interested in employment as a construction manager or construction manager at risk.

(B) The advertisement shall include a general description of the project, a statement of the specific management services required, and a description of the qualifications required for the project.

Sec. 9.332. ~~For every construction management contract, the~~ Every public ~~owner~~ authority planning to contract for construction management services with a construction manager shall evaluate the proposals submitted and may hold discussions with individual construction managers to explore further their proposals, the scope and nature of the services they would provide, and the various technical approaches they may take regarding the project. Following this evaluation, the public ~~owner~~ authority shall:

(A) Select and rank no fewer than three construction managers that it considers to be the most qualified to provide the required construction management services, except when the public ~~owner~~ authority determines in writing that fewer than three qualified construction managers are available in which case it shall select and rank them;

(B) Negotiate a contract with the construction manager ranked most qualified to perform the required services at a compensation determined in writing to be fair and reasonable. Contract negotiations shall be directed toward:

(1) Ensuring that the construction manager and the public ~~owner~~ authority have a mutual understanding of the essential requirements involved in providing the required services;

(2) Determining that the construction manager will make available the necessary personnel, equipment, and facilities to perform the services within the required time.

(C) Upon failure to negotiate a contract with the construction manager ranked most qualified, the public ~~owner~~ authority shall inform the construction manager in writing of the termination of negotiations and enter into negotiations with the construction manager ranked next most qualified. If negotiations again fail, the same procedure ~~shall~~ may be followed with each next most qualified construction manager selected and ranked pursuant to division (A) of this section, in order of ranking, until a contract is negotiated.

(D) If the public ~~owner~~ authority fails to negotiate a contract with any of the construction managers selected pursuant to division (A) of this section, the public ~~owner shall~~ authority may select and rank additional construction managers, based on their qualifications, and negotiations ~~shall~~ may continue as with the construction managers selected and ranked initially until a contract is negotiated.

(E) Nothing in this section affects a public authority's right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Sec. 9.333. (A) No public ~~owner~~ authority shall enter into a construction management contract with a construction manager unless the construction manager provides a letter of credit pursuant to Chapter 1305. of the Revised Code, a surety bond pursuant to sections 153.54 and 153.57 of the Revised Code, a certified check or cashier's check in an amount equal to the value of the construction management contract for the project, or provides other reasonable financial assurance of a nature and in an amount satisfactory to the ~~owner~~ public authority. The public ~~owner~~ authority may waive this requirement for good cause.

(B) Before construction begins pursuant to a construction management contract with a construction manager at risk, the construction manager at risk shall provide a surety bond to the public authority in accordance with rules adopted by the director of administrative services under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 9.334. (A) Every public authority planning to contract for construction management services with a construction manager at risk shall evaluate the proposals submitted and select not fewer than three construction managers at risk the public authority considers to be the most qualified to provide the required construction management services, except that the public authority shall select and rank fewer than three when the public authority determines in writing that fewer than three qualified

construction managers at risk are available.

(B) The public authority shall provide each construction manager at risk selected under division (A) of this section with a description of the project, including a statement of available design detail, a description of how the guaranteed maximum price for the project shall be determined, including the estimated level of design detail upon which the guaranteed maximum price shall be based, the form of the construction management contract, and a request for a pricing proposal.

(C) The pricing proposal of each construction manager at risk shall include at least the following regarding the construction manager at risk:

(1) A list of key personnel for the project;

(2) A statement of the general conditions and contingency requirements;

(3) A fee proposal divided into a preconstruction fee, a construction fee, and the portion of the construction fee to be at risk in a guaranteed maximum price.

(D) The public authority shall evaluate the submitted pricing proposals and may hold discussions with individual construction managers at risk to explore their proposals further, including the scope and nature of the proposed services and potential technical approaches.

(E) After evaluating the pricing proposals, the public authority shall rank the selected construction managers at risk based on its evaluation of the value of each pricing proposal, with such evaluation considering the proposed cost and qualifications.

(F) The public authority shall enter into negotiations for a construction management contract with the construction manager at risk whose pricing proposal the public authority determines to be the best value under division (E) of this section. Contract negotiations shall be directed toward:

(1) Ensuring that the construction manager at risk and the public authority mutually understand the essential requirements involved in providing the required construction management services, including the provisions for the use of contingency funds and the possible distribution of savings in the final costs of the project;

(2) Ensuring that the construction manager at risk will be able to provide the necessary personnel, equipment, and facilities to perform the construction management services within the time required by the construction management contract;

(3) Agreeing upon a procedure and schedule for determining a guaranteed maximum price using an open book pricing method that shall represent the total maximum amount to be paid by the public authority to the construction manager at risk for the project and that shall include the costs

of all the work, the cost of its general conditions, the contingency, and the fee payable to the construction manager at risk.

(G)(1) If the public authority fails to negotiate a construction management contract with the construction manager at risk whose pricing proposal the public authority determines to be the best value under division (E) of this section, the public authority shall inform the construction manager at risk, in writing, of the termination of negotiations.

(2) Upon terminating negotiations, the public authority may enter into negotiations as provided in this section with the construction manager at risk that the public authority ranked next highest under division (E) of this section. If negotiations fail, the public authority may enter into negotiations as provided in this section with the construction manager at risk the public authority ranked next highest under division (E) of this section.

(3) If a public authority fails to negotiate a construction management contract with a construction manager at risk whose pricing proposal the public authority determines to be the best value under division (E) of this section, the public authority may select additional construction managers at risk to provide pricing proposals to the public authority pursuant to this section or may select an alternative delivery method for the project.

(H) If the public authority and construction manager at risk fail to agree on a guaranteed maximum price, nothing in this section shall prohibit the public authority from allowing the construction manager at risk to provide the management services that a construction manager is authorized to provide.

(I) Nothing in this section affects a public authority's right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Sec. 9.335. The requirements set forth in sections 9.33 to 9.334 of the Revised Code for the bidding, selection, and award of a construction management contract by a public authority prevail in the event of any conflict with a provision of Chapter 153. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 9.482. (A) As used in this section, "political subdivision" has the meaning defined in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) When authorized by their respective legislative authorities, a political subdivision may enter into an agreement with another political subdivision whereby a contracting political subdivision agrees to exercise any power, perform any function, or render any service for another contracting recipient political subdivision that the contracting recipient political subdivision is otherwise legally authorized to exercise, perform, or render.

In the absence in the agreement of provisions determining by what

officer, office, department, agency, or other authority the powers and duties of a contracting political subdivision shall be exercised or performed, the legislative authority of the contracting political subdivision shall determine and assign the powers and duties.

An agreement shall not suspend the possession by a contracting recipient political subdivision of any power or function that is exercised or performed on its behalf by another contracting political subdivision under the agreement.

A political subdivision shall not enter into an agreement to levy any tax or to exercise, with regard to public moneys, any investment powers, perform any investment function, or render any investment service on behalf of a contracting subdivision. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a political subdivision from entering into an agreement to collect, administer, or enforce any tax on behalf of another political subdivision or to limit the authority of political subdivisions to create and operate joint economic development zones or joint economic development districts as provided in sections 715.69 to 715.83 of the Revised Code.

(C) No power shall be exercised, no function shall be performed, and no service shall be rendered by a contracting political subdivision pursuant to an agreement entered into under this section within a political subdivision that is not a party to the agreement, without first obtaining the written consent of the political subdivision that is not a party to the agreement and within which the power is to be exercised, a function is to be performed, or a service is to be rendered.

(D) Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it applies to the operation of a political subdivision, applies to the political subdivisions that are parties to an agreement and to their employees when they are rendering a service outside the boundaries of their employing political subdivision under the agreement. Employees acting outside the boundaries of their employing political subdivision while providing a service under an agreement may participate in any pension or indemnity fund established by the political subdivision to the same extent as while they are acting within the boundaries of the political subdivision, and are entitled to all the rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code to the same extent as while they are performing a service within the boundaries of the political subdivision.

Sec. 9.82. As used in sections 9.82 to 9.83 of the Revised Code:

(A) "State" means the state of Ohio, including, but not limited to, the general assembly, the supreme court, the offices of all elected state officers, and all departments, boards, offices, commissions, agencies, institutions, and other instrumentalities of the state of Ohio. "State" does not include

political subdivisions.

For purposes of the judicial liability program, "state" means the supreme court, the courts of appeals, the courts of common pleas and any division of courts of common pleas, municipal courts, and county courts.

(B) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, village, township, park district, or school district.

(C) "Personal property" means tangible personal property owned, leased, controlled, or possessed by a state agency and includes, but is not limited to, chattels, movable property, merchandise, furniture, goods, livestock, vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, movable machinery, movable tools, movable equipment, general operating supplies, and media.

(D) "Media" means all active information processing material, including all forms of data, program material, and related engineering specifications employed in any state agency's information processing operation.

(E) "Property" means real and personal property as defined in divisions (C) and (F) of this section and any other property in which the state determines it has an insurable interest.

(F) "Real property" means land or interests in land whose title is vested in the state or that is under the control of the state through a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase, mortgage, lien, or otherwise, and includes, but is not limited to, all buildings, structures, improvements, machinery, equipment, or fixtures erected on, above, or under such land.

(G) "State agency" means every department, bureau, board, commission, office, or other organized body established by the constitution or laws of this state for the exercise of any function of state government, the general assembly, all legislative agencies, the supreme court, and the court of claims. "State agency" does not include any state-supported institutions of higher education, the public employees retirement system, the Ohio police and ~~and Fire~~ fire pension fund, the state teachers retirement system, the school employees retirement system, the state highway patrol retirement system, or the city of Cincinnati retirement system.

Sec. 9.823. (A) All contributions collected by the director of administrative services under division (E) of this section shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the risk management reserve fund, which is hereby created. The fund shall be used to provide insurance and self-insurance for the state under sections 9.822 and 9.83 of the Revised Code. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to it.

(B) The director, through the office of risk management, shall operate the risk management reserve fund on an actuarially sound basis.

(C) Reserves shall be maintained in the risk management reserve fund in

any amount that is necessary and adequate, in the exercise of sound and prudent actuarial judgment, to cover potential liability claims, expenses, fees, or damages. Money in the fund may be applied to the payment of liability claims that are filed against the state ~~in the court of claims and determined in the manner provided for under Chapter 2743. of the Revised Code~~. The director may procure the services of a qualified actuarial firm for the purpose of recommending the specific amount of money that would be required to maintain adequate reserves for a given period of time.

(D) A report of the amounts reserved and disbursements made from the reserves, together with a written report of a competent property and casualty actuary, shall be submitted, on or before the last day of March for the preceding calendar year, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate. The actuary shall certify the adequacy of the rates of contributions, the sufficiency of excess insurance, and whether the amounts reserved conform to the requirements of this section, are computed in accordance with accepted loss reserving standards, and are fairly stated in accordance with sound loss reserving principles. The report shall include disbursements made for the administration of the fund, including claims paid, cost of legal representation of state agencies and employees, and fees paid to consultants.

(E) The director shall collect from each state agency or any participating state body its contribution to the risk management reserve fund for the purpose of purchasing insurance or administering self-insurance programs for coverages authorized under sections 9.822 and 9.83 of the Revised Code. The contribution shall be determined by the director, with the approval of the director of budget and management, and shall be based upon actuarial assumptions and the relative risk and loss experience of each state agency or participating state body. The contribution shall further include a reasonable sum to cover the department's administrative costs.

Sec. 9.833. (A) As used in this section, "political subdivision" ~~means a municipal corporation, township, county, or other body corporate and politic responsible for governmental activities in a geographic area smaller than that of the state, and agencies and instrumentalities of these entities~~ has the meaning defined in sections 2744.01 and 3905.36 of the Revised Code. For purposes of this section, "political subdivision" includes municipal corporations as defined in section 5705.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) Political subdivisions that provide health care benefits for their officers or employees may do any of the following:

(1) Establish and maintain an individual self-insurance program with public moneys to provide authorized health care benefits, including but not

limited to, health care, prescription drugs, dental care, and vision care, in accordance with division (C) of this section;

(2) Establish and maintain a health savings account program whereby employees or officers may establish and maintain health savings accounts in accordance with section 223 of the Internal Revenue Code. Public moneys may be used to pay for or fund federally qualified high deductible health plans that are linked to health savings accounts or to make contributions to health savings accounts. A health savings account program may be a part of a self-insurance program.

(3) After establishing an individual self-insurance program, agree with other political subdivisions that have established individual self-insurance programs for health care benefits, that their programs will be jointly administered in a manner specified in the agreement;

(4) Pursuant to a written agreement and in accordance with division (C) of this section, join in any combination with other political subdivisions to establish and maintain a joint self-insurance program to provide health care benefits;

(5) Pursuant to a written agreement, join in any combination with other political subdivisions to procure or contract for policies, contracts, or plans of insurance to provide health care benefits, which may include a health savings account program~~,~~ for their officers and employees subject to the agreement;

(6) Use in any combination any of the policies, contracts, plans, or programs authorized under this division.

(7) Any agreement made under divisions (B)(3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section shall be in writing, comply with division (C) of this section, and contain best practices established in consultation with and approved by the department of administrative services. The best practices may be reviewed and amended at the discretion of the political subdivisions in consultation with the department. Detailed information regarding the best practices shall be made available to any employee upon that employee's request.

(8) Purchase plans approved by the department of administrative services under section 9.901 of the Revised Code.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in division (E) of this section, the following apply to individual or joint self-insurance programs established pursuant to this section:

(1) Such funds shall be reserved as are necessary, in the exercise of sound and prudent actuarial judgment, to cover potential cost of health care benefits for the officers and employees of the political subdivision. A certified audited financial statement and a report of amounts so reserved and

disbursements made from such funds, together with a written report of a member of the American academy of actuaries certifying whether the amounts reserved conform to the requirements of this division, are computed in accordance with accepted loss reserving standards, and are fairly stated in accordance with sound loss reserving principles, shall be prepared and maintained, within ninety days after the last day of the fiscal year of the entity for which the report is provided for that fiscal year, in the office of the program administrator described in division (C)(3) of this section.

The report required by division (C)(1) of this section shall include, but not be limited to, disbursements made for the administration of the program, including claims paid, costs of the legal representation of political subdivisions and employees, and fees paid to consultants.

The program administrator described in division (C)(3) of this section shall make the report required by this division available for inspection by any person at all reasonable times during regular business hours, and, upon the request of such person, shall make copies of the report available at cost within a reasonable period of time. The program administrator shall further provide the report to the auditor of state under Chapter 117. of the Revised Code.

(2) Each political subdivision shall reserve funds necessary for an individual or joint self-insurance program in a special fund that may be established for political subdivisions other than an agency or instrumentality pursuant to an ordinance or resolution of the political subdivision and not subject to section 5705.12 of the Revised Code. An agency or instrumentality shall reserve the funds necessary for an individual or joint self-insurance program in a special fund established pursuant to a resolution duly adopted by the agency's or instrumentality's governing board. The political subdivision may allocate the costs of insurance or any self-insurance program, or both, among the funds or accounts established under this division on the basis of relative exposure and loss experience.

(3) A contract may be awarded, without the necessity of competitive bidding, to any person, political subdivision, nonprofit corporation organized under Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code, or regional council of governments created under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code for purposes of administration of an individual or joint self-insurance program. No such contract shall be entered into without full, prior, public disclosure of all terms and conditions. The disclosure shall include, at a minimum, a statement listing all representations made in connection with any possible savings and losses resulting from the contract, and potential liability of any

political subdivision or employee. The proposed contract and statement shall be disclosed and presented at a meeting of the political subdivision not less than one week prior to the meeting at which the political subdivision authorizes the contract.

A contract awarded to a nonprofit corporation or a regional council of governments under this division may provide that all employees of the nonprofit corporation or regional council of governments and the employees of all entities related to the nonprofit corporation or regional council of governments may be covered by the individual or joint self-insurance program under the terms and conditions set forth in the contract.

(4) The individual or joint self-insurance program shall include a contract with a certified public accountant and a member of the American academy of actuaries for the preparation of the written ~~evaluation of the reserve funds~~ evaluations required under division (C)(1) of this section.

(5) A joint self-insurance program may allocate the costs of funding the program among the funds or accounts established under this division to the participating political subdivisions on the basis of their relative exposure and loss experience.

(6) An individual self-insurance program may allocate the costs of funding the program among the funds or accounts established under this division to the political subdivision that established the program.

(7) Two or more political subdivisions may also authorize the establishment and maintenance of a joint health care cost containment program, including, but not limited to, the employment of risk managers, health care cost containment specialists, and consultants, for the purpose of preventing and reducing health care costs covered by insurance, individual self-insurance, or joint self-insurance programs.

(8) A political subdivision is not liable under a joint self-insurance program for any amount in excess of amounts payable pursuant to the written agreement for the participation of the political subdivision in the joint self-insurance program. Under a joint self-insurance program agreement, a political subdivision may, to the extent permitted under the written agreement, assume the risks of any other political subdivision. A joint self-insurance program established under this section is deemed a separate legal entity for the public purpose of enabling the members of the joint self-insurance program to obtain insurance or to provide for a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance fund for its members. An entity created pursuant to this section is exempt from all state and local taxes.

(9) Any political subdivision, other than an agency or instrumentality,

may issue general obligation bonds, or special obligation bonds that are not payable from real or personal property taxes, and may also issue notes in anticipation of such bonds, pursuant to an ordinance or resolution of its legislative authority or other governing body for the purpose of providing funds to pay expenses associated with the settlement of claims, whether by way of a reserve or otherwise, and to pay the political subdivision's portion of the cost of establishing and maintaining an individual or joint self-insurance program or to provide for the reserve in the special fund authorized by division (C)(2) of this section.

In its ordinance or resolution authorizing bonds or notes under this section, a political subdivision may elect to issue such bonds or notes under the procedures set forth in Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. In the event of such an election, notwithstanding Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, the maturity of the bonds may be for any period authorized in the ordinance or resolution not exceeding twenty years, which period shall be the maximum maturity of the bonds for purposes of section 133.22 of the Revised Code.

Bonds and notes issued under this section shall not be considered in calculating the net indebtedness of the political subdivision under sections 133.04, 133.05, 133.06, and 133.07 of the Revised Code. Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code are hereby made applicable to bonds or notes authorized under this section.

(10) A joint self-insurance program is not an insurance company. Its operation does not constitute doing an insurance business and is not subject to the insurance laws of this state.

(D) A political subdivision may procure group life insurance for its employees in conjunction with an individual or joint self-insurance program authorized by this section, provided that the policy of group life insurance is not self-insured.

(E) ~~Divisions (C)(1), (2), and (4) of this~~ This section ~~do~~ does not apply to individual self-insurance programs ~~in~~ created solely by municipal corporations~~, townships, or counties~~ as defined in section 5705.01 of the Revised Code.

(F) A public official or employee of a political subdivision who is or becomes a member of the governing body of the program administrator of a joint self-insurance program in which the political subdivision participates is not in violation of division (D) or (E) of section 102.03, division (C) of section 102.04, or section 2921.42 of the Revised Code as a result of either of the following:

(1) The political subdivision's entering under this section into the written agreement to participate in the joint self-insurance program;

(2) The political subdivision's entering under this section into any other contract with the joint self-insurance program.

Sec. 9.90. (A) ~~The governing board of any public institution of higher education, including without limitation state universities and colleges, community college districts, university branch districts, technical college districts, and municipal universities,~~ The following applies until the department of administrative services implements healthcare plans designed under section 9.901 of the Revised Code. If those plans do not include or address any benefits listed in this section, or if the board of trustees or other governing body of a state institution of higher education, as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, board of education of a school district, or governing board of an educational service center do not elect to be covered under a plan offered by the department of administrative services under section 9.901 of the Revised Code, the following provisions continue in effect for those benefits. The board of trustees or other governing body of a state institution of higher education, as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, board of education of a school district, or governing board of an educational service center may, in addition to all other powers provided in the Revised Code:

(1) Contract for, purchase, or otherwise procure from an insurer or insurers licensed to do business by the state of Ohio for or on behalf of such of its employees as it may determine, life insurance, or sickness, accident, annuity, endowment, health, medical, hospital, dental, or surgical coverage and benefits, or any combination thereof, by means of insurance plans or other types of coverage, family, group or otherwise, and may pay from funds under its control and available for such purpose all or any portion of the cost, premium, or charge for such insurance, coverage, or benefits. However, the governing board, in addition to or as an alternative to the authority otherwise granted by division (A)(1) of this section, may elect to procure coverage for health care services, for or on behalf of such of its employees as it may determine, by means of policies, contracts, certificates, or agreements issued by at least two health insuring corporations holding a certificate of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code and may pay from funds under the governing board's control and available for such purpose all or any portion of the cost of such coverage.

(2) Make payments to a custodial account for investment in regulated investment company stock for the purpose of providing retirement benefits as described in section 403(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. Such stock shall be purchased only from persons authorized to sell such stock in this state.

Any income of an employee deferred under divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section in a deferred compensation program eligible for favorable tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, shall continue to be included as regular compensation for the purpose of computing the contributions to and benefits from the retirement system of such employee. Any sum so deferred shall not be included in the computation of any federal and state income taxes withheld on behalf of any such employee.

(B) All or any portion of the cost, premium, or charge therefor may be paid in such other manner or combination of manners as the ~~governing~~ board or governing body may determine, including direct payment by the employee in cases under division (A)(1) of this section, and, if authorized in writing by the employee in cases under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section, by ~~such governing~~ the board or governing body with moneys made available by deduction from or reduction in salary or wages or by the foregoing of a salary or wage increase. Nothing in section 3917.01 or section 3917.06 of the Revised Code shall prohibit the issuance or purchase of group life insurance authorized by this section by reason of payment of premiums therefor by the ~~governing~~ board or governing body from its funds, and such group life insurance may be so issued and purchased if otherwise consistent with the provisions of sections 3917.01 to 3917.07 of the Revised Code.

(C) The board of education of any school district may exercise any of the powers granted to the governing boards of public institutions of higher education under divisions (A) and (B) of this section, except in relation to the provision of health care benefits to employees. All health care benefits provided to persons employed by the public schools of this state shall be through health care plans that contain best practices established by the school employees health care board or the department of administrative services pursuant to section 9.901 of the Revised Code.

(D) Once the department of administrative services releases in final form health care plans designed under section 9.901 of the Revised Code, all health care benefits provided to persons employed by state institutions of higher education, school districts, or educational service centers may be through those plans.

Sec. 9.901. (A)(1) All health care benefits provided to persons employed by the political subdivisions and public school districts of this state shall be provided by health care plans that contain best practices established pursuant to this section by the school employees health care board or the department of administrative services. Twelve months after the release of best practices by the board all policies or contracts for health care

benefits provided to public school district employees that are issued or renewed after the expiration of any applicable collective bargaining agreement must contain best practices established pursuant to this section by the board. Any or all of the health care plans that contain best practices specified by the board may be self-insured. ~~As used in this section, a "public school district" means a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district, and includes the educational service centers associated with those districts but not charter schools.~~

(2) ~~The board shall determine what strategies are used by the existing medical plans to manage health care costs and shall study the potential benefits of state or regional consortiums of public schools offering multiple health care plans.~~ Upon completion of the consultant's report under division (E) of this section and once the plans are released in final form by the department, all health care benefits provided to persons employed by political subdivisions, public school districts, and state institutions of higher education may be provided by health care plans designed under this section by the department. The department, in consultation with the superintendent of insurance, may negotiate with and, in accordance with the competitive selection procedures of Chapter 125. of the Revised Code, contract with one or more insurance companies authorized to do business in this state for the issuance of the plans. Any or all of the health care plans designed by the department may be self-insured. All self-insured plans adopted shall be administered by the department in accordance with this section. The plans shall incorporate the best practices adopted by the department under division (C)(3) of this section.

(3) Before soliciting proposals from insurance companies for the issuance of health care plans, the department, in consultation with the superintendent of insurance, shall determine what geographic regions exist in the state based on the availability of providers, networks, costs, and other factors relating to providing health care benefits. The department shall then determine what health care plans offered by political subdivisions, public school districts, state institutions, and existing consortiums in the region offer the most cost-effective plan.

(4) The department, in consultation with the superintendent of insurance, shall develop a request for proposals and solicit bids for health care plans for political subdivisions, public school districts, and state institutions in a region similar to the existing plans. The department shall also determine the benefits offered by existing health care plans, the employees' costs, and the cost-sharing arrangements used by political subdivisions, schools, and institutions participating in a consortium. The

department shall determine what strategies are used by the existing plans to manage health care costs and shall study the potential benefits of state or regional consortiums offering multiple health care plans. When options exist in a defined regional service area that meet the benchmarks or best practices prescribed by the department, public employees shall be given the option of selecting from two or more health plans.

(5) No political subdivision, public school district, or state institution may be required to offer the health care plans designed under this section until action is taken under division (E) of this section.

In addition, political subdivisions, public school districts, or state institutions offering employee health care benefits through a plan offered by a consortium of two or more political subdivisions, districts, or state institutions, or a consortium of one or more political subdivisions, districts, or state institutions and one or more other political subdivisions may continue offering consortium plans to the political subdivisions', districts', or institutions' employees if plans contain best practices required under this section.

(6) As used in this section:

(a) "Public school district" means a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district; a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code; or an educational service center. "Public school district" does not mean a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code.

(b) "State institution of higher education" or "state institution" means a state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.

(c) "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as defined in section 9.833 of the Revised Code.

(d) A "health care plan" includes group policies, contracts, and agreements that provide hospital, surgical, or medical expense coverage, including self-insured plans. A "health care plan" does not include an individual plan offered to the employees of a political subdivision, public school district, or state institution, or a plan that provides coverage only for specific disease or accidents, or a hospital indemnity, medicare supplement, or other plan that provides only supplemental benefits, paid for by the employees of a political subdivision, public school district, or state institution.

~~(b)~~(e) A "health plan sponsor" means a political subdivision, public school district, a state institution of higher education, a consortium of political subdivisions, public school districts, or state institutions, or a

council of governments.

(B) ~~The school employees health care board is hereby created. The school employees health care board shall consist of the following twelve members and shall include individuals with experience with public school district benefit programs, health care industry providers, and health care plan beneficiaries:~~

~~(1) Four members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be representative of nonadministrative public school district employees;~~

~~(2) Four members appointed by the president of the senate, one of whom shall be representative of nonadministrative public school district employees;~~

~~(3) Four members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, one of whom shall be representative of nonadministrative public school district employees.~~

~~A member of the school employees health care board shall not be employed by, represent, or in any way be affiliated with a private entity that is providing services to the board, an individual school district, employers, or employees in the state of Ohio.~~

~~(C)~~(1) ~~Members of the school employees health care board shall serve four-year terms, but may be reappointed, except as otherwise specified in division (B) of this section.~~

~~A member shall continue to serve subsequent to the expiration of the member's term until a successor is appointed. Any vacancy occurring during a member's term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, except that the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be appointed to the remainder of the unexpired term.~~

~~(2) Members shall receive compensation fixed pursuant to division (J) of section 124.15 of the Revised Code and shall be reimbursed from the school employees health care fund for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members of the board.~~

~~(3) Members may be removed by their appointing authority for misfeasance, malfeasance, incompetence, dereliction of duty, or other just cause.~~

~~(D)~~(1) ~~At the first meeting of the board after the first day of January of each calendar year, the board shall elect a chairperson and may elect members to other positions on the board as the board considers necessary or appropriate. The board shall meet at least nine times each calendar year and shall also meet at the call of the chairperson or four or more board members. The chairperson shall provide reasonable advance notice of the time and place of board meetings to all members.~~

~~(2) A majority of the board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at a board meeting. A majority vote of the members present is necessary for official action.~~

~~(E) The school employees health care board shall conduct its business at open meetings; however, the records of the board are not public records for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(F)~~ The ~~school~~ political subdivisions and public employees health care fund is hereby created in the state treasury. The ~~board~~ department shall use all funds in the ~~school~~ political subdivisions and public employees health care fund solely to carry out the provisions of this section and related administrative costs.

~~(G)~~(C) The ~~school employees health care board~~ department shall do all of the following:

(1) Include disease management and consumer education programs, which programs shall include, but are not limited to, wellness programs and other measures designed to encourage the wise use of medical plan coverage. These programs are not services or treatments for purposes of section 3901.71 of the Revised Code.

(2) After action is taken under division (E) of this section, design health care plans for political subdivisions, public school districts, and state institutions of higher education in accordance with division (A) of this section separate from the plans for state agencies;

(3) Adopt and release a set of standards that shall be considered the best practices ~~to which public school districts shall adhere in the selection and implementation of~~ for health care plans offered to employees of political subdivisions, public school districts, and state institutions.

~~(2)~~(4) Require that the plans the health plan sponsors administer make readily available to the public all cost and design elements of the plan;

~~(3) Work with health plan sponsors through educational outlets and consultation;~~

~~(4) Maintain a commitment to transparency and public access of its meetings and activity pursuant to division (E) of this section;~~

(5) Set employee and employer health care plan premiums for the plans designed under division (C)(2) of this section;

(6) Promote cooperation among all organizations affected by this section in identifying the elements for the successful implementation of this section;

~~(6)~~(7) Promote cost containment measures aligned with patient, plan, and provider management strategies in developing and managing health care plans;

~~(7)~~(8) Prepare and disseminate to the public an annual report on the status of health plan sponsors' effectiveness in making progress to reduce the rate of increase in insurance premiums and employee out of pocket expenses, as well as progress in improving the health status of political subdivision, public school district, and state institution employees and their families.

~~(H)~~(D) The sections in Chapter 3923. of the Revised Code regulating public employee benefit plans are not applicable to the health care plans designed pursuant to this section.

~~(I) The board may contract with one or more independent consultants to analyze costs related to employee health care benefits provided by existing public school district plans in this state. The consultants may evaluate the benefits offered by existing health care plans, the employees' costs, and the cost-sharing arrangements used by public school districts either participating in a consortium or by other means. The consultants may evaluate what strategies are used by the existing health care plans to manage health care costs and the potential benefits of state or regional consortiums of public schools offering multiple health care plans. Based on the findings of the analysis, the consultants may submit written recommendations to the board for the development and implementation of successful best practices and programs for improving school districts' purchasing power for the acquisition of employee health care plans~~ (E) Before the department's release of the initial health care plans, the department shall contract with an independent consultant to analyze costs related to employee health care benefits provided by existing political subdivision, public school district, and state institution plans. All political subdivisions shall provide information requested by the department that the department determines is needed to complete this study. The information requested shall be held confidentially by the department and shall not be considered a public record under Chapter 149. of the Revised Code. The department may release the information after redacting all personally identifiable information. The consultant shall determine the benefits offered by existing plans, the employees' costs, and the cost-sharing arrangements used by political subdivisions, schools, and institutions participating in a consortium. The consultant shall determine what strategies are used by the existing plans to manage health care costs and shall study the potential benefits of state or regional consortiums of political subdivisions, public schools, and institutions offering multiple health care plans. Based on the findings of the analysis, the consultant shall submit written recommendations to the department for the development and implementation of a successful

program for pooling purchasing power for the acquisition of employee health care plans. The consultant's recommendations shall address, at a minimum, all of the following issues:

(1) The development of a plan for regional coordination of the health care plans;

(2) The establishment of regions for the provision of health care plans, based on the availability of providers and plans in the state at the time;

(3) The viability of voluntary and mandatory participation by political subdivisions, public schools, and institutions of higher education;

(4) The use of regional preferred provider and closed panel plans, health savings accounts, and alternative health care plans, to stabilize both costs and the premiums charged to political subdivisions, public school districts, and state institutions and their employees;

(5) The use of the competitive bidding process for regional health care plans;

(6) The use of information on claims and costs and of information reported by political subdivisions, public school districts, and state institutions pursuant to the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) 100 Stat. 227, 29 U.S.C. 1161, as amended in analyzing administrative and premium costs;

(7) The experience of states that have statewide health care plans for political subdivision, public school district, and state institution employees, including the implementation strategies used by those states;

(8) Recommended strategies for the use of first-year roll-in premiums in the transition from political subdivision, district, and state institution health care plans to department plans;

(9) The option of allowing political subdivisions, public school districts, and state institutions to join an existing regional consortium as an alternative to department plans;

(10) Mandatory and optional coverages to be offered by the department's plans;

(11) Potential risks to the state from the use of plans developed under this section;

(12) Any legislation needed to ensure the long-term financial solvency and stability of a health care purchasing system;

(13) The potential impacts of any changes to the existing purchasing structure on all of the following:

(a) Existing health care pooling and consortiums;

(b) Political subdivision, school district, and state institution employees;

(c) Individual political subdivisions, school districts, and state

institutions.

(14) Issues that could arise when political subdivisions, school districts, and state institutions transition from the existing purchasing structure to a new purchasing structure;

(15) Strategies available to the department in the creation of fund reserves and the need for stop-loss insurance coverage for catastrophic losses;

(16) Impact on eliminating the premium tax or excise currently received on behalf of a public employer under division (A) of section 5725.18 and division (A) of 5729.03 of the Revised Code;

(17) How development of the federal health exchange in Ohio may impact public employees;

(18) Impact of joint health insurance regional program on insurance carriers and agents;

(19) The benefits, including any cost savings to the state of establishing a benchmark for public employers to meet in lieu of establishing new plans administered by the department.

~~(J)~~(F) The public ~~schools~~ health care advisory committee is hereby created under the ~~school employees health care board~~ department of administrative services. The committee shall make recommendations to the ~~school employees health care board related to the board's accomplishment of the duties assigned to the board~~ director of administrative services or the director's designee on the development and adoption of best practices under this section. The committee shall consist of ~~eighteen~~ fifteen members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the governor and shall include representatives from state and local government employers, state and local government employees, insurance agents, health insurance companies, and joint purchasing arrangements currently in existence. ~~The governor shall appoint two representatives each from the Ohio education association, the Ohio school boards association, and a health insuring corporation licensed to do business in Ohio and recommended by the Ohio association of Health Plans. The speaker shall appoint two representatives each from the Ohio association of school business officials, the Ohio federation of teachers, and the buckeye association of school administrators. The president of the senate shall appoint two representatives each from the Ohio association of health underwriters, an existing health care consortium serving public schools, and the Ohio association of public school employees. The initial appointees shall serve until December 31, 2007; subsequent two-year appointments, to commence on the first day of January of each year thereafter, and shall be~~

~~made in the same manner. A member shall continue to serve subsequent to the expiration of the member's term until the member's successor is appointed. Any vacancy occurring during a member's term shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, except that the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be appointed to the remainder of the unexpired term. The advisory committee shall elect a chairperson at its first meeting after the first day of January each year who shall call the time and place of future committee meetings in addition to the meetings that are to be held jointly with the school employees health care board. Committee members are not subject to the conditions for eligibility set by division (B) of this section for members of the school employees health care board.~~ Nothing in this section prohibits a political subdivision from adopting a delivery system of benefits that is not in accordance with the department's adopted best practices if it is considered to be most financially advantageous to the political subdivision.

~~(K)~~(G) The ~~board~~ department may adopt rules for the enforcement of health plan sponsors' compliance with the best practices standards adopted by the ~~board~~ department pursuant to this section.

~~(L) Any districts providing health care plan coverage for the employees of public school districts shall provide nonidentifiable aggregate claims data for the coverage to the school employees health care board, without charge, within sixty days after receiving a written request from the board.~~ (H) Any health care plan providing coverage for the employees of political subdivisions, public school districts, or state institutions of higher education, or that have provided coverage within two years before the effective date of this amendment, shall provide nonidentifiable aggregate claims and administrative data for the coverage provided as required by the department, without charge, within thirty days after receiving a written request from the department. The claims data shall include data relating to employee group benefit sets, demographics, and claims experience.

~~(M)~~(I)(1) The ~~school employees health care board~~ department may contract with other state agencies for services as the ~~board~~ department deems necessary for the implementation and operation of this section, based on demonstrated experience and expertise in administration, management, data handling, actuarial studies, quality assurance, or for other needed services. ~~The school employees health care board may contract with the department of administrative services for central services until such time the board deems itself able to obtain such services from its own staff or from other sources. The board shall reimburse the department of administrative services for the reasonable cost of those services.~~

(2) The ~~board~~ department shall hire staff as necessary to provide administrative support to the ~~board~~ department and the public ~~school~~ employee health care plan program established by this section.

~~(N)~~(J) Not more than ninety days before coverage begins for political subdivision, public school district, and state institution employees under health care plans ~~containing best practices prescribed~~ designed by the ~~school employees health care board~~ department, a political subdivision's governing body, public school district's board of education, and a state institution's board of trustees or managing authority shall provide detailed information about the health care plans to the employees.

~~(O)~~(K) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting political subdivisions, public school districts, or state institutions from consulting with and compensating insurance agents and brokers for professional services or from establishing a self-insurance program.

~~(P)(1)~~(L) Pursuant to Chapter 117. of the Revised Code, the auditor of state shall conduct all necessary and required audits of the ~~board~~ department. The auditor of state, upon request, also shall furnish to the ~~board~~ department copies of audits of political subdivisions, public school districts, or consortia performed by the auditor of state.

Sec. 101.532. The main operating appropriations bill shall not contain appropriations for the industrial commission~~, the workers' compensation council,~~ or the bureau of workers' compensation. Appropriations for the bureau ~~and the council~~ shall be enacted in one bill, and appropriations for the industrial commission shall be enacted in a separate bill.

Sec. 101.711. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Legislative agent" has the meaning defined in section 101.70 of the Revised Code.

(2) "State agency" has the meaning defined in section 117.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "State institution of higher education" means any state university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of section 3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college established under Chapter 3354. of the Revised Code, state community college established under Chapter 3358. of the Revised Code, university branch established under Chapter 3355. of the Revised Code, or technical college established under Chapter 3357. of the Revised Code.

(B) No state agency or state institution of higher education shall enter into a contract with a legislative agent, with a cost exceeding fifty thousand dollars in a calendar year, without the approval of the controlling board.

This section does not apply to an employment contract pursuant to

which an individual is employed directly by a state agency or state institution of higher education as a legislative agent.

Sec. 101.82. As used in sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Agency" means any board, commission, committee, or council, or any other similar state public body required to be established pursuant to state statutes for the exercise of any function of state government and to which members are appointed or elected. "Agency" does not include the following:

(1) The general assembly, or any commission, committee, or other body composed entirely of members of the general assembly;

(2) Any court;

(3) Any public body created by or directly pursuant to the constitution of this state;

(4) The board of trustees of any institution of higher education financially supported in whole or in part by the state;

(5) Any public body that has the authority to issue bonds or notes or that has issued bonds or notes that have not been fully repaid;

(6) The public utilities commission of Ohio;

(7) The consumers' ~~council~~ counsel governing board;

(8) The Ohio board of regents;

(9) Any state board or commission that has the authority to issue any final adjudicatory order that may be appealed to the court of common pleas under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code;

(10) Any board of elections;

(11) The board of directors of the Ohio insurance guaranty association and the board of governors of the Ohio fair plan underwriting association;

(12) The Ohio public employees deferred compensation board;

(13) The Ohio retirement study council;

(14) The board of trustees of the Ohio police and fire pension fund, public employees retirement board, school employees retirement board, state highway patrol retirement board, and state teachers retirement board;

(15) The industrial commission;

(16) The parole board;

(17) The board of tax appeals;

(18) The controlling board;

(19) The release authority of department of youth services;

(20) The environmental review appeals commission;

(21) The Ohio ethics commission;

(22) The Ohio public works commission;

(23) The self-insuring employers evaluation board;

(24) The state board of deposit;

(25) The state employment relations board~~;~~

~~(26) The workers' compensation council~~.

(B) "Abolish" means to repeal the statutes creating and empowering an agency, remove its personnel, and transfer its records to the department of administrative services pursuant to division (E) of section 149.331 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Terminate" means to amend or repeal the statutes creating and empowering an agency, remove its personnel, and reassign its functions and records to another agency or officer designated by the general assembly.

(D) "Transfer" means to amend the statutes creating and empowering an agency so that its functions, records, and personnel are conveyed to another agency or officer.

(E) "Renew" means to continue an agency, and may include amendment of the statutes creating and empowering the agency, or recommendations for changes in agency operation or personnel.

Sec. 102.02. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (H) of this section, all of the following shall file with the appropriate ethics commission the disclosure statement described in this division on a form prescribed by the appropriate commission: every person who is elected to or is a candidate for a state, county, or city office and every person who is appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term in such an elective office; all members of the state board of education; the director, assistant directors, deputy directors, division chiefs, or persons of equivalent rank of any administrative department of the state; the president or other chief administrative officer of every state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code; the executive director and the members of the capitol square review and advisory board appointed or employed pursuant to section 105.41 of the Revised Code; all members of the Ohio casino control commission, the executive director of the commission, all professional employees of the commission, and all technical employees of the commission who perform an internal audit function; the individuals set forth in division (B)(2) of section 187.03 of the Revised Code; the chief executive officer and the members of the board of each state retirement system; each employee of a state retirement board who is a state retirement system investment officer licensed pursuant to section 1707.163 of the Revised Code; the members of the Ohio retirement study council appointed pursuant to division (C) of section 171.01 of the Revised Code; employees of the Ohio retirement study council, other than employees who perform purely administrative or clerical functions; the administrator of workers'

compensation and each member of the bureau of workers' compensation board of directors; the bureau of workers' compensation director of investments; the chief investment officer of the bureau of workers' compensation; ~~the director appointed by the workers' compensation council;~~ all members of the board of commissioners on grievances and discipline of the supreme court and the ethics commission created under section 102.05 of the Revised Code; every business manager, treasurer, or superintendent of a city, local, exempted village, joint vocational, or cooperative education school district or an educational service center; every person who is elected to or is a candidate for the office of member of a board of education of a city, local, exempted village, joint vocational, or cooperative education school district or of a governing board of an educational service center that has a total student count of twelve thousand or more as most recently determined by the department of education pursuant to section 3317.03 of the Revised Code; every person who is appointed to the board of education of a municipal school district pursuant to division (B) or (F) of section 3311.71 of the Revised Code; all members of the board of directors of a sanitary district that is established under Chapter 6115. of the Revised Code and organized wholly for the purpose of providing a water supply for domestic, municipal, and public use, and that includes two municipal corporations in two counties; every public official or employee who is paid a salary or wage in accordance with schedule C of section 124.15 or schedule E-2 of section 124.152 of the Revised Code; members of the board of trustees and the executive director of the southern Ohio agricultural and community development foundation; all members appointed to the Ohio livestock care standards board under section 904.02 of the Revised Code; and every other public official or employee who is designated by the appropriate ethics commission pursuant to division (B) of this section.

The disclosure statement shall include all of the following:

(1) The name of the person filing the statement and each member of the person's immediate family and all names under which the person or members of the person's immediate family do business;

(2)(a) Subject to divisions (A)(2)(b) and (c) of this section and except as otherwise provided in section 102.022 of the Revised Code, identification of every source of income, other than income from a legislative agent identified in division (A)(2)(b) of this section, received during the preceding calendar year, in the person's own name or by any other person for the person's use or benefit, by the person filing the statement, and a brief description of the nature of the services for which the income was received. If the person filing the statement is a member of the general assembly, the

statement shall identify the amount of every source of income received in accordance with the following ranges of amounts: zero or more, but less than one thousand dollars; one thousand dollars or more, but less than ten thousand dollars; ten thousand dollars or more, but less than twenty-five thousand dollars; twenty-five thousand dollars or more, but less than fifty thousand dollars; fifty thousand dollars or more, but less than one hundred thousand dollars; and one hundred thousand dollars or more. Division (A)(2)(a) of this section shall not be construed to require a person filing the statement who derives income from a business or profession to disclose the individual items of income that constitute the gross income of that business or profession, except for those individual items of income that are attributable to the person's or, if the income is shared with the person, the partner's, solicitation of services or goods or performance, arrangement, or facilitation of services or provision of goods on behalf of the business or profession of clients, including corporate clients, who are legislative agents. A person who files the statement under this section shall disclose the identity of and the amount of income received from a person who the public official or employee knows or has reason to know is doing or seeking to do business of any kind with the public official's or employee's agency.

(b) If the person filing the statement is a member of the general assembly, the statement shall identify every source of income and the amount of that income that was received from a legislative agent during the preceding calendar year, in the person's own name or by any other person for the person's use or benefit, by the person filing the statement, and a brief description of the nature of the services for which the income was received. Division (A)(2)(b) of this section requires the disclosure of clients of attorneys or persons licensed under section 4732.12 of the Revised Code, or patients of persons certified under section 4731.14 of the Revised Code, if those clients or patients are legislative agents. Division (A)(2)(b) of this section requires a person filing the statement who derives income from a business or profession to disclose those individual items of income that constitute the gross income of that business or profession that are received from legislative agents.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2)(c) of this section, division (A)(2)(a) of this section applies to attorneys, physicians, and other persons who engage in the practice of a profession and who, pursuant to a section of the Revised Code, the common law of this state, a code of ethics applicable to the profession, or otherwise, generally are required not to reveal, disclose, or use confidences of clients, patients, or other recipients of professional services except under specified circumstances or generally are

required to maintain those types of confidences as privileged communications except under specified circumstances. Division (A)(2)(a) of this section does not require an attorney, physician, or other professional subject to a confidentiality requirement as described in division (A)(2)(c) of this section to disclose the name, other identity, or address of a client, patient, or other recipient of professional services if the disclosure would threaten the client, patient, or other recipient of professional services, would reveal details of the subject matter for which legal, medical, or professional advice or other services were sought, or would reveal an otherwise privileged communication involving the client, patient, or other recipient of professional services. Division (A)(2)(a) of this section does not require an attorney, physician, or other professional subject to a confidentiality requirement as described in division (A)(2)(c) of this section to disclose in the brief description of the nature of services required by division (A)(2)(a) of this section any information pertaining to specific professional services rendered for a client, patient, or other recipient of professional services that would reveal details of the subject matter for which legal, medical, or professional advice was sought or would reveal an otherwise privileged communication involving the client, patient, or other recipient of professional services.

(3) The name of every corporation on file with the secretary of state that is incorporated in this state or holds a certificate of compliance authorizing it to do business in this state, trust, business trust, partnership, or association that transacts business in this state in which the person filing the statement or any other person for the person's use and benefit had during the preceding calendar year an investment of over one thousand dollars at fair market value as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding calendar year, or the date of disposition, whichever is earlier, or in which the person holds any office or has a fiduciary relationship, and a description of the nature of the investment, office, or relationship. Division (A)(3) of this section does not require disclosure of the name of any bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or building and loan association with which the person filing the statement has a deposit or a withdrawable share account.

(4) All fee simple and leasehold interests to which the person filing the statement holds legal title to or a beneficial interest in real property located within the state, excluding the person's residence and property used primarily for personal recreation;

(5) The names of all persons residing or transacting business in the state to whom the person filing the statement owes, in the person's own name or in the name of any other person, more than one thousand dollars. Division

(A)(5) of this section shall not be construed to require the disclosure of debts owed by the person resulting from the ordinary conduct of a business or profession or debts on the person's residence or real property used primarily for personal recreation, except that the superintendent of financial institutions shall disclose the names of all state-chartered savings and loan associations and of all service corporations subject to regulation under division (E)(2) of section 1151.34 of the Revised Code to whom the superintendent in the superintendent's own name or in the name of any other person owes any money, and that the superintendent and any deputy superintendent of banks shall disclose the names of all state-chartered banks and all bank subsidiary corporations subject to regulation under section 1109.44 of the Revised Code to whom the superintendent or deputy superintendent owes any money.

(6) The names of all persons residing or transacting business in the state, other than a depository excluded under division (A)(3) of this section, who owe more than one thousand dollars to the person filing the statement, either in the person's own name or to any person for the person's use or benefit. Division (A)(6) of this section shall not be construed to require the disclosure of clients of attorneys or persons licensed under section 4732.12 or 4732.15 of the Revised Code, or patients of persons certified under section 4731.14 of the Revised Code, nor the disclosure of debts owed to the person resulting from the ordinary conduct of a business or profession.

(7) Except as otherwise provided in section 102.022 of the Revised Code, the source of each gift of over seventy-five dollars, or of each gift of over twenty-five dollars received by a member of the general assembly from a legislative agent, received by the person in the person's own name or by any other person for the person's use or benefit during the preceding calendar year, except gifts received by will or by virtue of section 2105.06 of the Revised Code, or received from spouses, parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren, siblings, nephews, nieces, uncles, aunts, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, fathers-in-law, mothers-in-law, or any person to whom the person filing the statement stands in loco parentis, or received by way of distribution from any inter vivos or testamentary trust established by a spouse or by an ancestor;

(8) Except as otherwise provided in section 102.022 of the Revised Code, identification of the source and amount of every payment of expenses incurred for travel to destinations inside or outside this state that is received by the person in the person's own name or by any other person for the person's use or benefit and that is incurred in connection with the person's

official duties, except for expenses for travel to meetings or conventions of a national or state organization to which any state agency, including, but not limited to, any legislative agency or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, pays membership dues, or any political subdivision or any office or agency of a political subdivision pays membership dues;

(9) Except as otherwise provided in section 102.022 of the Revised Code, identification of the source of payment of expenses for meals and other food and beverages, other than for meals and other food and beverages provided at a meeting at which the person participated in a panel, seminar, or speaking engagement or at a meeting or convention of a national or state organization to which any state agency, including, but not limited to, any legislative agency or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, pays membership dues, or any political subdivision or any office or agency of a political subdivision pays membership dues, that are incurred in connection with the person's official duties and that exceed one hundred dollars aggregated per calendar year;

(10) If the disclosure statement is filed by a public official or employee described in division (B)(2) of section 101.73 of the Revised Code or division (B)(2) of section 121.63 of the Revised Code who receives a statement from a legislative agent, executive agency lobbyist, or employer that contains the information described in division (F)(2) of section 101.73 of the Revised Code or division (G)(2) of section 121.63 of the Revised Code, all of the nondisputed information contained in the statement delivered to that public official or employee by the legislative agent, executive agency lobbyist, or employer under division (F)(2) of section 101.73 or (G)(2) of section 121.63 of the Revised Code.

A person may file a statement required by this section in person or by mail. A person who is a candidate for elective office shall file the statement no later than the thirtieth day before the primary, special, or general election at which the candidacy is to be voted on, whichever election occurs soonest, except that a person who is a write-in candidate shall file the statement no later than the twentieth day before the earliest election at which the person's candidacy is to be voted on. A person who holds elective office shall file the statement on or before the fifteenth day of April of each year unless the person is a candidate for office. A person who is appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term in an elective office shall file the statement within fifteen days after the person qualifies for office. Other persons shall file an annual statement on or before the fifteenth day of April or, if appointed or employed after that date, within ninety days after appointment or

employment. No person shall be required to file with the appropriate ethics commission more than one statement or pay more than one filing fee for any one calendar year.

The appropriate ethics commission, for good cause, may extend for a reasonable time the deadline for filing a statement under this section.

A statement filed under this section is subject to public inspection at locations designated by the appropriate ethics commission except as otherwise provided in this section.

(B) The Ohio ethics commission, the joint legislative ethics committee, and the board of commissioners on grievances and discipline of the supreme court, using the rule-making procedures of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may require any class of public officials or employees under its jurisdiction and not specifically excluded by this section whose positions involve a substantial and material exercise of administrative discretion in the formulation of public policy, expenditure of public funds, enforcement of laws and rules of the state or a county or city, or the execution of other public trusts, to file an annual statement on or before the fifteenth day of April under division (A) of this section. The appropriate ethics commission shall send the public officials or employees written notice of the requirement by the fifteenth day of February of each year the filing is required unless the public official or employee is appointed after that date, in which case the notice shall be sent within thirty days after appointment, and the filing shall be made not later than ninety days after appointment.

Except for disclosure statements filed by members of the board of trustees and the executive director of the southern Ohio agricultural and community development foundation, disclosure statements filed under this division with the Ohio ethics commission by members of boards, commissions, or bureaus of the state for which no compensation is received other than reasonable and necessary expenses shall be kept confidential. Disclosure statements filed with the Ohio ethics commission under division (A) of this section by business managers, treasurers, and superintendents of city, local, exempted village, joint vocational, or cooperative education school districts or educational service centers shall be kept confidential, except that any person conducting an audit of any such school district or educational service center pursuant to section 115.56 or Chapter 117. of the Revised Code may examine the disclosure statement of any business manager, treasurer, or superintendent of that school district or educational service center. Disclosure statements filed with the Ohio ethics commission under division (A) of this section by the individuals set forth in division (B)(2) of section 187.03 of the Revised Code shall be kept confidential. The

Ohio ethics commission shall examine each disclosure statement required to be kept confidential to determine whether a potential conflict of interest exists for the person who filed the disclosure statement. A potential conflict of interest exists if the private interests of the person, as indicated by the person's disclosure statement, might interfere with the public interests the person is required to serve in the exercise of the person's authority and duties in the person's office or position of employment. If the commission determines that a potential conflict of interest exists, it shall notify the person who filed the disclosure statement and shall make the portions of the disclosure statement that indicate a potential conflict of interest subject to public inspection in the same manner as is provided for other disclosure statements. Any portion of the disclosure statement that the commission determines does not indicate a potential conflict of interest shall be kept confidential by the commission and shall not be made subject to public inspection, except as is necessary for the enforcement of Chapters 102. and 2921. of the Revised Code and except as otherwise provided in this division.

(C) No person shall knowingly fail to file, on or before the applicable filing deadline established under this section, a statement that is required by this section.

(D) No person shall knowingly file a false statement that is required to be filed under this section.

(E)(1) Except as provided in divisions (E)(2) and (3) of this section, the statement required by division (A) or (B) of this section shall be accompanied by a filing fee of forty dollars.

(2) The statement required by division (A) of this section shall be accompanied by the following filing fee to be paid by the person who is elected or appointed to, or is a candidate for, any of the following offices:

For state office, except member of the state board of education	~~$65~~95
For office of member of general assembly	$40
For county office	~~$40~~60
For city office	~~$25~~35
For office of member of the state board of education	$25
For office of member of the Ohio livestock care standards board	~~$25~~.....
For office of member of a city, local, exempted village, or cooperative education board of education or educational service	

center governing board	$~~20~~30
For position of business manager, treasurer, or superintendent of a city, local, exempted village, joint vocational, or cooperative education school district or educational service center	$~~20~~30

(3) No judge of a court of record or candidate for judge of a court of record, and no referee or magistrate serving a court of record, shall be required to pay the fee required under division (E)(1) or (2) or (F) of this section.

(4) For any public official who is appointed to a nonelective office of the state and for any employee who holds a nonelective position in a public agency of the state, the state agency that is the primary employer of the state official or employee shall pay the fee required under division (E)(1) or (F) of this section.

(F) If a statement required to be filed under this section is not filed by the date on which it is required to be filed, the appropriate ethics commission shall assess the person required to file the statement a late filing fee of ten dollars for each day the statement is not filed, except that the total amount of the late filing fee shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars.

(G)(1) The appropriate ethics commission other than the Ohio ethics commission and the joint legislative ethics committee shall deposit all fees it receives under divisions (E) and (F) of this section into the general revenue fund of the state.

(2) The Ohio ethics commission shall deposit all receipts, including, but not limited to, fees it receives under divisions (E) and (F) of this section, investigative or other fees, costs, or other funds it receives as a result of court orders, and all moneys it receives from settlements under division (G) of section 102.06 of the Revised Code, into the Ohio ethics commission fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. All moneys credited to the fund shall be used solely for expenses related to the operation and statutory functions of the commission.

(3) The joint legislative ethics committee shall deposit all receipts it receives from the payment of financial disclosure statement filing fees under divisions (E) and (F) of this section into the joint legislative ethics committee investigative fund.

(H) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a person elected or appointed to the office of precinct, ward, or district committee member under Chapter 3517. of the Revised Code; a presidential elector; a delegate

to a national convention; village or township officials and employees; any physician or psychiatrist who is paid a salary or wage in accordance with schedule C of section 124.15 or schedule E-2 of section 124.152 of the Revised Code and whose primary duties do not require the exercise of administrative discretion; or any member of a board, commission, or bureau of any county or city who receives less than one thousand dollars per year for serving in that position.

Sec. 105.41. (A) There is hereby created in the legislative branch of government the capitol square review and advisory board, consisting of thirteen members as follows:

(1) Two members of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate, both of whom shall not be members of the same political party;

(2) Two members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, both of whom shall not be members of the same political party;

(3) Five members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party, one of whom shall be the chief of staff of the governor's office, one of whom shall represent the Ohio arts council, one of whom shall represent the Ohio historical society, one of whom shall represent the Ohio building authority, and one of whom shall represent the public at large;

(4) One member, who shall be a former president of the senate, appointed by the current president of the senate. If the current president of the senate, in the current president's discretion, decides for any reason not to make the appointment or if no person is eligible or available to serve, the seat shall remain vacant.

(5) One member, who shall be a former speaker of the house of representatives, appointed by the current speaker of the house of representatives. If the current speaker of the house of representatives, in the current speaker's discretion, decides for any reason not to make the appointment or if no person is eligible or available to serve, the seat shall remain vacant.

(6) The clerk of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives.

(B) Terms of office of each appointed member of the board shall be for three years, except that members of the general assembly appointed to the board shall be members of the board only so long as they are members of the general assembly and the chief of staff of the governor's office shall be a member of the board only so long as the appointing governor remains in office. Each member shall hold office from the date of the member's

appointment until the end of the term for which the member was appointed. In case of a vacancy occurring on the board, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, or the governor, as the case may be, shall in the same manner prescribed for the regular appointment to the commission, fill the vacancy by appointing a member. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of the term. Any appointed member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.

(C) The board shall hold meetings in a manner and at times prescribed by the rules adopted by the board. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum, and no action shall be taken by the board unless approved by at least six members or by at least seven members if a person is appointed under division (A)(4) or (5) of this section. At its first meeting, the board shall adopt rules for the conduct of its business and the election of its officers, and shall organize by selecting a chairperson and other officers as it considers necessary. Board members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(D) The board may do any of the following:

(1) Employ or hire on a consulting basis professional, technical, and clerical employees as are necessary for the performance of its duties~~;~~. All employees of the board are in the unclassified service and serve at the pleasure of the board. For purposes of section 4117.01 of the Revised Code, employees of the board shall be considered employees of the general assembly, except that employees who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement on the effective date of this amendment shall remain subject to the agreement until the agreement expires on its terms, and the agreement shall not be extended or renewed. Upon expiration of the agreement, the employees are considered employees of the general assembly for purposes of section 4117.01 of the Revised Code and are in the unclassified service and serve at the pleasure of the board.

(2) Hold public hearings at times and places as determined by the board;

(3) Adopt, amend, or rescind rules necessary to accomplish the duties of the board as set forth in this section;

(4) Sponsor, conduct, and support such social events as the board may authorize and consider appropriate for the employees of the board, employees and members of the general assembly, employees of persons

under contract with the board or otherwise engaged to perform services on the premises of capitol square, or other persons as the board may consider appropriate. Subject to the requirements of Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code, the board may provide beer, wine, and intoxicating liquor, with or without charge, for those events and may use funds only from the sale of goods and services fund to purchase the beer, wine, and intoxicating liquor the board provides;

(5) Purchase a warehouse in which to store items of the capitol collection trust and, whenever necessary, equipment or other property of the board.

(E) The board shall do all of the following:

(1) Have sole authority to coordinate and approve any improvements, additions, and renovations that are made to the capitol square. The improvements shall include, but not be limited to, the placement of monuments and sculpture on the capitol grounds.

(2) Subject to section 3353.07 of the Revised Code, operate the capitol square, and have sole authority to regulate all uses of the capitol square. The uses shall include, but not be limited to, the casual and recreational use of the capitol square.

(3) Employ, fix the compensation of, and prescribe the duties of the executive director of the board and other employees the board considers necessary for the performance of its powers and duties;

(4) Establish and maintain the capitol collection trust. The capitol collection trust shall consist of furniture, antiques, and other items of personal property that the board shall store in suitable facilities until they are ready to be displayed in the capitol square.

(5) Perform repair, construction, contracting, purchasing, maintenance, supervisory, and operating activities the board determines are necessary for the operation and maintenance of the capitol square;

(6) Maintain and preserve the capitol square, in accordance with guidelines issued by the United States secretary of the interior for application of the secretary's standards for rehabilitation adopted in 36 C.F.R. part 67;

(7) Plan and develop a center at the capitol building for the purpose of educating visitors about the history of Ohio, including its political, economic, and social development and the design and erection of the capitol building and its grounds.

(F)(1) The board shall lease capital facilities improved or financed by the Ohio building authority pursuant to Chapter 152. of the Revised Code for the use of the board, and may enter into any other agreements with the

authority ancillary to improvement, financing, or leasing of those capital facilities, including, but not limited to, any agreement required by the applicable bond proceedings authorized by Chapter 152. of the Revised Code. Any lease of capital facilities authorized by this section shall be governed by division (D) of section 152.24 of the Revised Code.

(2) Fees, receipts, and revenues received by the board from the state underground parking garage constitute available receipts as defined in section 152.09 of the Revised Code, and may be pledged to the payment of bond service charges on obligations issued by the Ohio building authority pursuant to Chapter 152. of the Revised Code to improve, finance, or purchase capital facilities useful to the board. The authority may, with the consent of the board, provide in the bond proceedings for a pledge of all or a portion of those fees, receipts, and revenues as the authority determines. The authority may provide in the bond proceedings or by separate agreement with the board for the transfer of those fees, receipts, and revenues to the appropriate bond service fund or bond service reserve fund as required to pay the bond service charges when due, and any such provision for the transfer of those fees, receipts, and revenues shall be controlling notwithstanding any other provision of law pertaining to those fees, receipts, and revenues.

(3) All moneys received by the treasurer of state on account of the board and required by the applicable bond proceedings or by separate agreement with the board to be deposited, transferred, or credited to the bond service fund or bond service reserve fund established by the bond proceedings shall be transferred by the treasurer of state to such fund, whether or not it is in the custody of the treasurer of state, without necessity for further appropriation, upon receipt of notice from the Ohio building authority as prescribed in the bond proceedings.

(G) All fees, receipts, and revenues received by the board from the state underground parking garage shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the underground parking garage operating fund, which is hereby created, to be used for the purposes specified in division (F) of this section and for the operation and maintenance of the garage. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(H) All donations received by the board shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the capitol square renovation gift fund, which is hereby created. The fund shall be used by the board as follows:

(1) To provide part or all of the funding related to construction, goods, or services for the renovation of the capitol square;

(2) To purchase art, antiques, and artifacts for display at the capitol

square;

(3) To award contracts or make grants to organizations for educating the public regarding the historical background and governmental functions of the capitol square. Chapters 125., 127., and 153. and section 3517.13 of the Revised Code do not apply to purchases made exclusively from the fund, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in those chapters or that section. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(I) Except as provided in divisions (G), (H), and (J) of this section, all fees, receipts, and revenues received by the board shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the sale of goods and services fund, which is hereby created. Money credited to the fund shall be used solely to pay costs of the board other than those specified in divisions (F) and (G) of this section. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(J) There is hereby created in the state treasury the capitol square improvement fund, to be used by the board to pay construction, renovation, and other costs related to the capitol square for which money is not otherwise available to the board. Whenever the board determines that there is a need to incur those costs and that the unencumbered, unobligated balance to the credit of the underground parking garage operating fund exceeds the amount needed for the purposes specified in division (F) of this section and for the operation and maintenance of the garage, the board may request the director of budget and management to transfer from the underground parking garage operating fund to the capitol square improvement fund the amount needed to pay such construction, renovation, or other costs. The director then shall transfer the amount needed from the excess balance of the underground parking garage operating fund.

(K) As the operation and maintenance of the capitol square constitute essential government functions of a public purpose, the board shall not be required to pay taxes or assessments upon the square, upon any property acquired or used by the board under this section, or upon any income generated by the operation of the square.

(L) As used in this section, "capitol square" means the capitol building, senate building, capitol atrium, capitol grounds, the state underground parking garage, and the warehouse owned by the board.

(M) The capitol annex shall be known as the senate building.

Sec. 107.09. Immediately after the determination of each decennial apportionment for members of the general assembly the governor shall cause such apportionment to be published for four consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, in three newspapers, one in Cincinnati, one in Cleveland, and one in Columbus.

Sec. 109.36. As used in this section and sections 109.361 to 109.366 of the Revised Code:

(A)(1) "Officer or employee" means any of the following:

(a) A person who, at the time a cause of action against the person arises, is serving in an elected or appointed office or position with the state or is employed by the state.

(b) A person that, at the time a cause of action against the person, partnership, or corporation arises, is rendering medical, nursing, dental, podiatric, optometric, physical therapeutic, psychiatric, or psychological services pursuant to a personal services contract or purchased service contract with a department, agency, or institution of the state.

(c) A person that, at the time a cause of action against the person, partnership, or corporation arises, is rendering peer review, utilization review, or drug utilization review services in relation to medical, nursing, dental, podiatric, optometric, physical therapeutic, psychiatric, or psychological services pursuant to a personal services contract or purchased service contract with a department, agency, or institution of the state.

(d) A person who, at the time a cause of action against the person arises, is rendering medical, nursing, dental, podiatric, optometric, physical therapeutic, psychiatric, or psychological services to patients in a state institution operated by the department of mental health~~, is a member of the institution's staff, and is performing the services~~ pursuant to an agreement ~~between the state institution and a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services described in section 340.021 of the Revised Code~~ with the department.

(2) "Officer or employee" does not include any person elected, appointed, or employed by any political subdivision of the state.

(B) "State" means the state of Ohio, including but not limited to, the general assembly, the supreme court, courts of appeals, the offices of all elected state officers, and all departments, boards, offices, commissions, agencies, institutions, and other instrumentalities of the state of Ohio. "State" does not include political subdivisions.

(C) "Political subdivisions" of the state means municipal corporations, townships, counties, school districts, and all other bodies corporate and politic responsible for governmental activities only in geographical areas smaller than that of the state.

(D) "Employer" means the general assembly, the supreme court, courts of appeals, any office of an elected state officer, or any department, board, office, commission, agency, institution, or other instrumentality of the state of Ohio that employs or contracts with an officer or employee or to which

an officer or employee is elected or appointed.

Sec. 109.43. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Designee" means a designee of the elected official in the public office if that elected official is the only elected official in the public office involved or a designee of all of the elected officials in the public office if the public office involved includes more than one elected official.

(2) "Elected official" means an official elected to a local or statewide office. "Elected official" does not include the chief justice or a justice of the supreme court, a judge of a court of appeals, court of common pleas, municipal court, or county court, or a clerk of any of those courts.

(3) "Public office" has the same meaning as in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Public record" has the same meaning as in section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(B) The attorney general shall develop, provide, and certify training programs and seminars for all elected officials or their appropriate designees in order to enhance the officials' knowledge of the duty to provide access to public records as required by section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The training shall be three hours for every term of office for which the elected official was appointed or elected to the public office involved. The training shall provide elected officials or their appropriate designees with guidance in developing and updating their offices' policies as required under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The successful completion by an elected official or by an elected official's appropriate designee of the training requirements established by the attorney general under this section shall satisfy the education requirements imposed on elected officials or their appropriate designees under division (E) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Prior to providing the training programs and seminars under this section to satisfy the education requirements imposed on elected officials or their appropriate designees under division (E) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, the attorney general shall ensure that the training programs and seminars are accredited by the commission on continuing legal education established by the supreme court.

(C) The attorney general shall not charge any elected official or the appropriate designee of any elected official any fee for attending the training programs and seminars that the attorney general conducts under this section. The attorney general may allow the attendance of any other interested persons at any of the training programs or seminars that the attorney general conducts under this section and shall not charge the person any fee for attending the training program or seminar.

(D) In addition to developing, providing, and certifying training programs and seminars as required under division (B) of this section, the attorney general may contract with one or more other state agencies, political subdivisions, or other public or private entities to conduct the training programs and seminars for elected officials or their appropriate designees under this section. The contract may provide for the attendance of any other interested persons at any of the training programs or seminars conducted by the contracting state agency, political subdivision, or other public or private entity. The contracting state agency, political subdivision, or other public or private entity may charge an elected official, an elected official's appropriate designee, or an interested person a registration fee for attending the training program or seminar conducted by that contracting agency, political subdivision, or entity pursuant to a contract entered into under this division. The attorney general shall determine a reasonable amount for the registration fee based on the actual and necessary expenses associated with the training programs and seminars. If the contracting state agency, political subdivision, or other public or private entity charges an elected official or an elected official's appropriate designee a registration fee for attending the training program or seminar conducted pursuant to a contract entered into under this division by that contracting agency, political subdivision, or entity, the public office for which the elected official was appointed or elected to represent may use the public office's own funds to pay for the cost of the registration fee.

(E) The attorney general shall develop and provide to all public offices a model public records policy for responding to public records requests in compliance with section 149.43 of the Revised Code in order to provide guidance to public offices in developing their own public record policies for responding to public records requests in compliance with that section.

(F) The attorney general may provide any other appropriate training or educational programs about Ohio's "Sunshine Laws," sections 121.22, 149.38, 149.381, and 149.43 of the Revised Code, as may be developed and offered by the attorney general or by the attorney general in collaboration with one or more other state agencies, political subdivisions, or other public or private entities.

(G) The auditor of state, in the course of an annual or biennial audit of a public office pursuant to Chapter 117. of the Revised Code, shall audit the public office for compliance with this section and division (E) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 109.57. (A)(1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall procure from wherever procurable and

file for record photographs, pictures, descriptions, fingerprints, measurements, and other information that may be pertinent of all persons who have been convicted of committing within this state a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(8)(a), or (A)(10)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, of all children under eighteen years of age who have been adjudicated delinquent children for committing within this state an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult or who have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing within this state a felony or an offense of violence, and of all well-known and habitual criminals. The person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution and the person in charge of any state institution having custody of a person suspected of having committed a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(8)(a), or (A)(10)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code or having custody of a child under eighteen years of age with respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult shall furnish such material to the superintendent of the bureau. Fingerprints, photographs, or other descriptive information of a child who is under eighteen years of age, has not been arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence who is not in any other category of child specified in this division, if committed by an adult, has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing a felony or an offense of violence, and is not a child with respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult shall not be procured by the superintendent or furnished by any person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution, except as authorized in section 2151.313 of the Revised Code.

(2) Every clerk of a court of record in this state, other than the supreme court or a court of appeals, shall send to the superintendent of the bureau a

weekly report containing a summary of each case involving a felony, involving any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, involving a misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(8)(a), or (A)(10)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, or involving an adjudication in a case in which a child under eighteen years of age was alleged to be a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The clerk of the court of common pleas shall include in the report and summary the clerk sends under this division all information described in divisions (A)(2)(a) to (f) of this section regarding a case before the court of appeals that is served by that clerk. The summary shall be written on the standard forms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of this section and shall include the following information:

(a) The incident tracking number contained on the standard forms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of this section;

(b) The style and number of the case;

(c) The date of arrest, offense, summons, or arraignment;

(d) The date that the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense, adjudicated a delinquent child for committing the act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, found not guilty of the offense, or found not to be a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, the date of an entry dismissing the charge, an entry declaring a mistrial of the offense in which the person is discharged, an entry finding that the person or child is not competent to stand trial, or an entry of a nolle prosequi, or the date of any other determination that constitutes final resolution of the case;

(e) A statement of the original charge with the section of the Revised Code that was alleged to be violated;

(f) If the person or child was convicted, pleaded guilty, or was adjudicated a delinquent child, the sentence or terms of probation imposed or any other disposition of the offender or the delinquent child.

If the offense involved the disarming of a law enforcement officer or an attempt to disarm a law enforcement officer, the clerk shall clearly state that fact in the summary, and the superintendent shall ensure that a clear statement of that fact is placed in the bureau's records.

(3) The superintendent shall cooperate with and assist sheriffs, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officers in the establishment of a complete system of criminal identification and in obtaining fingerprints and other means of identification of all persons arrested on a charge of a felony,

any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or a misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(8)(a), or (A)(10)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and of all children under eighteen years of age arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The superintendent also shall file for record the fingerprint impressions of all persons confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution for the violation of state laws and of all children under eighteen years of age who are confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution or in any facility for delinquent children for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, and any other information that the superintendent may receive from law enforcement officials of the state and its political subdivisions.

(4) The superintendent shall carry out Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code with respect to the registration of persons who are convicted of or plead guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and with respect to all other duties imposed on the bureau under that chapter.

(5) The bureau shall perform centralized recordkeeping functions for criminal history records and services in this state for purposes of the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code and is the criminal history record repository as defined in that section for purposes of that compact. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee is the compact officer for purposes of that compact and shall carry out the responsibilities of the compact officer specified in that compact.

(B) The superintendent shall prepare and furnish to every county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution and to every clerk of a court in this state specified in division (A)(2) of this section standard forms for reporting the information required under division (A) of this section. The standard forms that the superintendent prepares pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible formats and electronic formats.

(C)(1) The superintendent may operate a center for electronic, automated, or other data processing for the storage and retrieval of information, data, and statistics pertaining to criminals and to children under eighteen years of age who are adjudicated delinquent children for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, criminal activity, crime prevention, law enforcement, and criminal justice, and may establish and operate a statewide communications network to be known as the Ohio law enforcement gateway to gather and disseminate information, data, and statistics for the use of law enforcement agencies and for other uses specified in this division. The superintendent may gather, store, retrieve, and disseminate information, data, and statistics that pertain to children who are under eighteen years of age and that are gathered pursuant to sections 109.57 to 109.61 of the Revised Code together with information, data, and statistics that pertain to adults and that are gathered pursuant to those sections.

(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall gather information of the nature described in division (C)(1) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for inclusion in the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders maintained pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and in the internet database operated pursuant to division (A)(13) of that section and for possible inclusion in the internet database operated pursuant to division (A)(11) of that section.

(3) In addition to any other authorized use of information, data, and statistics of the nature described in division (C)(1) of this section, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee may provide and exchange the information, data, and statistics pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact as described in division (A)(5) of this section.

(4) The attorney general may adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing guidelines for the operation of and participation in the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The rules may include criteria for granting and restricting access to information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The attorney general shall permit the state medical board and board of nursing to access and view, but not alter, information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway.

The attorney general may appoint a steering committee to advise the attorney general in the operation of the Ohio law enforcement gateway that

is comprised of persons who are representatives of the criminal justice agencies in this state that use the Ohio law enforcement gateway and is chaired by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee.

(D)(1) The following are not public records under section 149.43 of the Revised Code:

(a) Information and materials furnished to the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section;

(b) Information, data, and statistics gathered or disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section;

(c) Information and materials furnished to any board or person under division (F) or (G) of this section.

(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall gather and retain information so furnished under division (A) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for the purposes described in division (C)(2) of this section.

(E) The attorney general shall adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, setting forth the procedure by which a person may receive or release information gathered by the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section. A reasonable fee may be charged for this service. If a temporary employment service submits a request for a determination of whether a person the service plans to refer to an employment position has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed in division (A)(1), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, the request shall be treated as a single request and only one fee shall be charged.

(F)(1) As used in division (F)(2) of this section, "head start agency" means an entity in this state that has been approved to be an agency for purposes of subchapter II of the "Community Economic Development Act," 95 Stat. 489 (1981), 42 U.S.C.A. 9831, as amended.

(2)(a) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 109.572, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, division (C) of section 3310.58, or section 3319.39, 3319.391, 3327.10, 3701.881, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code or that is made under section 3314.41, 3319.392, ~~or~~ 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code, the board of education of any school district; the director of developmental disabilities; any county board of developmental disabilities; any entity under contract with a county board of developmental disabilities; the chief administrator of any chartered

nonpublic school; the chief administrator of a registered private provider that is not also a chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of any home health agency; the chief administrator of or person operating any child day-care center, type A family day-care home, or type B family day-care home licensed or certified under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code; the administrator of any type C family day-care home certified pursuant to Section 1 of Sub. H.B. 62 of the 121st general assembly or Section 5 of Am. Sub. S.B. 160 of the 121st general assembly; the chief administrator of any head start agency; the executive director of a public children services agency; a private company described in section 3314.41, 3319.392, ~~or~~ 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code; or an employer described in division (J)(2) of section 3327.10 of the Revised Code may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in any position after October 2, 1989, or any individual wishing to apply for employment with a board of education may request, with regard to the individual, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual. On receipt of the request, the superintendent shall determine whether that information exists and, upon request of the person, board, or entity requesting information, also shall request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has pertaining to that individual. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request criminal history records from other states or the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the date that the superintendent receives a request, the superintendent shall send to the board, entity, or person a report of any information that the superintendent determines exists, including information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt, shall send the board, entity, or person a report of any information received from the federal bureau of investigation, other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

(b) When a board of education or a registered private provider is required to receive information under this section as a prerequisite to employment of an individual pursuant to division (C) of section 3310.58 or section 3319.39 of the Revised Code, it may accept a certified copy of records that were issued by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and that are presented by an individual applying for employment with the district in lieu of requesting that information itself. In such a case, the board shall accept the certified copy issued by the bureau in

order to make a photocopy of it for that individual's employment application documents and shall return the certified copy to the individual. In a case of that nature, a district or provider only shall accept a certified copy of records of that nature within one year after the date of their issuance by the bureau.

(c) Notwithstanding division (F)(2)(a) of this section, in the case of a request under section 3319.39, 3319.391, or 3327.10 of the Revised Code only for criminal records maintained by the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall not determine whether any information gathered under division (A) of this section exists on the person for whom the request is made.

(3) The state board of education may request, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment after October 2, 1989, in any position with the state board or the department of education, any information that a school district board of education is authorized to request under division (F)(2) of this section, and the superintendent of the bureau shall proceed as if the request has been received from a school district board of education under division (F)(2) of this section.

(4) When the superintendent of the bureau receives a request for information under section 3319.291 of the Revised Code, the superintendent shall proceed as if the request has been received from a school district board of education and shall comply with divisions (F)(2)(a) and (c) of this section.

(5) When a recipient of a classroom reading improvement grant paid under section 3301.86 of the Revised Code requests, with respect to any individual who applies to participate in providing any program or service funded in whole or in part by the grant, the information that a school district board of education is authorized to request under division (F)(2)(a) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau shall proceed as if the request has been received from a school district board of education under division (F)(2)(a) of this section.

(G) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, 5119.693, or ~~3722.151~~ 5119.85 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a position that involves providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, the chief administrator of a home health agency, hospice care program, home licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, adult day-care program operated pursuant to rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised Code, adult foster home, or adult care facility may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied after January 27,

1997, for employment in a position that does not involve providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual.

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 173.27 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a position that involves providing ombudsperson services to residents of long-term care facilities or recipients of community-based long-term care services, the state long-term care ombudsperson, ombudsperson's designee, or director of health may request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a position that does not involve providing such ombudsperson services, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that applicant.

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 173.394 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a position that involves providing direct care to an individual, the chief administrator of a community-based long-term care agency may request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a position that does not involve providing direct care, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that applicant.

On receipt of a request under this division, the superintendent shall determine whether that information exists and, on request of the individual requesting information, shall also request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has pertaining to the applicant. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request criminal history records from other states or the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the date a request is received, the superintendent shall send to the requester a report of any information determined to exist, including information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt, shall send the requester a report of any information received from the federal bureau of investigation, other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

(H) Information obtained by a government entity or person under this section is confidential and shall not be released or disseminated.

(I) The superintendent may charge a reasonable fee for providing information or criminal records under division (F)(2) or (G) of this section.

(J) As used in this section~~, "sexually~~:

(1) "Sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim oriented offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school or entity registered with the superintendent of public instruction under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58 of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program.

Sec. 109.572. (A)(1) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 121.08, 3301.32, 3301.541, or 3319.39 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense;

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 5123.081 of the Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment in any position with the department of developmental disabilities, pursuant to section 5126.28 of the

Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment in any position with a county board of developmental disabilities, or pursuant to section 5126.281 of the Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment in a direct services position with an entity contracting with a county board for employment, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2903.341, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.04, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;

(b) An existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(2)(a) of this section.

(3) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 173.27, 173.394, 3712.09, 3721.121, 5119.693, or ~~3722.151~~ 5119.85 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who has applied for employment in a position for which a criminal records check is required by those sections. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25,

2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(3)(a) of this section.

(4) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3701.881 of the Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment with a home health agency as a person responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.04, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code or a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense;

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(4)(a) of this section.

(5) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 5111.032, 5111.033, or 5111.034 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or has been found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for any of the following, regardless of the date of the conviction, the date of

entry of the guilty plea, or the date the person was found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction:

(a) A violation of section 959.13, 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.05, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.05, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.40, 2913.41, 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 2913.48, 2913.49, 2913.51, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.11, 2917.31, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.23, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.11, 2921.13, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2921.36, 2923.01, 2923.02, 2923.03, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.32, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date;

(b) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(5)(a) of this section.

(6) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3701.881 of the Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment with a home health agency in a position that involves providing direct care to an older adult, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09,

2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(6)(a) of this section.

(7) When conducting a criminal records check upon a request pursuant to section 3319.39 of the Revised Code for an applicant who is a teacher, in addition to the determination made under division (A)(1) of this section, the superintendent shall determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense specified in section 3319.31 of the Revised Code.

(8) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.86 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 959.13, 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.49, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, two or more OVI or OVUAC violations committed within the three years immediately preceding the submission of the application or petition that is the basis of the request,

or felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(8)(a) of this section.

(9) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5104.012 or 5104.013 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.041, 2913.05, 2913.06, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.33, 2913.34, 2913.40, 2913.41, 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 2913.48, 2913.49, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2921.11, 2921.13, 2923.01, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, a violation of section 2923.02 or 2923.03 of the Revised Code that relates to a crime specified in this division, or a second violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code within five years of the date of application for licensure or certification.

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses or violations described in division (A)(9)(a) of this section.

(10) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5153.111 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner

described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense;

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(10)(a) of this section.

(11) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check from an individual pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the Revised Code, accompanied by a completed copy of the form prescribed in division (C)(1) of this section and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony in this state or in any other state. If the individual indicates that a firearm will be carried in the course of business, the superintendent shall require information from the federal bureau of investigation as described in division (B)(2) of this section. The superintendent shall report the findings of the criminal records check and any information the federal bureau of investigation provides to the director of public safety.

(12) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 1321.37, 1321.53, 1321.531, 1322.03, 1322.031, or 4763.05 of the Revised Code, a completed

form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who has applied for a license, permit, or certification from the department of commerce or a division in the department. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: a violation of section 2913.02, 2913.11, 2913.31, 2913.51, or 2925.03 of the Revised Code; any other criminal offense involving theft, receiving stolen property, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing bad checks, money laundering, or drug trafficking, or any criminal offense involving money or securities, as set forth in Chapters 2909., 2911., 2913., 2915., 2921., 2923., and 2925. of the Revised Code; or any existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to those offenses.

(13) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check from the treasurer of state under section 113.041 of the Revised Code or from an individual under section 4701.08, 4715.101, 4717.061, 4725.121, 4725.501, 4729.071, 4730.101, 4730.14, 4730.28, 4731.081, 4731.15, 4731.171, 4731.222, 4731.281, 4731.296, 4731.531, 4732.091, 4734.202, 4740.061, 4741.10, 4755.70, 4757.101, 4759.061, 4760.032, 4760.06, 4761.051, 4762.031, 4762.06, or 4779.091 of the Revised Code, accompanied by a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense in this state or any other state. The superintendent shall send the results of a check requested under section 113.041 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of state and shall send the results of a check requested under any of the other listed sections to the licensing board specified by the individual in the request.

(14) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1733.47, or 1761.26 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2)

of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense under any existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States.

(15) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check from an appointing or licensing authority under section 3772.07 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner prescribed in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to any offense under any existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is a disqualifying offense as defined in section 3772.07 of the Revised Code or substantially equivalent to such an offense.

(16) Not later than thirty days after the date the superintendent receives a request of a type described in division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (14), or (15) of this section, the completed form, and the fingerprint impressions, the superintendent shall send the person, board, or entity that made the request any information, other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law, the superintendent determines exists with respect to the person who is the subject of the request that indicates that the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense listed or described in division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (14), or (15) of this section, as appropriate. The superintendent shall send the person, board, or entity that made the request a copy of the list of offenses specified in division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (14), or (15) of this section, as appropriate. If the request was made under section 3701.881 of the Revised Code with regard to an applicant who may be both responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child and involved in providing direct care to an older adult, the superintendent shall provide a list of the offenses specified in divisions (A)(4) and (6) of this section.

Not later than thirty days after the superintendent receives a request for a criminal records check pursuant to section 113.041 of the Revised Code, the completed form, and the fingerprint impressions, the superintendent

shall send the treasurer of state any information, other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law, the superintendent determines exist with respect to the person who is the subject of the request that indicates that the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense in this state or any other state.

(B) The superintendent shall conduct any criminal records check requested under section 113.041, 121.08, 173.27, 173.394, 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1321.53, 1321.531, 1322.03, 1322.031, 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, ~~3722.151,~~ 3772.07, 4701.08, 4715.101, 4717.061, 4725.121, 4725.501, 4729.071, 4730.101, 4730.14, 4730.28, 4731.081, 4731.15, 4731.171, 4731.222, 4731.281, 4731.296, 4731.531, 4732.091, 4734.202, 4740.061, 4741.10, 4749.03, 4749.06, 4755.70, 4757.101, 4759.061, 4760.032, 4760.06, 4761.051, 4762.031, 4762.06, 4763.05, 4779.091, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5111.032, 5111.033, 5111.034, 5119.693, 5119.85, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code as follows:

(1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code that relates to the person who is the subject of the request, including, if the criminal records check was requested under section 113.041, 121.08, 173.27, 173.394, 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1321.37, 1321.53, 1321.531, 1322.03, 1322.031, 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, ~~3722.151,~~ 3772.07, 4749.03, 4749.06, 4763.05, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5111.032, 5111.033, 5111.034, 5119.693, 5119.85, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code, any relevant information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code;

(2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for information from the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of investigation any information it has with respect to the person who is the subject of the request, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671 if the request is made pursuant to section 2151.86, 5104.012, or 5104.013 of the Revised Code or if any other Revised Code section requires fingerprint-based checks of that nature, and shall review or cause to be reviewed any information the superintendent receives from that bureau. If a request under section 3319.39 of the Revised Code asks only for information from the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall not conduct the review prescribed by division (B)(1) of this section.

(3) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee may request criminal history records from other states or the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check from any person for whom a criminal records check is requested under section 113.041 of the Revised Code or required by section 121.08, 173.27, 173.394, 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1321.53, 1321.531, 1322.03, 1322.031, 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, ~~3722.151,~~ 3772.07, 4701.08, 4715.101, 4717.061, 4725.121, 4725.501, 4729.071, 4730.101, 4730.14, 4730.28, 4731.081, 4731.15, 4731.171, 4731.222, 4731.281, 4731.296, 4731.531, 4732.091, 4734.202, 4740.061, 4741.10, 4749.03, 4749.06, 4755.70, 4757.101, 4759.061, 4760.032, 4760.06, 4761.051, 4762.031, 4762.06, 4763.05, 4779.091, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5111.032, 5111.033, 5111.034, 5119.693, 5119.85, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code. The form that the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and electronic formats.

(2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression sheets to obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for whom a criminal records check is requested under section 113.041 of the Revised Code or required by section 121.08, 173.27, 173.394, 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1321.53, 1321.531, 1322.03, 1322.031, 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, ~~3722.151,~~ 3772.07, 4701.08, 4715.101, 4717.061, 4725.121, 4725.501, 4729.071, 4730.101, 4730.14, 4730.28, 4731.081, 4731.15, 4731.171, 4731.222, 4731.281, 4731.296, 4731.531, 4732.091, 4734.202, 4740.061, 4741.10, 4749.03, 4749.06, 4755.70, 4757.101, 4759.061, 4760.032, 4760.06, 4761.051, 4762.031, 4762.06, 4763.05, 4779.091, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5111.032, 5111.033, 5111.034, 5119.693, 5119.85, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code. Any person for whom a records check is requested under or required by any of those sections shall obtain the fingerprint impressions at a county sheriff's office, municipal police department, or any other entity with the ability to make fingerprint impressions on the standard impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. The office, department, or entity may charge the person a reasonable fee for making the impressions. The standard impression sheets the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible

format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and electronic formats.

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, the superintendent shall prescribe and charge a reasonable fee for providing a criminal records check requested under section 113.041, 121.08, 173.27, 173.394, 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1321.53, 1321.531, 1322.03, 1322.031, 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, ~~3722.151,~~ 3772.07, 4701.08, 4715.101, 4717.061, 4725.121, 4725.501, 4729.071, 4730.101, 4730.14, 4730.28, 4731.081, 4731.15, 4731.171, 4731.222, 4731.281, 4731.296, 4731.531, 4732.091, 4734.202, 4740.061, 4741.10, 4749.03, 4749.06, 4755.70, 4757.101, 4759.061, 4760.032, 4760.06, 4761.051, 4762.031, 4762.06, 4763.05, 4779.091, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5111.032, 5111.033, 5111.034, 5119.693, 5119.85, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code. The person making a criminal records request under any of those sections shall pay the fee prescribed pursuant to this division. A person making a request under section 3701.881 of the Revised Code for a criminal records check for an applicant who may be both responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child and involved in providing direct care to an older adult shall pay one fee for the request. In the case of a request under section 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1733.47, 1761.26, or 5111.032 of the Revised Code, the fee shall be paid in the manner specified in that section.

(4) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation may prescribe methods of forwarding fingerprint impressions and information necessary to conduct a criminal records check, which methods shall include, but not be limited to, an electronic method.

(D) A determination whether any information exists that indicates that a person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense listed or described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b), (A)(2)(a) or (b), (A)(3)(a) or (b), (A)(4)(a) or (b), (A)(5)(a) or (b), (A)(6)(a) or (b), (A)(7), (A)(8)(a) or (b), (A)(9)(a) or (b), (A)(10)(a) or (b), (A)(12), (A)(14), or (A)(15) of this section, or that indicates that a person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense in this state or any other state regarding a criminal records check of a type described in division (A)(13) of this section, and that is made by the superintendent with respect to information considered in a criminal records check in accordance with this section is valid for the person who is the subject of the criminal records check for a period of one year from the date upon which the superintendent makes the determination. During the period in which the determination in regard to a person is valid, if another request under this section is made for a criminal records check for that person, the superintendent shall provide the

information that is the basis for the superintendent's initial determination at a lower fee than the fee prescribed for the initial criminal records check.

(E) When the superintendent receives a request for information from a registered private provider, the superintendent shall proceed as if the request was received from a school district board of education under section 3319.39 of the Revised Code. The superintendent shall apply division (A)(7) of this section to any such request for an applicant who is a teacher.

(F) As used in this section:

(1) "Criminal records check" means any criminal records check conducted by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with division (B) of this section.

(2) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Older adult" means a person age sixty or older.

(4) "OVI or OVUAC violation" means a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school or entity registered with the superintendent of public instruction under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58 of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program.

Sec. 109.64. The bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall prepare a periodic information bulletin concerning missing children whom it determines may be present in this state. The bureau shall compile the bulletin from information contained in the national crime information center computer. The bulletin shall indicate the names and addresses of these minors who are the subject of missing children cases and other information that the superintendent of the bureau considers appropriate. The bulletin shall contain a reminder to law enforcement agencies of their responsibilities under section 2901.30 of the Revised Code.

The bureau shall send a copy of each periodic information bulletin to the missing children clearinghouse established under section 109.65 of the Revised Code for use in connection with its responsibilities under division (E) of that section. Upon receipt of each periodic information bulletin from the bureau, the missing children clearinghouse shall send a copy of the bulletin to each sheriff, marshal, police department of a municipal corporation, police force of a township police district or joint ~~township~~ police district, and township constable in this state, to the board of education

of each school district in this state, and to each nonpublic school in this state. The bureau shall provide a copy of the bulletin, upon request, to other persons or entities. The superintendent of the bureau, with the approval of the attorney general, may establish a reasonable fee for a copy of a bulletin provided to persons or entities other than law enforcement agencies in this or other states or of the federal government, the department of education, governmental entities of this state, and libraries in this state. The superintendent shall deposit all such fees collected ~~by him~~ into the missing children fund created by section 109.65 of the Revised Code.

As used in this section, "missing children," "information," and "minor" have the same meanings as in section 2901.30 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 109.71. There is hereby created in the office of the attorney general the Ohio peace officer training commission. The commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and selected as follows: one member representing the public; two members who are incumbent sheriffs; two members who are incumbent chiefs of police; one member from the bureau of criminal identification and investigation; one member from the state highway patrol; one member who is the special agent in charge of a field office of the federal bureau of investigation in this state; and one member from the department of education, trade and industrial education services, law enforcement training.

This section does not confer any arrest authority or any ability or authority to detain a person, write or issue any citation, or provide any disposition alternative, as granted under Chapter 2935. of the Revised Code.

As used in sections 109.71 to 109.801 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Peace officer" means:

(1) A deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, member of the organized police department of a township or municipal corporation, member of a township police district or joint ~~township~~ police district police force, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, or township constable, who is commissioned and employed as a peace officer by a political subdivision of this state or by a metropolitan housing authority, and whose primary duties are to preserve the peace, to protect life and property, and to enforce the laws of this state, ordinances of a municipal corporation, resolutions of a township, or regulations of a board of county commissioners or board of township trustees, or any of those laws, ordinances, resolutions, or regulations;

(2) A police officer who is employed by a railroad company and appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to sections

4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code;

(3) Employees of the department of taxation engaged in the enforcement of Chapter 5743. of the Revised Code and designated by the tax commissioner for peace officer training for purposes of the delegation of investigation powers under section 5743.45 of the Revised Code;

(4) An undercover drug agent;

(5) Enforcement agents of the department of public safety whom the director of public safety designates under section 5502.14 of the Revised Code;

(6) An employee of the department of natural resources who is a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated pursuant to section 1501.013, a park officer designated pursuant to section 1541.10, a forest officer designated pursuant to section 1503.29, a preserve officer designated pursuant to section 1517.10, a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13, or a state watercraft officer designated pursuant to section 1547.521 of the Revised Code;

(7) An employee of a park district who is designated pursuant to section 511.232 or 1545.13 of the Revised Code;

(8) An employee of a conservancy district who is designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of the Revised Code;

(9) A police officer who is employed by a hospital that employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code;

(10) Veterans' homes police officers designated under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code;

(11) A police officer who is employed by a qualified nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the Revised Code;

(12) A state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code or a person serving as a state university law enforcement officer on a permanent basis on June 19, 1978, who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(13) A special police officer employed by the department of mental health pursuant to section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or the department of developmental disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code;

(14) A member of a campus police department appointed under section

1713.50 of the Revised Code;

(15) A member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code;

(16) Investigators appointed by the auditor of state pursuant to section 117.091 of the Revised Code and engaged in the enforcement of Chapter 117. of the Revised Code;

(17) A special police officer designated by the superintendent of the state highway patrol pursuant to section 5503.09 of the Revised Code or a person who was serving as a special police officer pursuant to that section on a permanent basis on October 21, 1997, and who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(18) A special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code or a person serving as a special police officer employed by a port authority on a permanent basis on May 17, 2000, who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(19) A special police officer employed by a municipal corporation who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission for satisfactory completion of an approved peace officer basic training program and who is employed on a permanent basis on or after March 19, 2003, at a municipal airport, or other municipal air navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required to be under a security program and is governed by aviation security rules of the transportation security administration of the United States department of transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and 1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended;

(20) A police officer who is employed by an owner or operator of an amusement park that has an average yearly attendance in excess of six hundred thousand guests and that employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by a judge of the appropriate municipal court or county court pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code;

(21) A police officer who is employed by a bank, savings and loan

association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions, who has been appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code, and who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(22) An investigator, as defined in section 109.541 of the Revised Code, of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation who is commissioned by the superintendent of the bureau as a special agent for the purpose of assisting law enforcement officers or providing emergency assistance to peace officers pursuant to authority granted under that section;

(23) A state fire marshal law enforcement officer appointed under section 3737.22 of the Revised Code or a person serving as a state fire marshal law enforcement officer on a permanent basis on or after July 1, 1982, who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(24) A gaming agent employed under section 3772.03 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Undercover drug agent" has the same meaning as in division (B)(2) of section 109.79 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Crisis intervention training" means training in the use of interpersonal and communication skills to most effectively and sensitively interview victims of rape.

(D) "Missing children" has the same meaning as in section 2901.30 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 109.801. (A)(1) Each year, any of the following persons who are authorized to carry firearms in the course of their official duties shall complete successfully a firearms requalification program approved by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission in accordance with rules adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 109.743 of the Revised Code: any peace officer, sheriff, chief of police of an organized police department of a municipal corporation or township, chief of police of a township police district <u>or joint police district</u> police force, superintendent of the state highway patrol, state highway patrol trooper, or chief of police of a university or college police department; any parole or probation officer who carries a firearm in the course of official duties; the house of representatives sergeant at arms if the house of representatives

sergeant at arms has arrest authority pursuant to division (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code; any assistant house of representatives sergeant at arms; or any employee of the department of youth services who is designated pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 5139.53 of the Revised Code as being authorized to carry a firearm while on duty as described in that division.

(2) No person listed in division (A)(1) of this section shall carry a firearm during the course of official duties if the person does not comply with division (A)(1) of this section.

(B) The hours that a sheriff spends attending a firearms requalification program required by division (A) of this section are in addition to the sixteen hours of continuing education that are required by division (E) of section 311.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 111.12. ~~(A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, the~~ The secretary of state shall compile and publish biennially in a paper, book, or ~~other nonelectronic~~ electronic format ~~twenty-five hundred copies of~~ the election statistics of Ohio, ~~four thousand copies of~~ the official roster of federal, state, and county officers, and ~~twenty-five hundred copies of~~ the official roster of township and municipal officers.

~~(B) The secretary of state may compile and publish biennially the election statistics of Ohio, the official roster of federal, state, and county officers, and the official roster of township and municipal officers in an electronic format instead of compiling and publishing these documents biennially in a paper, book, or other nonelectronic format in the numbers specified in division (A) of this section. If the secretary of state does so, the secretary of state shall maintain the ability to provide copies of the election statistics of Ohio, the official roster of federal, state, and county officers, and the official roster of township and municipal officers in accordance with section 149.43 of the Revised Code.~~

Sec. 111.16. The secretary of state shall charge and collect, for the benefit of the state, the following fees:

(A) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of a domestic corporation, including designation of agent:

(1) Wherein the corporation shall not be authorized to issue any shares of capital stock, one hundred twenty-five dollars;

(2) Wherein the corporation shall be authorized to issue shares of capital stock, with or without par value:

(a) Ten cents for each share authorized up to and including one

thousand shares;

(b) Five cents for each share authorized in excess of one thousand shares up to and including ten thousand shares;

(c) Two cents for each share authorized in excess of ten thousand shares up to and including fifty thousand shares;

(d) One cent for each share authorized in excess of fifty thousand shares up to and including one hundred thousand shares;

(e) One-half cent for each share authorized in excess of one hundred thousand shares up to and including five hundred thousand shares;

(f) One-quarter cent for each share authorized in excess of five hundred thousand shares; provided no fee shall be less than one hundred twenty-five dollars or greater than one hundred thousand dollars.

(B) For filing and recording a certificate of amendment to or amended articles of incorporation of a domestic corporation, or for filing and recording a certificate of reorganization, a certificate of dissolution, or an amendment to a foreign license application:

(1) If the domestic corporation is not authorized to issue any shares of capital stock, fifty dollars;

(2) If the domestic corporation is authorized to issue shares of capital stock, fifty dollars, and in case of any increase in the number of shares authorized to be issued, a further sum computed in accordance with the schedule set forth in division (A)(2) of this section less a credit computed in the same manner for the number of shares previously authorized to be issued by the corporation; provided no fee under division (B)(2) of this section shall be greater than one hundred thousand dollars;

(3) If the foreign corporation is not authorized to issue any shares of capital stock, fifty dollars;

(4) If the foreign corporation is authorized to issue shares of capital stock, fifty dollars.

(C) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of a savings and loan association, one hundred twenty-five dollars; and for filing and recording a certificate of amendment to or amended articles of incorporation of a savings and loan association, fifty dollars;

(D) For filing and recording a certificate of conversion, including a designation of agent, a certificate of merger, or a certificate of consolidation, one hundred twenty-five dollars and, in the case of any new corporation resulting from a consolidation or any surviving corporation that has an increased number of shares authorized to be issued resulting from a merger, an additional sum computed in accordance with the schedule set forth in division (A)(2) of this section less a credit computed in the same manner for

the number of shares previously authorized to be issued or represented in this state by each of the corporations for which a consolidation or merger is effected by the certificate;

(E) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of a credit union or the American credit union guaranty association, one hundred twenty-five dollars, and for filing and recording a certificate of increase in capital stock or any other amendment of the articles of incorporation of a credit union or the association, fifty dollars;

(F) For filing and recording articles of organization of a limited liability company, for filing and recording an application to become a registered foreign limited liability company, for filing and recording a registration application to become a domestic limited liability partnership, or for filing and recording an application to become a registered foreign limited liability partnership, one hundred twenty-five dollars;

(G) For filing and recording a certificate of limited partnership or an application for registration as a foreign limited partnership, or for filing an initial statement of partnership authority pursuant to section 1776.33 of the Revised Code, one hundred twenty-five dollars.

(H) For filing a copy of papers evidencing the incorporation of a municipal corporation or of annexation of territory by a municipal corporation, five dollars, to be paid by the municipal corporation, the petitioners therefor, or their agent;

(I) For filing and recording any of the following:

(1) A license to transact business in this state by a foreign corporation for profit pursuant to section 1703.04 of the Revised Code or a foreign nonprofit corporation pursuant to section 1703.27 of the Revised Code, one hundred twenty-five dollars;

(2) A biennial report or biennial statement pursuant to section 1775.63, 1776.83, or 1785.06 of the Revised Code, twenty-five dollars;

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section or any other section of the Revised Code, any other certificate or paper that is required to be filed and recorded or is permitted to be filed and recorded by any provision of the Revised Code with the secretary of state, twenty-five dollars.

(J) For filing any certificate or paper not required to be recorded, five dollars;

(K)(1) For making copies of any certificate or other paper filed in the office of the secretary of state, a fee not to exceed one dollar per page, except as otherwise provided in the Revised Code, and for creating and affixing the seal of the office of the secretary of state to any good standing or other certificate, five dollars. For copies of certificates or papers required

by state officers for official purpose, no charge shall be made.

(2) For creating and affixing the seal of the office of the secretary of state to the certificates described in division (E) of section 1701.81, division (E) of section 1701.811, division (E) of section 1705.38, division (E) of section 1705.381, division (D) of section 1702.43, division (E) of section 1775.47, division (E) of section 1775.55, division (E) of section 1776.70, division (E) of section 1776.74, division (E) of section 1782.433, or division (E) of section 1782.4310 of the Revised Code, twenty-five dollars.

(L) For a minister's license to solemnize marriages, ten dollars;

(M) For examining documents to be filed at a later date for the purpose of advising as to the acceptability of the proposed filing, fifty dollars;

(N) Fifty dollars for filing and recording any of the following:

(1) A certificate of dissolution and accompanying documents, or a certificate of cancellation, under section 1701.86, 1702.47, 1705.43, 1776.65, or 1782.10 of the Revised Code;

(2) A notice of dissolution of a foreign licensed corporation or a certificate of surrender of license by a foreign licensed corporation under section 1703.17 of the Revised Code;

(3) The withdrawal of registration of a foreign or domestic limited liability partnership under section 1775.61, 1775.64, 1776.81, or 1776.86 of the Revised Code, or the certificate of cancellation of registration of a foreign limited liability company under section 1705.57 of the Revised Code;

(4) The filing of a statement of denial under section 1776.34 of the Revised Code, a statement of dissociation under section 1776.57 of the Revised Code, a statement of disclaimer of general partner status under Chapter 1782. of the Revised Code, or a cancellation of disclaimer of general partner status under Chapter 1782. of the Revised Code.

(O) For filing a statement of continued existence by a nonprofit corporation, twenty-five dollars;

(P) For filing a restatement under section 1705.08 or 1782.09 of the Revised Code, an amendment to a certificate of cancellation under section 1782.10 of the Revised Code, an amendment under section 1705.08 or 1782.09 of the Revised Code, or a correction under section 1705.55, 1775.61, 1775.64, 1776.12, or 1782.52 of the Revised Code, fifty dollars;

(Q) For filing for reinstatement of an entity cancelled by operation of law, by the secretary of state, by order of the department of taxation, or by order of a court, twenty-five dollars;

(R) For filing ~~a~~ and recording any of the following:

(1) A change of agent, resignation of agent, or change of agent's address

under section 1701.07, 1702.06, 1703.041, 1703.27, 1705.06, 1705.55, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07, or 1782.04 of the Revised Code, twenty-five dollars;

(2) A multiple change of agent name or address, standardization of agent address, or resignation of agent under section 1701.07, 1702.06, 1703.041, 1703.27, 1705.06, 1705.55, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07, or 1782.04 of the Revised Code, one hundred twenty-five dollars, plus three dollars per entity record being changed, by the multiple agent update.

(S) For filing and recording any of the following:

(1) An application for the exclusive right to use a name or an application to reserve a name for future use under section 1701.05, 1702.05, 1703.31, 1705.05, or 1746.06 of the Revised Code, fifty dollars;

(2) A trade name or fictitious name registration or report, fifty dollars;

(3) An application to renew any item covered by division (S)(1) or (2) of this section that is permitted to be renewed, twenty-five dollars;

(4) An assignment of rights for use of a name covered by division (S)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, the cancellation of a name registration or name reservation that is so covered, or notice of a change of address of the registrant of a name that is so covered, twenty-five dollars.

(T) For filing and recording a report to operate a business trust or a real estate investment trust, either foreign or domestic, one hundred twenty-five dollars; and for filing and recording an amendment to a report or associated trust instrument, or a surrender of authority, to operate a business trust or real estate investment trust, fifty dollars;

(U)(1) For filing and recording the registration of a trademark, service mark, or mark of ownership, one hundred twenty-five dollars;

(2) For filing and recording the change of address of a registrant, the assignment of rights to a registration, a renewal of a registration, or the cancellation of a registration associated with a trademark, service mark, or mark of ownership, twenty-five dollars.

(V) For filing a service of process with the secretary of state, five dollars, except as otherwise provided in any section of the Revised Code.

Fees specified in this section may be paid by cash, check, or money order, by credit card in accordance with section 113.40 of the Revised Code, or by an alternative payment program in accordance with division (B) of section 111.18 of the Revised Code. Any credit card number or the expiration date of any credit card is not subject to disclosure under Chapter 149. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 111.18. (A) The secretary of state shall keep a record of all fees collected by the secretary of state and, ~~subject to division (B) of section~~

~~1309.528 of the Revised Code and~~ except as otherwise provided in the Revised Code, shall pay them into the state treasury to the credit of the corporate and uniform commercial code filing fund created by section 1309.528 of the Revised Code.

(B) The secretary of state may implement alternative payment programs that permit payment of any fee charged by the secretary of state by means other than cash, check, money order, or credit card; an alternative payment program may include, but is not limited to, one that permits a fee to be paid by electronic means of transmission. Fees paid under an alternative payment program shall be deposited to the credit of the secretary of state alternative payment program fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. Any investment income of the secretary of state alternative payment program fund shall be credited to that fund and used to operate the alternative payment program. Within two working days following the deposit of funds to the credit of the secretary of state alternative payment program fund, the secretary of state shall pay those funds to the credit of the corporate and uniform commercial code filing fund, subject to division (B) of section 1309.401 of the Revised Code and except as otherwise provided in the Revised Code.

The secretary of state shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this division.

Sec. 111.181. There is hereby created in the state treasury the information systems fund. The fund shall receive revenues from fees charged to customers for special database requests, including corporate and uniform commercial code filings. The secretary of state shall use the fund for information technology related expenses of the office.

Sec. 111.28. (A) There is hereby created in the state treasury the help America vote act (HAVA) fund. All moneys received by the secretary of state from the United States election assistance commission shall be credited to the fund. The secretary of state shall use the moneys credited to the fund for activities conducted pursuant to the "Help America Vote Act of 2002," Pub. L. No. 107-252, 116 Stat. 1666. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(B) There is hereby created in the state treasury the election reform/health and human services fund. All moneys received by the secretary of state from the United States department of health and human services shall be credited to the fund. The secretary of state shall use the moneys credited to the fund for activities conducted pursuant to grants awarded to the state under Title II, Subtitle D, Sections 261 to 265 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to assure access for individuals with

disabilities. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

Sec. 111.29. There is hereby created in the state treasury the citizen education fund. The fund shall receive gifts, grants, fees, and donations from private individuals and entities for voter education purposes. The secretary of state shall use the moneys credited to the fund for preparing, printing, and distributing voter registration and educational materials and for conducting related workshops and conferences for public education.

Sec. 117.101. The auditor of state shall provide, operate, and maintain a uniform and compatible computerized financial management and accounting system known as the uniform accounting network. The network shall be designed to provide public offices, other than state agencies and the Ohio education computer network and public school districts, with efficient and economical access to data processing and management information facilities and expertise. In accordance with this objective, activities of the network shall include, but not be limited to, provision, maintenance, and operation of the following facilities and services:

(A) A cooperative program of technical assistance for public offices, other than state agencies and the Ohio education computer network and public school districts, including, but not limited to, an adequate computer software system and a data base;

(B) An information processing service center providing approved computerized financial accounting and reporting services to participating public offices.

The auditor of state and any public office, other than a state agency and the Ohio education computer network and public school districts, may enter into any necessary agreements, without advertisement or bidding, for the provision of necessary goods, materials, supplies, and services to such public offices by the auditor of state through the network.

The auditor of state may, by rule, provide for a system of user fees to be charged participating public offices for goods, materials, supplies, and services received from the network. All such fees shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the uniform accounting network fund, which is hereby created. The fund shall be used by the auditor of state to pay the costs of establishing and maintaining the network. The fund shall be assessed a proportionate share of the auditor of state's administrative costs in accordance with procedures prescribed by the auditor of state ~~and approved by the director of budget and management~~.

Sec. 117.13. (A) The costs of audits of state agencies shall be recovered by the auditor of state in the following manner:

(1) The costs of all audits of state agencies shall be paid to the auditor of

state on statements rendered by the auditor of state. Money so received by the auditor of state shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the public audit expense fund--intrastate, which is hereby created, and shall be used to pay costs related to such audits. The costs of audits of a state agency shall be charged to the state agency being audited. The costs of any assistant auditor, employee, or expert employed pursuant to section 117.09 of the Revised Code called upon to testify in any legal proceedings in regard to any audit, or called upon to review or discuss any matter related to any audit, may be charged to the state agency to which the audit relates.

(2) The auditor of state shall establish by rule rates to be charged to state agencies for recovering the costs of audits of state agencies.

(B) As used in this division, "government auditing standards" means the government auditing standards published by the comptroller general of the United States general accounting office.

(1) Except as provided in divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section, any costs of an audit of a private institution, association, board, or corporation receiving public money for its use shall be charged to the public office providing the public money in the same manner as costs of an audit of the public office.

(2) If an audit of a private child placing agency or private noncustodial agency receiving public money from a public children services agency for providing child welfare or child protection services sets forth that money has been illegally expended, converted, misappropriated, or is unaccounted for, the costs of the audit shall be charged to the agency being audited in the same manner as costs of an audit of a public office, unless the findings are inconsequential, as defined by government auditing standards.

(3) If such an audit does not set forth that money has been illegally expended, converted, misappropriated, or is unaccounted for or sets forth findings that are inconsequential, as defined by government auditing standards, the costs of the audit shall be charged as follows:

(a) One-third of the costs to the agency being audited;

(b) One-third of the costs to the public children services agency that provided the public money to the agency being audited;

(c) One-third of the costs to the department of job and family services.

(C) The costs of audits of local public offices shall be recovered by the auditor of state in the following manner:

(1) The total amount of compensation paid assistant auditors of state, their expenses, the cost of employees assigned to assist the assistant auditors of state, the cost of experts employed pursuant to section 117.09 of the Revised Code, and the cost of typing, reviewing, and copying reports shall

be borne by the public office to which such assistant auditors of state are so assigned~~, except that annual vacation and sick leave of assistant auditors of state, employees, and typists shall be financed from the general revenue fund. The necessary traveling and hotel expenses of the deputy inspectors and supervisors of public offices shall be paid from the state treasury~~. Assistant auditors of state shall be compensated by the taxing district or other public office audited for activities undertaken pursuant to division (B) of section 117.18 and section 117.24 of the Revised Code. The costs of any assistant auditor, employee, or expert employed pursuant to section 117.09 of the Revised Code called upon to testify in any legal proceedings in regard to any audit, or called upon to review or discuss any matter related to any audit, may be charged to the public office to which the audit relates.

(2) The auditor of state shall certify the amount of such compensation, expenses, cost of experts, reviewing, copying, and typing to the fiscal officer of the local public office audited. The fiscal officer of the local public office shall forthwith draw a warrant upon the general fund or other appropriate funds of the local public office to the order of the auditor of state; provided, that the auditor of state is authorized to negotiate with any local public office and, upon agreement between the auditor of state and the local public office, may adopt a schedule for payment of the amount due under this section. Money so received by the auditor of state shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the public audit expense fund--local government, which is hereby created, and shall be used to pay the compensation, expense, cost of experts and employees, reviewing, copying, and typing of reports.

(3) At the conclusion of each audit, or analysis and report made pursuant to section 117.24 of the Revised Code, the auditor of state shall furnish the fiscal officer of the local public office audited a statement showing the total cost of the audit, or of the audit and the analysis and report, and the percentage of the total cost chargeable to each fund audited. The fiscal officer may distribute such total cost to each fund audited in accordance with its percentage of the total cost.

(4) The auditor of state shall provide each local public office a statement or certification of the amount due from the public office for services performed by the auditor of state under this or any other section of the Revised Code, as well as the date upon which payment is due to the auditor of state. Any local public office that does not pay the amount due to the auditor of state by that date may be assessed by the auditor of state for interest from the date upon which the payment is due at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code. All interest charges

assessed by the auditor of state may be collected in the same manner as audit costs pursuant to division (D) of this section.

(5) The auditor of state shall establish by rule rates to be charged to local public offices for recovering the costs of audits of local public offices.

(D) If the auditor of state fails to receive payment for any amount due, including, but not limited to, fines, fees, and costs, from a public office for services performed under this or any other section of the Revised Code, the auditor of state may seek payment through the office of budget and management. (Amounts due include any amount due to an independent public accountant with whom the auditor has contracted to perform services, all costs and fees associated with participation in the uniform accounting network, and all costs associated with the auditor's provision of local government services.) Upon certification by the auditor of state to the director of budget and management of any such amount due, the director shall withhold from the public office any amount available, up to and including the amount certified as due, from any funds under the director's control that belong to or are lawfully payable or due to the public office. The director shall promptly pay the amount withheld to the auditor of state. If the director determines that no funds due and payable to the public office are available or that insufficient amounts of such funds are available to cover the amount due, the director shall withhold and pay to the auditor of state the amounts available and, in the case of a local public office, certify the remaining amount to the county auditor of the county in which the local public office is located. The county auditor shall withhold from the local public office any amount available, up to and including the amount certified as due, from any funds under the county auditor's control and belonging to or lawfully payable or due to the local public office. The county auditor shall promptly pay any such amount withheld to the auditor of state.

Sec. 118.023. (A) Upon determining that one or more of the conditions described in section 118.022 of the Revised Code are present, the auditor of state shall issue a written declaration of the existence of a fiscal watch to the municipal corporation, county, or township and the county budget commission. The fiscal watch shall be in effect until the auditor of state determines that none of the conditions are any longer present and cancels the watch, or until the auditor of state determines that a state of fiscal emergency exists. The auditor of state, or a designee, shall provide such technical and support services to the municipal corporation, county, or township after a fiscal watch has been declared to exist as the auditor of state considers necessary. ~~The controlling board shall provide sufficient funds for any costs that the auditor of state may incur in determining if a~~

~~fiscal watch exists and for providing technical and support services.~~

(B) Within one hundred twenty days after the day a written declaration of the existence of a fiscal watch is issued under division (A) of this section, the mayor of the municipal corporation, the board of county commissioners of the county, or the board of township trustees of the township for which a fiscal watch was declared shall submit to the auditor of state a financial recovery plan that shall identify actions to be taken to eliminate all of the conditions described in section 118.022 of the Revised Code, include a schedule detailing the approximate dates for beginning and completing the actions, and include a five-year forecast reflecting the effects of the actions. The financial recovery plan is subject to review and approval by the auditor of state. The auditor of state may extend the amount of time by which a financial recovery plan is required to be filed, for good cause shown.

(C) If a feasible financial recovery plan for a municipal corporation, county, or township for which a fiscal watch was declared is not submitted within the time period prescribed by division (B) of this section, or within any extension of time thereof, the auditor of state shall declare that a fiscal emergency condition exists under section 118.04 of the Revised Code in the municipal corporation, county, or township.

Sec. 118.025. (A) The auditor of state shall develop guidelines for identifying fiscal practices and budgetary conditions of municipal corporations, counties, and townships that, if uncorrected, could result in a future declaration of a fiscal watch or fiscal emergency.

(B) If the auditor of state determines that a municipal corporation, county, or township is engaging in any of those practices or that any of those conditions exist, the auditor of state may declare the municipal corporation, county, or township to be under a fiscal caution.

(C) When the auditor of state declares a fiscal caution, the auditor of state shall promptly notify the municipal corporation, county, or township of that declaration and shall request the municipal corporation, county, or township to provide written proposals for discontinuing or correcting the fiscal practices or budgetary conditions that prompted the declaration and for preventing the municipal corporation, county, or township from experiencing further fiscal difficulties that could result in a declaration of fiscal watch or fiscal emergency.

(D) The auditor of state, or a designee, may visit and inspect any municipal corporation, county, or township that is declared to be under a fiscal caution. The auditor of state may provide technical assistance to the municipal corporation, county, or township in implementing proposals to eliminate the practices or budgetary conditions that prompted the declaration

of fiscal caution and may make recommendations concerning those proposals.

(E) If the auditor of state finds that a municipal corporation, county, or township declared to be under a fiscal caution has not made reasonable proposals or otherwise taken action to discontinue or correct the fiscal practices or budgetary conditions that prompted the declaration of fiscal caution, and if the auditor of state considers it necessary to prevent further fiscal decline, the auditor of state may determine that the municipal corporation, county, or township should be in a state of fiscal watch.

Sec. 118.04. (A) The existence of a fiscal emergency condition constitutes a fiscal emergency. The existence of fiscal emergency conditions shall be determined by the auditor of state. Such determination, for purposes of this chapter, may be made only upon the filing with the auditor of state of a written request for such a determination by the governor, by the county budget commission, by the mayor of the municipal corporation, or by the presiding officer of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation when authorized by a majority of the members of such legislative authority, by the board of county commissioners, or by the board of township trustees, or upon initiation by the auditor of state. The request may designate in general or specific terms, but without thereby limiting the determination thereto, the condition or conditions to be examined to determine whether they constitute fiscal emergency conditions. Promptly upon receipt of such written request, or upon initiation by the auditor of state, the auditor of state shall transmit copies of such request or a written notice of such initiation to the mayor and the presiding officer of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or to the board of county commissioners or the board of township trustees by personal service or certified mail. Such determinations shall be set forth in written reports and supplemental reports, which shall be filed with the mayor, fiscal officer, and presiding officer of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, or with the board of county commissioners or the board of township trustees, and with the treasurer of state, secretary of state, governor, director of budget and management, and county budget commission, within thirty days after the request. The auditor of state shall so file an initial report immediately upon determining the existence of any fiscal emergency condition.

(B) In making such determination, the auditor of state may rely on reports or other information filed or otherwise made available by the municipal corporation, county, or township, accountants' reports, or other sources and data the auditor of state considers reliable for such purpose. As to the status of funds or accounts, a determination that the amounts stated in

section 118.03 of the Revised Code are exceeded may be made without need for determination of the specific amount of the excess. The auditor of state may engage the services of independent certified or registered public accountants, including public accountants engaged or previously engaged by the municipal corporation, county, or township, to conduct audits or make reports or render such opinions as the auditor of state considers desirable with respect to any aspect of the determinations to be made by the auditor of state.

(C) A determination by the auditor of state under this section that a fiscal emergency condition does not exist is final and conclusive and not appealable. A determination by the auditor of state under this section that a fiscal emergency exists is final, except that the mayor of any municipal corporation affected by a determination of the existence of a fiscal emergency condition under this section, when authorized by a majority of the members of the legislative authority, or the board of county commissioners or board of township trustees, may appeal the determination of the existence of a fiscal emergency condition to the court of appeals having territorial jurisdiction over the municipal corporation, county, or township. The appeal shall be heard expeditiously by the court of appeals and for good cause shown shall take precedence over all other civil matters except earlier matters of the same character. Notice of such appeal must be filed with the auditor of state and such court within thirty days after certification by the auditor of state to the mayor and presiding officer of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or to the board of county commissioners or board of township trustees as provided for in division (A) of this section. In such appeal, determinations of the auditor of state shall be presumed to be valid and the municipal corporation, county, or township shall have the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that each of the determinations made by the auditor of state as to the existence of a fiscal emergency condition under section 118.03 of the Revised Code was in error. If the municipal corporation, county, or township fails, upon presentation of its case, to prove by clear and convincing evidence that each such determination by the auditor of state was in error, the court shall dismiss the appeal. The municipal corporation, county, or township and the auditor of state may introduce any evidence relevant to the existence or nonexistence of such fiscal emergency conditions at the times indicated in the applicable provisions of divisions (A) and (B) of section 118.03 of the Revised Code. The pendency of any such appeal shall not affect or impede the operations of this chapter; no restraining order, temporary injunction, or other similar restraint upon actions consistent with this chapter shall be

imposed by the court or any court pending determination of such appeal; and all things may be done under this chapter that may be done regardless of the pendency of any such appeal. Any action taken or contract executed pursuant to this chapter during the pendency of such appeal is valid and enforceable among all parties, notwithstanding the decision in such appeal. If the court of appeals reverses the determination of the existence of a fiscal emergency condition by the auditor of state, the determination no longer has any effect, and any procedures undertaken as a result of the determination shall be terminated.

(D) All expenses incurred by the auditor of state relating to a determination or termination of a fiscal emergency under this section ~~or,~~ a fiscal watch under section 118.021 of the Revised Code, or a fiscal caution under section 118.025 of the Revised Code, including providing technical and support services, shall be reimbursed from an appropriation for that purpose. If necessary, the controlling board may provide sufficient funds for these purposes.

Sec. 118.05. (A) Pursuant to the powers of the general assembly and for the purposes of this chapter, upon the occurrence of a fiscal emergency in any municipal corporation, county, or township, as determined pursuant to section 118.04 of the Revised Code, there is established, with respect to that municipal corporation, county, or township, a body both corporate and politic constituting an agency and instrumentality of the state and performing essential governmental functions of the state to be known as the "financial planning and supervision commission for ..... (name of municipal corporation, county, or township)," which, in that name, may exercise all authority vested in such a commission by this chapter. ~~A~~ Except as otherwise provided in division (L) of this section, a separate commission is established with respect to each municipal corporation, county, or township as to which there is a fiscal emergency as determined under this chapter.

(B) A commission shall consist of the following voting members:

(1) Four ex officio members: the treasurer of state; the director of budget and management; in the case of a municipal corporation, the mayor of the municipal corporation and the presiding officer of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation; in the case of a county, the president of the board of county commissioners and the county auditor; and in the case of a township, a member of the board of township trustees and the county auditor.

The treasurer of state may designate a deputy treasurer or director within the office of the treasurer of state or any other appropriate person

who is not an employee of the treasurer of state's office; the director of budget and management may designate an individual within the office of budget and management or any other appropriate person who is not an employee of the office of budget and management; ~~the mayor may designate a responsible official within the mayor's office or the fiscal officer of the municipal corporation;~~ the presiding officer of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation may designate any other member of the legislative authority; the board of county commissioners may designate any other member of the board or the fiscal officer of the county; and the board of township trustees may designate any other member of the board or the fiscal officer of the township to attend the meetings of the commission when the ex officio member is absent or unable for any reason to attend. A designee, when present, shall be counted in determining whether a quorum is present at any meeting of the commission and may vote and participate in all proceedings and actions of the commission. The designations shall be in writing, executed by the ex officio member or entity making the designation, and filed with the secretary of the commission. The designations may be changed from time to time in like manner, but due regard shall be given to the need for continuity.

(2) If a municipal corporation, county, or township has a population of at least one thousand, three members nominated and appointed as follows:

The mayor and presiding officer of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, the board of county commissioners, or the board of township trustees shall, within ten days after the determination of the fiscal emergency by the auditor of state under section 118.04 of the Revised Code, submit in writing to the governor the nomination of five persons agreed to by them and meeting the qualifications set forth in this division. If the governor is not satisfied that at least three of the nominees are well qualified, the governor shall notify the mayor and presiding officer, or the board of county commissioners, or the board of township trustees to submit in writing, within five days, additional nominees agreed upon by them, not exceeding three. The governor shall appoint three members from all the agreed-upon nominees so submitted or a lesser number that the governor considers well qualified within thirty days after receipt of the nominations, and shall fill any remaining positions on the commission by appointment of any other persons meeting the qualifications set forth in this division. All appointments by the governor shall be made with the advice and consent of the senate. Each of the three appointed members shall serve during the life of the commission, subject to removal by the governor for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in office. In the event of the death, resignation,

incapacity, removal, or ineligibility to serve of an appointed member, the governor, pursuant to the process for original appointment, shall appoint a successor.

~~(3) If a municipal corporation, county, or township has a population of less than one thousand, one member nominated and appointed as follows:~~

~~The mayor and presiding officer of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, the board of county commissioners, or the board of township trustees shall, within ten days after the determination of the fiscal emergency by the auditor of state under section 118.04 of the Revised Code, submit in writing to the governor the nomination of three persons agreed to by them and meeting the qualifications set forth in this division. If the governor is not satisfied that at least one of the nominees is well qualified, the governor shall notify the mayor and presiding officer, or the board of county commissioners, or the board of township trustees to submit in writing, within five days, additional nominees agreed upon by them, not exceeding three. The governor shall appoint one member from all the agreed upon nominees so submitted or shall fill the position on the commission by appointment of any other person meeting the qualifications set forth in this division. All appointments by the governor shall be made with the advice and consent of the senate. The appointed member shall serve during the life of the commission, subject to removal by the governor for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in office. In the event of the death, resignation, incapacity, removal, or ineligibility to serve of the appointed member, the governor, pursuant to the process for original appointment, shall appoint a successor.~~

Each appointed member shall be an individual:

(a) Who has knowledge and experience in financial matters, financial management, or business organization or operations;

(b) Whose residency, office, or principal place of professional or business activity is situated within the municipal corporation, county, or township;

(c) Who shall not become a candidate for elected public office while serving as a member of the commission.

(C) Immediately after appointment of the initial appointed ~~member or~~ members of the commission, the governor shall call the first meeting of the commission and shall cause written notice of the time, date, and place of the first meeting to be given to each member of the commission at least forty-eight hours in advance of the meeting.

(D) The director of budget and management shall serve as chairperson of the commission. The commission shall elect one of its members to serve

as vice-chairperson and may appoint a secretary and any other officers, who need not be members of the commission, it considers necessary. The chairperson may remove a member appointed by the governor if that member fails to attend three consecutive meetings. In that event, the governor shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as the original appointment.

(E) The commission may adopt and alter bylaws and rules, which shall not be subject to section 111.15 or Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, for the conduct of its affairs and for the manner, subject to this chapter, in which its powers and functions shall be exercised and embodied.

(F) Four members of a commission established pursuant to divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section constitute a quorum of the commission. ~~The affirmative vote of a majority of the members of such a commission is necessary for any action taken by vote of the commission. Three members of a commission established pursuant to divisions (B)(1) and (3) of this section constitute a quorum of the commission.~~ The affirmative vote of a majority of the members of ~~such a~~ the commission is necessary for any action taken by vote of the commission. No vacancy in the membership of the commission shall impair the rights of a quorum by such vote to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the commission. Members of the commission, and their designees, are not disqualified from voting by reason of the functions of the other office they hold and are not disqualified from exercising the functions of the other office with respect to the municipal corporation, county, or township, its officers, or the commission.

(G) The auditor of state shall serve as the "financial supervisor" to the commission unless the auditor of state elects to contract for that service. As used in this chapter, "financial supervisor" means the auditor of state.

(H) At the request of the commission, the auditor of state shall designate employees of the auditor of state's office to assist the commission and the financial supervisor and to coordinate the work of the auditor of state's office and the financial supervisor. Upon the determination of a fiscal emergency in any municipal corporation, county, or township, the municipal corporation, county, or township shall provide the commission with such reasonable office space in the principal building housing city, county, or township government, where feasible, as it determines is necessary to carry out its duties under this chapter.

(I) The financial supervisor, the members of the commission, the auditor of state, and any person authorized to act on behalf of or assist them shall not be personally liable or subject to any suit, judgment, or claim for damages resulting from the exercise of or failure to exercise the powers,

duties, and functions granted to them in regard to their functioning under this chapter, but the commission, the financial supervisor, the auditor of state, and those other persons shall be subject to mandamus proceedings to compel performance of their duties under this chapter and with respect to any debt obligations issued pursuant or subject to this chapter.

(J) At the request of the commission, the administrative head of any state agency shall temporarily assign personnel skilled in accounting and budgeting procedures to assist the commission or the financial supervisor in its duties as financial supervisor.

(K) The appointed members of the commission are not subject to section 102.02 of the Revised Code. Each appointed member of the commission shall file with the commission a signed written statement setting forth the general nature of sales of goods, property, or services or of loans to the municipal corporation, county, or township with respect to which that commission is established, in which the appointed member has a pecuniary interest or in which any member of the appointed member's immediate family, as defined in section 102.01 of the Revised Code, or any corporation, partnership, or enterprise of which the appointed member is an officer, director, or partner, or of which the appointed member or a member of the appointed member's immediate family, as so defined, owns more than a five per cent interest, has a pecuniary interest, and of which sale, loan, or interest such member has knowledge. The statement shall be supplemented from time to time to reflect changes in the general nature of any such sales or loans.

(L) A commission is not established with respect to any village or township with a population of less than one thousand as of the most recent federal decennial census. Upon the occurrence of a fiscal emergency in such a village or township, the auditor of state shall serve as the financial supervisor of the village or township and shall have all the powers and responsibilities of a commission.

Sec. 118.06. (A) Within one hundred twenty days after the first meeting of the commission, the mayor of the municipal corporation or the board of county commissioners or board of township trustees shall submit to the commission a detailed financial plan, as approved or amended and approved by ordinance or resolution of the legislative authority, containing the following:

(1) Actions to be taken by the municipal corporation, county, or township to:

(a) Eliminate all fiscal emergency conditions determined to exist pursuant to section 118.04 of the Revised Code;

(b) Satisfy any judgments, past due accounts payable, and all past due and payable payroll and fringe benefits;

(c) Eliminate the deficits in all deficit funds;

(d) Restore to construction funds and other special funds moneys from such funds that were used for purposes not within the purposes of such funds, or borrowed from such construction funds by the purchase of debt obligations of the municipal corporation, county, or township with the moneys of such funds, or missing from the construction funds or such special funds and not accounted for;

(e) Balance the budgets, avoid future deficits in any funds, and maintain current payments of payroll, fringe benefits, and all accounts;

(f) Avoid any fiscal emergency condition in the future;

(g) Restore the ability of the municipal corporation, county, or township to market long-term general obligation bonds under provisions of law applicable to municipal corporations, counties, or townships generally.

(2) The legal authorities permitting the municipal corporation, county, or township to take the actions enumerated pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section;

(3) The approximate dates of the commencement, progress upon, and completion of the actions enumerated pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section, a five-year forecast reflecting the effects of those actions, and a reasonable period of time expected to be required to implement the plan. The municipal corporation, county, or township, in consultation with the commission and the financial supervisor, shall prepare a reasonable time schedule for progress toward and achievement of the requirements for the financial plan and the financial plan shall be consistent with that time schedule.

(4) The amount and purpose of any issue of debt obligations that will be issued, together with assurances that any such debt obligations that will be issued will not exceed debt limits supported by appropriate certifications by the fiscal officer of the municipal corporation, county, or township and the county auditor;

(5) Assurances that the municipal corporation, county, or township will establish monthly levels of expenditures and encumbrances pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 118.07 of the Revised Code;

(6) Assurances that the municipal corporation, county, or township will conform to statutes with respect to tax budgets and appropriation measures;

(7) The detail, the form, and the supporting information that the commission may direct.

(B) The financial plan developed pursuant to division (A) of this section

shall be filed with the financial supervisor and the financial planning and supervision commission and shall be updated annually. After consultation with the financial supervisor, the commission shall either approve or reject any initial or subsequent financial plan. If the commission rejects the initial or any subsequent financial plan, it shall forthwith inform the mayor and legislative authority of the municipal corporation or the board of county commissioners or board of township trustees of the reasons for its rejection. Within thirty days after the rejection of any plan, the mayor with the approval of the legislative authority by the passage of an ordinance or resolution, or the board of county commissioners or board of township trustees, shall submit another plan meeting the requirements of divisions (A)(1) to (7) of this section, to the commission and the financial supervisor for approval or rejection by the commission.

(C) Any initial or subsequent financial plan passed by the municipal corporation, county, or township shall be approved by the commission if it complies with divisions (A)(1) to (7) of this section, and if the commission finds that the plan is bona fide and can reasonably be expected to be implemented within the period specified in the plan.

(D) Any financial plan may be amended subsequent to its adoption in the same manner as the passage and approval of the initial or subsequent plan pursuant to divisions (A) to (C) of this section.

(E) If a municipal corporation, county, or township fails to submit a financial plan as required by this section, or fails to substantially comply with an approved financial plan, upon certification of the commission, all state funding for that municipal corporation, county, or township other than benefit assistance to individuals shall be escrowed until a feasible plan is submitted and approved or substantial compliance with the plan is achieved, as the case may be.

Sec. 118.12. (A) After the date by which the municipal corporation, county, or township is required to submit a financial plan or segment of a financial plan to the financial planning and supervision commission, if the municipal corporation, county, or township has failed to submit a financial plan or segment as required by this chapter, expenditures from the general fund of the municipal corporation, county, or township in any month may not exceed eighty-five per cent of expenditures from the general fund for such month in the preceding fiscal year, except the commission may authorize a higher per cent for any month upon justification of need by the municipal corporation, county, or township. If considered prudent by the commission, expenditures from any other fund of the municipal corporation, county, or township also may be limited.

(B) After submission of a proposed financial plan by the municipal corporation, county, or township to the commission, until approval or disapproval no expenditure may be made contrary to such proposed financial plan.

(C) After disapproval by the commission of a proposed financial plan, no expenditure may be made by the municipal corporation, county, or township inconsistent with the reasons for disapproval given pursuant to division (B) of section 118.06 of the Revised Code; and if the municipal corporation, county, or township fails to submit a revised financial plan within the time required, the expenditure limits of division (A) of this section are applicable.

(D) After approval of a financial plan, or any amendment thereof, no expenditure may be made contrary to the approved financial plan, or amendment thereof, without the advance approval of the financial supervisor. The commission, by a majority vote, may overrule the decision of the financial supervisor.

Sec. 118.17. (A) During a fiscal emergency period and with the approval of the financial planning and supervision commission, a municipal corporation, county, or township may issue local government fund notes, in anticipation of amounts to be allocated to it pursuant to division (B) of section 5747.50 of the Revised Code or to be apportioned to it under section 5747.51 or 5747.53 of the Revised Code in a future year or years, for a period of no more than eight calendar years. The principal amount of the notes and interest on the notes due and payable in any year shall not exceed fifty per cent of the total amount of local government fund moneys so allocated or apportioned to the municipal corporation, county, or township for the year preceding the year in which the notes are issued. The notes may mature in semiannual or annual installments in such amounts as may be fixed by the commission, and need not mature in substantially equal semiannual or annual installments. The notes of a municipal corporation may be authorized and issued, subject to the approval of the commission, in the manner provided in sections 717.15 and 717.16 of the Revised Code, except that, notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 717.16 of the Revised Code, the rate or rates of interest payable on the notes shall be the prevailing market rate or rates as determined and approved by the commission, and except that they shall not be issued in anticipation of bonds, shall not constitute general obligations of the municipal corporation, and shall not pledge the full faith and credit of the municipal corporation.

(B) The principal and interest on the notes provided for in this section shall be payable, as provided in this section, solely from the portion of the

local government fund that would otherwise be apportioned to the municipal corporation, county, or township and shall not be payable from or constitute a pledge of or claim upon, or require the levy, collection, or application of, any unvoted ad valorem property taxes or other taxes, or in any manner occupy any portion of the indirect debt limit.

(C) Local government fund notes may be issued only to the extent needed to achieve one or more of the following objectives of the financial plan:

(1) Satisfying any contractual or noncontractual judgments, past due accounts payable, and all past due and payable payroll and fringe benefits to be taken into account under section 118.03 of the Revised Code;

(2) Restoring to construction funds or other restricted funds any money applied from such funds to uses not within the purposes of such funds and which could not be transferred to such use under section 5705.14 of the Revised Code;

(3) Eliminating deficit balances in all deficit funds, including funds that may be used to pay operating expenses.

In addition to the objectives set forth in divisions (C)(1) to (3) of this section, local government fund notes may be issued and the proceeds of those notes may be used for the purpose of retiring or replacing other moneys used to retire current revenue notes issued pursuant to section 118.23 of the Revised Code to the extent that the proceeds of the current revenue notes have been or are to be used directly or to replace other moneys used to achieve one or more of the objectives of the financial plan specified in divisions (C)(1) to (3) of this section. Upon authorization of the local government fund notes by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, county, or township, the proceeds of the local government fund notes and the proceeds of any such current revenue notes shall be deemed to be appropriated, to the extent that the proceeds have been or are to be so used, for the purposes for which the revenues anticipated by any such current revenue notes are collected and appropriated within the meaning of section 133.10 of the Revised Code.

(D) The need for an issue of local government fund notes for such purposes shall be determined by taking into consideration other money and sources of moneys available therefor under this chapter or other provisions of law, and calculating the respective amounts needed therefor in accordance with section 118.03 of the Revised Code, including the deductions or offsets therein provided, for determining that a fiscal emergency condition exists, and by eliminating any duplication of amounts thereunder. The respective amounts needed to achieve such objectives and

the resulting aggregate net amount shall be determined initially by a certification of the fiscal officer as and to the extent approved by the financial supervisor. The principal amount of such notes shall not exceed the aggregate net amount needed for such purposes. The aggregate amount of all issues of such notes shall not exceed three times the average of the allocation or apportionment to the municipal corporation, county, or township of moneys from the local government fund in each of the three fiscal years preceding the fiscal year in which the notes are issued.

(E) The proceeds of the sale of local government fund notes shall be appropriated by the municipal corporation, county, or township for and shall be applied only to the purposes, and in the respective amounts for those purposes, set forth in the certification given pursuant to division (D) of this section, as the purposes and amounts may be modified in the approval by the commission provided for in this section. The proceeds shall be deposited in separate accounts with a fiscal agent designated in the resolution referred to in division (F) of this section and released only for such respective purposes in accordance with the procedures set forth in division (D) of section 118.20 of the Revised Code. Any amounts not needed for such purposes shall be deposited with the fiscal agent designated to receive deposits for payment of the principal of and interest due on the notes.

(F) An application for approval by the financial planning and supervision commission of an issue of local government fund notes shall be authorized by a preliminary resolution adopted by the legislative authority. The resolution may authorize the application as a part of the initial submission of the financial plan for approval or as a part of any proposed amendment to an approved financial plan or at any time after the approval of a financial plan, or amendment to a financial plan, that proposes the issue of such notes. The preliminary resolution shall designate a fiscal agent for the deposit of the proceeds of the sale of the notes, and shall contain a covenant of the municipal corporation, county, or township to comply with this chapter and the financial plan.

The commission shall review and evaluate the application and supporting certification and financial supervisor action, and shall thereupon certify its approval or disapproval, or modification and approval, of the application.

The commission shall certify the amounts, maturities, interest rates, and terms of issue of the local government fund notes approved by the commission and the purposes to which the proceeds of the sale of the notes will be applied in respective amounts.

The commission shall certify a copy of its approval, of the preliminary

resolution, and of the related certification and action of the financial supervisor to the fiscal officer, the financial supervisor, the county budget commission, the county auditor, the county treasurer, and the fiscal agent designated to receive and disburse the proceeds of the sale of the notes.

(G) Upon the sale of any local government fund notes issued under this section, the commission shall determine a schedule for the deposit of local government fund distributions that are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the notes with the fiscal agent or trustee designated in the agreement between the municipal corporation, county, or township and the holders of the notes to receive and disburse the distributions. The amounts to be deposited shall be adequate to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the notes when due and to pay all other proper charges, costs, or expenses pertaining thereto.

The amount of the local government fund moneys apportioned to the municipal corporation, county, or township that is to be so deposited in each year shall not be included in the tax budget and appropriation measures of the municipal corporation, county, or township, or in certificates of estimated revenues, for that year.

The commission shall certify the schedule to the officers designated in division (F) of this section.

(H) Deposit of amounts with the fiscal agent or trustee pursuant to the schedule determined by the commission shall be made from local government fund distributions to or apportioned to the municipal corporation, county, or township as provided in this division. The apportionment of local government fund moneys to the municipal corporation, county, or township for any year from the undivided local government fund shall be determined as to the municipal corporation, county, or township without regard to the amounts to be deposited with the fiscal agent or trustee in that year in accordance with division (G) of this section. After the amount of the undivided local government fund apportioned to the municipal corporation, county, or township for a calendar year is determined, the county auditor and the county treasurer shall withhold from each monthly amount to be distributed to the municipal corporation, county, or township from the undivided local government fund, and transmit to the fiscal agent or trustee for deposit, one-twelfth of the amount scheduled for deposit in that year pursuant to division (G) of this section.

(I) If the commission approves the application, the municipal corporation, county, or township may proceed with the issuance of the notes as approved by the commission.

All notes issued under authority of this section are lawful investments for the entities enumerated in division (A)(1) of section 133.03 of the Revised Code and are eligible as security for the repayment of the deposit of public moneys.

Upon the issuance of any notes under this section, the fiscal officer of the municipal corporation, county, or township shall certify the fact of the issuance to the county auditor and shall also certify to the county auditor the last calendar year in which any of the notes are scheduled to mature.

(J) After the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, county, or township has passed an ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of local government fund notes and subsequent to the commission's preliminary or final approval of the ordinance or resolution, the director of law, prosecuting attorney, or other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation, county, or township shall certify a sample of the form and content of a note to be used to issue the local government fund notes to the commission. The commission shall determine whether the sample note is consistent with this section and the ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of the local government fund notes, and if the sample note is found to be consistent with this section and the ordinance, the commission shall approve the sample note for use by the municipal corporation, county, or township. The form and content of the notes to be used by the municipal corporation, county, or township in issuing the local government fund notes may be modified at any time subsequent to the commission's approval of the sample note upon the approval of the commission and the director of law, prosecuting attorney, or other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation, county, or township. The failure of the director of law, prosecuting attorney, or other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation, county, or township to make the certification required by this division shall not subject that legal officer to removal pursuant to the Revised Code or the charter of a municipal corporation. If the director of law, prosecuting attorney, or other chief legal officer fails or refuses to make the certification required by this division, or if any officer of the municipal corporation, county, or township fails or refuses to take any action required by this section or the ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance or sale of local government fund notes, the mayor of the municipal corporation or the board of county commissioners or board of township trustees may cause the commencement of a mandamus action in the supreme court against the director of law, prosecuting attorney, or other chief legal officer to secure the certification required by this division or other action required by this section or the ordinance or resolution. If an adjudication of the matters that

could be adjudicated in validation proceedings under section 133.70 of the Revised Code is necessary to a determination of the mandamus action, the mayor, the board of county commissioners, or the board of township trustees or the mayor's or board's legal counsel shall name and cause to be served as defendants to the mandamus action all of the following:

(1) The director of law, prosecuting attorney, or other chief legal officer, or other official of the municipal corporation, county, or township, whose failure or refusal to act necessitated the action;

(2) The municipal corporation, through its mayor, or the board of county commissioners or board of township trustees;

(3) The financial planning and supervision commission, through its chairperson;

(4) The prosecuting attorney and auditor of each county in which the municipal corporation, county, or township is located, in whole or in part;

(5) The auditor of state;

(6) The property owners, taxpayers, citizens of the municipal corporation, county, or township and others having or claiming any right, title, or interest in any property or funds to be affected by the issuance of the local government fund notes by the municipal corporation, county, or township, or otherwise affected in any way thereby.

Service upon all defendants described in division (J)(6) of this section shall be either by publication three times, with at least six days between each publication, in a newspaper of general circulation in Franklin county and a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the municipal corporation, county, or township is located, or by publication in both such newspapers as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The publication and the notice shall indicate that the nature of the action is in mandamus, the name of the parties to the action, and that the action may result in the validation of the subject local government fund notes. Authorization to commence such an action by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, county, or township is not required.

A copy of the complaint in the mandamus action shall be served personally or by certified mail upon the attorney general. If the attorney general has reason to believe that the complaint is defective, insufficient, or untrue, or if in the attorney general's opinion the issuance of the local government fund notes is not lawful or has not been duly authorized, defense shall be made to the complaint as the attorney general considers proper.

(K) The action in mandamus authorized by division (J) of this section shall take priority over all other civil cases pending in the court, except

habeas corpus, and shall be determined with the least possible delay. The supreme court may determine that the local government fund notes will be consistent with the purpose and effects, including not occupying the indirect debt limit, provided for in this section and will be validly issued and acquired. Such a determination shall include a finding of validation of the subject local government fund notes if the court specifically finds that:

(1) The complaint in mandamus, or subsequent pleadings, include appropriate allegations required by division (C) of section 133.70 of the Revised Code, and that the proceeding is in lieu of an action to validate under section 133.70 of the Revised Code;

(2) All parties described in divisions (J)(1) to (6) of this section have been duly served with notice or are otherwise properly before the court;

(3) Notice of the action has been published as required by division (J) of this section;

(4) The effect of validation is required to provide a complete review and determination of the controversy in mandamus, and to avoid duplication of litigation, danger of inconsistent results, or inordinate delay in light of the fiscal emergency, or that a disposition in the mandamus action would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of any subsequent validation proceedings under section 133.70 of the Revised Code.

(L) Any decision that includes a finding of validation has the same effect as a validation order established by an action under section 133.70 of the Revised Code.

(M) Divisions (J) and (K) of this section do not prevent a municipal corporation, county, or township from using section 133.70 of the Revised Code to validate local government fund notes by the filing of a petition for validation in the court of common pleas of the county in which the municipal corporation, county, or township is located, in whole or in part.

(N) It is hereby determined by the general assembly that a validation action authorized by section 133.70 of the Revised Code is not an adequate remedy at law with respect to a municipal corporation, county, or township that is a party to a mandamus action pursuant to divisions (J) and (K) of this section and in which a fiscal emergency condition has been determined to exist pursuant to section 118.04 of the Revised Code because of, but not limited to, the following reasons:

(1) It is urgently necessary for such a municipal corporation, county, or township to take prompt action to issue local government fund notes for the purposes provided in division (C) of this section;

(2) The potentially ruinous effect upon the fiscal condition of a municipal corporation, county, or township by the passage of the time

required to adjudicate such a separate validation action and any appeals thereof;

(3) The reasons stated in division (K)(4) of this section.

Sec. 118.31. (A) Upon petition of the financial supervisor and approval of the financial planning and supervision commission, if any, the attorney general shall file a court action to dissolve a municipal corporation or township if all of the following conditions apply:

(1) The municipal corporation or township has a population of less than five thousand as of the most recent federal decennial census.

(2) The municipal corporation or township has been under a fiscal emergency for at least four consecutive years.

(3) Implementation of the financial plan of the municipal corporation or township required under this chapter cannot reasonably be expected to correct and eliminate all fiscal emergency conditions within five years.

(B) If the court finds that all of the conditions described in division (A) of this section apply to the municipal corporation or township, it shall appoint a receiver. The receiver, under court supervision, shall work with executive and legislative officers of the municipal corporation or township to wind up the affairs of and dissolve the municipal corporation in accordance with section 703.21 of the Revised Code or the township in accordance with the process in section 503.02 and sections 503.17 to 503.21 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 118.99. (A) During the fiscal emergency period, no officer or employee of the municipal corporation, county, or township shall do any of the following:

(1) Knowingly enter into any contract, financial obligation, or other liability of the municipal corporation, county, or township involving an expenditure, or make any expenditure in excess of the amount permitted by section 118.12 of the Revised Code;

(2) Knowingly enter into any contract, financial obligation, or other liability of the municipal corporation, county, or township, or knowingly execute or deliver debt obligations, or transfer, advance, or borrow moneys from one fund of the municipal corporation, county, or township to or for any other fund of the municipal corporation, county, or township where any of such actions are required to be approved by the financial planning and supervision commission unless such actions have been so approved or deemed to be approved as provided in or pursuant to this chapter;

(3) Knowingly fail or refuse to take any of the actions required by this chapter for the preparation or amendment of the financial plan, or knowingly prepare, present, or certify any information or report for the

commission or any of its employees, advisory committees, task forces, or agents that is false or misleading or which is recklessly prepared or presented without due care for its accuracy, or, upon learning that any such information is false or misleading, or was recklessly prepared or presented, knowingly fail promptly to advise the commission, or the employee, advisory committee, task force, or agent to whom such information was given, of that fact;

(4) Knowingly use or cause to be used moneys of a construction fund for purposes other than the lawful purposes of the construction fund, or knowingly use or cause to be used moneys of a fund created under this chapter for the payment of principal and interest on debt obligations, or a bond retirement fund, or sinking fund for other than the payment of the principal of and interest on debt obligations or other authorized costs or payments from such funds, or knowingly fail to perform the duty of such officer or employee to cause the prompt deposit of moneys to any of the funds referred to in this division.

(B) The prohibitions set forth in division (A) of this section are in addition to any other prohibitions provided by law for a municipal corporation, county, or township, or by or pursuant to a municipal charter.

(C) In addition to any other penalty or liability provided by law for a municipal corporation, county, or township, or by or pursuant to a municipal charter, a violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree. Upon conviction of any officer or employee of a municipal corporation, county, or township for any violation under division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, such officer or employee shall forfeit office or employment. <u>For the seven-year period immediately following the date of conviction, such officer shall also be ineligible to hold any public office or other position of trust in this state or be employed by any public entity in this state.</u>

Sec. 119.032. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Agency" includes both an agency as defined in division (A)(2) of section 111.15 and an agency as defined in division (A) of section 119.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Review date" means the review date assigned to a rule by an agency under division (B) or (E)(2) of this section or under section 111.15, 119.04, or 4141.14 of the Revised Code or a review date assigned to a rule by the joint committee on agency rule review under division (B) of this section.

(3)(a) "Rule" means only a rule whose adoption, amendment, or rescission is subject to review under division (D) of section 111.15 or

division (H) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code.

(b) "Rule" does not include a rule adopted, amended, or rescinded by the department of taxation under section 5703.14 of the Revised Code, a rule of a state college or university, community college district, technical college district, or state community college, or a rule that is consistent with and equivalent to the form required by a federal law and that does not exceed the minimum scope and intent of that federal law.

(B) Not later than March 25, 1997, each agency shall assign a review date to each of its rules that is currently in effect and shall notify the joint committee on agency rule review of the review date for each such rule. The agency shall assign review dates to its rules so that approximately one-fifth of the rules are scheduled for review during each calendar year of the five-year period that begins March 25, 1997, except that an agency, with the joint committee's approval, may set a review schedule for the agency's rules in which there is no requirement that approximately one-fifth of the agency's rules be assigned a review date during each calendar year of the five-year period but in which all of the agency's rules are assigned a review date during that five-year period. An agency may change the review dates it has assigned to specific rules so long as the agency complies with the five-year time deadline specified in this division.

Upon the request of the agency that adopted the rule, the joint committee on agency rule review may extend a review date of a rule to a date that is not later than one hundred eighty days after the original review date assigned to the rule by the agency under this division, division (E)(2) of this section, or section 111.15, 119.04, or 4141.14 of the Revised Code. The joint committee may further extend a review date that has been extended under this paragraph if appropriate under the circumstances.

(C) Prior to the review date of a rule, the agency that adopted the rule shall review the rule to determine all of the following:

(1) Whether the rule should be continued without amendment, be amended, or be rescinded, taking into consideration the purpose, scope, and intent of the statute under which the rule was adopted;

(2) Whether the rule needs amendment or rescission to give more flexibility at the local level;

(3) Whether the rule needs amendment or rescission to eliminate unnecessary paperwork, or whether the rule incorporates a text or other material by reference and, if so, whether the text or other material incorporated by reference is deposited or displayed as required by section 121.74 of the Revised Code and whether the incorporation by reference meets the standards stated in sections 121.72, 121.75, and 121.76 of the

Revised Code;

(4) Whether the rule duplicates, overlaps with, or conflicts with other rules;

(5) Whether the rule has an adverse impact on businesses, ~~as determined~~ reviewing the rule as if it were a draft rule being reviewed under ~~section~~ sections 107.52 and 107.53 of the Revised Code, and whether any such adverse impact has been eliminated or reduced ~~as required under section 121.82 of the Revised Code~~.

(D) In making the review required under division (C) of this section, the agency shall consider the continued need for the rule, the nature of any complaints or comments received concerning the rule, and any relevant factors that have changed in the subject matter area affected by the rule.

(E)(1) On or before the designated review date of a rule, the agency that adopted the rule shall proceed under division (E)(2) or (5) of this section to indicate that the agency has reviewed the rule.

(2) If the agency has determined that the rule does not need to be amended or rescinded, the agency shall file all the following, in electronic form, with the joint committee on agency rule review, the secretary of state, and the director of the legislative service commission: a copy of the rule, a statement of the agency's determination, and an accurate rule summary and fiscal analysis for the rule as described in section 127.18 of the Revised Code. The agency shall assign a new review date to the rule, which shall not be later than five years after the rule's immediately preceding review date. After the joint committee has reviewed such a rule for the first time, including any rule that was in effect on September 26, 1996, the agency in its subsequent reviews of the rule may provide the same fiscal analysis it provided to the joint committee during its immediately preceding review of the rule unless any of the conditions described in division (B)(4), (5), (6), (8), (9), or (10) of section 127.18 of the Revised Code, as they relate to the rule, have appreciably changed since the joint committee's immediately preceding review of the rule. If any of these conditions, as they relate to the rule, have appreciably changed, the agency shall provide the joint committee with an updated fiscal analysis for the rule. If no review date is assigned to a rule, or if a review date assigned to a rule exceeds the five-year maximum, the review date for the rule is five years after its immediately preceding review date. The joint committee shall give public notice in the register of Ohio of the agency's determination after receiving a notice from the agency under division (E)(2) of this section. The joint committee shall transmit a copy of the notice in electronic form to the director of the legislative service commission. The director shall publish the notice in the register of Ohio for

four consecutive weeks after its receipt.

(3) During the ninety-day period following the date the joint committee receives a notice under division (E)(2) of this section but after the four-week period described in division (E)(2) of this section has ended, the joint committee, by a two-thirds vote of the members present, may recommend the adoption of a concurrent resolution invalidating the rule if the joint committee determines that any of the following apply:

(a) The agency improperly applied the criteria described in divisions (C) and (D) of this section in reviewing the rule and in recommending its continuance without amendment or rescission.

(b) The agency failed to file proper notice with the joint committee regarding the rule, or if the rule incorporates a text or other material by reference, the agency failed to file, or to deposit or display, the text or other material incorporated by reference as required by section 121.73 or 121.74 of the Revised Code or the incorporation by reference fails to meet the standards stated in section 121.72, 121.75, or 121.76 of the Revised Code.

(c) The rule has an adverse impact on businesses, as determined under section 107.52 of the Revised Code, and the agency has not eliminated or reduced that impact as required under section 121.82 of the Revised Code.

(4) If the joint committee does not take the action described in division (E)(3) of this section regarding a rule during the ninety-day period after the date the joint committee receives a notice under division (E)(2) of this section regarding that rule, the rule shall continue in effect without amendment and shall be next reviewed by the joint committee by the date designated by the agency in the notice provided to the joint committee under division (E)(2) of this section.

(5) If the agency has determined that a rule reviewed under division (C) of this section needs to be amended or rescinded, the agency, on or before the rule's review date, shall file the rule as amended or rescinded in accordance with section 111.15, 119.03, or 4141.14 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(6) Each agency shall provide the joint committee with a copy of the rules that it has determined are rules described in division (A)(3)(b) of this section. At a time the joint committee designates, each agency shall appear before the joint committee and explain why it has determined that such rules are rules described in division (A)(3)(b) of this section. The joint committee, by a two-thirds vote of the members present, may determine that any of such rules are rules described in division (A)(3)(a) of this section. After the joint committee has made such a determination relating to a rule, the agency shall thereafter treat the rule as a rule described in division (A)(3)(a) of this

section.

(F) If an agency fails to provide the notice to the joint committee required under division (E)(2) of this section regarding a rule or otherwise fails by the rule's review date to take any action regarding the rule required by this section, the joint committee, by a majority vote of the members present, may recommend the adoption of a concurrent resolution invalidating the rule. The joint committee shall not recommend the adoption of such a resolution until it has afforded the agency the opportunity to appear before the joint committee to show cause why the joint committee should not recommend the adoption of such a resolution regarding that rule.

(G) If the joint committee recommends adoption of a concurrent resolution invalidating a rule under division (E)(3) or (F) of this section, the adoption of the concurrent resolution shall be in the manner described in division (I) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 120.40. (A) The pay ranges established by the board of county commissioners for the county public defender ~~and staff,~~ and those established by the joint board of county commissioners for the joint county public defender ~~and staff,~~ shall not exceed the pay ranges assigned under section ~~124.14~~ 325.11 of the Revised Code for ~~comparable positions of the Ohio public defender and staff~~ county prosecutors.

(B) The pay ranges established by the board of county commissioners for the staff of the county public defender and those established by the joint board of county commissioners for the staff of the joint county public defender shall not exceed the pay ranges assigned under section 124.14 of the Revised Code for comparable positions of the staff of the Ohio public defender.

Sec. 121.03. The following administrative department heads shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, and shall hold their offices during the term of the appointing governor, and are subject to removal at the pleasure of the governor.

(A) The director of budget and management;

(B) The director of commerce;

(C) The director of transportation;

(D) The director of agriculture;

(E) The director of job and family services;

(F) Until July 1, 1997, the director of liquor control;

(G) The director of public safety;

(H) The superintendent of insurance;

(I) The director of development;

(J) The tax commissioner;

(K) The director of administrative services;
(L) The director of natural resources;
(M) The director of mental health;
(N) The director of developmental disabilities;
(O) The director of health;
(P) The director of youth services;
(Q) The director of rehabilitation and correction;
(R) The director of environmental protection;
(S) The director of aging;
(T) The director of alcohol and drug addiction services;
(U) The administrator of workers' compensation who meets the qualifications required under division (A) of section 4121.121 of the Revised Code;
(V) The director of veterans services who meets the qualifications required under section 5902.01 of the Revised Code;
(W) The chancellor of the Ohio board of regents.
Sec. 121.04. Offices are created within the several departments as follows:
In the department of commerce:
Commissioner of securities;
Superintendent of real estate and professional licensing;
Superintendent of financial institutions;
State fire marshal;
Superintendent of labor;
Superintendent of liquor control;
Superintendent of unclaimed funds.
In the department of administrative services:
State architect and engineer;
Equal employment opportunity coordinator.
In the department of agriculture:
Chiefs of divisions as follows:
Administration;
Animal industry;
Dairy;
Food safety;
Plant industry;
Markets;
Meat inspection;
Consumer analytical laboratory;
Amusement ride safety;

Enforcement;
Weights and measures.
In the department of natural resources:
Chiefs of divisions as follows:
Mineral resources management;
Oil and gas resources management;
Forestry;
Natural areas and preserves;
Wildlife;
Geological survey;
Parks and recreation;
Watercraft;
Recycling and litter prevention;
Soil and water resources;
Engineering.
In the department of insurance:
Deputy superintendent of insurance;
Assistant superintendent of insurance, technical;
Assistant superintendent of insurance, administrative;
Assistant superintendent of insurance, research.

Sec. 121.22. (A) This section shall be liberally construed to require public officials to take official action and to conduct all deliberations upon official business only in open meetings unless the subject matter is specifically excepted by law.

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "Public body" means any of the following:

(a) Any board, commission, committee, council, or similar decision-making body of a state agency, institution, or authority, and any legislative authority or board, commission, committee, council, agency, authority, or similar decision-making body of any county, township, municipal corporation, school district, or other political subdivision or local public institution;

(b) Any committee or subcommittee of a body described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section;

(c) A court of jurisdiction of a sanitary district organized wholly for the purpose of providing a water supply for domestic, municipal, and public use when meeting for the purpose of the appointment, removal, or reappointment of a member of the board of directors of such a district pursuant to section 6115.10 of the Revised Code, if applicable, or for any other matter related to such a district other than litigation involving the

district. As used in division (B)(1)(c) of this section, "court of jurisdiction" has the same meaning as "court" in section 6115.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Meeting" means any prearranged discussion of the public business of the public body by a majority of its members.

(3) "Regulated individual" means either of the following:

(a) A student in a state or local public educational institution;

(b) A person who is, voluntarily or involuntarily, an inmate, patient, or resident of a state or local institution because of criminal behavior, mental illness or retardation, disease, disability, age, or other condition requiring custodial care.

(4) "Public office" has the same meaning as in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.

(C) All meetings of any public body are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times. A member of a public body shall be present in person at a meeting open to the public to be considered present or to vote at the meeting and for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the meeting.

The minutes of a regular or special meeting of any public body shall be promptly prepared, filed, and maintained and shall be open to public inspection. The minutes need only reflect the general subject matter of discussions in executive sessions authorized under division (G) or (J) of this section.

(D) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) A grand jury;

(2) An audit conference conducted by the auditor of state or independent certified public accountants with officials of the public office that is the subject of the audit;

(3) The adult parole authority when its hearings are conducted at a correctional institution for the sole purpose of interviewing inmates to determine parole or pardon;

(4) The organized crime investigations commission established under section 177.01 of the Revised Code;

(5) Meetings of a child fatality review board established under section 307.621 of the Revised Code and meetings conducted pursuant to sections 5153.171 to 5153.173 of the Revised Code;

(6) The state medical board when determining whether to suspend a certificate without a prior hearing pursuant to division (G) of either section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of the Revised Code;

(7) The board of nursing when determining whether to suspend a license or certificate without a prior hearing pursuant to division (B) of section

4723.281 of the Revised Code;

(8) The state board of pharmacy when determining whether to suspend a license without a prior hearing pursuant to division (D) of section 4729.16 of the Revised Code;

(9) The state chiropractic board when determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing pursuant to section 4734.37 of the Revised Code;

(10) The executive committee of the emergency response commission when determining whether to issue an enforcement order or request that a civil action, civil penalty action, or criminal action be brought to enforce Chapter 3750. of the Revised Code;

(11) The board of directors of the nonprofit corporation formed under section 187.01 of the Revised Code or any committee thereof, and the board of directors of any subsidiary of that corporation or a committee thereof;

(12) An audit conference conducted by the audit staff of the department of job and family services with officials of the public office that is the subject of that audit under section 5101.37 of the Revised Code.

(E) The controlling board, the development financing advisory council, the industrial technology and enterprise advisory council, the tax credit authority, or the minority development financing advisory board, when meeting to consider granting assistance pursuant to Chapter 122. or 166. of the Revised Code, in order to protect the interest of the applicant or the possible investment of public funds, by unanimous vote of all board, council, or authority members present, may close the meeting during consideration of the following information confidentially received by the authority, council, or board from the applicant:

(1) Marketing plans;

(2) Specific business strategy;

(3) Production techniques and trade secrets;

(4) Financial projections;

(5) Personal financial statements of the applicant or members of the applicant's immediate family, including, but not limited to, tax records or other similar information not open to public inspection.

The vote by the authority, council, or board to accept or reject the application, as well as all proceedings of the authority, council, or board not subject to this division, shall be open to the public and governed by this section.

(F) Every public body, by rule, shall establish a reasonable method whereby any person may determine the time and place of all regularly scheduled meetings and the time, place, and purpose of all special meetings. A public body shall not hold a special meeting unless it gives at least

twenty-four hours' advance notice to the news media that have requested notification, except in the event of an emergency requiring immediate official action. In the event of an emergency, the member or members calling the meeting shall notify the news media that have requested notification immediately of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting.

The rule shall provide that any person, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain reasonable advance notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public business is to be discussed. Provisions for advance notification may include, but are not limited to, mailing the agenda of meetings to all subscribers on a mailing list or mailing notices in self-addressed, stamped envelopes provided by the person.

(G) Except as provided in division (J) of this section, the members of a public body may hold an executive session only after a majority of a quorum of the public body determines, by a roll call vote, to hold an executive session and only at a regular or special meeting for the sole purpose of the consideration of any of the following matters:

(1) To consider the appointment, employment, dismissal, discipline, promotion, demotion, or compensation of a public employee or official, or the investigation of charges or complaints against a public employee, official, licensee, or regulated individual, unless the public employee, official, licensee, or regulated individual requests a public hearing. Except as otherwise provided by law, no public body shall hold an executive session for the discipline of an elected official for conduct related to the performance of the elected official's official duties or for the elected official's removal from office. If a public body holds an executive session pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, the motion and vote to hold that executive session shall state which one or more of the approved purposes listed in division (G)(1) of this section are the purposes for which the executive session is to be held, but need not include the name of any person to be considered at the meeting.

(2) To consider the purchase of property for public purposes, or for the sale of property at competitive bidding, if premature disclosure of information would give an unfair competitive or bargaining advantage to a person whose personal, private interest is adverse to the general public interest. No member of a public body shall use division (G)(2) of this section as a subterfuge for providing covert information to prospective buyers or sellers. A purchase or sale of public property is void if the seller or buyer of the public property has received covert information from a member of a public body that has not been disclosed to the general public in sufficient time for other prospective buyers and sellers to prepare and submit

offers.

If the minutes of the public body show that all meetings and deliberations of the public body have been conducted in compliance with this section, any instrument executed by the public body purporting to convey, lease, or otherwise dispose of any right, title, or interest in any public property shall be conclusively presumed to have been executed in compliance with this section insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide purchasers, lessees, or transferees of the property is concerned.

(3) Conferences with an attorney for the public body concerning disputes involving the public body that are the subject of pending or imminent court action;

(4) Preparing for, conducting, or reviewing negotiations or bargaining sessions with public employees concerning their compensation or other terms and conditions of their employment;

(5) Matters required to be kept confidential by federal law or regulations or state statutes;

(6) Details relative to the security arrangements and emergency response protocols for a public body or a public office, if disclosure of the matters discussed could reasonably be expected to jeopardize the security of the public body or public office;

(7) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 339. of the Revised Code, a joint township hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 513. of the Revised Code, or a municipal hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, to consider trade secrets, as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code.

If a public body holds an executive session to consider any of the matters listed in divisions (G)(2) to (7) of this section, the motion and vote to hold that executive session shall state which one or more of the approved matters listed in those divisions are to be considered at the executive session.

A public body specified in division (B)(1)(c) of this section shall not hold an executive session when meeting for the purposes specified in that division.

(H) A resolution, rule, or formal action of any kind is invalid unless adopted in an open meeting of the public body. A resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an open meeting that results from deliberations in a meeting not open to the public is invalid unless the deliberations were for a purpose specifically authorized in division (G) or (J) of this section and conducted at an executive session held in compliance with this section. A resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an open meeting is invalid if the

public body that adopted the resolution, rule, or formal action violated division (F) of this section.

(I)(1) Any person may bring an action to enforce this section. An action under division (I)(1) of this section shall be brought within two years after the date of the alleged violation or threatened violation. Upon proof of a violation or threatened violation of this section in an action brought by any person, the court of common pleas shall issue an injunction to compel the members of the public body to comply with its provisions.

(2)(a) If the court of common pleas issues an injunction pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section, the court shall order the public body that it enjoins to pay a civil forfeiture of five hundred dollars to the party that sought the injunction and shall award to that party all court costs and, subject to reduction as described in division (I)(2) of this section, reasonable attorney's fees. The court, in its discretion, may reduce an award of attorney's fees to the party that sought the injunction or not award attorney's fees to that party if the court determines both of the following:

(i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law and case law as it existed at the time of violation or threatened violation that was the basis of the injunction, a well-informed public body reasonably would believe that the public body was not violating or threatening to violate this section;

(ii) That a well-informed public body reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct that was the basis of the injunction would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

(b) If the court of common pleas does not issue an injunction pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section and the court determines at that time that the bringing of the action was frivolous conduct, as defined in division (A) of section 2323.51 of the Revised Code, the court shall award to the public body all court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the court.

(3) Irreparable harm and prejudice to the party that sought the injunction shall be conclusively and irrebuttably presumed upon proof of a violation or threatened violation of this section.

(4) A member of a public body who knowingly violates an injunction issued pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section may be removed from office by an action brought in the court of common pleas for that purpose by the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general.

(J)(1) Pursuant to division (C) of section 5901.09 of the Revised Code, a veterans service commission shall hold an executive session for one or more of the following purposes unless an applicant requests a public hearing:

(a) Interviewing an applicant for financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code;

(b) Discussing applications, statements, and other documents described in division (B) of section 5901.09 of the Revised Code;

(c) Reviewing matters relating to an applicant's request for financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code.

(2) A veterans service commission shall not exclude an applicant for, recipient of, or former recipient of financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code, and shall not exclude representatives selected by the applicant, recipient, or former recipient, from a meeting that the commission conducts as an executive session that pertains to the applicant's, recipient's, or former recipient's application for financial assistance.

(3) A veterans service commission shall vote on the grant or denial of financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code only in an open meeting of the commission. The minutes of the meeting shall indicate the name, address, and occupation of the applicant, whether the assistance was granted or denied, the amount of the assistance if assistance is granted, and the votes for and against the granting of assistance.

Sec. 121.37. (A)(1) There is hereby created the Ohio family and children first cabinet council. The council shall be composed of the superintendent of public instruction, the administrator of the rehabilitation services commission, and the directors of youth services, job and family services, mental health, health, alcohol and drug addiction services, developmental disabilities, aging, rehabilitation and correction, and budget and management. The chairperson of the council shall be the governor or the governor's designee and shall establish procedures for the council's internal control and management.

The purpose of the cabinet council is to help families seeking government services. This section shall not be interpreted or applied to usurp the role of parents, but solely to streamline and coordinate existing government services for families seeking assistance for their children.

(2) In seeking to fulfill its purpose, the council may do any of the following:

(a) Advise and make recommendations to the governor and general assembly regarding the provision of services to children;

(b) Advise and assess local governments on the coordination of service delivery to children;

(c) Hold meetings at such times and places as may be prescribed by the

council's procedures and maintain records of the meetings, except that records identifying individual children are confidential and shall be disclosed only as provided by law;

(d) Develop programs and projects, including pilot projects, to encourage coordinated efforts at the state and local level to improve the state's social service delivery system;

(e) Enter into contracts with and administer grants to county family and children first councils, as well as other county or multicounty organizations to plan and coordinate service delivery between state agencies and local service providers for families and children;

(f) Enter into contracts with and apply for grants from federal agencies or private organizations;

(g) Enter into interagency agreements to encourage coordinated efforts at the state and local level to improve the state's social service delivery system. The agreements may include provisions regarding the receipt, transfer, and expenditure of funds;

(h) Identify public and private funding sources for services provided to alleged or adjudicated unruly children and children who are at risk of being alleged or adjudicated unruly children, including regulations governing access to and use of the services;

(i) Collect information provided by local communities regarding successful programs for prevention, intervention, and treatment of unruly behavior, including evaluations of the programs;

(j) Identify and disseminate publications regarding alleged or adjudicated unruly children and children who are at risk of being alleged or adjudicated unruly children and regarding programs serving those types of children;

(k) Maintain an inventory of strategic planning facilitators for use by government or nonprofit entities that serve alleged or adjudicated unruly children or children who are at risk of being alleged or adjudicated unruly children.

(3) The cabinet council shall provide for the following:

(a) Reviews of service and treatment plans for children for which such reviews are requested;

(b) Assistance as the council determines to be necessary to meet the needs of children referred by county family and children first councils;

(c) Monitoring and supervision of a statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities or delays and their families, as established pursuant to federal grants received and administered by the department of

health for early intervention services under the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004," 20 U.S.C.A. 1400, as amended.

(4) The cabinet council shall develop and implement the following:

(a) An interagency process to select the indicators that will be used to measure progress toward increasing child well-being in the state and to update the indicators on an annual basis. The indicators shall focus on expectant parents and newborns thriving; infants and toddlers thriving; children being ready for school; children and youth succeeding in school; youth choosing healthy behaviors; and youth successfully transitioning into adulthood.

(b) An interagency system to offer guidance and monitor progress toward increasing child well-being in the state and in each county;

(c) An annual plan that identifies state-level agency efforts taken to ensure progress towards increasing child well-being in the state.

On an annual basis, the cabinet council shall submit to the governor and the general assembly a report on the status of efforts to increase child well-being in the state. This report shall be made available to any other person on request.

(B)(1) Each board of county commissioners shall establish a county family and children first council. The board may invite any local public or private agency or group that funds, advocates, or provides services to children and families to have a representative become a permanent or temporary member of its county council. Each county council must include the following individuals:

(a) At least three individuals who are not employed by an agency represented on the council and whose families are or have received services from an agency represented on the council or another county's council. Where possible, the number of members representing families shall be equal to twenty per cent of the council's membership.

(b) The director of the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services that serves the county, or, in the case of a county that has a board of alcohol and drug addiction services and a community mental health board, the directors of both boards. If a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services covers more than one county, the director may designate a person to participate on the county's council.

(c) The health commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, of the board of health of each city and general health district in the county. If the county has two or more health districts, the health commissioner membership may be limited to the commissioners of the two districts with the largest populations.

(d) The director of the county department of job and family services;

(e) The executive director of the public children services agency;

(f) The superintendent of the county board of developmental disabilities;

(g) The superintendent of the city, exempted village, or local school district with the largest number of pupils residing in the county, as determined by the department of education, which shall notify each board of county commissioners of its determination at least biennially;

(h) A school superintendent representing all other school districts with territory in the county, as designated at a biennial meeting of the superintendents of those districts;

(i) A representative of the municipal corporation with the largest population in the county;

(j) The president of the board of county commissioners or an individual designated by the board;

(k) A representative of the regional office of the department of youth services;

(l) A representative of the county's head start agencies, as defined in section 3301.32 of the Revised Code;

(m) A representative of the county's early intervention collaborative established pursuant to the federal early intervention program operated under the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004";

(n) A representative of a local nonprofit entity that funds, advocates, or provides services to children and families.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the public members of a county council are not prohibited from serving on the council and making decisions regarding the duties of the council, including those involving the funding of joint projects and those outlined in the county's service coordination mechanism implemented pursuant to division (C) of this section.

The cabinet council shall establish a state appeals process to resolve disputes among the members of a county council concerning whether reasonable responsibilities as members are being shared. The appeals process may be accessed only by a majority vote of the council members who are required to serve on the council. Upon appeal, the cabinet council may order that state funds for services to children and families be redirected to a county's board of county commissioners.

The county's juvenile court judge senior in service or another judge of the juvenile court designated by the administrative judge or, where there is no administrative judge, by the judge senior in service shall serve as the judicial advisor to the county family and children first council. The judge

may advise the county council on the court's utilization of resources, services, or programs provided by the entities represented by the members of the county council and how those resources, services, or programs assist the court in its administration of justice. Service of a judge as a judicial advisor pursuant to this section is a judicial function.

(2) The purpose of the county council is to streamline and coordinate existing government services for families seeking services for their children. In seeking to fulfill its purpose, a county council shall provide for the following:

(a) Referrals to the cabinet council of those children for whom the county council cannot provide adequate services;

(b) Development and implementation of a process that annually evaluates and prioritizes services, fills service gaps where possible, and invents new approaches to achieve better results for families and children;

(c) Participation in the development of a countywide, comprehensive, coordinated, multi-disciplinary, interagency system for infants and toddlers with developmental disabilities or delays and their families, as established pursuant to federal grants received and administered by the department of health for early intervention services under the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004";

(d) Maintenance of an accountability system to monitor the county council's progress in achieving results for families and children;

(e) Establishment of a mechanism to ensure ongoing input from a broad representation of families who are receiving services within the county system.

(3) A county council shall develop and implement the following:

(a) An interagency process to establish local indicators and monitor the county's progress toward increasing child well-being in the county;

(b) An interagency process to identify local priorities to increase child well-being. The local priorities shall focus on expectant parents and newborns thriving; infants and toddlers thriving; children being ready for school; children and youth succeeding in school; youth choosing healthy behaviors; and youth successfully transitioning into adulthood and take into account the indicators established by the cabinet council under division (A)(4)(a) of this section.

(c) An annual plan that identifies the county's interagency efforts to increase child well-being in the county.

On an annual basis, the county council shall submit a report on the status of efforts by the county to increase child well-being in the county to the county's board of county commissioners and the cabinet council. This

report shall be made available to any other person on request.

(4)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(4)(b) of this section, a county council shall comply with the policies, procedures, and activities prescribed by the rules or interagency agreements of a state department participating on the cabinet council whenever the county council performs a function subject to those rules or agreements.

(b) On application of a county council, the cabinet council may grant an exemption from any rules or interagency agreements of a state department participating on the council if an exemption is necessary for the council to implement an alternative program or approach for service delivery to families and children. The application shall describe the proposed program or approach and specify the rules or interagency agreements from which an exemption is necessary. The cabinet council shall approve or disapprove the application in accordance with standards and procedures it shall adopt. If an application is approved, the exemption is effective only while the program or approach is being implemented, including a reasonable period during which the program or approach is being evaluated for effectiveness.

(5)(a) Each county council shall designate an administrative agent for the council from among the following public entities: the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, including a board of alcohol and drug addiction or a community mental health board if the county is served by separate boards; the board of county commissioners; any board of health of the county's city and general health districts; the county department of job and family services; the county agency responsible for the administration of children services pursuant to section 5153.15 of the Revised Code; the county board of developmental disabilities; any of the county's boards of education or governing boards of educational service centers; or the county's juvenile court. Any of the foregoing public entities, other than the board of county commissioners, may decline to serve as the council's administrative agent.

A county council's administrative agent shall serve as the council's appointing authority for any employees of the council. The council shall file an annual budget with its administrative agent, with copies filed with the county auditor and with the board of county commissioners, unless the board is serving as the council's administrative agent. The council's administrative agent shall ensure that all expenditures are handled in accordance with policies, procedures, and activities prescribed by state departments in rules or interagency agreements that are applicable to the council's functions.

The administrative agent of a county council shall send notice of a

member's absence if a member listed in division (B)(1) of this section has been absent from either three consecutive meetings of the county council or a county council subcommittee, or from one-quarter of such meetings in a calendar year, whichever is less. The notice shall be sent to the board of county commissioners that establishes the county council and, for the members listed in divisions (B)(1)(b), (c), (e), and (l) of this section, to the governing board overseeing the respective entity; for the member listed in division (B)(1)(f) of this section, to the county board of developmental disabilities that employs the superintendent; for a member listed in division (B)(1)(g) or (h) of this section, to the school board that employs the superintendent; for the member listed in division (B)(1)(i) of this section, to the mayor of the municipal corporation; for the member listed in division (B)(1)(k) of this section, to the director of youth services; and for the member listed in division (B)(1)(n) of this section, to that member's board of trustees.

The administrative agent for a county council may do any of the following on behalf of the council:

(i) Enter into agreements or administer contracts with public or private entities to fulfill specific council business. Such agreements and contracts are exempt from the competitive bidding requirements of section 307.86 of the Revised Code if they have been approved by the county council and they are for the purchase of family and child welfare or child protection services or other social or job and family services for families and children. The approval of the county council is not required to exempt agreements or contracts entered into under section 5139.34, 5139.41, or 5139.43 of the Revised Code from the competitive bidding requirements of section 307.86 of the Revised Code.

(ii) As determined by the council, provide financial stipends, reimbursements, or both, to family representatives for expenses related to council activity;

(iii) Receive by gift, grant, devise, or bequest any moneys, lands, or other property for the purposes for which the council is established. The agent shall hold, apply, and dispose of the moneys, lands, or other property according to the terms of the gift, grant, devise, or bequest. Any interest or earnings shall be treated in the same manner and are subject to the same terms as the gift, grant, devise, or bequest from which it accrues.

(b)(i) If the county council designates the board of county commissioners as its administrative agent, the board may, by resolution, delegate any of its powers and duties as administrative agent to an executive committee the board establishes from the membership of the county council.

The board shall name to the executive committee at least the individuals described in divisions (B)(1)(b) to (h) of this section and may appoint the president of the board or another individual as the chair of the executive committee. The executive committee must include at least one family county council representative who does not have a family member employed by an agency represented on the council.

(ii) The executive committee may, with the approval of the board, hire an executive director to assist the county council in administering its powers and duties. The executive director shall serve in the unclassified civil service at the pleasure of the executive committee. The executive director may, with the approval of the executive committee, hire other employees as necessary to properly conduct the county council's business.

(iii) The board may require the executive committee to submit an annual budget to the board for approval and may amend or repeal the resolution that delegated to the executive committee its authority as the county council's administrative agent.

(6) Two or more county councils may enter into an agreement to administer their county councils jointly by creating a regional family and children first council. A regional council possesses the same duties and authority possessed by a county council, except that the duties and authority apply regionally rather than to individual counties. Prior to entering into an agreement to create a regional council, the members of each county council to be part of the regional council shall meet to determine whether all or part of the members of each county council will serve as members of the regional council.

(7) A board of county commissioners may approve a resolution by a majority vote of the board's members that requires the county council to submit a statement to the board each time the council proposes to enter into an agreement, adopt a plan, or make a decision, other than a decision pursuant to section 121.38 of the Revised Code, that requires the expenditure of funds for two or more families. The statement shall describe the proposed agreement, plan, or decision.

Not later than fifteen days after the board receives the statement, it shall, by resolution approved by a majority of its members, approve or disapprove the agreement, plan, or decision. Failure of the board to pass a resolution during that time period shall be considered approval of the agreement, plan, or decision.

An agreement, plan, or decision for which a statement is required to be submitted to the board shall be implemented only if it is approved by the board.

(C) Each county shall develop a county service coordination mechanism. The county service coordination mechanism shall serve as the guiding document for coordination of services in the county. For children who also receive services under the help me grow program, the service coordination mechanism shall be consistent with rules adopted by the department of health under section 3701.61 of the Revised Code. All family service coordination plans shall be developed in accordance with the county service coordination mechanism. The mechanism shall be developed and approved with the participation of the county entities representing child welfare; mental retardation and developmental disabilities; alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services; health; juvenile judges; education; the county family and children first council; and the county early intervention collaborative established pursuant to the federal early intervention program operated under the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004." The county shall establish an implementation schedule for the mechanism. The cabinet council may monitor the implementation and administration of each county's service coordination mechanism.

Each mechanism shall include all of the following:

(1) A procedure for an agency, including a juvenile court, or a family voluntarily seeking service coordination, to refer the child and family to the county council for service coordination in accordance with the mechanism;

(2) A procedure ensuring that a family and all appropriate staff from involved agencies, including a representative from the appropriate school district, are notified of and invited to participate in all family service coordination plan meetings;

(3) A procedure that permits a family to initiate a meeting to develop or review the family's service coordination plan and allows the family to invite a family advocate, mentor, or support person of the family's choice to participate in any such meeting;

(4) A procedure for ensuring that a family service coordination plan meeting is conducted for each child who receives service coordination under the mechanism and for whom an emergency out-of-home placement has been made or for whom a nonemergency out-of-home placement is being considered. The meeting shall be conducted within ten days of an emergency out-of-home placement. The meeting shall be conducted before a nonemergency out-of-home placement. The family service coordination plan shall outline how the county council members will jointly pay for services, where applicable, and provide services in the least restrictive environment.

(5) A procedure for monitoring the progress and tracking the outcomes

of each service coordination plan requested in the county including monitoring and tracking children in out-of-home placements to assure continued progress, appropriateness of placement, and continuity of care after discharge from placement with appropriate arrangements for housing, treatment, and education.

(6) A procedure for protecting the confidentiality of all personal family information disclosed during service coordination meetings or contained in the comprehensive family service coordination plan.

(7) A procedure for assessing the needs and strengths of any child or family that has been referred to the council for service coordination, including a child whose parent or custodian is voluntarily seeking services, and for ensuring that parents and custodians are afforded the opportunity to participate;

(8) A procedure for development of a family service coordination plan described in division (D) of this section;

(9) A local dispute resolution process to serve as the process that must be used first to resolve disputes among the agencies represented on the county council concerning the provision of services to children, including children who are abused, neglected, dependent, unruly, alleged unruly, or delinquent children and under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and children whose parents or custodians are voluntarily seeking services. The local dispute resolution process shall comply with sections 121.38, 121.381, and 121.382 of the Revised Code. The local dispute resolution process shall be used to resolve disputes between a child's parents or custodians and the county council regarding service coordination. The county council shall inform the parents or custodians of their right to use the dispute resolution process. Parents or custodians shall use existing local agency grievance procedures to address disputes not involving service coordination. The dispute resolution process is in addition to and does not replace other rights or procedures that parents or custodians may have under other sections of the Revised Code.

The cabinet council shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing an administrative review process to address problems that arise concerning the operation of a local dispute resolution process.

Nothing in division (C)(4) of this section shall be interpreted as overriding or affecting decisions of a juvenile court regarding an out-of-home placement, long-term placement, or emergency out-of-home placement.

(D) Each county shall develop a family service coordination plan that

does all of the following:

(1) Designates service responsibilities among the various state and local agencies that provide services to children and their families, including children who are abused, neglected, dependent, unruly, or delinquent children and under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and children whose parents or custodians are voluntarily seeking services;

(2) Designates an individual, approved by the family, to track the progress of the family service coordination plan, schedule reviews as necessary, and facilitate the family service coordination plan meeting process;

(3) Ensures that assistance and services to be provided are responsive to the strengths and needs of the family, as well as the family's culture, race, and ethnic group, by allowing the family to offer information and suggestions and participate in decisions. Identified assistance and services shall be provided in the least restrictive environment possible.

(4) Includes a process for dealing with a child who is alleged to be an unruly child. The process shall include methods to divert the child from the juvenile court system;

(5) Includes timelines for completion of goals specified in the plan with regular reviews scheduled to monitor progress toward those goals;

(6) Includes a plan for dealing with short-term crisis situations and safety concerns.

(E)(1) The process provided for under division (D)(4) of this section may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Designation of the person or agency to conduct the assessment of the child and the child's family as described in division (C)(7) of this section and designation of the instrument or instruments to be used to conduct the assessment;

(b) An emphasis on the personal responsibilities of the child and the parental responsibilities of the parents, guardian, or custodian of the child;

(c) Involvement of local law enforcement agencies and officials.

(2) The method to divert a child from the juvenile court system that must be included in the service coordination process may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) The preparation of a complaint under section 2151.27 of the Revised Code alleging that the child is an unruly child and notifying the child and the parents, guardian, or custodian that the complaint has been prepared to encourage the child and the parents, guardian, or custodian to comply with other methods to divert the child from the juvenile court system;

(b) Conducting a meeting with the child, the parents, guardian, or

custodian, and other interested parties to determine the appropriate methods to divert the child from the juvenile court system;

(c) A method to provide to the child and the child's family a short-term respite from a short-term crisis situation involving a confrontation between the child and the parents, guardian, or custodian;

(d) A program to provide a mentor to the child or the parents, guardian, or custodian;

(e) A program to provide parenting education to the parents, guardian, or custodian;

(f) An alternative school program for children who are truant from school, repeatedly disruptive in school, or suspended or expelled from school;

(g) Other appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, any alternative methods to divert a child from the juvenile court system that are identified by the Ohio family and children first cabinet council.

(F) Each county may review and revise the service coordination process described in division (D) of this section based on the availability of funds under Title IV-A of the "Social Security Act," 110 Stat. 2113 (1996), 42 U.S.C.A. 601, as amended, or to the extent resources are available from any other federal, state, or local funds.

Sec. 121.40. (A) There is hereby created the Ohio ~~community~~ commission on service ~~council~~ and volunteerism consisting of twenty-one voting members including the superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent's designee, the chancellor of the Ohio board of regents or the chancellor's designee, the director of youth services or the director's designee, the director of aging or the director's designee, the chairperson of the committee of the house of representatives dealing with education or the chairperson's designee, the chairperson of the committee of the senate dealing with education or the chairperson's designee, and fifteen members who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and who shall serve terms of office of three years. The appointees shall include educators, including teachers and administrators; representatives of youth organizations; students and parents; representatives of organizations engaged in volunteer program development and management throughout the state, including youth and conservation programs; and representatives of business, government, nonprofit organizations, social service agencies, veterans organizations, religious organizations, or philanthropies that support or encourage volunteerism within the state. The director of the governor's office of faith-based and community initiatives shall serve as a nonvoting ex officio member of the

~~council~~ commission. Members of the ~~council~~ commission shall receive no compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

(B) The ~~council~~ commission shall appoint an executive director for the ~~council~~ commission, who shall be in the unclassified civil service. The governor shall be informed of the appointment of an executive director before such an appointment is made. The executive director shall supervise the ~~council's~~ commission's activities and report to the ~~council~~ commission on the progress of those activities. The executive director shall do all things necessary for the efficient and effective implementation of the duties of the ~~council~~ commission.

The responsibilities assigned to the executive director do not relieve the members of the ~~council~~ commission from final responsibility for the proper performance of the requirements of this section.

(C) The ~~council~~ commission or its designee shall do all of the following:

(1) Employ, promote, supervise, and remove all employees as needed in connection with the performance of its duties under this section and may assign duties to those employees as necessary to achieve the most efficient performance of its functions, and to that end may establish, change, or abolish positions, and assign and reassign duties and responsibilities of any employee of the ~~council~~ commission. Personnel employed by the ~~council~~ commission who are subject to Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code shall retain all of their rights and benefits conferred pursuant to that chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as eliminating or interfering with Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code or the rights and benefits conferred under that chapter to public employees or to any bargaining unit.

(2) Maintain its office in Columbus, and may hold sessions at any place within the state;

(3) Acquire facilities, equipment, and supplies necessary to house the ~~council~~ commission, its employees, and files and records under its control, and to discharge any duty imposed upon it by law. The expense of these acquisitions shall be audited and paid for in the same manner as other state expenses. For that purpose, the ~~council~~ commission shall prepare and submit to the office of budget and management a budget for each biennium according to sections 101.532 and 107.03 of the Revised Code. The budget submitted shall cover the costs of the ~~council~~ commission and its staff in the discharge of any duty imposed upon the ~~council~~ commission by law. The ~~council~~ commission shall not delegate any authority to obligate funds.

(4) Pay its own payroll and other operating expenses from line items designated by the general assembly;

(5) Retain its fiduciary responsibility as appointing authority. Any transaction instructions shall be certified by the appointing authority or its designee.

(6) Establish the overall policy and management of the ~~council~~ commission in accordance with this chapter;

(7) Assist in coordinating and preparing the state application for funds under sections 101 to 184 of the "National and Community Service Act of 1990," 104 Stat. 3127 (1990), 42 U.S.C.A. 12411 to 12544, as amended, assist in administering and overseeing the "National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993," P.L. 103-82, 107 Stat. 785, and the americorps program in this state, and assist in developing objectives for a comprehensive strategy to encourage and expand community service programs throughout the state;

(8) Assist the state board of education, school districts, the chancellor of the board of regents, and institutions of higher education in coordinating community service education programs through cooperative efforts between institutions and organizations in the public and private sectors;

(9) Assist the departments of natural resources, youth services, aging, and job and family services in coordinating community service programs through cooperative efforts between institutions and organizations in the public and private sectors;

(10) Suggest individuals and organizations that are available to assist school districts, institutions of higher education, and the departments of natural resources, youth services, aging, and job and family services in the establishment of community service programs and assist in investigating sources of funding for implementing these programs;

(11) Assist in evaluating the state's efforts in providing community service programs using standards and methods that are consistent with any statewide objectives for these programs and provide information to the state board of education, school districts, the chancellor of the board of regents, institutions of higher education, and the departments of natural resources, youth services, aging, and job and family services to guide them in making decisions about these programs;

(12) Assist the state board of education in complying with section 3301.70 of the Revised Code and the chancellor of the board of regents in complying with division (B)(2) of section 3333.043 of the Revised Code;

(13) Advise, assist, consult with, and cooperate with, by contract or otherwise, agencies and political subdivisions of this state in establishing a statewide system for volunteers pursuant to section 121.404 of the Revised Code.

(D) The ~~council~~ commission shall in writing enter into an agreement with another state agency to serve as the ~~council's~~ commission's fiscal agent. Before entering into such an agreement, the ~~council~~ commission shall inform the governor of the terms of the agreement and of the state agency designated to serve as the ~~council's~~ commission's fiscal agent. The fiscal agent shall be responsible for all the ~~council's~~ commission's fiscal matters and financial transactions, as specified in the agreement. Services to be provided by the fiscal agent include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Preparing and processing payroll and other personnel documents that the ~~council~~ commission executes as the appointing authority;

(2) Maintaining ledgers of accounts and reports of account balances, and monitoring budgets and allotment plans in consultation with the ~~council~~ commission; and

(3) Performing other routine support services that the fiscal agent considers appropriate to achieve efficiency.

(E)(1) The ~~council~~ commission, in conjunction and consultation with the fiscal agent, has the following authority and responsibility relative to fiscal matters:

(a) Sole authority to draw funds for any and all federal programs in which the ~~council~~ commission is authorized to participate;

(b) Sole authority to expend funds from their accounts for programs and any other necessary expenses the ~~council~~ commission may incur and its subgrantees may incur; and

(c) Responsibility to cooperate with and inform the fiscal agent fully of all financial transactions.

(2) The ~~council~~ commission shall follow all state procurement, fiscal, human resources, statutory, and administrative rule requirements.

(3) The fiscal agent shall determine fees to be charged to the ~~council~~ commission, which shall be in proportion to the services performed for the ~~council~~ commission.

(4) The ~~council~~ commission shall pay fees owed to the fiscal agent from a general revenue fund of the ~~council~~ commission or from any other fund from which the operating expenses of the ~~council~~ commission are paid. Any amounts set aside for a fiscal year for the payment of these fees shall be used only for the services performed for the ~~council~~ commission by the fiscal agent in that fiscal year.

(F) The ~~council~~ commission may accept and administer grants from any source, public or private, to carry out any of the ~~council's~~ commission's functions this section establishes.

Sec. 121.401. (A) As used in this section and section 121.402 of the

Revised Code, "organization or entity" and "unsupervised access to a child" have the same meanings as in section 109.574 of the Revised Code.

(B) The Ohio ~~community~~ commission on service ~~council~~ and volunteerism shall adopt a set of "recommended best practices" for organizations or entities to follow when one or more volunteers of the organization or entity have unsupervised access to one or more children or otherwise interact with one or more children. The "recommended best practices" shall focus on, but shall not be limited to, the issue of the safety of the children and, in addition, the screening and supervision of volunteers. The "recommended best practices" shall include as a recommended best practice that the organization or entity subject to a criminal records check performed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 109.57, section 109.572, or rules adopted under division (E) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code, all of the following:

(1) All persons who apply to serve as a volunteer in a position in which the person will have unsupervised access to a child on a regular basis.

(2) All volunteers who are in a position in which the person will have unsupervised access to a child on a regular basis and who the organization or entity has not previously subjected to a criminal records check performed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

(C) The set of "recommended best practices" required to be adopted by this section are in addition to the educational program required to be adopted under section 121.402 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 121.402. (A) The Ohio ~~community~~ commission on service ~~council~~ and volunteerism shall establish and maintain an educational program that does all of the following:

(1) Makes available to parents and guardians of children notice about the provisions of sections 109.574 to 109.577, section 121.401, and section 121.402 of the Revised Code and information about how to keep children safe when they are under the care, custody, or control of a person other than the parent or guardian;

(2) Makes available to organizations and entities information regarding the best methods of screening and supervising volunteers, how to obtain a criminal records check of a volunteer, confidentiality issues relating to reports of criminal records checks, and record keeping regarding the reports;

(3) Makes available to volunteers information regarding the possibility of being subjected to a criminal records check and displaying appropriate behavior to minors;

(4) Makes available to children advice on personal safety and information on what action to take if someone takes inappropriate action

towards a child.

(B) The program shall begin making the materials described in this section available not later than March 22, 2002.

Sec. 121.403. (A) The Ohio ~~community~~ commission on service ~~council~~ and volunteerism may do any of the following:

(1) Accept monetary gifts or donations;

(2) Sponsor conferences, meetings, or events in furtherance of the ~~council's~~ commission's purpose described in section 121.40 of the Revised Code and charge fees for participation or involvement in the conferences, meetings, or events;

(3) Sell promotional items in furtherance of the ~~council's~~ commission's purpose described in section 121.40 of the Revised Code.

(B) All monetary gifts and donations, funds from the sale of promotional items, contributions received from the issuance of Ohio "volunteer" license plates pursuant to section 4503.93 of the Revised Code, and any fees paid to the ~~council~~ commission for conferences, meetings, or events sponsored by the ~~council~~ commission shall be deposited into the Ohio ~~community~~ commission on service ~~council~~ and volunteerism gifts and donations fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the fund may be used only as follows:

(1) To pay operating expenses of the ~~council~~ commission, including payroll, personal services, maintenance, equipment, and subsidy payments;

(2) To support ~~council~~ commission programs promoting volunteerism and community service in the state;

(3) As matching funds for federal grants.

Sec. 121.404. (A) The Ohio ~~community~~ commission on service ~~council~~ and volunteerism shall advise, assist, consult with, and cooperate with agencies and political subdivisions of this state to establish a statewide system for recruiting, registering, training, and deploying the types of volunteers the ~~council~~ commission considers advisable and reasonably necessary to respond to an emergency declared by the state or political subdivision.

(B) A registered volunteer is not liable in damages to any person or government entity in tort or other civil action, including an action upon a medical, dental, chiropractic, optometric, or other health-related claim or veterinary claim, for injury, death, or loss to person or property that may arise from an act or omission of that volunteer. This division applies to a registered volunteer while providing services within the scope of the volunteer's responsibilities during an emergency declared by the state or political subdivision or in disaster-related exercises, testing, or other training

activities, if the volunteer's act or omission does not constitute willful or wanton misconduct.

(C) The Ohio ~~community~~ commission on service ~~council~~ and volunteerism shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to establish fees, procedures, standards, and requirements the ~~council~~ commission considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(D)(1) A registered volunteer's status as a volunteer, and any information presented in summary, statistical, or aggregate form that does not identify an individual, is a public record pursuant to section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(2) Information related to a registered volunteer's specific and unique responsibilities, assignments, or deployment plans, including but not limited to training, preparedness, readiness, or organizational assignment, is a security record for purposes of section 149.433 of the Revised Code.

(3) Information related to a registered volunteer's personal information, including but not limited to contact information, medical information, or information related to family members or dependents, is not a public record pursuant to section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(E) As used in this section and section 121.40 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Registered volunteer" means any individual registered as a volunteer pursuant to procedures established under this section and who serves without pay or other consideration, other than the reasonable reimbursement or allowance for expenses actually incurred or the provision of incidental benefits related to the volunteer's service, such as meals, lodging, and childcare.

(2) "Political subdivision" means a county, township, or municipal corporation in this state.

Sec. 122.121. (A) If an endorsing municipality or endorsing county enters into a joinder undertaking with a site selection organization, the endorsing municipality or endorsing county may apply to the director of development, on a form and in the manner prescribed by the director, for a grant based on the projected incremental increase in the receipts from the tax imposed under section 5739.02 of the Revised Code within the market area designated under division (C) of this section, for the two-week period that ends at the end of the day after the date on which a game will be held, that is directly attributable, as determined by the director, to the preparation for and presentation of the game. The director shall determine the projected incremental increase in the tax imposed under section 5739.02 of the Revised Code from information certified to the director by the endorsing municipality or the endorsing county including, but not limited to, historical

attendance and ticket sales for the game, income statements showing revenue and expenditures for the game in prior years, attendance capacity at the proposed venues, event budget at the proposed venues, and projected lodging room nights based on historical attendance, attendance capacity at the proposed venues, and duration of the game and related activities. The endorsing municipality or endorsing county is eligible to receive a grant under this section only if the projected incremental increase in receipts from the tax imposed under section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, as determined by the director, exceeds two hundred fifty thousand dollars. The amount of the grant shall be determined by the director but shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars. The director shall not issue grants with a total value of more than one million dollars in any fiscal year, and shall not issue any grant before July 1, ~~2011~~ 2013.

(B) If the director of development approves an application for an endorsing municipality or endorsing county and that endorsing municipality or endorsing county enters into a joinder agreement with a site selection organization, the endorsing municipality or endorsing county shall file a copy of the joinder agreement with the director of development, who immediately shall notify the director of budget and management of the filing. Within thirty days after receiving the notice, the director of budget and management shall establish a schedule to disburse from the general revenue fund to such endorsing municipality or endorsing county payments that total the amount certified by the director of development under division (A) of this section, but in no event shall the total amount disbursed exceed five hundred thousand dollars, and no disbursement shall be made before July 1, ~~2011~~ 2013. The payments shall be used exclusively by the endorsing municipality or endorsing county to fulfill a portion of its obligations to a site selection organization under game support contracts, which obligations may include the payment of costs relating to the preparations necessary for the conduct of the game, including acquiring, renovating, or constructing facilities; to pay the costs of conducting the game; and to assist the local organizing committee, endorsing municipality, or endorsing county in providing assurances required by a site selection organization sponsoring one or more games.

(C) For the purposes of division (A) of this section, the director of development, in consultation with the tax commissioner, shall designate as a market area for a game each area in which they determine there is a reasonable likelihood of measurable economic impact directly attributable to the preparation for and presentation of the game and related events, including areas likely to provide venues, accommodations, and services in

connection with the game based on the information and the copy of the joinder undertaking provided to the director under divisions (A) and (B) of this section. The director and commissioner shall determine the geographic boundaries of each market area. An endorsing municipality or endorsing county that has been selected as the site for a game must be included in a market area for the game.

(D) A local organizing committee, endorsing municipality, or endorsing county shall provide information required by the director of development and tax commissioner to enable the director and commissioner to fulfill their duties under this section, including annual audited statements of any financial records required by a site selection organization and data obtained by the local organizing committee, endorsing municipality, or endorsing county relating to attendance at a game and to the economic impact of the game. A local organizing committee, an endorsing municipality, or an endorsing county shall provide an annual audited financial statement if so required by the director and commissioner, not later than the end of the fourth month after the date the period covered by the financial statement ends.

(E) Within sixty days after the game, the endorsing municipality or the endorsing county shall report to the director of development about the economic impact of the game. The report shall be in the form and substance required by the director, including, but not limited to, a final income statement for the event showing total revenue and expenditures and revenue and expenditures in the market area for the game, and ticket sales for the game and any related activities for which admission was charged. The director of development shall determine, based on the reported information and the exercise of reasonable judgment, the incremental increase in receipts from the tax imposed under section 5739.02 of the Revised Code directly attributable to the game. If the actual incremental increase in such receipts is less than the projected incremental increase in receipts, the director may require the endorsing municipality or the endorsing county to refund to the state all or a portion of the grant.

(F) No disbursement may be made under this section if the director of development determines that it would be used for the purpose of soliciting the relocation of a professional sports franchise located in this state.

(G) This section may not be construed as creating or requiring a state guarantee of obligations imposed on an endorsing municipality or endorsing county under a game support contract or any other agreement relating to hosting one or more games in this state.

Sec. 122.171. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Capital investment project" means a plan of investment at a project site for the acquisition, construction, renovation, or repair of buildings, machinery, or equipment, or for capitalized costs of basic research and new product development determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, but does not include any of the following:

(a) Payments made for the acquisition of personal property through operating leases;

(b) Project costs paid before January 1, 2002;

(c) Payments made to a related member as defined in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code or to a consolidated elected taxpayer or a combined taxpayer as defined in section 5751.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Eligible business" means a taxpayer and its related members with Ohio operations satisfying all of the following:

(a) The taxpayer employs at least five hundred full-time equivalent employees or has an annual payroll of at least thirty-five million dollars at the time the tax credit authority grants the tax credit under this section;

(b) The taxpayer makes or causes to be made payments for the capital investment project of ~~either~~ one of the following:

(i) If the taxpayer is engaged at the project site primarily as a manufacturer, at least fifty million dollars in the aggregate at the project site during a period of three consecutive calendar years, including the calendar year that includes a day of the taxpayer's taxable year or tax period with respect to which the credit is granted;

(ii) If the taxpayer is engaged at the project site primarily in significant corporate administrative functions, as defined by the director of development by rule, at least twenty million dollars in the aggregate at the project site during a period of three consecutive calendar years including the calendar year that includes a day of the taxpayer's taxable year or tax period with respect to which the credit is granted;

(iii) If the taxpayer is applying to enter into an agreement for a tax credit authorized under division (B)(3) of this section, at least five million dollars in the aggregate at the project site during a period of three consecutive calendar years, including the calendar year that includes a day of the taxpayer's taxable year or tax period with respect to which the credit is granted.

(c) The taxpayer had a capital investment project reviewed and approved by the tax credit authority as provided in divisions (C), (D), and (E) of this section.

(3) "Full-time equivalent employees" means the quotient obtained by dividing the total number of hours for which employees were compensated

for employment in the project by two thousand eighty. "Full-time equivalent employees" shall exclude hours that are counted for a credit under section 122.17 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Income tax revenue" means the total amount withheld under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code by the taxpayer during the taxable year, or during the calendar year that includes the tax period, from the compensation of all employees employed in the project whose hours of compensation are included in calculating the number of full-time equivalent employees.

(5) "Manufacturer" has the same meaning as in section 5739.011 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Project site" means an integrated complex of facilities in this state, as specified by the tax credit authority under this section, within a fifteen-mile radius where a taxpayer is primarily operating as an eligible business.

(7) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code as that section existed on the effective date of its amendment by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd general assembly, September 29, 1997.

(8) "Taxable year" includes, in the case of a domestic or foreign insurance company, the calendar year ending on the thirty-first day of December preceding the day the superintendent of insurance is required to certify to the treasurer of state under section 5725.20 or 5729.05 of the Revised Code the amount of taxes due from insurance companies.

(B) The tax credit authority created under section 122.17 of the Revised Code may grant tax credits under this section for the purpose of fostering job retention in this state. Upon application by an eligible business and upon consideration of the recommendation of the director of budget and management, tax commissioner, the superintendent of insurance in the case of an insurance company, and director of development under division (C) of this section, the tax credit authority may grant the following credits against the tax imposed by section 5725.18, 5729.03, 5733.06, 5747.02, or 5751.02 of the Revised Code:

(1) A nonrefundable credit to an eligible business;

(2) A refundable credit to an eligible business meeting the following conditions, provided that the director of budget and management, tax commissioner, superintendent of insurance in the case of an insurance company, and director of development have recommended the granting of the credit to the tax credit authority before July 1, 2011:

(a) The business retains at least one thousand full-time equivalent employees at the project site.

(b) The business makes or causes to be made payments for a capital investment project of at least twenty-five million dollars in the aggregate at the project site during a period of three consecutive calendar years, including the calendar year that includes a day of the business' taxable year or tax period with respect to which the credit is granted.

(c) In 2010, the business received a written offer of financial incentives from another state of the United States that the director determines to be sufficient inducement for the business to relocate the business' operations from this state to that state.

(3) A refundable credit to an eligible business with a total annual payroll of at least twenty million dollars, provided that the tax credit authority grants the tax credit on or after July 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2014.

The credits authorized in divisions (B)(1) ~~and~~, (2), and (3) of this section may be granted for a period up to fifteen taxable years or, in the case of the tax levied by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code, for a period of up to fifteen calendar years. The credit amount for a taxable year or a calendar year that includes the tax period for which a credit may be claimed equals the income tax revenue for that year multiplied by the percentage specified in the agreement with the tax credit authority. The percentage may not exceed seventy-five per cent. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5725.98, 5729.98, 5733.98, 5747.98, or 5751.98 of the Revised Code. In determining the percentage and term of the credit, the tax credit authority shall consider both the number of full-time equivalent employees and the value of the capital investment project. The credit amount may not be based on the income tax revenue for a calendar year before the calendar year in which the tax credit authority specifies the tax credit is to begin, and the credit shall be claimed only for the taxable years or tax periods specified in the eligible business' agreement with the tax credit authority. In no event shall the credit be claimed for a taxable year or tax period terminating before the date specified in the agreement. Any credit granted under this section against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code, to the extent not fully utilized against such tax for taxable years ending prior to 2008, shall automatically be converted without any action taken by the tax credit authority to a credit against the tax levied under Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code for tax periods beginning on or after July 1, 2008, provided that the person to whom the credit was granted is subject to such tax. The converted credit shall apply to those calendar years in which the remaining taxable years specified in the agreement end.

If a nonrefundable credit allowed under division (B)(1) of this section

for a taxable year or tax period exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for that year or period, the excess may be carried forward for the three succeeding taxable or calendar years, but the amount of any excess credit allowed in any taxable year or tax period shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the succeeding year or period.

(C) A taxpayer that proposes a capital investment project to retain jobs in this state may apply to the tax credit authority to enter into an agreement for a tax credit under this section. The director of development shall prescribe the form of the application. After receipt of an application, the authority shall forward copies of the application to the director of budget and management, the tax commissioner, the superintendent of insurance in the case of an insurance company, and the director of development, each of whom shall review the application to determine the economic impact the proposed project would have on the state and the affected political subdivisions and shall submit a summary of their determinations and recommendations to the authority.

(D) Upon review and consideration of the determinations and recommendations described in division (C) of this section, the tax credit authority may enter into an agreement with the taxpayer for a credit under this section if the authority determines all of the following:

(1) The taxpayer's capital investment project will result in the retention of employment in this state.

(2) The taxpayer is economically sound and has the ability to complete the proposed capital investment project.

(3) The taxpayer intends to and has the ability to maintain operations at the project site for at least the greater of (a) the term of the credit plus three years, or (b) seven years.

(4) Receiving the credit is a major factor in the taxpayer's decision to begin, continue with, or complete the project.

(5) If the taxpayer is applying to enter into an agreement for a tax credit authorized under division (B)(3) of this section, the taxpayer's capital investment project will be located in the political subdivision in which the taxpayer maintains its principal place of business.

(E) An agreement under this section shall include all of the following:

(1) A detailed description of the project that is the subject of the agreement, including the amount of the investment, the period over which the investment has been or is being made, the number of full-time equivalent employees at the project site, and the anticipated income tax revenue to be generated.

(2) The term of the credit, the percentage of the tax credit, the maximum

annual value of tax credits that may be allowed each year, and the first year for which the credit may be claimed.

(3) A requirement that the taxpayer maintain operations at the project site for at least the greater of (a) the term of the credit plus three years, or (b) seven years.

(4) ~~A requirement that the taxpayer retain a specified number of full-time equivalent employees at the project site and within this state for the term of the credit, including a requirement that the taxpayer continue to employ at least five hundred full-time equivalent employees during the entire term of the agreement in the case of a credit granted under division (B)(1) of this section, and one thousand full-time equivalent employees in the case of a credit granted under division (B)(2) of this section~~ (a) In the case of a credit granted under division (B)(1) of this section, a requirement that the taxpayer retain at least five hundred full-time equivalent employees at the project site and within this state for the entire term of the credit, or a requirement that the taxpayer maintain an annual payroll of at least thirty-five million dollars for the entire term of the credit;

(b) In the case of a credit granted under division (B)(2) of this section, a requirement that the taxpayer retain at least one thousand full-time equivalent employees at the project site and within this state for the entire term of the credit;

(c) In the case of a credit granted under division (B)(3) of this section, either of the following:

(i) A requirement that the taxpayer retain at least five hundred full-time equivalent employees at the project site and within this state for the entire term of the credit and a requirement that the taxpayer maintain an annual payroll of at least twenty million dollars for the entire term of the credit;

(ii) A requirement that the taxpayer maintain an annual payroll of at least thirty-five million dollars for the entire term of the credit.

(5) A requirement that the taxpayer annually report to the director of development employment, tax withholding, capital investment, and other information the director needs to perform the director's duties under this section.

(6) A requirement that the director of development annually review the annual reports of the taxpayer to verify the information reported under division (E)(5) of this section and compliance with the agreement. Upon verification, the director shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer stating that the information has been verified and identifying the amount of the credit for the taxable year or calendar year that includes the tax period. In determining the number of full-time equivalent employees, no position shall

be counted that is filled by an employee who is included in the calculation of a tax credit under section 122.17 of the Revised Code.

(7) A provision providing that the taxpayer may not relocate a substantial number of employment positions from elsewhere in this state to the project site unless the director of development determines that the taxpayer notified the legislative authority of the county, township, or municipal corporation from which the employment positions would be relocated.

For purposes of this section, the movement of an employment position from one political subdivision to another political subdivision shall be considered a relocation of an employment position unless the movement is confined to the project site. The transfer of an employment position from one political subdivision to another political subdivision shall not be considered a relocation of an employment position if the employment position in the first political subdivision is replaced by another employment position.

(8) A waiver by the taxpayer of any limitations periods relating to assessments or adjustments resulting from the taxpayer's failure to comply with the agreement.

(F) If a taxpayer fails to meet or comply with any condition or requirement set forth in a tax credit agreement, the tax credit authority may amend the agreement to reduce the percentage or term of the credit. The reduction of the percentage or term may take effect in the current taxable or calendar year.

(G) Financial statements and other information submitted to the department of development or the tax credit authority by an applicant for or recipient of a tax credit under this section, and any information taken for any purpose from such statements or information, are not public records subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code. However, the chairperson of the authority may make use of the statements and other information for purposes of issuing public reports or in connection with court proceedings concerning tax credit agreements under this section. Upon the request of the tax commissioner, or the superintendent of insurance in the case of an insurance company, the chairperson of the authority shall provide to the commissioner or superintendent any statement or other information submitted by an applicant for or recipient of a tax credit in connection with the credit. The commissioner or superintendent shall preserve the confidentiality of the statement or other information.

(H) A taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this section shall submit to the tax commissioner or, in the case of an insurance company, to the

superintendent of insurance, a copy of the director of development's certificate of verification under division (E)(6) of this section with the taxpayer's tax report or return for the taxable year or for the calendar year that includes the tax period. Failure to submit a copy of the certificate with the report or return does not invalidate a claim for a credit if the taxpayer submits a copy of the certificate to the commissioner or superintendent within sixty days after the commissioner or superintendent requests it.

(I) For the purposes of this section, a taxpayer may include a partnership, a corporation that has made an election under subchapter S of chapter one of subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code, or any other business entity through which income flows as a distributive share to its owners. A partnership, S-corporation, or other such business entity may elect to pass the credit received under this section through to the persons to whom the income or profit of the partnership, S-corporation, or other entity is distributed. The election shall be made on the annual report required under division (E)(5) of this section. The election applies to and is irrevocable for the credit for which the report is submitted. If the election is made, the credit shall be apportioned among those persons in the same proportions as those in which the income or profit is distributed.

(J) If the director of development determines that a taxpayer that received a tax credit under this section is not complying with the requirement under division (E)(3) of this section, the director shall notify the tax credit authority of the noncompliance. After receiving such a notice, and after giving the taxpayer an opportunity to explain the noncompliance, the authority may terminate the agreement and require the taxpayer to refund to the state all or a portion of the credit claimed in previous years, as follows:

(1) If the taxpayer maintained operations at the project site for less than or equal to the term of the credit, an amount not to exceed one hundred per cent of the sum of any tax credits allowed and received under this section.

(2) If the taxpayer maintained operations at the project site longer than the term of the credit, but less than the greater of (a) the term of the credit plus three years, or (b) seven years, the amount required to be refunded shall not exceed seventy-five per cent of the sum of any tax credits allowed and received under this section.

In determining the portion of the credit to be refunded to this state, the authority shall consider the effect of market conditions on the taxpayer's project and whether the taxpayer continues to maintain other operations in this state. After making the determination, the authority shall certify the amount to be refunded to the tax commissioner or the superintendent of insurance. If the taxpayer is not an insurance company, the commissioner

shall make an assessment for that amount against the taxpayer under Chapter 5733., 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code. If the taxpayer is an insurance company, the superintendent of insurance shall make an assessment under section 5725.222 or 5729.102 of the Revised Code. The time limitations on assessments under those chapters and sections do not apply to an assessment under this division, but the commissioner or superintendent shall make the assessment within one year after the date the authority certifies to the commissioner or superintendent the amount to be refunded.

(K) The director of development, after consultation with the tax commissioner and the superintendent of insurance and in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section. The rules may provide for recipients of tax credits under this section to be charged fees to cover administrative costs of the tax credit program. The fees collected shall be credited to the tax incentive programs operating fund created in section 122.174 of the Revised Code. At the time the director gives public notice under division (A) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code of the adoption of the rules, the director shall submit copies of the proposed rules to the chairpersons of the standing committees on economic development in the senate and the house of representatives.

(L) On or before the first day of August of each year, the director of development shall submit a report to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives on the tax credit program under this section. The report shall include information on the number of agreements that were entered into under this section during the preceding calendar year, a description of the project that is the subject of each such agreement, and an update on the status of projects under agreements entered into before the preceding calendar year.

(M)(1) The aggregate amount of tax credits issued under division (B)(1) of this section during any calendar year for capital investment projects reviewed and approved by the tax credit authority may not exceed the following amounts:

(a) For 2010, thirteen million dollars;

(b) For 2011 through 2023, the amount of the limit for the preceding calendar year plus thirteen million dollars;

(c) For 2024 and each year thereafter, one hundred ninety-five million dollars.

(2) The aggregate amount of tax credits ~~issued~~ authorized under ~~division~~ divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section ~~during~~ and allowed to be claimed by taxpayers in any calendar year for capital improvement projects reviewed

and approved by the tax credit authority ~~may not exceed eight million dollars~~ in 2011, 2012, and 2013 combined shall not exceed twenty-five million dollars. An amount equal to the aggregate amount of credits first authorized in calendar year 2011, 2012, and 2013 may be claimed over the ensuing period up to fifteen years, subject to the terms of individual tax credit agreements.

The limitations in division (M) of this section do not apply to credits for capital investment projects approved by the tax credit authority before July 1, 2009.

Sec. 122.175. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Capital investment project" means a plan of investment at a project site for the acquisition, construction, renovation, expansion, replacement, or repair of a computer data center or of computer data center equipment, but does not include any of the following:

(a) Project costs paid before a date determined by the tax credit authority for each capital investment project;

(b) Payments made to a related member as defined in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code or to a consolidated elected taxpayer or a combined taxpayer as defined in section 5751.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Computer data center" means a facility used or to be used primarily to house computer data center equipment used or to be used in conducting a computer data center business, as determined by the tax credit authority.

(3) "Computer data center business" means, as may be further determined by the tax credit authority, a business that provides electronic information services as defined in division (Y)(1)(c) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code. "Computer data center business" does not include providing electronic publishing as defined in division (LLL) of that section.

(4) "Computer data center equipment" means tangible personal property used or to be used for any of the following:

(a) To conduct a computer data center business, including equipment cooling systems to manage the performance of computer data center equipment;

(b) To generate, transform, transmit, distribute, or manage electricity necessary to operate the tangible personal property used or to be used in conducting a computer data center business;

(c) As building and construction materials sold to construction contractors for incorporation into a computer data center.

(5) "Eligible computer data center" means a computer data center that satisfies all of the following requirements:

(a) The taxpayer will make payments for a capital investment project of

at least one hundred million dollars in the aggregate at the project site during a period of three consecutive calendar years;

(b) The taxpayer will pay annual compensation that is subject to the withholding obligation imposed under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code of at least five million dollars to employees employed at the project site for the term of the agreement.

(6) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 5701.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Project site," "related member," and "tax credit authority" have the same meanings as in sections 122.17 and 122.171 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the taxes imposed under Chapters 5739. and 5741. of the Revised Code.

(B) The tax credit authority may completely or partially exempt from the taxes levied under Chapters 5739. and 5741. of the Revised Code the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of computer data center equipment used or to be used at an eligible computer data center. Any such exemption shall extend to charges for the delivery, installation, or repair of the computer data center equipment subject to the exemption under this section.

(C) A taxpayer that proposes a capital improvement project for an eligible computer data center in this state may apply to the tax credit authority to enter into an agreement under this section for a complete or partial exemption from the taxes imposed under Chapters 5739. and 5741. of the Revised Code on computer data center equipment used or to be used at the eligible computer data center. The director of development shall prescribe the form of the application. After receipt of an application, the authority shall forward copies of the application to the director of budget and management, the tax commissioner, and the director of development, each of whom shall review the application to determine the economic impact that the proposed eligible computer data center would have on the state and any affected political subdivisions and submit to the authority a summary of their determinations and recommendations.

(D) Upon review and consideration of such determinations and recommendations, the tax credit authority may enter into an agreement with the taxpayer for a complete or partial exemption from the taxes imposed under Chapters 5739. and 5741. of the Revised Code on computer data center equipment used or to be used at an eligible computer data center if the authority determines all of the following:

(1) The taxpayer's capital investment project for the eligible computer data center will increase payroll and the amount of income taxes to be withheld from employee compensation pursuant to section 5747.06 of the

Revised Code.

(2) The taxpayer is economically sound and has the ability to complete the proposed capital investment project.

(3) The taxpayer intends to and has the ability to maintain operations at the project site for the term of the agreement.

(4) Receiving the exemption is a major factor in the taxpayer's decision to begin, continue with, or complete the capital investment project.

(E) An agreement entered into under this section shall include all of the following:

(1) A detailed description of the capital investment project that is the subject of the agreement, including the amount of the investment, the period over which the investment has been or is being made, the annual compensation to be paid by the taxpayer to its employees at the project site, and the anticipated amount of income taxes to be withheld from employee compensation pursuant to section 5747.06 of the Revised Code.

(2) The percentage of the exemption from the taxes imposed under Chapters 5739. and 5741. of the Revised Code for the computer data center equipment used or to be used at the eligible computer data center, the length of time the computer data center equipment will be exempted, and the first date on which the exemption applies.

(3) A requirement that the taxpayer maintain the computer data center as an eligible computer data center during the term of the agreement and that the taxpayer maintain operations at the eligible computer data center during that term.

(4) A requirement that during each year of the term of the agreement the taxpayer pay annual compensation that is subject to the withholding obligation imposed under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code of at least five million dollars to its employees at the eligible computer data center.

(5) A requirement that the taxpayer annually report to the director of development employment, tax withholding, capital investment, and other information required by the director to perform the director's duties under this section.

(6) A requirement that the director of development annually review the annual reports of the taxpayer to verify the information reported under division (E)(5) of this section and compliance with the agreement. Upon verification, the director shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer stating that the information has been verified and that the taxpayer remains eligible for the exemption specified in the agreement.

(7) A provision providing that the taxpayer may not relocate a substantial number of employment positions from elsewhere in this state to

the project site unless the director of development determines that the taxpayer notified the legislative authority of the county, township, or municipal corporation from which the employment positions would be relocated. For purposes of this paragraph, the movement of an employment position from one political subdivision to another political subdivision shall be considered a relocation of an employment position unless the movement is confined to the project site. The transfer of an employment position from one political subdivision to another political subdivision shall not be considered a relocation of an employment position if the employment position in the first political subdivision is replaced by another employment position.

(8) A waiver by the taxpayer of any limitations periods relating to assessments or adjustments resulting from the taxpayer's failure to comply with the agreement.

(F) The term of an agreement under this section shall be determined by the tax credit authority, and the amount of the exemption shall not exceed one hundred per cent of such taxes that would otherwise be owed in respect to the exempted computer data center equipment.

(G) If a taxpayer fails to meet or comply with any condition or requirement set forth in an agreement under this section, the tax credit authority may amend the agreement to reduce the percentage of the exemption or term during which the exemption applies to the computer data center equipment used or to be used at an eligible computer data center. The reduction of the percentage or term may take effect in the current calendar year.

(H) Financial statements and other information submitted to the department of development or the tax credit authority by an applicant for or recipient of an exemption under this section, and any information taken for any purpose from such statements or information, are not public records subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code. However, the chairperson of the authority may make use of the statements and other information for purposes of issuing public reports or in connection with court proceedings concerning tax exemption agreements under this section. Upon the request of the tax commissioner, the chairperson of the authority shall provide to the tax commissioner any statement or other information submitted by an applicant for or recipient of an exemption under this section. The tax commissioner shall preserve the confidentiality of the statement or other information.

(I) The tax commissioner shall issue a direct payment permit under section 5739.031 of the Revised Code to a taxpayer that enters into an

agreement under this section. Such direct payment permit shall authorize the taxpayer to pay any sales and use taxes due on purchases of computer data center equipment used or to be used in an eligible computer data center and to pay any sales and use taxes due on purchases of tangible personal property or taxable services other than computer data center equipment used or to be used in an eligible computer data center directly to the tax commissioner. Each taxpayer shall pay pursuant to such direct payment permit all sales tax levied on such purchases under sections 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, and 5739.026 of the Revised Code and all use tax levied on such purchases under sections 5741.02, 5741.021, 5741.022, and 5741.023 of the Revised Code, consistent with the terms of the agreement entered into under this section.

During the term of an agreement under this section the taxpayer shall submit to the tax commissioner a return that shows the amount of computer data center equipment purchased for use at the eligible computer data center, the amount of tangible personal property and taxable services other than computer data center equipment purchased for use at the eligible computer data center, the amount of tax under Chapter 5739. or 5741. of the Revised Code that would be due in the absence of the agreement under this section, the exemption percentage for computer data center equipment specified in the agreement, and the amount of tax due under Chapter 5739. or 5741. of the Revised Code as a result of the agreement under this section. The taxpayer shall pay the tax shown on the return to be due in the manner and at the times as may be further prescribed by the tax commissioner. The taxpayer shall include a copy of the director of development's certificate of verification issued under division (E)(6) of this section. Failure to submit a copy of the certificate with the return does not invalidate the claim for exemption if the taxpayer submits a copy of the certificate to the tax commissioner within sixty days after the tax commissioner requests it.

(J) If the director of development determines that a taxpayer that received an exemption under this section is not complying with the requirement under division (E)(3) of this section, the director shall notify the tax credit authority of the noncompliance. After receiving such a notice, and after giving the taxpayer an opportunity to explain the noncompliance, the authority may terminate the agreement and require the taxpayer to pay to the state all or a portion of the taxes that would have been owed in regards to the exempt equipment in previous years, all as determined under rules adopted pursuant to division (K) of this section. In determining the portion of the taxes that would have been owed on the previously exempted equipment to be paid to this state by the taxpayer, the authority shall

consider the effect of market conditions on the taxpayer's eligible computer data center and whether the taxpayer continues to maintain other operations in this state. After making the determination, the authority shall certify to the tax commissioner the amount to be paid by the taxpayer. The tax commissioner shall make an assessment for that amount against the taxpayer under Chapter 5739. or 5741. of the Revised Code. The time limitations on assessments under those chapters do not apply to an assessment under this division, but the tax commissioner shall make the assessment within one year after the date the authority certifies to the tax commissioner the amount to be paid by the taxpayer.

(K) The director of development, after consultation with the tax commissioner and in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section. The rules may provide for recipients of tax exemptions under this section to be charged fees to cover administrative costs incurred in the administration of this section. The fees collected shall be credited to the tax incentive programs operating fund created in section 122.174 of the Revised Code. At the time the director gives public notice under division (A) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code of the adoption of the rules, the director shall submit copies of the proposed rules to the chairpersons of the standing committees on economic development in the senate and the house of representatives.

(L) On or before the first day of August of each year, the director of development shall submit a report to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives on the tax exemption authorized under this section. The report shall include information on the number of agreements that were entered into under this section during the preceding calendar year, a description of the eligible computer data center that is the subject of each such agreement, and an update on the status of eligible computer data centers under agreements entered into before the preceding calendar year.

Sec. 122.76. (A) The director of development, with controlling board approval, may lend funds to minority business enterprises and to community improvement corporations, Ohio development corporations, minority contractors business assistance organizations, and minority business supplier development councils for the purpose of loaning funds to minority business enterprises and for the purpose of procuring or improving real or personal property, or both, for the establishment, location, or expansion of industrial, distribution, commercial, or research facilities in the state, and to community development corporations that predominantly benefit minority business enterprises or are located in a census tract that has a population that

is sixty per cent or more minority if the director determines, in the director's sole discretion, that all of the following apply:

(1) The project is economically sound and will benefit the people of the state by increasing opportunities for employment, by strengthening the economy of the state, or expanding minority business enterprises.

(2) The proposed minority business enterprise borrower is unable to finance the proposed project through ordinary financial channels at comparable terms.

(3) The value of the project is or, upon completion, will be at least equal to the total amount of the money expended in the procurement or improvement of the project~~, and one or more financial institutions or other governmental entities have loaned not less than thirty per cent of that amount~~.

(4) The amount to be loaned by the director will not exceed sixty per cent of the total amount expended in the procurement or improvement of the project.

(5) The amount to be loaned by the director will be adequately secured by a first or second mortgage upon the project or by mortgages, leases, liens, assignments, or pledges on or of other property or contracts as the director requires, and such mortgage will not be subordinate to any other liens or mortgages except the liens securing loans or investments made by financial institutions referred to in division (A)(3) of this section, and the liens securing loans previously made by any financial institution in connection with the procurement or expansion of all or part of a project.

(B) Any proposed minority business enterprise borrower submitting an application for assistance under this section shall not have defaulted on a previous loan from the director, and no full or limited partner, major shareholder, or holder of an equity interest of the proposed minority business enterprise borrower shall have defaulted on a loan from the director.

(C) The proposed minority business enterprise borrower shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that it is able to successfully compete in the private sector if it obtains the necessary financial, technical, or managerial support and that support is available through the director, the minority business development office of the department of development, or other identified and acceptable sources. In determining whether a minority business enterprise borrower will be able to successfully compete, the director may give consideration to such factors as the successful completion of or participation in courses of study, recognized by the board of regents as providing financial, technical, or managerial skills related to the operation of

the business, by the economically disadvantaged individual, owner, or partner, and the prior success of the individual, owner, or partner in personal, career, or business activities, as well as to other factors identified by the director.

(D) The director shall not lend funds for the purpose of procuring or improving motor vehicles or accounts receivable.

Sec. 122.86. (A) As used in this section and section 5747.81 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Small business enterprise" means a corporation, pass-through entity, or other person satisfying all of the following:

(a) At the time of a qualifying investment, the enterprise's assets according to generally accepted accounting principles do not exceed fifty million dollars, or its annual sales do not exceed ten million dollars;

(b) The enterprise employs at least fifty full-time equivalent employees in this state for whom the enterprise is required to withhold income tax under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code, or more than one-half the enterprise's total number of full-time equivalent employees employed anywhere in the United States are employed in this state and are subject to that withholding requirement.

(c) The enterprise, within six months after an eligible investor's qualifying investment is made, invests in or incurs cost for one or more of the following in an amount at least equal to the amount of the qualifying investment:

(i) Tangible personal property, other than motor vehicles operated on public roads and highways, used in business and physically located in this state from the time of its acquisition by the enterprise until the end of the investor's holding period;

(ii) Motor vehicles operated on public roads and highways if, from the time of acquisition by the enterprise until the end of the investor's holding period, the motor vehicles are purchased in this state, registered in this state under Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code, are used primarily for business purposes, and are necessary for the operation of the enterprise's business;

(iii) Real property located in this state that is used in business from the time of its acquisition by the enterprise until the end of the holding period;

(iv) Intangible personal property, including patents, copyrights, trademarks, service marks, or licenses used in business primarily in this state from the time of its acquisition by the enterprise until the end of the holding period;

(v) Compensation for new employees of the enterprise for whom the enterprise is required to withhold income tax under section 5747.06 of the

Revised Code, not including increased compensation for owners, officers, or managers of the enterprise. For this purpose compensation for new employees includes compensation for newly hired or retained employees.

(2) "Qualifying investment" means an investment of money made on or after July 1, 2011, to acquire capital stock or other equity interest in a small business enterprise. "Qualifying investment" does not include any investment of money an eligible investor derives, directly or indirectly, from a grant or loan from the federal government or the state or a political subdivision, including the third frontier program under Chapter 184. of the Revised Code.

(3) "Eligible investor" means an individual, estate, or trust subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, or a pass-through entity in which such an individual, estate, or trust holds a direct or indirect ownership or other equity interest.

(4) "Holding period" means:

(a) For qualifying investments made on or after July 1, 2011, but before July 1, 2013, the two-year period beginning on the day the investment was made;

(b) For qualifying investments made on or after July 1, 2013, the five-year period beginning on the day the investment was made.

(5) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(B) Any eligible investor that makes a qualifying investment in a small business enterprise on or after July 1, 2011, may apply to the director of development to obtain a small business investment certificate from the director. Alternatively, a small business enterprise may apply on behalf of eligible investors to obtain the certificates for those investors. The director, in consultation with the tax commissioner, shall prescribe the form or manner in which an applicant shall apply for the certificate, devise the form of the certificate, and prescribe any records or other information an applicant shall furnish with the application to evidence the qualifying investment. The applicant shall state the amount of the intended investment.

A small business investment certificate entitles the certificate holder to receive a tax credit under section 5747.81 of the Revised Code if the certificate holder qualifies for the credit as otherwise provided in this section. If the certificate holder is a pass-through entity, the certificate entitles the entity's equity owners to receive their distributive or proportionate shares of the credit. In any fiscal biennium, an eligible investor may not apply for small business investment certificates representing intended investment amounts in excess of ten million dollars.

Such certificates are not transferable.

The director of development shall issue small business investment certificates to qualifying applicants in the order in which the director receives applications. To qualify for a certificate, an eligible investor must satisfy both of the following, subject to the limitation on the amount of qualifying investments for which certificates may be issued under division (C) of this section:

(1) The eligible investor makes a qualifying investment on or after July 1, 2011.

(2) The eligible investor pledges not to sell or otherwise dispose of the qualifying investment before the conclusion of the applicable holding period.

(C)(1) The amount of any eligible investor's qualifying investments for which small business investment certificates may be issued for a fiscal biennium shall not exceed ten million dollars.

(2) The director of development shall not issue a small business investment certificate to an eligible investor representing an amount of qualifying investment in excess of the amount of the intended investment indicated on the investor's application for the certificate.

(3) The director of development shall not issue small business investment certificates in a total amount that would cause the tax credits claimed in any fiscal biennium to exceed one hundred million dollars.

(D) Before the end of the applicable holding period of a qualifying investment, each enterprise in which a qualifying investment was made for which a small business investment certificate has been issued, upon the request of the director of development, shall provide to the director records or other evidence satisfactory to the director that the enterprise is a small business enterprise for the purposes of this section. No credit may be claimed under this section and section 5747.81 of the Revised Code if the director finds that an enterprise is not a small business enterprise for the purposes of this section. The director shall compile and maintain a register of small business enterprises qualifying under this section and shall certify the register to the tax commissioner.

(E) After the conclusion of the applicable holding period for a qualifying investment, a person to whom a small business investment certificate has been issued under this section may claim a credit as provided under section 5747.81 of the Revised Code.

(F) The director of development, in consultation with the tax commissioner, may adopt rules for the administration of this section, including rules governing the following:

(1) Documents, records, or other information eligible investors shall provide to the director;

(2) Any information a small business enterprise shall provide for the purposes of this section and section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;

(3) Determination of the number of full-time equivalent employees of a small business enterprise;

(4) Verification of a small business enterprise's investment in tangible personal property and intangible personal property under division (A)(1)(c) of this section, including when such investments have been made and where the property is used in business;

(5) Circumstances under which small business enterprises or eligible investors may be subverting the purposes of this section and section 5747.81 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 122.861. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Certified engine configuration" means a new, rebuilt, or remanufactured engine configuration that satisfies divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) and, if applicable, division (A)(1)(c) of this section:

(a) It has been certified by the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency or the California air resources board.

(b) It meets or is rebuilt or remanufactured to a more stringent set of engine emission standards than when originally manufactured, as determined pursuant to Subtitle G of Title VII of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-58, 119 Stat. 838, et seq.

(c) In the case of a certified engine configuration involving the replacement of an existing engine, an engine configuration that replaced an engine that was removed from the vehicle and returned to the supplier for remanufacturing to a more stringent set of engine emissions standards or for scrappage.

(2) "Section 793" means section 793 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-58, 119 Stat. 841, et seq.

(3) "Verified technology" means a pollution control technology, including a retrofit technology, advanced truckstop electrification system, or auxiliary power unit, that has been verified by the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency or the California air resources board.

(B) For the purpose of reducing emissions from diesel engines, the ~~department~~ director of ~~development~~ environmental protection shall administer a diesel emissions reduction grant program and a diesel emissions reduction revolving loan program. The programs shall provide for the implementation in this state of section 793 and shall otherwise be

administered in compliance with the requirements of section 793, and any regulations issued pursuant to that section.

The director ~~of development~~ shall apply to the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency for grant or loan funds available under section 793 to help fund the diesel emissions reduction grant program and the diesel emissions reduction revolving loan program. ~~Upon the request of the director of development, the director of environmental protection shall assist the director of development to the extent necessary to develop diesel emission reduction plans, goals, or methods, including the role of certified engine configurations and verified technologies, and to prepare the application for federal grants or loans available under section 793.~~

(C) There is hereby created in the state treasury the diesel emissions grant fund consisting of money appropriated to it by the general assembly, any grants obtained from the federal government under section 793, and any other grants, gifts, or other contributions of money made to the credit of the fund. Money in the fund shall be used for the purpose of making grants for projects relating to certified engine configurations and verified technologies in a manner consistent with the requirements of section 793 and any regulations issued under that section. Interest earned from moneys in the fund shall be used to administer the diesel emissions reduction grant program.

(D) There is hereby created in the state treasury the diesel emissions reduction revolving loan fund consisting of money appropriated to it by the general assembly, any grants obtained from the federal government under section 793, and any other grants, gifts, or other contributions of money made to the credit of the fund. Money in the fund shall be used for the purpose of making loans for projects relating to certified engine configurations and verified technologies in a manner consistent with the requirements of section 793 and any regulations issued pursuant to that section. Interest earned from moneys in the fund shall be used to administer the diesel emissions reduction revolving loan program.

Sec. 123.01. (A) The department of administrative services, in addition to those powers enumerated in Chapters 124. and 125. of the Revised Code and provided elsewhere by law, shall exercise the following powers:

(1) To prepare, or contract to be prepared, by licensed engineers or architects, surveys, general and detailed plans, specifications, bills of materials, and estimates of cost for any projects, improvements, or public buildings to be constructed by state agencies that may be authorized by legislative appropriations or any other funds made available therefor,

provided that the construction of the projects, improvements, or public buildings is a statutory duty of the department. This section does not require the independent employment of an architect or engineer as provided by section 153.01 of the Revised Code in the cases to which that section applies nor affect or alter the existing powers of the director of transportation.

(2) To have general supervision over the construction of any projects, improvements, or public buildings constructed for a state agency and over the inspection of materials previous to their incorporation into those projects, improvements, or buildings;

(3) To make contracts for and supervise the construction of any projects and improvements or the construction and repair of buildings under the control of a state agency, except contracts for the repair of buildings under the management and control of the departments of public safety, job and family services, mental health, developmental disabilities, rehabilitation and correction, and youth services, the bureau of workers' compensation, the rehabilitation services commission, and boards of trustees of educational and benevolent institutions and except contracts for the construction of projects that do not require the issuance of a building permit or the issuance of a certificate of occupancy and that are necessary to remediate conditions at a hazardous waste facility, solid waste facility, or other location at which the director of environmental protection has reason to believe there is a substantial threat to public health or safety or the environment. These contracts shall be made and entered into by the directors of public safety, job and family services, mental health, developmental disabilities, rehabilitation and correction, and youth services, the administrator of workers' compensation, the rehabilitation services commission, the boards of trustees of such institutions, and the director of environmental protection, respectively. All such contracts may be in whole or in part on unit price basis of maximum estimated cost, with payment computed and made upon actual quantities or units.

(4) To prepare and suggest comprehensive plans for the development of grounds and buildings under the control of a state agency;

(5) To acquire, by purchase, gift, devise, lease, or grant, all real estate required by a state agency, in the exercise of which power the department may exercise the power of eminent domain, in the manner provided by sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code;

(6) To make and provide all plans, specifications, and models for the construction and perfection of all systems of sewerage, drainage, and plumbing for the state in connection with buildings and grounds under the control of a state agency;

(7) To erect, supervise, and maintain all public monuments and memorials erected by the state, except where the supervision and maintenance is otherwise provided by law;

(8) To procure, by lease, storage accommodations for a state agency;

(9) To lease or grant easements or licenses for unproductive and unused lands or other property under the control of a state agency. Such leases, easements, or licenses shall be granted for a period not to exceed fifteen years and shall be executed for the state by the director of administrative services and the governor and shall be approved as to form by the attorney general, provided that leases, easements, or licenses may be granted to any county, township, municipal corporation, port authority, water or sewer district, school district, library district, health district, park district, soil and water conservation district, conservancy district, or other political subdivision or taxing district, or any agency of the United States government, for the exclusive use of that agency, political subdivision, or taxing district, without any right of sublease or assignment, for a period not to exceed fifteen years, and provided that the director shall grant leases, easements, or licenses of university land for periods not to exceed twenty-five years for purposes approved by the respective university's board of trustees wherein the uses are compatible with the uses and needs of the university and may grant leases of university land for periods not to exceed forty years for purposes approved by the respective university's board of trustees pursuant to section 123.77 of the Revised Code.

(10) To lease space for the use of a state agency;

(11) To have general supervision and care of the storerooms, offices, and buildings leased for the use of a state agency;

(12) To exercise general custodial care of all real property of the state;

(13) To assign and group together state offices in any city in the state and to establish, in cooperation with the state agencies involved, rules governing space requirements for office or storage use;

(14) To lease for a period not to exceed forty years, pursuant to a contract providing for the construction thereof under a lease-purchase plan, buildings, structures, and other improvements for any public purpose, and, in conjunction therewith, to grant leases, easements, or licenses for lands under the control of a state agency for a period not to exceed forty years. The lease-purchase plan shall provide that at the end of the lease period, the buildings, structures, and related improvements, together with the land on which they are situated, shall become the property of the state without cost.

(a) Whenever any building, structure, or other improvement is to be so leased by a state agency, the department shall retain either basic plans,

specifications, bills of materials, and estimates of cost with sufficient detail to afford bidders all needed information or, alternatively, all of the following plans, details, bills of materials, and specifications:

(i) Full and accurate plans suitable for the use of mechanics and other builders in the improvement;

(ii) Details to scale and full sized, so drawn and represented as to be easily understood;

(iii) Accurate bills showing the exact quantity of different kinds of material necessary to the construction;

(iv) Definite and complete specifications of the work to be performed, together with such directions as will enable a competent mechanic or other builder to carry them out and afford bidders all needed information;

(v) A full and accurate estimate of each item of expense and of the aggregate cost thereof.

(b) The department shall give public notice, in such newspaper, in such form, and with such phraseology as the director of administrative services prescribes, published once each week for four consecutive weeks, of the time when and place where bids will be received for entering into an agreement to lease to a state agency a building, structure, or other improvement. The last publication shall be at least eight days preceding the day for opening the bids. The bids shall contain the terms upon which the builder would propose to lease the building, structure, or other improvement to the state agency. The form of the bid approved by the department shall be used, and a bid is invalid and shall not be considered unless that form is used without change, alteration, or addition. Before submitting bids pursuant to this section, any builder shall comply with Chapter 153. of the Revised Code.

(c) On the day and at the place named for receiving bids for entering into lease agreements with a state agency, the director of administrative services shall open the bids and shall publicly proceed immediately to tabulate the bids upon duplicate sheets. No lease agreement shall be entered into until the bureau of workers' compensation has certified that the person to be awarded the lease agreement has complied with Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, until, if the builder submitting the lowest and best bid is a foreign corporation, the secretary of state has certified that the corporation is authorized to do business in this state, until, if the builder submitting the lowest and best bid is a person nonresident of this state, the person has filed with the secretary of state a power of attorney designating the secretary of state as its agent for the purpose of accepting service of summons in any action brought under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, and until the

agreement is submitted to the attorney general and the attorney general's approval is certified thereon. Within thirty days after the day on which the bids are received, the department shall investigate the bids received and shall determine that the bureau and the secretary of state have made the certifications required by this section of the builder who has submitted the lowest and best bid. Within ten days of the completion of the investigation of the bids, the department shall award the lease agreement to the builder who has submitted the lowest and best bid and who has been certified by the bureau and secretary of state as required by this section. If bidding for the lease agreement has been conducted upon the basis of basic plans, specifications, bills of materials, and estimates of costs, upon the award to the builder the department, or the builder with the approval of the department, shall appoint an architect or engineer licensed in this state to prepare such further detailed plans, specifications, and bills of materials as are required to construct the building, structure, or improvement. The department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to give effect to this section. The department may reject any bid. Where there is reason to believe there is collusion or combination among bidders, the bids of those concerned therein shall be rejected.

(15) To acquire by purchase, gift, devise, or grant and to transfer, lease, or otherwise dispose of all real property required to assist in the development of a conversion facility as defined in section 5709.30 of the Revised Code as that section existed before its repeal by Amended Substitute House Bill 95 of the 125th general assembly;

(16) To lease for a period not to exceed forty years, notwithstanding any other division of this section, the state-owned property located at 408-450 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio, formerly the state school for the deaf, to a developer in accordance with this section. "Developer," as used in this section, has the same meaning as in section 123.77 of the Revised Code.

Such a lease shall be for the purpose of development of the land for use by senior citizens by constructing, altering, renovating, repairing, expanding, and improving the site as it existed on June 25, 1982. A developer desiring to lease the land shall prepare for submission to the department a plan for development. Plans shall include provisions for roads, sewers, water lines, waste disposal, water supply, and similar matters to meet the requirements of state and local laws. The plans shall also include provision for protection of the property by insurance or otherwise, and plans for financing the development, and shall set forth details of the developer's financial responsibility.

The department may employ, as employees or consultants, persons

needed to assist in reviewing the development plans. Those persons may include attorneys, financial experts, engineers, and other necessary experts. The department shall review the development plans and may enter into a lease if it finds all of the following:

(a) The best interests of the state will be promoted by entering into a lease with the developer;

(b) The development plans are satisfactory;

(c) The developer has established the developer's financial responsibility and satisfactory plans for financing the development.

The lease shall contain a provision that construction or renovation of the buildings, roads, structures, and other necessary facilities shall begin within one year after the date of the lease and shall proceed according to a schedule agreed to between the department and the developer or the lease will be terminated. The lease shall contain such conditions and stipulations as the director considers necessary to preserve the best interest of the state. Moneys received by the state pursuant to this lease shall be paid into the general revenue fund. The lease shall provide that at the end of the lease period the buildings, structures, and related improvements shall become the property of the state without cost.

(17) To lease to any person any tract of land owned by the state and under the control of the department, or any part of such a tract, for the purpose of drilling for or the pooling of oil or gas. Such a lease shall be granted for a period not exceeding forty years, with the full power to contract for, determine the conditions governing, and specify the amount the state shall receive for the purposes specified in the lease, and shall be prepared as in other cases.

(18) To manage the use of space owned and controlled by the department, including space in property under the jurisdiction of the Ohio building authority, by doing all of the following:

(a) Biennially implementing, by state agency location, a census of agency employees assigned space;

(b) Periodically in the discretion of the director of administrative services:

(i) Requiring each state agency to categorize the use of space allotted to the agency between office space, common areas, storage space, and other uses, and to report its findings to the department;

(ii) Creating and updating a master space utilization plan for all space allotted to state agencies. The plan shall incorporate space utilization metrics.

(iii) Conducting a cost-benefit analysis to determine the effectiveness of

state-owned buildings;

(iv) Assessing the alternatives associated with consolidating the commercial leases for buildings located in Columbus.

(c) Commissioning a comprehensive space utilization and capacity study in order to determine the feasibility of consolidating existing commercially leased space used by state agencies into a new state-owned facility.

(B) This section and section 125.02 of the Revised Code shall not interfere with any of the following:

(1) The power of the adjutant general to purchase military supplies, or with the custody of the adjutant general of property leased, purchased, or constructed by the state and used for military purposes, or with the functions of the adjutant general as director of state armories;

(2) The power of the director of transportation in acquiring rights-of-way for the state highway system, or the leasing of lands for division or resident district offices, or the leasing of lands or buildings required in the maintenance operations of the department of transportation, or the purchase of real property for garage sites or division or resident district offices, or in preparing plans and specifications for and constructing such buildings as the director may require in the administration of the department;

(3) The power of the director of public safety and the registrar of motor vehicles to purchase or lease real property and buildings to be used solely as locations to which a deputy registrar is assigned pursuant to division (B) of section 4507.011 of the Revised Code and from which the deputy registrar is to conduct the deputy registrar's business, the power of the director of public safety to purchase or lease real property and buildings to be used as locations for division or district offices as required in the maintenance of operations of the department of public safety, and the power of the superintendent of the state highway patrol in the purchase or leasing of real property and buildings needed by the patrol, to negotiate the sale of real property owned by the patrol, to rent or lease real property owned or leased by the patrol, and to make or cause to be made repairs to all property owned or under the control of the patrol;

(4) The power of the division of liquor control in the leasing or purchasing of retail outlets and warehouse facilities for the use of the division;

(5) The power of the director of development to enter into leases of real property, buildings, and office space to be used solely as locations for the state's foreign offices to carry out the purposes of section 122.05 of the

Revised Code;

(6) The power of the director of environmental protection to enter into environmental covenants, to grant and accept easements, or to sell property pursuant to division (G) of section 3745.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) Purchases for, and the custody and repair of, buildings under the management and control of the capitol square review and advisory board, the rehabilitation services commission, the bureau of workers' compensation, or the departments of public safety, job and family services, mental health, developmental disabilities, and rehabilitation and correction~~,~~ ~~and~~; buildings of educational and benevolent institutions under the management and control of boards of trustees~~,~~; and purchases or leases for, and the custody and repair of, office space used for the purposes of the joint legislative ethics committee are not subject to the control and jurisdiction of the department of administrative services.

If the joint legislative ethics committee so requests, the committee and the director of administrative services may enter into a contract under which the department of administrative services agrees to perform any services requested by the committee that the department is authorized under this section to perform.

(D) Any instrument by which real property is acquired pursuant to this section shall identify the agency of the state that has the use and benefit of the real property as specified in section 5301.012 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 123.011. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Construct" includes reconstruct, improve, renovate, enlarge, or otherwise alter.

(2) "Energy consumption analysis" means the evaluation of all energy consuming systems, components, and equipment by demand and type of energy, including the internal energy load imposed on a facility by its occupants and the external energy load imposed by climatic conditions.

(3) "Energy performance index" means a number describing the energy requirements of a facility per square foot of floor space or per cubic foot of occupied volume as appropriate under defined internal and external ambient conditions over an entire seasonal cycle.

(4) "Facility" means a building or other structure, or part of a building or other structure, that includes provision for a heating, refrigeration, ventilation, cooling, lighting, hot water, or other major energy consuming system, component, or equipment.

(5) "Life-cycle cost analysis" means a general approach to economic evaluation that takes into account all dollar costs related to owning, operating, maintaining, and ultimately disposing of a project over the

appropriate study period.

(6) "Political subdivision" means a county, township, municipal corporation, board of education of any school district, or any other body corporate and politic that is responsible for government activities in a geographic area smaller than that of the state.

(7) "State funded" means funded in whole or in part through appropriation by the general assembly or through the use of any guarantee provided by this state.

~~(6)~~(8) "State institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is hereby created within the department of administrative services the office of energy services. The office shall be under the supervision of a manager, who shall be appointed by the director of administrative services. The director shall assign to the office such number of employees and furnish such equipment and supplies as are necessary for the performance of the office's duties.

The office shall develop energy efficiency and conservation programs in each of the following areas:

(1) New construction design and review;

(2) Existing building audit and retrofit;

(3) Energy efficient procurement;

(4) Alternative fuel vehicles.

The office may accept and administer grants from public and private sources for carrying out any of its duties under this section.

(C) No state agency, department, division, bureau, office, unit, board, commission, authority, quasi-governmental entity, or institution, including those agencies otherwise excluded from the jurisdiction of the department under division (A)(3) of section 123.01 of the Revised Code, shall lease, construct, or cause to be leased or constructed, within the limits prescribed in this section, a state-funded facility, without ~~having secured from the office~~ a proper life-cycle cost analysis or, in the case of a lease, an energy consumption analysis, as computed or prepared by a qualified architect or engineer in accordance with the rules required by division (D) of this section.

Construction shall proceed only upon the disclosure to the office, for the facility chosen, of the life-cycle costs as determined in this section and the capitalization of the initial construction costs of the building. The results of life-cycle cost analysis shall be a primary consideration in the selection of a building design. That analysis shall be required only for construction of buildings with an area of five thousand square feet or greater. An energy

consumption analysis for the term of a proposed lease shall be required only for the leasing of an area of twenty thousand square feet or greater within a given building boundary. That analysis shall be a primary consideration in the selection of a facility to be leased.

Nothing in this section shall deprive or limit any state agency that has review authority over design, construction, or leasing plans from requiring a life-cycle cost analysis or energy consumption analysis.

~~Whenever any state agency, department, division, bureau, office, unit, board, commission, authority, quasi-governmental entity, or institution requests release of capital improvement funds for any state-funded facility, it shall submit copies of all pertinent life-cycle cost analyses prepared pursuant to this section and in accordance with rules adopted under Chapters 3781. and 4101. of the Revised Code.~~

(D) For the purposes of assisting the department in its responsibility for state-funded facilities pursuant to section 123.01 of the Revised Code and of cost-effectively reducing the energy consumption of those and any other state-funded facilities, thereby promoting fiscal, economic, and environmental benefits to this state, the office shall promulgate rules specifying cost-effective, energy efficiency and conservation standards that may govern the lease, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of all state-funded facilities, except facilities of state institutions of higher education or facilities operated by a political subdivision. The office of energy efficiency in the department of development shall cooperate in providing information and technical expertise to the office of energy services to ensure promulgation of rules of maximum effectiveness. The standards prescribed by rules promulgated under this division may draw from or incorporate, by reference or otherwise and in whole or in part, standards already developed or implemented by any competent, public or private standards organization or program. The rules also may include any of the following:

(1) Specifications for a life-cycle cost analysis that shall determine, for the economic life of such state-funded facility, the reasonably expected costs of facility ownership, operation, and maintenance including labor and materials. Life-cycle cost may be expressed as an annual cost for each year of the facility's use. ~~Further, the life-cycle cost analysis may demonstrate for each design how the design contributes to energy efficiency and conservation with respect to any of the following:~~

~~(a) The coordination, orientation, and positioning of the facility on its physical site;~~

~~(b) The amount and type of glass employed in the facility and the~~

~~directions of exposure;~~

~~(c) Thermal characteristics of materials incorporated into facility design, including insulation;~~

~~(d) Architectural features that affect energy consumption, including the solar absorption and reflection properties of external surfaces;~~

~~(e) The variable occupancy and operating conditions of the facility and portions of the facility, including illumination levels;~~

~~(f) Any other pertinent, physical characteristics of the design.~~

A life-cycle cost analysis additionally may include an energy consumption analysis that conforms to division (D)(2) of this section.

(2) Specifications for an energy consumption analysis of the facility's heating, refrigeration, ventilation, cooling, lighting, hot water, and other major energy consuming systems, components, and equipment. ~~This analysis shall include both of the following:~~

~~(a) The comparison of two or more system alternatives, one of which may be a system using solar energy;~~

~~(b) The projection of the annual energy consumption of those major energy consuming systems, components, and equipment, for a range of operation of the facility over the economic life of the facility and considering their operation at other than full or rated outputs.~~

A life-cycle cost analysis and energy consumption analysis shall be based on the best currently available methods of analysis, such as those of the national ~~bureau~~ institute of standards and technology, the United States department of ~~housing and urban development~~ energy or other federal agencies, professional societies, and directions developed by the department.

(3) Specifications for energy performance indices, to be used to audit and evaluate competing design proposals submitted to the state.

(4) A requirement that, not later than two years after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ April 6, 2007, each state-funded facility, except a facility of a state institution of higher education or a facility operated by a political subdivision, is managed by at least one building operator certified under the building operator certification program or any equivalent program or standards as shall be prescribed in the rules and considered reasonably equivalent.

(5) An application process by which a ~~project~~ manager~~, as to~~ of a specified state-funded facility, except a facility of a state institution of higher education or a facility operated by a political subdivision, may apply for a waiver of compliance with any provision of the rules required by divisions (D)(1) to (4) of this section.

(E) The office of energy services shall promulgate rules to ensure that

energy efficiency and conservation will be considered in the purchase of products and equipment, except motor vehicles, by any state agency, department, division, bureau, office, unit, board, commission, authority, quasi-governmental entity, or institution. Minimum energy efficiency standards for purchased products and equipment may be required, based on federal testing and labeling where available or on standards developed by the office. The rules shall apply to the competitive selection of energy consuming systems, components, and equipment under Chapter 125. of the Revised Code where possible.

The office also shall ensure energy efficient and energy conserving purchasing practices by doing all of the following:

(1) Cooperatively with the office of energy efficiency, identifying available energy efficiency and conservation opportunities;

(2) Providing for interchange of information among purchasing agencies;

(3) Identifying laws, policies, rules, and procedures that need modification;

(4) Monitoring experience with and the cost-effectiveness of this state's purchase and use of motor vehicles and of major energy-consuming systems, components, equipment, and products having a significant impact on energy consumption by government;

(5) Cooperatively with the office of energy efficiency, providing technical assistance and training to state employees involved in the purchasing process.

The department of development shall make recommendations to the office regarding planning and implementation of purchasing policies and procedures supportive of energy efficiency and conservation.

(F)(1) The office of energy services shall require all state agencies, departments, divisions, bureaus, offices, units, commissions, boards, authorities, quasi-governmental entities, institutions, and state institutions of higher education to implement procedures ensuring that all their passenger automobiles acquired in each fiscal year, except for those passenger automobiles acquired for use in law enforcement or emergency rescue work, achieve a fleet average fuel economy of not less than the fleet average fuel economy for that fiscal year as shall be prescribed by the office by rule. The office shall promulgate the rule prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in accordance with the average fuel economy standards established pursuant to federal law for passenger automobiles manufactured during the model year that begins during the fiscal year.

(2) Each state agency, department, division, bureau, office, unit,

commission, board, authority, quasi-governmental entity, institution, and state institution of higher education shall determine its fleet average fuel economy by dividing:

(a) The total number of passenger vehicles acquired during the fiscal year, except for those passenger vehicles acquired for use in law enforcement or emergency rescue work, by

(b) A sum of terms, each of which is a fraction created by dividing:

(i) The number of passenger vehicles of a given make, model, and year, except for passenger vehicles acquired for use in law enforcement or emergency rescue work, acquired during the fiscal year, by

(ii) The fuel economy measured by the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency, for the given make, model, and year of vehicle, that constitutes an average fuel economy for combined city and highway driving.

As used in division (F)(2) of this section, "acquired" means leased for a period of sixty continuous days or more, or purchased.

(G) Each state agency, department, division, bureau, office, unit, board, commission, authority, quasi-governmental entity, institution, and state institution of higher education shall comply with any applicable provision of this section or of a rule promulgated pursuant to division (D) or (F) of this section.

Sec. 123.10. (A) The director of administrative services shall regulate the rate of tolls to be collected on the public works of the state, and shall fix all rentals and collect all tolls, rents, fines, commissions, fees, and other revenues arising from any source in the public works, including the sale, construction, purchase, or rental of property, except that the director shall not collect a commission or fee from a real estate broker or the private owner when real property is leased or rented to the state.

(B) There is hereby created in the state treasury the state architect's fund which shall consist of money received by the department of administrative services under division (A) of this section, fees paid under section 123.17 of the Revised Code, transfers of money to the fund authorized by the general assembly, and such amount of the investment earnings of the administrative building fund created in division ~~(C)~~(F) of ~~this~~ section 154.24 of the Revised Code as the director of budget and management determines to be appropriate and in excess of the amounts required to meet estimated federal arbitrage rebate requirements. Money in the fund shall be used by the department of administrative services for the following purposes:

(1) To pay personnel and other administrative expenses of the department;

(2) To pay the cost of conducting evaluations of public works;

(3) To pay the cost of building design specifications;

(4) To pay the cost of providing project management services;

(5) To pay the cost of operating the local administration competency certification program prescribed by section 123.17 of the Revised Code;

(6) Any other purposes that the director of administrative services determines to be necessary for the department to execute its duties under this chapter.

~~(C) There is hereby created in the state treasury the administrative building fund which shall consist of proceeds of obligations authorized to pay the cost of capital facilities. Except as provided in division (B) of this section, all investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund. The fund shall be used to pay the cost of capital facilities designated by or pursuant to an act of the general assembly. The director of budget and management shall approve and provide a voucher for payments of amounts from the fund that represent the portion of investment earnings to be rebated or to be paid to the federal government in order to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes on interest on those obligations pursuant to section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.~~

~~As used in this division, "capital facilities" has the same meaning as under section 152.09 of the Revised Code.~~

Sec. 123.101. (A) As used in this section:

"Capital facilities project" means the construction, reconstruction, improvement, enlargement, alteration, or repair of a building by a public entity.

"Public entity" includes a state agency and a state institution of higher education.

"State institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.

(B) Commencing not later than July 1, 2012, and upon completion of a capital facilities project that is funded wholly or in part using state funds, each public entity shall submit a report about the project to the director of administrative services. The report shall be submitted in Ohio administrative knowledge system capital improvement format or in a manner determined by the director and not later than thirty days after the project is complete. The report shall provide the total original contract bid, total cost of change orders, total actual cost of the project, total costs incurred for mediation and litigation services, and any other data requested by the director. The first report submitted pursuant to this division shall include information about any capital facilities project completed on or after July 1, 2011. Any capital

facilities project that is funded wholly or in part through appropriations made to the Ohio school facilities commission, the Ohio public works commission, or the Ohio cultural facilities commission, or for which a joint use agreement has been entered into with any public entity, is exempt from the reporting requirement prescribed under this division.

(C) Commencing not later than July 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, the attorney general shall report to the director on any mediation and litigation costs associated with capital facilities projects for which a judgment has been rendered. The report shall be submitted in a manner prescribed by the director and shall contain any information requested by the director related to capital facilities project mediation and litigation costs.

(D) As soon as practicable after such information is made available, the director of administrative services shall incorporate the information reported pursuant to divisions (B) and (C) of this section into the Ohio administrative knowledge system.

Sec. 124.09. The director of administrative services shall do all of the following:

(A) Prescribe, amend, and enforce administrative rules for the purpose of carrying out the functions, powers, and duties vested in and imposed upon the director by this chapter. Except in the case of rules adopted pursuant to section 124.14 of the Revised Code, the prescription, amendment, and enforcement of rules under this division are subject to approval, disapproval, or modification by the state personnel board of review.

(B) Keep records of the director's proceedings and records of all applications for examinations and all examinations conducted by the director or the director's designee. All of those records, except examinations, proficiency assessments, and recommendations of former employers, shall be open to public inspection under reasonable regulations; provided the governor, or any person designated by the governor, may, for the purpose of investigation, have free access to all of those records, whenever the governor has reason to believe that this chapter, or the administrative rules of the director prescribed under this chapter, are being violated.

(C) Prepare, continue, and keep in the office of the department of administrative services a complete roster of all persons in the classified civil service of the state who are paid directly by warrant of the director of budget and management. This roster shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable hours. It shall show in reference to each of those persons, the person's name, address, date of appointment to or employment in the classified civil service of the state, and salary or compensation, the title of

the place or office that the person holds, the nature of the duties of that place or office, and, in case of the person's removal or resignation, the date of the termination of that service.

(D) Approve the establishment of all new positions in the civil service of the state and the reestablishment of abolished positions;

(E) Require the abolishment of any position in the civil service of the state that is not filled after a period of twelve months unless it is determined that the position is seasonal in nature or that the vacancy is otherwise justified;

(F) Make investigations concerning all matters touching the enforcement and effect of this chapter and the administrative rules of the director of administrative services prescribed under this chapter. In the course of those investigations, the director or the director's deputy may administer oaths and affirmations and take testimony relative to any matter which the director has authority to investigate.

(G) Have the power to subpoena and require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, public records, and other documentary evidence pertinent to the investigations, inquiries, or hearings on any matter which the director has authority to investigate, inquire into, or hear, and to examine them in relation to any matter which the director has authority to investigate, inquire into, or hear. Fees and mileage shall be allowed to witnesses and, on their certificate, duly audited, shall be paid by the treasurer of state or, in the case of municipal or civil service township civil service commissions, by the county treasurer, for attendance and traveling, as provided in section 119.094 of the Revised Code. All officers in the civil service of the state or any of the political subdivisions of the state and their deputies, clerks, and employees shall attend and testify when summoned to do so by the director or the state personnel board of review. Depositions of witnesses may be taken by the director or the board, or any member of the board, in the manner prescribed by law for like depositions in civil actions in the courts of common pleas. In case any person, in disobedience to any subpoena issued by the director or the board, or any member of the board, or the chief examiner, fails or refuses to attend and testify to any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully interrogated, or produce any documentary evidence pertinent to any investigation, inquiry, or hearing, the court of common pleas of any county, or any judge of the court of common pleas of any county, where the disobedience, failure, or refusal occurs, upon application of the director or the board, or any member of the board, or a municipal or civil service township civil service commission, or any commissioner of such a

commission, or their chief examiner, shall compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from the court or a refusal to testify in the court.

(H) Make a report to the governor, on or before the first day of January of each year, showing the director's actions, the rules and all exceptions to the rules in force, and any recommendations for the more effectual accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter. The director shall also furnish any special reports to the governor whenever the governor requests them. The reports shall be printed for public distribution under the same regulations as are the reports of other state officers, boards, or commissions.

Sec. 124.23. (A) All applicants for positions and places in the classified service shall be subject to examination, except for applicants for positions as professional or certified service and paraprofessional employees of county boards of developmental disabilities, who shall be hired in the manner provided in section 124.241 of the Revised Code.

(B) Any examination administered under this section shall be public and be open to all citizens of the United States and those persons who have legally declared their intentions of becoming United States citizens. For examinations administered for positions in the service of the state, the director of administrative services or the director's designee may determine certain limitations as to citizenship, age, experience, education, health, habit, and moral character.

(C) Any person who has completed service in the uniformed services, who has been honorably discharged from the uniformed services or transferred to the reserve with evidence of satisfactory service, and who is a resident of this state and any member of the national guard or a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States who has completed more than one hundred eighty days of active duty service pursuant to an executive order of the president of the United States or an act of the congress of the United States may file with the director a certificate of service or honorable discharge, and, upon this filing, the person shall receive additional credit of twenty per cent of the person's total grade given in the ~~regular~~ examination in which the person receives a passing grade.

As used in this division, "service in the uniformed services" and "uniformed services" have the same meanings as in the "Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994," 108 Stat. 3149, 38 U.S.C.A. 4303.

(D) An examination may include an evaluation of such factors as education, training, capacity, knowledge, manual dexterity, and physical or psychological fitness. An examination shall consist of one or more tests in

any combination. Tests may be written, oral, physical, demonstration of skill, or an evaluation of training and experiences and shall be designed to fairly test the relative capacity of the persons examined to discharge the particular duties of the position for which appointment is sought. Tests may include structured interviews, assessment centers, work simulations, examinations of knowledge, skills, and abilities, and any other acceptable testing methods. If minimum or maximum requirements are established for any examination, they shall be specified in the examination announcement.

(E) Except as otherwise provided in sections 124.01 to 124.64 of the Revised Code, when a position in the classified service of the state is to be filled, an examination shall be administered. The director of administrative services shall have control of all examinations administered for positions in the service of the state and all other examinations the director administers as provided in section 124.07 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided in sections 124.01 to 124.64 of the Revised Code. The director shall, by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, prescribe the notification method that is to be used by an appointing authority to notify the director that a position in the classified service of the state is to be filled. In addition to the positions described in section 124.30 of the Revised Code, the director may, with sufficient justification from the appointing authority, allow the appointing authority to fill the position by noncompetitive examination. The director shall establish, by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, standards that the director shall use to determine what serves as sufficient justification from an appointing authority to fill a position by noncompetitive examination.

(F) No questions in any examination shall relate to political or religious opinions or affiliations. No credit for seniority, efficiency, or any other reason shall be added to an applicant's examination grade unless the applicant achieves at least the minimum passing grade on the examination without counting that extra credit.

(G) Except as otherwise provided in sections 124.01 to 124.64 of the Revised Code, the director of administrative services or the director's designee shall give reasonable notice of the time, place, and general scope of every competitive examination for appointment that the director or the director's designee administers for positions in the classified service of the state. The director or the director's designee shall ~~send written, printed, or electronic~~ post notices via electronic media of every examination to be conducted for positions in the classified civil service of the state ~~to each agency of the type the director of job and family services specifies and, in the case of a county in which no such agency is located, to the clerk of the~~

~~court of common pleas of that county and to the clerk of each city located within that county. Those notices shall be posted in conspicuous public places in the designated agencies or the courthouse, and city hall of the cities, of the counties in which no designated agency is located for at least two weeks~~. The electronic notice shall be posted on the director's internet site on the world wide web for a minimum of one week preceding any examination involved~~, and in a conspicuous place in the office of the director of administrative services for at least two weeks preceding any examination involved. In case of examinations limited by the director to a district, county, city, or department, the director shall provide by rule for adequate publicity of an examination in the district, county, city, or department within which competition is permitted~~.

Sec. 124.231. (A) As used in this section, "legally blind person" means any person who qualifies as being blind under any Ohio or federal statute, or any rule adopted thereunder. As used in this section, "legally deaf person" means any person who qualifies as being deaf under any Ohio or federal statute, or any rule adopted thereunder.

(B) ~~The~~ When an examination is to be administered under sections 124.01 to 124.64 of the Revised Code, the director of administrative services or the director's designee shall whenever practicable arrange for special examinations to be administered to legally blind or legally deaf persons applying for ~~original appointments~~ positions in the classified service to ensure that the abilities of such applicants are properly assessed and that such applicants are not subject to discrimination because they are legally blind or legally deaf persons.

~~(C) The director may administer equitable programs for the employment of legally blind persons and legally deaf persons in the classified service.~~

~~Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the appointment of a legally blind or legally deaf person to a position in the classified service under the procedures otherwise provided in this chapter.~~

Sec. 124.24. (A) Notwithstanding sections 124.01 to 124.64 and Chapter 145. of the Revised Code, the examinations of applicants for the positions of deputy mine inspector, superintendent of rescue stations, assistant superintendent of rescue stations, electrical inspectors, ~~gas storage well inspector,~~ and mine chemists in the division of mineral resources management, department of natural resources, as provided in Chapters 1561., 1563., 1565., and 1567. of the Revised Code shall be provided for, conducted, and administered by the chief of the division of mineral resources management.

From the returns of the examinations the chief shall prepare eligible lists

of the persons whose general average standing upon examinations for such grade or class is not less than the minimum fixed by rules adopted under section 1561.05 of the Revised Code and who are otherwise eligible. All appointments to a position shall be made from ~~such~~ that eligible list in the same manner as appointments are made from eligible lists prepared by the director of administrative services. Any person upon being appointed to fill one of the positions provided for in this ~~section~~ division, from any such eligible list, shall have the same standing, rights, privileges, and status as other state employees in the classified service.

(B) Notwithstanding sections 124.01 to 124.64 and Chapter 145. of the Revised Code, the examinations of applicants for the position of gas storage well inspector in the division of oil and gas resources management, department of natural resources, as provided in Chapter 1571. of the Revised Code shall be provided for, conducted, and administered by the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management.

From the returns of the examinations, the chief shall prepare an eligible list of the persons whose general average standing upon examinations for that position is not less than the minimum fixed by rules adopted under section 1571.014 of the Revised Code and who are otherwise eligible. An appointment to the position shall be made from that eligible list in the same manner as appointments are made from eligible lists prepared by the director of administrative services. Any person, upon being appointed to fill the position provided for in this division from any such eligible list, shall have the same standing, rights, privileges, and status as other state employees in the classified service.

Sec. 124.25. The director of administrative services shall require persons applying for an examination for original appointment to file with the director or the director's designee, within reasonable time prior to the examination, a formal application, in which the applicant shall state the applicant's name, address, and such other information as may reasonably be required concerning the applicant's education and experience. No inquiry shall be made as to religious or political affiliations or as to racial or ethnic origin of the applicant, except as necessary to gather equal employment opportunity or other statistics that, when compiled, will not identify any specific individual.

Blank forms for applications shall be furnished by the director or the director's designee without charge to any person requesting the same. The director or the director's designee may require in connection with such application such certificate of persons having knowledge of the applicant as the good of the service demands. The director or the director's designee may

refuse to appoint or examine an applicant, or, after an examination, refuse to certify the applicant as eligible, who is found to lack any of the established preliminary requirements for the examination, who is addicted to the habitual use of intoxicating liquors or drugs to excess, who has a pattern of poor work habits and performance with previous employers, who has been convicted of a felony, who has been guilty of infamous or notoriously disgraceful conduct, who has been dismissed from either branch of the civil service for delinquency or misconduct, or who has made false statements of any material fact, or practiced, or attempted to practice, any deception or fraud in the application or examination, in establishing eligibility, or securing an appointment.

Sec. 124.26. From the returns of the examinations, the director of administrative services or the director's designee shall prepare an eligible list of the persons whose general average standing upon examinations for the ~~grade or~~ class or position is not less than the minimum fixed by the rules of the director, and who are otherwise eligible. Those persons shall take rank upon the eligible list as candidates in the order of their relative excellence as determined by the examination without reference to priority of the time of examination. If two or more applicants receive the same mark in an open competitive examination, priority in the time of filing the application with the director or the director's designee shall determine the order in which their names shall be placed on the eligible list, except that applicants eligible for veteran's preference under section 124.23 of the Revised Code shall receive priority in rank on the eligible list over nonveterans on the list with a rating equal to that of the veteran. Ties among veterans shall be decided by priority of filing the application. ~~If two or more applicants receive the same mark on a promotional examination, seniority shall determine the order in which their names shall be placed on the eligible list. The term of eligibility of each list shall be fixed by the director at not less than one or more than two years.~~

~~When an eligible list is reduced to ten names or less, a new list may be prepared. The director may consolidate two or more eligible lists of the same kind by the rearranging of eligibles named in the lists, according to their grades~~. An eligible list expires upon the filling or closing of the position. An expired eligible list may be used to fill a position of the same classification within the same appointing authority for which the list was created. But, in no event shall an expired list be used more than one year past its expiration date.

Sec. 124.27. (A) ~~The head of a department, office, or institution, in which a position in the classified service is to be filled, shall notify the~~

~~director of administrative services of the fact, and the director shall, except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 124.30 and 124.31 of the Revised Code, certify to the appointing authority the names and addresses of the ten candidates standing highest on the eligible list for the class or grade to which the position belongs, except that the director may certify less than ten names if ten names are not available. When less than ten names are certified to an appointing authority, appointment from that list shall not be mandatory. When a position in the classified service in the department of mental health or the department of developmental disabilities is to be filled, the director of administrative services shall make such certification to the appointing authority within seven working days of the date the eligible list is requested.~~

~~(B) The appointing authority shall notify the director of a position in the classified service to be filled, and the appointing authority shall fill the vacant position by appointment of one of the ten persons certified by the director. If more than one position is to be filled, the director may certify a group of names from the eligible list, and the appointing authority shall appoint in the following manner: beginning at the top of the list, each time a selection is made, it must be from one of the first ten candidates remaining on the list who is willing to accept consideration for the position. If an eligible list becomes exhausted, and until a new list can be created, or when no eligible list for a position exists, names may be certified from eligible lists most appropriate for the group or class in which the position to be filled is classified. A person who is certified from an eligible list more than three times to the same appointing authority for the same or similar positions may be omitted from future certification to that appointing authority, provided that certification for a temporary appointment shall not be counted as one of those certifications. Every person who qualifies for veteran's preference under section 124.23 of the Revised Code, who is a resident of this state, and whose name is on the eligible list for a position shall be entitled to preference in original appointments to any such competitive position in the civil service of the state and its civil divisions over all other persons eligible for those appointments and standing on the relevant eligible list with a rating equal to that of the person qualifying for veteran's preference.~~ Appointments to all positions in the classified service, that are not filled by promotion, transfer, or reduction, as provided in sections 124.01 to 124.64 of the Revised Code and the rules of the director prescribed under those sections, shall be made only from those persons whose names ~~are certified to the appointing authority~~ take rank order on an eligible list, and no employment, except as provided in those sections, shall be otherwise given in the

classified service of this state or any political subdivision of the state. The appointing authority shall appoint in the following manner: each time a selection is made, it shall be from one of the names that ranks in the top twenty-five per cent of the eligible list. But, in the event that ten or fewer names are on the eligible list, the appointing authority may select any of the listed candidates. Each person who qualifies for the veteran's preference under section 124.23 of the Revised Code, who is a resident of this state, and whose name is on the eligible list for a position is entitled to preference in original appointment to any such competitive position in the civil service of the state and its civil divisions over all other persons who are eligible for those appointments and who are standing on the relevant eligible list with a rating equal to that of the person qualifying for the veteran's preference.

~~(C)~~(B) All original and promotional appointments, including appointments made pursuant to section 124.30 of the Revised Code, but not intermittent appointments, shall be for a probationary period, not less than sixty days nor more than one year, to be fixed by the rules of the director, except as provided in section 124.231 of the Revised Code, and except for original appointments to a police department as a police officer or to a fire department as a firefighter which shall be for a probationary period of one year. No appointment or promotion is final until the appointee has satisfactorily served the probationary period. If the service of the probationary employee is unsatisfactory, the employee may be removed or reduced at any time during the probationary period. If the appointing authority decides to remove a probationary employee in the service of the state, the appointing authority shall communicate the removal to the director ~~the reason for that decision~~. A probationary employee duly removed or reduced in position for unsatisfactory service does not have the right to appeal the removal or reduction under section 124.34 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 124.31. ~~(A)~~ Vacancies in positions in the classified service of the state shall be filled insofar as practicable by promotions. The director of administrative services shall provide in the director's rules for keeping a record of efficiency for each employee in the classified civil service of the state, and for making promotions in the classified civil service of the state on the basis of merit~~, to be ascertained insofar as practicable by promotional examinations,~~ and by conduct and capacity in office~~, and by seniority in service. The director shall provide that vacancies in positions in the classified civil service of the state shall be filled by promotion in all cases where, in the judgment of the director, it is for the best interest of the service. The director's rules shall authorize each appointing authority of a county to develop and administer in a manner it devises, an evaluation~~

~~system for the employees it appoints.~~

~~(B) All examinations for promotions shall be competitive and may be conducted in the same manner as examinations described in section 124.23 of the Revised Code. In promotional examinations, seniority in service shall be added to the examination grade, but no credit for seniority or any other reason shall be added to an examination grade unless the applicant achieves at least the minimum passing score on the examination without counting that extra credit. Credit for seniority shall equal, for the first four years of service, one per cent of the total grade attainable in the promotion examination, and, for each of the fifth through fourteenth years of service, six-tenths per cent of the total grade attainable.~~

~~In all cases where vacancies are to be filled by promotion, the director shall certify to the appointing authority the names of the three persons having the highest rating on the eligible list. The method of examination for promotions, the manner of giving notice of the examination, and the rules governing it shall be in general the same as those provided for original examinations, except as otherwise provided in sections 124.01 to 124.64 of the Revised Code~~.

Sec. 124.34. (A) The tenure of every officer or employee in the classified service of the state and the counties, civil service townships, cities, city health districts, general health districts, and city school districts of the state, holding a position under this chapter, shall be during good behavior and efficient service. No officer or employee shall be reduced in pay or position, fined, suspended, or removed, or have the officer's or employee's longevity reduced or eliminated, except as provided in section 124.32 of the Revised Code, and for incompetency, inefficiency, dishonesty, drunkenness, immoral conduct, insubordination, discourteous treatment of the public, neglect of duty, violation of any policy or work rule of the officer's or employee's appointing authority, violation of this chapter or the rules of the director of administrative services or the commission, any other failure of good behavior, any other acts of misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office, or conviction of a felony. The denial of a one-time pay supplement or a bonus to an officer or employee is not a reduction in pay for purposes of this section.

This section does not apply to any modifications or reductions in pay or work week authorized by division (Q) of section 124.181 or section 124.392 ~~or,~~ 124.393, or 124.394 of the Revised Code.

An appointing authority may require an employee who is suspended to report to work to serve the suspension. An employee serving a suspension in this manner shall continue to be compensated at the employee's regular rate

of pay for hours worked. The disciplinary action shall be recorded in the employee's personnel file in the same manner as other disciplinary actions and has the same effect as a suspension without pay for the purpose of recording disciplinary actions.

A finding by the appropriate ethics commission, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the facts alleged in a complaint under section 102.06 of the Revised Code constitute a violation of Chapter 102., section 2921.42, or section 2921.43 of the Revised Code may constitute grounds for dismissal. Failure to file a statement or falsely filing a statement required by section 102.02 of the Revised Code may also constitute grounds for dismissal. The tenure of an employee in the career professional service of the department of transportation is subject to section 5501.20 of the Revised Code.

Conviction of a felony is a separate basis for reducing in pay or position, suspending, or removing an officer or employee, even if the officer or employee has already been reduced in pay or position, suspended, or removed for the same conduct that is the basis of the felony. An officer or employee may not appeal to the state personnel board of review or the commission any disciplinary action taken by an appointing authority as a result of the officer's or employee's conviction of a felony. If an officer or employee removed under this section is reinstated as a result of an appeal of the removal, any conviction of a felony that occurs during the pendency of the appeal is a basis for further disciplinary action under this section upon the officer's or employee's reinstatement.

A person convicted of a felony immediately forfeits the person's status as a classified employee in any public employment on and after the date of the conviction for the felony. If an officer or employee is removed under this section as a result of being convicted of a felony or is subsequently convicted of a felony that involves the same conduct that was the basis for the removal, the officer or employee is barred from receiving any compensation after the removal notwithstanding any modification or disaffirmance of the removal, unless the conviction for the felony is subsequently reversed or annulled.

Any person removed for conviction of a felony is entitled to a cash payment for any accrued but unused sick, personal, and vacation leave as authorized by law. If subsequently reemployed in the public sector, the person shall qualify for and accrue these forms of leave in the manner specified by law for a newly appointed employee and shall not be credited with prior public service for the purpose of receiving these forms of leave.

As used in this division, "felony" means any of the following:

(1) A felony that is an offense of violence as defined in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code;

(2) A felony that is a felony drug abuse offense as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code;

(3) A felony under the laws of this or any other state or the United States that is a crime of moral turpitude;

(4) A felony involving dishonesty, fraud, or theft;

(5) A felony that is a violation of section 2921.05, 2921.32, or 2921.42 of the Revised Code.

(B) In case of a reduction, a suspension of more than forty work hours in the case of an employee exempt from the payment of overtime compensation, a suspension of more than twenty-four work hours in the case of an employee required to be paid overtime compensation, a fine of more than forty hours' pay in the case of an employee exempt from the payment of overtime compensation, a fine of more than twenty-four hours' pay in the case of an employee required to be paid overtime compensation, or removal, except for the reduction or removal of a probationary employee, the appointing authority shall serve the employee with a copy of the order of reduction, fine, suspension, or removal, which order shall state the reasons for the action.

Within ten days following the date on which the order is served or, in the case of an employee in the career professional service of the department of transportation, within ten days following the filing of a removal order, the employee, except as otherwise provided in this section, may file an appeal of the order in writing with the state personnel board of review or the commission. For purposes of this section, the date on which an order is served is the date of hand delivery of the order or the date of delivery of the order by certified United States mail, whichever occurs first. If an appeal is filed, the board or commission shall forthwith notify the appointing authority and shall hear, or appoint a trial board to hear, the appeal within thirty days from and after its filing with the board or commission. The board, commission, or trial board may affirm, disaffirm, or modify the judgment of the appointing authority. However, in an appeal of a removal order based upon a violation of a last chance agreement, the board, commission, or trial board may only determine if the employee violated the agreement and thus affirm or disaffirm the judgment of the appointing authority.

In cases of removal or reduction in pay for disciplinary reasons, either the appointing authority or the officer or employee may appeal from the decision of the state personnel board of review or the commission, and any

such appeal shall be to the court of common pleas of the county in which the appointing authority is located, or to the court of common pleas of Franklin county, as provided by section 119.12 of the Revised Code.

(C) In the case of the suspension for any period of time, or a fine, demotion, or removal, of a chief of police, a chief of a fire department, or any member of the police or fire department of a city or civil service township, who is in the classified civil service, the appointing authority shall furnish the chief or member with a copy of the order of suspension, fine, demotion, or removal, which order shall state the reasons for the action. The order shall be filed with the municipal or civil service township civil service commission. Within ten days following the filing of the order, the chief or member may file an appeal, in writing, with the commission. If an appeal is filed, the commission shall forthwith notify the appointing authority and shall hear, or appoint a trial board to hear, the appeal within thirty days from and after its filing with the commission, and it may affirm, disaffirm, or modify the judgment of the appointing authority. An appeal on questions of law and fact may be had from the decision of the commission to the court of common pleas in the county in which the city or civil service township is situated. The appeal shall be taken within thirty days from the finding of the commission.

(D) A violation of division (A)(7) of section 2907.03 of the Revised Code is grounds for termination of employment of a nonteaching employee under this section.

(E) As used in this section, "last chance agreement" means an agreement signed by both an appointing authority and an officer or employee of the appointing authority that describes the type of behavior or circumstances that, if it occurs, will automatically lead to removal of the officer or employee without the right of appeal to the state personnel board of review or the appropriate commission.

Sec. 124.393. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "~~County-exempt~~ Exempt employee" means a permanent full-time or permanent part-time county, township, or municipal corporation employee who is not subject to a collective bargaining agreement between a public employer and an exclusive representative.

(2) "Fiscal emergency" means any of the following:

(a) A fiscal emergency declared by the governor under section 126.05 of the Revised Code.

(b) A fiscal watch or fiscal emergency has been declared or determined under section 118.023 or 118.04 of the Revised Code.

(c) Lack of funds as defined in section 124.321 of the Revised Code.

~~(c)~~(d) Reasons of economy as described in section 124.321 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) A county, township, or municipal corporation appointing authority may establish a mandatory cost savings program applicable to its ~~county~~ exempt employees. Each ~~county~~ exempt employee shall participate in the program of mandatory cost savings for not more than eighty hours, as determined by the appointing authority, in each of state fiscal years 2010 ~~and 2011~~ to 2013. The program may include, but is not limited to, a loss of pay or loss of holiday pay. The program may be administered differently among employees based on their classifications, appointment categories, or other relevant distinctions.

(2) After June 30, ~~2011~~ 2013, a county, township, or municipal corporation appointing authority may implement mandatory cost savings days as described in division (B)(1) of this section that apply to its ~~county~~ exempt employees in the event of a fiscal emergency.

(C) A county, township, or municipal corporation appointing authority shall issue guidelines concerning how the appointing authority will implement the cost savings program.

Sec. 124.394. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Exempt employee" means a permanent full-time or permanent part-time county employee , township, or municipal corporation who is not subject to a collective bargaining agreement between a public employer and an exclusive representative.

(2) "Fiscal emergency" means any of the following:

(a) A fiscal emergency declared by the governor under section 126.05 of the Revised Code.

(b) A fiscal watch or a fiscal emergency declared or determined by the auditor of state under section 118.023 or 118.04 of the Revised Code.

(c) Lack of funds as defined in section 124.321 of the Revised Code.

(d) Reasons of economy as described in section 124.321 of the Revised Code.

(B) A county, township, or municipal corporation appointing authority may establish a modified work week schedule program applicable to its exempt employees. Each exempt employee shall participate in any established modified work week schedule program in each of state fiscal years 2012 and 2013. The program may provide for a reduction from the usual number of hours worked during a week by exempt employees immediately before the establishment of the program by the appointing authority. The reduction in hours may include any number of hours so long as the reduction is not more than fifty per cent of the usual hours worked by

exempt employees immediately before the establishment of the program. The program may be administered differently among employees based on classifications, appointment categories, or other relevant distinctions.

(C) After June 30, 2013, a county, township, or municipal corporation appointing authority may implement a modified work week schedule program as described in division (B) of this section that applies to its exempt employees in the event of a fiscal emergency.

Sec. 125.021. (A) Except as to the military department, the general assembly, the capitol square review advisory board, the bureau of workers' compensation, the industrial commission, and institutions administered by boards of trustees, the department of administrative services may contract for telephone, other telecommunication, and computer services for state agencies. Nothing in this division precludes the bureau or the commission from contracting with the department to authorize the department to contract for those services for the bureau or the commission.

(B)(1) As used in this division:

(a) "Active duty" means active duty pursuant to an executive order of the president of the United States, an act of the congress of the United States, or section 5919.29 or 5923.21 of the Revised Code.

(b) "Immediate family" means a person's spouse residing in the person's household, brothers and sisters of the whole or of the half blood, children, including adopted children and stepchildren, parents, and grandparents.

(2) The department of administrative services may enter into a contract to purchase bulk long distance telephone services and make them available at cost, or may make bulk long distance telephone services available at cost under any existing contract the department has entered into, to members of the immediate family of persons deployed on active duty so that those family members can communicate with the persons so deployed. If the department enters into contracts under division (B)(2) of this section, it shall do so in accordance with sections 125.01 to 125.11 of the Revised Code and in a nondiscriminatory manner that does not place any potential vendor at a competitive disadvantage.

(3) If the department decides to exercise either option under division (B)(2) of this section, it shall adopt, and may amend, rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement that division.

Sec. 125.15. All state agencies required to secure any equipment, materials, supplies, or services from the department of administrative services shall make acquisition in the manner and upon forms prescribed by the director of administrative services and shall reimburse the department for the equipment, materials, supplies, or services, including a reasonable

sum to cover the department's administrative costs and costs relating to energy efficiency and conservation programs, whenever reimbursement is required by the department. The money so paid shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general services fund ~~or,~~ the information technology fund, or the information technology governance fund, as appropriate. Those funds are hereby created.

Sec. 125.18. (A) There is hereby established the office of information technology within the department of administrative services. The office shall be under the supervision of a state chief information officer to be appointed by the director of administrative services and subject to removal at the pleasure of the director. The chief information officer is an assistant director of administrative services.

(B) Under the direction of the director of administrative services, the state chief information officer shall lead, oversee, and direct state agency activities related to information technology development and use. In that regard, the state chief information officer shall do all of the following:

(1) Coordinate and superintend statewide efforts to promote common use and development of technology by state agencies. The office of information technology shall establish policies and standards that govern and direct state agency participation in statewide programs and initiatives.

(2) Establish policies and standards for the acquisition and use of common information technology by state agencies, including, but not limited to, hardware, software, technology services, and security, and the extension of the service life of information technology systems, with which state agencies shall comply;

(3) Establish criteria and review processes to identify state agency information technology projects or purchases that require alignment or oversight. As appropriate, the department of administrative services shall provide the governor and the director of budget and management with notice and advice regarding the appropriate allocation of resources for those projects. The state chief information officer may require state agencies to provide, and may prescribe the form and manner by which they must provide, information to fulfill the state chief information officer's alignment and oversight role;

(4) Establish policies and procedures for the security of personal information that is maintained and destroyed by state agencies;

(5) Employ a chief information security officer who is responsible for the implementation of the policies and procedures described in division (B)(4) of this section and for coordinating the implementation of those policies and procedures in all of the state agencies;

(6) Employ a chief privacy officer who is responsible for advising state agencies when establishing policies and procedures for the security of personal information and developing education and training programs regarding the state's security procedures;

(7) Establish policies on the purchasing, use, and reimbursement for use of handheld computing and telecommunications devices by state agency employees;

(8) Establish policies for the reduction of printing and the use of electronic records by state agencies;

(9) Establish policies for the reduction of energy consumption by state agencies;

(10) Compute the amount of revenue attributable to the amortization of all equipment purchases and capitalized systems from information technology service delivery and major information technology purchases operating appropriation items and major computer purchases capital appropriation items that is recovered as part of the information technology services rates the department of administrative services charges and deposits into the information technology fund created in section 125.15 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) The chief information security officer shall assist each state agency with the development of an information technology security strategic plan and review that plan, and each state agency shall submit that plan to the state chief information officer. The chief information security officer may require that each state agency update its information technology security strategic plan annually as determined by the state chief information officer.

(2) Prior to the implementation of any information technology data system, a state agency shall prepare or have prepared a privacy impact statement for that system.

(D) When a state agency requests a purchase of information technology supplies or services under Chapter 125. of the Revised Code, the state chief information officer may review and reject the requested purchase for noncompliance with information technology direction, plans, policies, standards, or project-alignment criteria.

(E) The office of information technology may operate technology services for state agencies in accordance with this chapter.

(F) With the approval of the director of administrative services, the office of information technology may establish cooperative agreements with federal and local government agencies and state agencies that are not under the authority of the governor for the provision of technology services and the development of technology projects.

(G) The office of information technology may operate a program to make information technology purchases. The director of administrative services may recover the cost of operating the program from all participating government entities by issuing intrastate transfer voucher billings for the procured technology or through any pass-through billing method agreed to by the director of administrative services, the director of budget and management, and the participating government entities that will receive the procured technology.

If the director of administrative services chooses to recover the program costs through intrastate transfer voucher billings, the participating government entities shall process the intrastate transfer vouchers to pay for the cost. Amounts received under this section for the information technology purchase program shall be deposited to the credit of the information technology governance fund created in section 125.15 of the Revised Code.

(H) Upon request from the director of administrative services, the director of budget and management may transfer cash from the information technology fund created in section 125.15 of the Revised Code to the major information technology purchases fund in an amount not to exceed the amount computed under division (B)(10) of this section. The major information technology purchases fund is hereby created in the state treasury.

(I) As used in this section:

(1) "Personal information" has the same meaning as in section 149.45 of the Revised Code.

(2) "State agency" means every organized body, office, or agency established by the laws of the state for the exercise of any function of state government, other than any state-supported institution of higher education, the office of the auditor of state, treasurer of state, secretary of state, or attorney general, the adjutant general's department, the bureau of workers' compensation, the industrial commission, the public employees retirement system, the Ohio police and fire pension fund, the state teachers retirement system, the school employees retirement system, the state highway patrol retirement system, the general assembly or any legislative agency, the capitol square review advisory board, or the courts or any judicial agency.

Sec. 125.182. The office of information technology, by itself or by contract with another entity, shall establish, operate, and maintain a state public notice web site. In establishing, maintaining, and operating the state public notice web site, the office of information technology shall:

(A) Use a domain name for the web site that will be easily recognizable and remembered by and understandable to users of the web site;

(B) Maintain the web site so that it is fully accessible to and searchable by members of the public at all times;

(C) Not charge a fee to a person who accesses, searches, or otherwise uses the web site;

(D) Not charge a fee to a state agency or political subdivision for publishing a notice on the web site;

(E) Ensure that notices displayed on the web site conform to the requirements that would apply to the notices if they were being published in a newspaper, as directed in section 7.16 of the Revised Code or in the relevant provision of the statute or rule that requires the notice;

(F) Ensure that notices continue to be displayed on the web site for not less than the length of time required by the relevant provision of the statute or rule that requires the notice;

(G) Devise and display on the web site a form that may be downloaded and used to request publication of a notice on the web site;

(H) Enable responsible parties to submit notices and requests for their publication;

(I) Maintain an archive of notices that no longer are displayed on the web site;

(J) Enable notices, both those currently displayed and those archived, to be accessed by key word, by party name, by case number, by county, and by other useful identifiers;

(K) Maintain adequate systemic security and backup features, and develop and maintain a contingency plan for coping with and recovering from power outages, systemic failures, and other unforeseeable difficulties;

(L) Maintain the web site in such a manner that it will not infringe legally protected interests, so that vulnerability of the web site to interruption because of litigation or the threat of litigation is reduced; and

(M) Submit a status report to the secretary of state twice annually that demonstrates compliance with statutory requirements governing publication of notices.

The office of information technology shall bear the expense of maintaining the state public notice web site domain name.

Sec. 125.213. There is hereby created the state employee child support fund. The fund shall be in the custody of the treasurer of state, but shall not be part of the state treasury. The fund shall consist of all money withheld or deducted from salaries and wages of state officials and employees pursuant to a withholding or deduction notice described in section 3121.03 of the Revised Code for forwarding to the office of child support in the department of job and family services pursuant to section 3121.19 of the Revised Code.

All money in the fund, including investment earnings thereon, shall be used only for the following purposes:

(A) Forwarding to the office of child support money withheld or deducted from salaries and wages of state officials and employees pursuant to a withholding or deduction notice described in section 3121.03 of the Revised Code;

(B) Paying any direct or indirect costs associated with maintaining the fund.

Sec. 125.28. (A)(1) Each state agency that is supported in whole or in part by nongeneral revenue fund money and that occupies space in the James A. Rhodes or Frank J. Lausche state office tower, Toledo government center, Senator Oliver R. Ocasek government office building, Vern Riffe center for government and the arts, ~~state of Ohio computer center,~~ capitol square, or governor's mansion shall reimburse the general revenue fund for the cost of occupying the space in the ratio that the occupied space in each facility attributable to the nongeneral revenue fund money bears to the total space occupied by the state agency in the facility.

(2) All agencies that occupy space in the old blind school or that occupy warehouse space in the general services facility shall reimburse the department of administrative services for the cost of occupying the space. The director of administrative services shall determine the amount of debt service, if any, to be charged to building tenants and shall collect reimbursements for it.

(3) Each agency that is supported in whole or in part by nongeneral revenue fund money and that occupies space in any other facility or facilities owned and maintained by the department of administrative services or space in the general services facility other than warehouse space shall reimburse the department for the cost of occupying the space, including debt service, if any, in the ratio that the occupied space in each facility attributable to the nongeneral revenue fund money bears to the total space occupied by the state agency in the facility.

(B) The director of administrative services may provide building maintenance services and skilled trades services to any state agency occupying space in a facility that is not owned by the department of administrative services and may collect reimbursements for the cost of providing those services.

(C) All money collected by the department of administrative services for operating expenses of facilities owned or maintained by the department shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the building management fund, which is hereby created. All money collected by the

department for skilled trades services shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the skilled trades fund, which is hereby created. All money collected for debt service shall be deposited into the general revenue fund.

(D) The director of administrative services shall determine the reimbursable cost of space in state-owned or state-leased facilities and shall collect reimbursements for that cost.

Sec. 125.89. Subject to the approval of the governor, the department of administrative services may enter into contracts, compacts, and cooperative agreements for and on behalf of the state of Ohio with the several states or the federal government, singularly or severally, in order to provide, with or without reimbursement, for the utilization by and exchange between them, singularly or severally, of property, facilities, personnel, and services of each by the other, and, for the same purpose, to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with eligible public or private state or local authorities, institutions, organizations, or activities. ~~The department shall make, annually, a report of its actions under sections 125.84 to 125.90 of the Revised Code, in accordance with section 149.01 of the Revised Code, and file such report with the general assembly.~~

Sec. 126.11. (A)(1) The director of budget and management shall, upon consultation with the treasurer of state, coordinate and approve the scheduling of initial sales of publicly offered securities of the state and of publicly offered fractionalized interests in or securitized issues of public obligations of the state. The director shall from time to time develop and distribute to state issuers an approved sale schedule for each of the obligations covered by division (A) or (B) of this section. Division (A) of this section applies only to those obligations on which the state or a state agency is the direct obligor or obligor on any backup security or related credit enhancement facility or source of money subject to state appropriations that is intended for payment of those obligations.

(2) The issuers of obligations pursuant to section 151.03, 151.04, 151.05, 151.07, 151.08, or 151.09 or Chapter 152. or 5537. of the Revised Code shall submit to the director:

(a) For review and approval: the projected sale date, amount, and type of obligations proposed to be sold; their purpose, security, and source of payment; the proposed structure and maturity schedule; the trust agreement and any supplemental agreements; and any credit enhancement facilities or interest rate hedges for the obligations;

(b) For review and comment: the authorizing order or resolution; preliminary and final offering documents; method of sale; preliminary and

final pricing information; and any written reports or recommendations of financial advisors or consultants relating to those obligations;

(c) Promptly after each sale of those obligations: final terms, including sale price, maturity schedule and yields, and sources and uses; names of the original purchasers or underwriters; a copy of the final offering document and of the transcript of proceedings; and any other pertinent information requested by the director.

(3) The issuer of obligations pursuant to section 151.06 or 151.40 or Chapter 154. of the Revised Code shall submit to the director:

(a) For review and mutual agreement: the projected sale date, amount, and type of obligations proposed to be sold; their purpose, security, and source of payment; the proposed structure and maturity schedule; the trust agreement and any supplemental agreements; and any credit enhancement facilities or interest rate hedges for the obligations;

(b) For review and comment: the authorizing order or resolution; preliminary and final offering documents; method of sale; preliminary and final pricing information; and any written reports or recommendations of financial advisors or consultants relating to those obligations;

(c) Promptly after each sale of those obligations: final terms, including sale price, maturity schedule and yields, and sources and uses; names of the original purchasers or underwriters; a copy of the final offering document and of the transcript of proceedings; and any other pertinent information requested by the director.

(4) The issuers of obligations pursuant to Chapter 166., 4981., 5540., or 6121., or section 5531.10, of the Revised Code shall submit to the director:

(a) For review and comment: the projected sale date, amount, and type of obligations proposed to be sold; the purpose, security, and source of payment; and preliminary and final offering documents;

(b) Promptly after each sale of those obligations: final terms, including a maturity schedule; names of the original purchasers or underwriters; a copy of the complete continuing disclosure agreement pursuant to S.E.C. rule 15c2-12 or equivalent rule as from time to time in effect; and any other pertinent information requested by the director.

(5) Not later than thirty days after the end of a fiscal year, each issuer of obligations subject to divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall submit to the director and to the treasurer of state a sale plan for the then current fiscal year for each type of obligation, projecting the amount and term of each issuance, the method of sale, and the month of sale.

(B) Issuers of obligations pursuant to section 3318.085 or Chapter 175., 3366., 3706., 3737., 6121., or 6123. of the Revised Code shall submit to the

director copies of the preliminary and final offering documents upon their availability if not previously submitted pursuant to division (A) of this section.

(C) Not later than the first day of January of each year, every state agency obligated to make payments on outstanding public obligations with respect to which fractionalized interests have been publicly issued, such as certificates of participation, shall submit a report to the director of the amounts payable from state appropriations under those public obligations during the then current and next two fiscal years, identifying the appropriation or intended appropriation from which payment is expected to be made.

(D)(1) Information relating generally to the historic, current, or future demographics or economy or financial condition or funds or general operations of the state, and descriptions of any state contractual obligations relating to public obligations, to be contained in any offering document, continuing disclosure document, or written presentation prepared, approved, or provided, or committed to be provided, by an issuer in connection with the original issuance and sale of, or rating, remarketing, or credit enhancement facilities relating to, public obligations referred to in division (A) of this section shall be approved as to format and accuracy by the director before being presented, published, or disseminated in preliminary, draft, or final form, or publicly filed in paper, electronic, or other format.

(2) Except for information described in division (D)(1) of this section that is to be contained in an offering document, continuing disclosure document, or written presentation, division (D)(1) of this section does not inhibit direct communication between an issuer and a rating agency, remarketing agent, or credit enhancement provider concerning an issuance of public obligations referred to in division (A) of this section or matters associated with that issuance.

(3) The materials approved and provided pursuant to division (D) of this section are the information relating to the particular subjects provided by the state or state agencies that are required or contemplated by any applicable state or federal securities laws and any commitments by the state or state agencies made under those laws. Reliance for the purpose should not be placed on any other information publicly provided, in any format including electronic, by any state agency for other purposes, including general information provided to the public or to portions of the public. A statement to that effect shall be included in those materials so approved or provided.

(E) Issuers of obligations referred to in division (A) of this section may take steps, by formal agreement, covenants in the proceedings, or otherwise,

as may be necessary or appropriate to comply or permit compliance with applicable lawful disclosure requirements relating to those obligations, and may, subject to division (D) of this section, provide, make available, or file copies of any required disclosure materials as necessary or appropriate. Any such formal agreement or covenant relating to subjects referred to in division (D) of this section, and any description of that agreement or covenant to be contained in any offering document, shall be approved by the director before being entered into or published or publicly disseminated in preliminary, draft, or final form or publicly filed in paper, electronic, or other format. The director shall be responsible for making all filings in compliance with those requirements relating to direct obligations of the state, including fractionalized interests in those obligations.

(F) No state agency or official shall, without the approval of the director of budget and management and either the general assembly or the state controlling board, do either of the following:

(1) Enter into or commit to enter into a public obligation under which fractionalized interests in the payments are to be publicly offered, which payments are anticipated to be made from money from any source appropriated or to be appropriated by the general assembly or in which the provision stated in section 9.94 of the Revised Code is not included;

(2) Except as otherwise expressly authorized for the purpose by law, agree or commit to provide, from money from any source to be appropriated in the future by the general assembly, financial assistance to or participation in the costs of capital facilities, or the payment of debt charges, directly or by way of a credit enhancement facility, a reserve, rental payments, or otherwise, on obligations issued to pay costs of capital facilities.

(G) As used in this section, "interest rate hedge" has the same meaning as in section 9.98 of the Revised Code; "credit enhancement facilities," "debt charges," "fractionalized interests in public obligations," "obligor," "public issuer," and "securities" have the same meanings as in section 133.01 of the Revised Code; "public obligation" has the same meaning as in division (GG)(2) of section 133.01 of the Revised Code; "obligations" means securities or public obligations or fractionalized interests in them; "issuers" means issuers of securities or state obligors on public obligations; "offering document" means an official statement, offering circular, private placement memorandum, or prospectus, or similar document; and "director" means the director of budget and management or the employee of the office of budget and management designated by the director for the purpose.

Sec. 126.12. (A)(1) The office of budget and management shall prepare and administer a statewide indirect cost allocation plan that provides for the

recovery of statewide indirect costs from any fund of the state. The director of budget and management may make transfers of statewide indirect costs from the appropriate fund of the state to the general revenue fund on an intrastate transfer voucher. The director, for reasons of sound financial management, also may waive the recovery of statewide indirect costs. Prior to making a transfer in accordance with this division, the director shall notify the affected agency of the amounts to be transferred.

(2) To support development and upgrade costs to the state's enterprise resource planning system, the director also may make transfers of statewide indirect costs attributable to debt service paid for the system to the OAKS support organization fund created in section 126.24 of the Revised Code. Transfers may be made from either of the following:

(a) The appropriate fund of the state;

(b) The general revenue fund, if the statewide indirect costs have been collected under division (A)(1) of this section and deposited in the general revenue fund.

(B) As used in this section, "statewide indirect costs" means operating costs incurred by an agency in providing services to any other agency, for which there was no billing to such other agency for the services provided, and for which disbursements have been made from the general revenue fund or other funds.

(C) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in order to reduce the payment of adjustments to the federal government as determined under the plan prepared under division (A)(1) of this section, the director of budget and management shall, on or before the first day of September each fiscal year, designate such funds of the state as the director considers necessary to retain their own interest earnings.

Sec. 126.141. Any request for release of capital appropriations by the director of budget and management or the controlling board for facilities projects shall contain a contingency reserve, the amount of which shall be determined by the public authority, for payment of unanticipated project expenses. Any amount deducted from the encumbrance for a contractor's contract as an assessment for liquidated damages shall be added to the encumbrance for the contingency reserve. Contingency reserve funds shall be used to pay costs resulting from unanticipated job conditions, to comply with rulings regarding building and other codes, to pay costs related to errors, omissions, or other deficiencies in contract documents, to pay costs associated with changes in the scope of work, to pay interest due on late payments, and to pay the costs of settlements and judgments related to the project.

Any funds remaining upon completion of a project may, upon approval of the controlling board, be released for the use of the agency or instrumentality to which the appropriation was made for other capital facilities projects.

Sec. 126.21. (A) The director of budget and management shall do all of the following:

(1) Keep all necessary accounting records;

(2) Prescribe and maintain the accounting system of the state and establish appropriate accounting procedures and charts of accounts;

(3) Establish procedures for the use of written, electronic, optical, or other communications media for approving and reviewing payment vouchers;

(4) Reconcile, in the case of any variation between the amount of any appropriation and the aggregate amount of items of the appropriation, with the advice and assistance of the state agency affected by it and the legislative service commission, totals so as to correspond in the aggregate with the total appropriation. In the case of a conflict between the item and the total of which it is a part, the item shall be considered the intended appropriation.

(5) Evaluate on an ongoing basis and, if necessary, recommend improvements to the internal controls used in state agencies;

(6) Authorize the establishment of petty cash accounts. The director may withdraw approval for any petty cash account and require the officer in charge to return to the state treasury any unexpended balance shown by the officer's accounts to be on hand. Any officer who is issued a warrant for petty cash shall render a detailed account of the expenditures of the petty cash and shall report when requested the balance of petty cash on hand at any time.

(7) Process orders, invoices, vouchers, claims, and payrolls and prepare financial reports and statements;

(8) Perform extensions, reviews, and compliance checks prior to or after approving a payment as the director considers necessary;

(9) Issue the official comprehensive annual financial report of the state. The report shall cover all funds of the state reporting entity and shall include basic financial statements and required supplementary information prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and other information as the director provides. All state agencies, authorities, institutions, offices, retirement systems, and other component units of the state reporting entity as determined by the director shall furnish the director whatever financial statements and other information the director requests for

the report, in the form, at the times, covering the periods, and with the attestation the director prescribes. The information for state institutions of higher education, as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, shall be submitted to the chancellor by the Ohio board of regents. The board shall establish a due date by which each such institution shall submit the information to the board, but no such date shall be later than one hundred twenty days after the end of the state fiscal year unless a later date is approved by the director.

(B) In addition to the director's duties under division (A) of this section, the director may establish and administer one or more state payment card programs that permit or require state agencies to use a payment card to purchase equipment, materials, supplies, or services in accordance with guidelines issued by the director. The chief administrative officer of a state agency that uses a payment card for such purposes shall ensure that purchases made with the card are made in accordance with the guidelines issued by the director and do not exceed the unexpended, unencumbered, unobligated balance in the appropriation to be charged for the purchase. State agencies may participate in only those state payment card programs that the director establishes pursuant to this section.

(C) In addition to the director's duties under divisions (A) and (B) of this section, the director may enter into any contract or agreement necessary for and incidental to the performance of the director's duties or the duties of the office of budget and management.

(D) In consultation with the director of administrative services, the director may appoint and fix the compensation of employees of the office of budget and management whose primary duties include the consolidation of statewide financing functions and common transactional processes.

(E) The director may transfer cash between funds other than the general revenue fund in order to correct an erroneous payment or deposit regardless of the fiscal year during which the erroneous payment or deposit occurred.

Sec. 126.24. The OAKS support organization fund is hereby created in the state treasury for the purpose of paying the operating, development, and upgrade expenses of the state's enterprise resource planning system. The fund shall consist of ~~cash~~ transfers ~~from the accounting and budgeting fund and the human resources services fund, and other~~ received pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 126.12 of the Revised Code and agency payroll charge revenues that are designated to support the operating, development, and upgrade costs of the Ohio administrative knowledge system. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

Sec. 126.45. (A) As used in sections 126.45 to 126.48 of the Revised

Code, "state agency" means the administrative departments listed in section 121.02 of the Revised Code, the department of taxation, ~~and~~ the bureau of workers' compensation, and the Ohio board of regents.

(B) The office of internal auditing is hereby created in the office of budget and management to conduct internal audits of state agencies or divisions of state agencies to improve their operations in the areas of risk management, internal controls, and governance. The director of budget and management, with the approval of the governor, shall appoint for the office of internal auditing a chief internal auditor who meets the qualifications specified in division (C) of this section. The chief internal auditor shall serve at the director's pleasure and be responsible for the administration of the office of internal auditing consistent with sections 126.45 to 126.48 of the Revised Code.

The office of internal auditing shall conduct programs for the internal auditing of state agencies. The programs shall include an annual internal audit plan, reviewed by the state audit committee, that utilizes risk assessment techniques and identifies the specific audits to be conducted during the year. The programs also shall include periodic audits of each state agency's major systems and controls, including those systems and controls pertaining to accounting, administration, and electronic data processing. Upon the request of the office of internal auditing, each state agency shall provide office employees access to all records and documents necessary for the performance of an internal audit.

The director of budget and management shall assess a charge against each state agency for which the office of internal auditing conducts internal auditing programs under sections 126.45 to 126.48 of the Revised Code so that the total amount of these charges is sufficient to cover the costs of the operation of the office of internal auditing.

(C) The chief internal auditor of the office of internal auditing shall hold at least a bachelor's degree and be one of the following:

(1) A certified internal auditor, a certified government auditing professional, or a certified public accountant, who also has held a PA registration or a CPA certificate authorized by Chapter 4701. of the Revised Code for at least four years and has at least six years of auditing experience;

(2) An auditor who has held a PA registration or a CPA certificate authorized by Chapter 4701. of the Revised Code for at least four years and has at least ten years of auditing experience.

(D) The chief internal auditor, subject to the direction and control of the director of budget and management, may appoint and maintain any staff necessary to carry out the duties assigned by sections 126.45 to 126.48 of

the Revised Code to the office of internal auditing or to the chief internal auditor.

Sec. 126.46. (A)(1) There is hereby created the state audit committee, consisting of the following five members: one public member appointed by the governor; two public members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, one of which may be a person who is recommended by the minority leader of the house of representatives; and two public members appointed by the president of the senate, one of which may be a person who is recommended by the minority leader of the senate. Not more than two of the four members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate shall belong to or be affiliated with the same political party. The member appointed by the governor shall ~~be a person who is external to the management structure associated with the preparation of financial statements of state government and shall~~ have the program and management expertise required to perform the duties of the committee's chairperson.

Each member of the committee shall be external to the management structure of state government and shall serve a three-year term~~, except for the initial members. With respect to the initial appointments of the members, the first member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives shall serve a one-year term, the second member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives shall serve a three-year term, the initial members appointed by the president of the senate shall serve two-year terms, and the initial member appointed by the governor shall serve a three-year term~~. Each term shall commence on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June. Any member may continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office or until a period of ninety days has elapsed, whichever occurs first. Members may be reappointed to serve one additional term.

On the effective date of the amendment of this section by H.B. 153 of the 129th general assembly, the terms of the members shall be altered as follows:

(a) The terms of the members appointed by the president shall expire on June 30, 2012.

(b) The term of the member appointed by the speaker scheduled to expire on November 17, 2012, shall expire on June 30, 2013.

(c) The term of the other member appointed by the speaker shall expire on June 30, 2014.

(d) The term of the member appointed by the governor shall expire on June 30, 2014.

The committee shall include one member who is a financial expert; one member who is an active, inactive, or retired certified public accountant; one member who is familiar with governmental financial accounting; and one member who is a representative of the public.

Any vacancy on the committee shall be filled in the same manner as provided in this division, and, when applicable, the person appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve the remainder of the predecessor's term.

(2) Members of the committee shall receive reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

(3) The member of the committee appointed by the governor shall serve as the committee's chairperson.

(4) ~~Initial appointments of committee members shall be made not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section.~~

~~(5)~~ Members of the committee shall be subject to the disclosure statement requirements of section 102.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) The state audit committee shall do all of the following:

(1) Ensure that the internal audits conducted by the office of internal auditing in the office of budget and management conform to the institute of internal auditors' international standards for the professional practice of internal auditing and to the institute of internal auditors' code of ethics;

(2) Review and comment on the process used by the office of budget and management to prepare its annual budgetary financial report and the state's comprehensive annual financial report required under division (A)(9) of section 126.21 of the Revised Code;

(3) Review and comment on unaudited financial statements submitted to the auditor of state and communicate with external auditors as required by government auditing standards;

(4) Perform the additional functions imposed upon it by section 126.47 of the Revised Code.

(C) As used in this section, "financial expert" means a person who has all of the following:

(1) An understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements;

(2) The ability to assess the general application of those principles in connection with accounting for estimates, accruals, and reserves;

(3) Experience preparing, auditing, analyzing, or evaluating financial statements presenting accounting issues that generally are of comparable breadth and level of complexity to those likely to be presented by a state agency's financial statements, or experience actively supervising one or more persons engaged in those activities;

(4) An understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting; and

(5) An understanding of audit committee functions.

Sec. 126.50. As used in sections ~~126.50, 126.501, 126.502,~~ 126.503, 126.504, 126.505, and 126.506~~, and 126.507~~ of the Revised Code~~:~~

~~(A) "Critical services" means a service provided by the state the deferral or cancellation of which would cause at least one of the following:~~

~~(1) An immediate risk to the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the state;~~

~~(2) A undermining of activity aimed at creating or retaining jobs in the state;~~

~~(3) An interference with the receipt of revenue to the state or the realization of savings to the state.~~

~~"Critical services" does not mean a deferral or cancellation of a service provided by the state that would result in inconvenience, sustainable delay, or other similar compromise to the normal provision of state-provided services.~~

~~(B),~~ "~~State~~ state agency" has the same meaning as in section 1.60 of the Revised Code, but does not include the elected state officers, the general assembly or any legislative agency, a court or any judicial agency, or a state institution of higher education.

Sec. 126.60. As used in sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Contract" means any purchase and sale agreement, lease, service agreement, franchise agreement, concession agreement, or other written agreement entered into under sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code with respect to the provision of highway services and any project related thereto.

(B) "Highway services" means the operation or maintenance of any highway in this state, the construction of which was funded by proceeds from state revenue bonds that are to be repaid primarily from revenues derived from the operation of the highway and any related facilities and not primarily from the tax that is subject to the limitations of Article XII, Section 5a of the Ohio Constitution.

(C) "Improvement" means any construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, renovation, installation, improvement, enlargement, or extension of property or improvements to property.

(D) "Private sector entity" means any corporation, whether for profit or not for profit, limited liability company, partnership, limited liability partnership, sole proprietorship, business trust, joint venture or other entity, but shall not mean the state, a political subdivision of the state, or a public or

governmental entity, agency, or instrumentality of the state.

(E) "Project" means real or personal property, or both, and improvements thereto or in support thereof, including undivided and other interests therein, used for or in the provision of highway services.

(F) "Proposer" means a private sector entity, local or regional public entity or agency, or any group or combination thereof, in collaboration or cooperation with other private sector entities, local or regional public entities, submitting qualifications or a proposal for providing highway services.

Sec. 126.601. Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, the director of budget and management and the director of transportation may, in accordance with sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code, take any action and execute any contract for the provision of highway services in order to more efficiently and effectively provide those services, including by generating additional resources in support of those services and related projects. Any such contract may contain the terms and conditions established by the director of budget and management and the director of transportation to carry out and effect the purposes of sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code. The director of budget and management is hereby authorized to receive and deposit, consistent with section 126.603 of the Revised Code, any money received under the contract. Any such contract shall be sufficient to effect its purpose, notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, including other laws governing the sale, lease or other disposition of property or interests therein, service contracts, or financial transactions by or for the state. The director of transportation may exercise all powers of the Ohio turnpike commission for purposes of sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code, and may take any action and, with the director of budget and management, execute any contract necessary to effect the purposes of sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code, notwithstanding any provision of Chapter 5537. of the Revised Code to the contrary.

Sec. 126.602. (A)(1) Before releasing any invitation for qualifications or for proposals, the director of budget and management shall submit the material terms and conditions of that invitation to the general assembly, which shall include a draft of the invitation document. If within ninety days of the receipt of the director's submission the general assembly acts by concurrent resolution to approve the invitation, the director of budget and management may proceed to release the invitation.

(2) Before entering into a contract for the provision of highway services, the director of budget and management shall publish notice of its intent to

enter into a contract for the highway services and any related project. The notice shall notify interested parties of the opportunity to submit their qualifications or proposals, or both, for consideration and shall be published at least thirty days prior to the deadline for submitting those qualifications or proposals. The director also may advertise the information contained in the notice in appropriate trade journals and otherwise notify parties believed to be interested in providing the highway services and in any related project. The notice shall include a general description of the highway services to be provided and any related project and of the qualifications or proposals being sought and instructions for obtaining the invitation.

(B) After inviting qualifications, the director of budget and management, in consultation with the department of transportation, shall evaluate the qualifications submitted and may hold discussions with proposers to further explore their qualifications. Following this evaluation, the director, in consultation with the department, may determine a list of qualified proposers based on criteria in the invitation and invite only those proposers to submit a proposal for the provision of the highway services and any related project.

(C) After inviting proposals, the director of budget and management, in consultation with the department of transportation, shall evaluate the proposals submitted and may hold discussions with proposers to further explore their proposals, the scope and nature of the highway services they would provide, and the various technical approaches they may take regarding the highway services and any related project. Following this evaluation, the director, in consultation with the department, shall:

(1) Select and rank no fewer than three proposers that the director considers to be the most qualified to enter into the contract, except when the director determines that fewer than three qualified proposers are available, in which case the director shall select and rank them;

(2) Negotiate a contract with the proposer ranked most qualified to provide the highway services at a compensation determined in writing to be fair and reasonable, and to purchase, lease or otherwise take a legal interest in the project.

(D)(1) Upon failure to negotiate a contract with the proposer ranked most qualified, the director shall inform the proposer in writing of the termination of negotiations and may enter into negotiations with the proposer ranked next most qualified. If negotiations again fail, the same procedure may be followed with each next most qualified proposer selected and ranked, in order of ranking, until a contract is negotiated.

(2) If the director, in consultation with the department, fails to negotiate

a contract with any of the ranked proposers, the director, in consultation with the department, may terminate the process or select and rank additional proposers, based on their qualifications or proposals, and negotiations shall continue as with the proposers selected and ranked initially until a contract is negotiated.

(E) Any contract entered into under this section may contain terms, as deemed appropriate by the director, in consultation with the department, including the duration of the contract, which shall not exceed seventy-five years, rates or fees for the highway services to be provided or methods or procedures for the determination of such rates or fees, standards for the highway services to be provided, responsibilities and standards for operation and maintenance of any related project, required financial assurances, financial and other data reporting requirements, bases and procedures for termination of the contract and retaking of possession or title to the project, and events of default and remedies upon default, including mandamus, a suit in equity, an action at law, or any combination of those remedial actions.

(F) Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code shall not apply to any employees working at or on a project to provide highway services.

(G) The director of budget and management may reject any and all submissions of qualifications or proposals.

(H) The director may provide compensation for the preparation of a responsive proposal from unsuccessful bidders for a proposal to lease the turnpike under sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code. The director may establish policies or procedures necessary to determine the amount of compensation to be provided for each project and the method of evaluating the value of the preliminary proposal submitted, but in no instance may the compensation exceed the value of such proposal.

Sec. 126.603. All money received by the director of budget and management under a contract executed pursuant to sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the highway services fund, which is hereby created. Any interest earned on money in the fund shall be credited to the fund. Any transfer of money or appropriations necessary to support highway services is subject to the approval of the controlling board.

Sec. 126.604. The exercise of the powers granted by sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code will be for the benefit of the people of the state and shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof. Any project or part thereof owned by the state and used for performing any highway services pursuant to a contract entered into under sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code that would be exempt from real property taxes or

assessments in the absence of such contract shall remain exempt from real property taxes and assessments levied by the state and its subdivisions to the same extent as if not subject to that contract. The gross receipts and income of a successful proposer derived from providing highway services under a contract through a project owned by the state shall be exempt from gross receipts and income taxes levied by the state and its subdivisions, including the tax levied pursuant to Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code. Any transfer or lease between a successful proposer and the state of a project or part thereof, or item included or to be included in the project, shall be exempt from the taxes levied pursuant to Chapters 5739. and 5741. of the Revised Code if the state is retaining ownership of the project or part thereof that is being transferred or leased.

Sec. 126.605. The director of budget and management, in consultation with the department of transportation, may retain or contract for the services of commercial appraisers, engineers, investment bankers, financial advisers, accounting experts, and other consultants, independent contractors or providers of professional services as are necessary in the judgment of the director to carry out the director's powers and duties under sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code, including the identification of highway services and any related projects to be subject to invitations for qualifications or proposals under sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code, the development of those invitations and related evaluation criteria, the evaluation of those invitations, and negotiation of any contract under sections 126.60 to 126.605 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 127.14. The controlling board may, at the request of any state agency or the director of budget and management, authorize, with respect to the provisions of any appropriation act:

(A) Transfers of all or part of an appropriation within but not between state agencies, except such transfers as the director of budget and management is authorized by law to make, provided that no transfer shall be made by the director for the purpose of effecting new or changed levels of program service not authorized by the general assembly;

(B) Transfers of all or part of an appropriation from one fiscal year to another;

(C) Transfers of all or part of an appropriation within or between state agencies made necessary by administrative reorganization or by the abolition of an agency or part of an agency;

(D) Transfers of all or part of cash balances in excess of needs from any fund of the state to the general revenue fund or to such other fund of the state to which the money would have been credited in the absence of the

fund from which the transfers are authorized to be made, except that the controlling board may not authorize such transfers from the accrued leave liability fund, auto registration distribution fund, budget stabilization fund, development bond retirement fund, facilities establishment fund, gasoline excise tax fund, general revenue fund, higher education improvement fund, highway improvement bond retirement fund, highway obligations bond retirement fund, highway capital improvement fund, highway operating fund, horse racing tax fund, improvements bond retirement fund, public library fund, liquor control fund, local government fund, local transportation improvement program fund, mental health facilities improvement fund, Ohio fairs fund, parks and recreation improvement fund, public improvements bond retirement fund, school district income tax fund, state agency facilities improvement fund, state and local government highway distribution fund, state highway safety fund, state lottery fund, undivided liquor permit fund, Vietnam conflict compensation bond retirement fund, volunteer fire fighters' dependents fund, waterways safety fund, wildlife fund, workers' compensation fund, ~~workers' compensation council remuneration fund,~~ or any fund not specified in this division that the director of budget and management determines to be a bond fund or bond retirement fund;

(E) Transfers of all or part of those appropriations included in the emergency purposes account of the controlling board;

(F) Temporary transfers of all or part of an appropriation or other moneys into and between existing funds, or new funds, as may be established by law when needed for capital outlays for which notes or bonds will be issued;

(G) Transfer or release of all or part of an appropriation to a state agency requiring controlling board approval of such transfer or release as provided by law;

(H) Temporary transfer of funds included in the emergency purposes appropriation of the controlling board. Such temporary transfers may be made subject to conditions specified by the controlling board at the time temporary transfers are authorized. No transfers shall be made under this division for the purpose of effecting new or changed levels of program service not authorized by the general assembly.

As used in this section, "request" means an application by a state agency or the director of budget and management seeking some action by the controlling board.

When authorizing the transfer of all or part of an appropriation under this section, the controlling board may authorize the transfer to an existing

appropriation item and the creation of and transfer to a new appropriation item.

Whenever there is a transfer of all or part of funds included in the emergency purposes appropriation by the controlling board, pursuant to division (E) of this section, the state agency or the director of budget and management receiving such transfer shall keep a detailed record of the use of the transferred funds. At the earliest scheduled meeting of the controlling board following the accomplishment of the purposes specified in the request originally seeking the transfer, or following the total expenditure of the transferred funds for the specified purposes, the state agency or the director of budget and management shall submit a report on the expenditure of such funds to the board. The portion of any appropriation so transferred which is not required to accomplish the purposes designated in the original request to the controlling board shall be returned to the proper appropriation of the controlling board at this time.

Notwithstanding any provisions of law providing for the deposit of revenues received by a state agency to the credit of a particular fund in the state treasury, whenever there is a temporary transfer of funds included in the emergency purposes appropriation of the controlling board pursuant to division (H) of this section, revenues received by any state agency receiving such a temporary transfer of funds shall, as directed by the controlling board, be transferred back to the emergency purposes appropriation.

The board may delegate to the director of budget and management authority to approve transfers among items of appropriation under division (A) of this section.

Sec. 127.16. (A) Upon the request of either a state agency or the director of budget and management and after the controlling board determines that an emergency or a sufficient economic reason exists, the controlling board may approve the making of a purchase without competitive selection as provided in division (B) of this section.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no state agency, using money that has been appropriated to it directly, shall:

(1) Make any purchase from a particular supplier, that would amount to fifty thousand dollars or more when combined with both the amount of all disbursements to the supplier during the fiscal year for purchases made by the agency and the amount of all outstanding encumbrances for purchases made by the agency from the supplier, unless the purchase is made by competitive selection or with the approval of the controlling board;

(2) Lease real estate from a particular supplier, if the lease would amount to seventy-five thousand dollars or more when combined with both

the amount of all disbursements to the supplier during the fiscal year for real estate leases made by the agency and the amount of all outstanding encumbrances for real estate leases made by the agency from the supplier, unless the lease is made by competitive selection or with the approval of the controlling board.

(C) Any person who authorizes a purchase in violation of division (B) of this section shall be liable to the state for any state funds spent on the purchase, and the attorney general shall collect the amount from the person.

(D) Nothing in division (B) of this section shall be construed as:

(1) A limitation upon the authority of the director of transportation as granted in sections 5501.17, 5517.02, and 5525.14 of the Revised Code;

(2) Applying to medicaid provider agreements under Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code;

(3) Applying to the purchase of examinations from a sole supplier by a state licensing board under Title XLVII of the Revised Code;

(4) Applying to entertainment contracts for the Ohio state fair entered into by the Ohio expositions commission, provided that the controlling board has given its approval to the commission to enter into such contracts and has approved a total budget amount for such contracts as agreed upon by commission action, and that the commission causes to be kept itemized records of the amounts of money spent under each contract and annually files those records with the clerk of the house of representatives and the clerk of the senate following the close of the fair;

(5) Limiting the authority of the chief of the division of mineral resources management to contract for reclamation work with an operator mining adjacent land as provided in section 1513.27 of the Revised Code;

(6) Applying to investment transactions and procedures of any state agency, except that the agency shall file with the board the name of any person with whom the agency contracts to make, broker, service, or otherwise manage its investments, as well as the commission, rate, or schedule of charges of such person with respect to any investment transactions to be undertaken on behalf of the agency. The filing shall be in a form and at such times as the board considers appropriate.

(7) Applying to purchases made with money for the per cent for arts program established by section 3379.10 of the Revised Code;

(8) Applying to purchases made by the rehabilitation services commission of services, or supplies, that are provided to persons with disabilities, or to purchases made by the commission in connection with the eligibility determinations it makes for applicants of programs administered by the social security administration;

(9) Applying to payments by the department of job and family services under section 5111.13 of the Revised Code for group health plan premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, and other cost-sharing expenses;

(10) Applying to any agency of the legislative branch of the state government;

(11) Applying to agreements or contracts entered into under section 5101.11, 5101.20, 5101.201, 5101.21, or 5101.214 of the Revised Code;

(12) Applying to purchases of services by the adult parole authority under section 2967.14 of the Revised Code or by the department of youth services under section 5139.08 of the Revised Code;

(13) Applying to dues or fees paid for membership in an organization or association;

(14) Applying to purchases of utility services pursuant to section 9.30 of the Revised Code;

(15) Applying to purchases made in accordance with rules adopted by the department of administrative services of motor vehicle, aviation, or watercraft fuel, or emergency repairs of such vehicles;

(16) Applying to purchases of tickets for passenger air transportation;

(17) Applying to purchases necessary to provide public notifications required by law or to provide notifications of job openings;

(18) Applying to the judicial branch of state government;

(19) Applying to purchases of liquor for resale by the division of liquor control;

(20) Applying to purchases of motor courier and freight services made in accordance with department of administrative services rules;

(21) Applying to purchases from the United States postal service and purchases of stamps and postal meter replenishment from vendors at rates established by the United States postal service;

(22) Applying to purchases of books, periodicals, pamphlets, newspapers, maintenance subscriptions, and other published materials;

(23) Applying to purchases from other state agencies, including state-assisted institutions of higher education;

(24) Limiting the authority of the director of environmental protection to enter into contracts under division (D) of section 3745.14 of the Revised Code to conduct compliance reviews, as defined in division (A) of that section;

(25) Applying to purchases from a qualified nonprofit agency pursuant to sections 125.60 to 125.6012 or 4115.31 to 4115.35 of the Revised Code;

(26) Applying to payments by the department of job and family services to the United States department of health and human services for printing

and mailing notices pertaining to the tax refund offset program of the internal revenue service of the United States department of the treasury;

(27) Applying to contracts entered into by the department of developmental disabilities under section 5123.18 of the Revised Code;

(28) Applying to payments made by the department of mental health under a physician recruitment program authorized by section 5119.101 of the Revised Code;

(29) Applying to contracts entered into with persons by the director of commerce for unclaimed funds collection and remittance efforts as provided in division (F) of section 169.03 of the Revised Code. The director shall keep an itemized accounting of unclaimed funds collected by those persons and amounts paid to them for their services.

(30) Applying to purchases made by a state institution of higher education in accordance with the terms of a contract between the vendor and an inter-university purchasing group comprised of purchasing officers of state institutions of higher education;

(31) Applying to the department of job and family services' purchases of health assistance services under the children's health insurance program part I provided for under section 5101.50 of the Revised Code, the children's health insurance program part II provided for under section 5101.51 of the Revised Code, or the children's health insurance program part III provided for under section 5101.52 of the Revised Code~~, or the children's buy-in program provided for under sections 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 of the Revised Code~~;

(32) Applying to payments by the attorney general from the reparations fund to hospitals and other emergency medical facilities for performing medical examinations to collect physical evidence pursuant to section 2907.28 of the Revised Code;

(33) Applying to contracts with a contracting authority or administrative receiver under division (B) of section 5126.056 of the Revised Code;

(34) Applying to purchases of goods and services by the department of veterans services in accordance with the terms of contracts entered into by the United States department of veterans affairs;

(35) Applying to payments by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to the federal bureau of investigation for criminal records checks pursuant to section 109.572 of the Revised Code;

(36) Applying to contracts entered into by the department of job and family services under section 5111.054 of the Revised Code.

(E) When determining whether a state agency has reached the

cumulative purchase thresholds established in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, all of the following purchases by such agency shall not be considered:

(1) Purchases made through competitive selection or with controlling board approval;

(2) Purchases listed in division (D) of this section;

(3) For the purposes of the threshold of division (B)(1) of this section only, leases of real estate.

(F) As used in this section, "competitive selection," "purchase," "supplies," and "services" have the same meanings as in section 125.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 127.162. (A) Upon the request of a state agency or the director of budget and management, the controlling board may approve the making of a purchase if the agency seeking to make the purchase has met both of the following requirements:

(1) The agency has utilized one of the following competitive selection or evaluation and selection processes:

(a) The requirements for competitive sealed bidding under section 125.07 of the Revised Code;

(b) The requirements for competitive sealed proposals under section 125.071 of the Revised Code;

(c) The requirements for reverse auctions under section 125.072 of the Revised Code;

(d) The evaluation and selection requirements for professional design services under section 153.69 of the Revised Code;

(e) Agency released competitive opportunity that demonstrates a competitive process involving a request for proposals, request for qualifications, or request for information.

(2) The agency has provided in its request to the board a detailed explanation of the competitive selection or evaluation and selection process it utilized.

(B) The controlling board, by a majority vote, may disapprove or defer a request submitted under this section or request that the agency resubmit the request pursuant to section 127.16 of the Revised Code if the agency fails to demonstrate it utilized one of the competitive selection or evaluation and selection requirements described in division (A)(1) of this section.

(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify the cumulative purchasing thresholds established in divisions (B) and (E) of section 127.16 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 127.19. There is hereby created in the state treasury the controlling

board emergency purposes fund, consisting of transfers from the general revenue fund and any other funds appropriated by the general assembly. Moneys in the fund may be used by the controlling board at the request of a state agency or the director of budget and management for the purpose of providing disaster and emergency aid to state agencies and political subdivisions or for other purposes approved by the controlling board.

Sec. 131.02. (A) Except as otherwise provided in section 4123.37 and division (K) of section 4123.511 of the Revised Code, whenever any amount is payable to the state, the officer, employee, or agent responsible for administering the law under which the amount is payable shall immediately proceed to collect the amount or cause the amount to be collected and shall pay the amount into the state treasury or into the appropriate custodial fund in the manner set forth pursuant to section 113.08 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount is not paid within forty-five days after payment is due, the officer, employee, or agent shall certify the amount due to the attorney general, in the form and manner prescribed by the attorney general, and notify the director of budget and management thereof. In the case of an amount payable by a student enrolled in a state institution of higher education, the amount shall be certified within the later of forty-five days after the amount is due or the tenth day after the beginning of the next academic semester, quarter, or other session following the session for which the payment is payable. The attorney general may assess the collection cost to the amount certified in such manner and amount as prescribed by the attorney general. If an amount payable to a political subdivision is past due, the political subdivision may, with the approval of the attorney general, certify the amount to the attorney general pursuant to this section.

For the purposes of this section, the attorney general and the officer, employee, or agent responsible for administering the law under which the amount is payable shall agree on the time a payment is due, and that agreed upon time shall be one of the following times:

(1) If a law, including an administrative rule, of this state prescribes the time a payment is required to be made or reported, when the payment is required by that law to be paid or reported.

(2) If the payment is for services rendered, when the rendering of the services is completed.

(3) If the payment is reimbursement for a loss, when the loss is incurred.

(4) In the case of a fine or penalty for which a law or administrative rule does not prescribe a time for payment, when the fine or penalty is first assessed.

(5) If the payment arises from a legal finding, judgment, or adjudication order, when the finding, judgment, or order is rendered or issued.

(6) If the payment arises from an overpayment of money by the state to another person, when the overpayment is discovered.

(7) The date on which the amount for which an individual is personally liable under section 5735.35, section 5739.33, or division (G) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code is determined.

(8) Upon proof of claim being filed in a bankruptcy case.

(9) Any other appropriate time determined by the attorney general and the officer, employee, or agent responsible for administering the law under which the amount is payable on the basis of statutory requirements or ordinary business processes of the state agency to which the payment is owed.

(B)(1) The attorney general shall give immediate notice by mail or otherwise to the party indebted of the nature and amount of the indebtedness.

(2) If the amount payable to this state arises from a tax levied under Chapter 5733., 5739., 5741., 5747., or 5751. of the Revised Code, the notice also shall specify all of the following:

(a) The assessment or case number;

(b) The tax pursuant to which the assessment is made;

(c) The reason for the liability, including, if applicable, that a penalty or interest is due;

(d) An explanation of how and when interest will be added to the amount assessed;

(e) That the attorney general and tax commissioner, acting together, have the authority, but are not required, to compromise the claim and accept payment over a reasonable time, if such actions are in the best interest of the state.

(C) The attorney general shall collect the claim or secure a judgment and issue an execution for its collection.

(D) Each claim shall bear interest, from the day on which the claim became due, at the rate per annum required by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code.

(E) The attorney general and the chief officer of the agency reporting a claim, acting together, may do any of the following if such action is in the best interests of the state:

(1) Compromise the claim;

(2) Extend for a reasonable period the time for payment of the claim by agreeing to accept monthly or other periodic payments. The agreement may

require security for payment of the claim.

(3) Add fees to recover the cost of processing checks or other draft instruments returned for insufficient funds and the cost of providing electronic payment options.

(F)(1) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, if the attorney general finds, after investigation, that any claim due and owing to the state is uncollectible, the attorney general, with the consent of the chief officer of the agency reporting the claim, may do the following:

(a) Sell, convey, or otherwise transfer the claim to one or more private entities for collection;

(b) Cancel the claim or cause it to be canceled.

(2) The attorney general shall cancel or cause to be canceled an unsatisfied claim on the date that is forty years after the date the claim is certified.

(3) No initial action shall be commenced to collect any tax payable to the state that is administered by the tax commissioner, whether or not such tax is subject to division (B) of this section, or any penalty, interest, or additional charge on such tax, after the expiration of the period ending on the later of the dates specified in divisions (F)(3)(a) and (b) of this section, provided that such period shall be extended by the period of any stay to such collection or by any other period to which the parties mutually agree. If the initial action in aid of execution is commenced before the later of the dates specified in divisions (F)(3)(a) and (b) of this section, any and all subsequent actions may be pursued in aid of execution of judgment for as long as the debt exists.

(a) Seven years after the assessment of the tax, penalty, interest, or additional charge is issued.

(b) Four years after the assessment of the tax, penalty, interest, or additional charge becomes final. For the purposes of division (F)(3)(b) of this section, the assessment becomes final at the latest of the following: upon expiration of the period to petition for reassessment, or if applicable, to appeal a final determination of the commissioner or decision of the board of tax appeals or a court, or, if applicable, upon decision of the United States supreme court.

For the purposes of division (F)(3) of this section, an initial action to collect a tax debt is commenced at the time when any action, including any action in aid of execution on a judgment, commences after a certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making an assessment final has been filed in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas in the county in which the taxpayer resides or has its principal place of business in this state, or in the

office of the clerk of court of common pleas of Franklin county, as provided in section 5739.13, 5741.14, 5747.13, or 5751.09 of the Revised Code or in any other applicable law requiring such a filing. If an assessment has not been issued and there is no time limitation on the issuance of an assessment under applicable law, an action to collect a tax debt commences when the action is filed in the courts of this state to collect the liability.

(4) If information contained in a claim that is sold, conveyed, or transferred to a private entity pursuant to this section is confidential pursuant to federal law or a section of the Revised Code that implements a federal law governing confidentiality, such information remains subject to that law during and following the sale, conveyance, or transfer.

Sec. 131.024. (A) The attorney general may, not later than the first day of February of each year, send to the director of commerce a request containing the name, address, and social security number of any person who owes a claim that has been certified to the attorney general under section 131.02 of the Revised Code and request that the director provide information to the attorney general as required in division (B) of this section. If the information the director provides identifies or results in identifying unclaimed funds held by the state for an obligor in default, the attorney general may file a claim under section 169.08 of the Revised Code to recover the unclaimed funds. If the director allows the claim, the director shall pay the claim directly to the attorney general. The director shall not disallow a claim made by the attorney general because the attorney general is not the owner of the unclaimed funds according to the report made under section 169.03 of the Revised Code.

(B) The director of commerce shall provide the attorney general, not later than the first day of March of each year, the name, address, social security number, if the social security number is available, and any other identifying information for any individual included in a request sent by the attorney general pursuant to division (A) of this section who has unclaimed funds delivered or reported to the state under Chapter 169. of the Revised Code.

(C) The attorney general, in consultation with the department of commerce, may adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to aid in the implementation of this section.

Sec. 131.23. The various political subdivisions of this state may issue bonds, and any indebtedness created by that issuance shall not be subject to the limitations or included in the calculation of indebtedness prescribed by sections 133.05, 133.06, 133.07, and 133.09 of the Revised Code, but the bonds may be issued only under the following conditions:

(A) The subdivision desiring to issue the bonds shall obtain from the county auditor a certificate showing the total amount of delinquent taxes due and unpayable to the subdivision at the last semiannual tax settlement.

(B) The fiscal officer of that subdivision shall prepare a statement, from the books of the subdivision, verified by the fiscal officer under oath, which shall contain the following facts of the subdivision:

(1) The total bonded indebtedness;

(2) The aggregate amount of notes payable or outstanding accounts of the subdivision, incurred prior to the commencement of the current fiscal year, which shall include all evidences of indebtedness issued by the subdivision except notes issued in anticipation of bond issues and the indebtedness of any nontax-supported public utility;

(3) Except in the case of school districts, the aggregate current year's requirement for disability financial assistance provided under Chapter 5115. of the Revised Code that the subdivision is unable to finance except by the issue of bonds;

(4) The indebtedness outstanding through the issuance of any bonds or notes pledged or obligated to be paid by any delinquent taxes;

(5) The total of any other indebtedness;

(6) The net amount of delinquent taxes unpledged to pay any bonds, notes, or certificates, including delinquent assessments on improvements on which the bonds have been paid;

(7) The budget requirements for the fiscal year for bond and note retirement;

(8) The estimated revenue for the fiscal year.

(C) The certificate and statement provided for in divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be forwarded to the tax commissioner together with a request for authority to issue bonds of the subdivision in an amount not to exceed seventy per cent of the net unobligated delinquent taxes and assessments due and owing to the subdivision, as set forth in division (B)(6) of this section.

(D) No subdivision may issue bonds under this section in excess of a sufficient amount to pay the indebtedness of the subdivision as shown by division (B)(2) of this section and, except in the case of school districts, to provide funds for disability financial assistance as shown by division (B)(3) of this section.

(E) The tax commissioner shall grant to the subdivision authority requested by the subdivision as restricted by divisions (C) and (D) of this section and shall make a record of the certificate, statement, and grant in a record book devoted solely to such recording and which shall be open to

inspection by the public.

(F) The commissioner shall immediately upon issuing the authority provided in division (E) of this section notify the proper authority having charge of the retirement of bonds of the subdivision by forwarding a copy of the grant of authority and of the statement provided for in division (B) of this section.

(G) Upon receipt of authority, the subdivision shall proceed according to law to issue the amount of bonds authorized by the commissioner, and authorized by the taxing authority, provided the taxing authority of that subdivision may submit, by resolution, to the electors of that subdivision the question of issuing the bonds. The resolution shall make the declarations and statements required by section 133.18 of the Revised Code. The county auditor and taxing authority shall thereupon proceed as set forth in divisions (C) and (D) of that section. The election on the question of issuing the bonds shall be held under divisions (E), (F), and (G) of that section, except that publication of the notice of the election shall be made on two separate days prior to the election in ~~one or more newspapers~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the subdivision~~, and, if~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election also shall be posted on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The bonds may be exchanged at their face value with creditors of the subdivision in liquidating the indebtedness described and enumerated in division (B)(2) of this section or may be sold as provided in Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, and in either event shall be uncontestable.

(H) The per cent of delinquent taxes and assessments collected for and to the credit of the subdivision after the exchange or sale of bonds as certified by the commissioner shall be paid to the authority having charge of the sinking fund of the subdivision, which money shall be placed in a separate fund for the purpose of retiring the bonds so issued. The proper authority of the subdivisions shall provide for the levying of a tax sufficient in amount to pay the debt charges on all such bonds issued under this section.

(I) This section is for the sole purpose of assisting the various subdivisions in paying their unsecured indebtedness, and providing funds for disability financial assistance. The bonds issued under authority of this section shall not be used for any other purpose, and any exchange for other purposes, or the use of the money derived from the sale of the bonds by the subdivision for any other purpose, is misapplication of funds.

(J) The bonds authorized by this section shall be redeemable or payable

in not to exceed ten years from date of issue and shall not be subject to or considered in calculating the net indebtedness of the subdivision. The budget commission of the county in which the subdivision is located shall annually allocate such portion of the then delinquent levy due the subdivision which is unpledged for other purposes to the payment of debt charges on the bonds issued under authority of this section.

(K) The issue of bonds under this section shall be governed by Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, respecting the terms used, forms, manner of sale, and redemption except as otherwise provided in this section.

The board of county commissioners of any county may issue bonds authorized by this section and distribute the proceeds of the bond issues to any or all of the cities and townships of the county, according to their relative needs for disability financial assistance as determined by the county.

All sections of the Revised Code inconsistent with or prohibiting the exercise of the authority conferred by this section are inoperative respecting bonds issued under this section.

Sec. 131.44. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Surplus revenue" means the excess, if any, of the total fund balance over the required year-end balance.

(2) "Total fund balance" means the sum of the unencumbered balance in the general revenue fund on the last day of the preceding fiscal year plus the balance in the budget stabilization fund.

(3) "Required year-end balance" means the sum of the following:

(a) Five per cent of the general revenue fund revenues for the preceding fiscal year;

(b) "Ending fund balance," which means one-half of one per cent of general revenue fund revenues for the preceding fiscal year;

(c) "Carryover balance," which means, with respect to a fiscal biennium, the excess, if any, of the estimated general revenue fund appropriation and transfer requirement for the second fiscal year of the biennium over the estimated general revenue fund revenue for that fiscal year;

(d) "Capital appropriation reserve," which means the amount, if any, of general revenue fund capital appropriations made for the current biennium that the director of budget and management has determined will be encumbered or disbursed;

(e) "Income tax reduction impact reserve," which means an amount equal to the reduction projected by the director of budget and management in income tax revenue in the current fiscal year attributable to the previous reduction in the income tax rate made by the tax commissioner pursuant to division (B) of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Estimated general revenue fund appropriation and transfer requirement" means the most recent adjusted appropriations made by the general assembly from the general revenue fund and includes both of the following:

(a) Appropriations made and transfers of appropriations from the first fiscal year to the second fiscal year of the biennium in provisions of acts of the general assembly signed by the governor but not yet effective;

(b) Transfers of ~~appropriation~~ appropriations from the first fiscal year to the second fiscal year of the biennium approved by the controlling board.

(5) "Estimated general revenue fund revenue" means the most recent such estimate available to the director of budget and management.

(B)(1) Not later than the thirty-first day of July each year, the director of budget and management shall determine the surplus revenue that existed on the preceding thirtieth day of June and transfer from the general revenue fund, to the extent of the unobligated, unencumbered balance on the preceding thirtieth day of June in excess of one-half of one per cent of the general revenue fund revenues in the preceding fiscal year, the following:

(a) First, to the budget stabilization fund, any amount necessary for the balance of the budget stabilization fund to equal five per cent of the general revenue fund revenues of the preceding fiscal year;

(b) Then, to the income tax reduction fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, an amount equal to the surplus revenue.

(2) Not later than the thirty-first day of July each year, the director shall determine the percentage that the balance in the income tax reduction fund is of the amount of revenue that the director estimates will be received from the tax levied under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code in the current fiscal year without regard to any reduction under division (B) of that section. If that percentage exceeds thirty-five one hundredths of one per cent, the director shall certify the percentage to the tax commissioner not later than the thirty-first day of July.

(C) The director of budget and management shall transfer money in the income tax reduction fund to the general revenue fund, the local government fund, and the public library fund as necessary to offset revenue reductions resulting from the reductions in taxes required under division (B) of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code in the respective amounts and percentages prescribed by division (A) of section 5747.03 and divisions ~~(A)~~(B) and ~~(B)~~(C) of section 131.51 of the Revised Code as if the amount transferred had been collected as taxes under Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code. If no reductions in taxes are made under that division that affect revenue received in the current fiscal year, the director shall not transfer money from the

income tax reduction fund to the general revenue fund, the local government fund, and the public library fund.

Sec. 131.51. (A) ~~Beginning January 2008, on~~ On or before July 5, 2013, the tax commissioner shall compute the following amounts and certify those amounts to the director of budget and management:

(1) A percentage calculated by multiplying one hundred by the quotient obtained by dividing the total amount credited to the local government fund in fiscal year 2013 by the total amount of tax revenue credited to the general revenue fund in fiscal year 2013. The percentage shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one per cent.

(2) A percentage calculated by multiplying one hundred by the quotient obtained by dividing the total amount credited to the public library fund in fiscal year 2013 by the total amount of tax revenue credited to the general revenue fund in fiscal year 2013. The percentage shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one per cent.

(B) On or before the ~~fifth~~ seventh day of each month, the director of budget and management shall credit to the local government fund ~~three and sixty-eight one-hundredths per cent of~~ an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying the percentage calculated under division (A)(1) of this section by the total tax revenue credited to the general revenue fund during the preceding month. ~~In determining the total tax revenue credited to the general revenue fund during the preceding month, the director shall include amounts transferred from that fund during the preceding month pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this section.~~ Money shall be distributed from the local government fund as required under section 5747.50 of the Revised Code during the same month in which it is credited to the fund.

~~(B) Beginning January 2008, on~~ (C) On or before the ~~fifth~~ seventh day of each month, the director of budget and management shall credit to the public library fund~~, two and twenty-two one-hundredths per cent of~~ an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying the percentage calculated under division (A)(2) of this section by the total tax revenue credited to the general revenue fund during the preceding month. ~~In determining the total tax revenue credited to the general revenue fund during the preceding month, the director shall include amounts transferred from that fund during the preceding month pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this section.~~ Money shall be distributed from the public library fund as required under section 5747.47 of the Revised Code during the same month in which it is credited to the fund.

~~(C)~~(D) The director of budget and management shall develop a schedule identifying the specific tax revenue sources to be used to make the monthly

transfers required under divisions ~~(A)~~(B) and ~~(B)~~(C) of this section. The director may, from time to time, revise the schedule as the director considers necessary.

Sec. 133.01. As used in this chapter, in sections 9.95, 9.96, and 2151.655 of the Revised Code, in other sections of the Revised Code that make reference to this chapter unless the context does not permit, and in related proceedings, unless otherwise expressly provided:

(A) "Acquisition" as applied to real or personal property includes, among other forms of acquisition, acquisition by exercise of a purchase option, and acquisition of interests in property, including, without limitation, easements and rights-of-way, and leasehold and other lease interests initially extending or extendable for a period of at least sixty months.

(B) "Anticipatory securities" means securities, including notes, issued in anticipation of the issuance of other securities.

(C) "Board of elections" means the county board of elections of the county in which the subdivision is located. If the subdivision is located in more than one county, "board of elections" means the county board of elections of the county that contains the largest portion of the population of the subdivision or that otherwise has jurisdiction in practice over and customarily handles election matters relating to the subdivision.

(D) "Bond retirement fund" means the bond retirement fund provided for in section 5705.09 of the Revised Code, and also means a sinking fund or any other special fund, regardless of the name applied to it, established by or pursuant to law or the proceedings for the payment of debt charges. Provision may be made in the applicable proceedings for the establishment in a bond retirement fund of separate accounts relating to debt charges on particular securities, or on securities payable from the same or common sources, and for the application of moneys in those accounts only to specified debt charges on specified securities or categories of securities. Subject to law and any provisions in the applicable proceedings, moneys in a bond retirement fund or separate account in a bond retirement fund may be transferred to other funds and accounts.

(E) "Capitalized interest" means all or a portion of the interest payable on securities from their date to a date stated or provided for in the applicable legislation, which interest is to be paid from the proceeds of the securities.

(F) "Chapter 133. securities" means securities authorized by or issued pursuant to or in accordance with this chapter.

(G) "County auditor" means the county auditor of the county in which the subdivision is located. If the subdivision is located in more than one county, "county auditor" means the county auditor of the county that

contains the highest amount of the tax valuation of the subdivision or that otherwise has jurisdiction in practice over and customarily handles property tax matters relating to the subdivision. In the case of a county that has adopted a charter, "county auditor" means the officer who generally has the duties and functions provided in the Revised Code for a county auditor.

(H) "Credit enhancement facilities" means letters of credit, lines of credit, stand-by, contingent, or firm securities purchase agreements, insurance, or surety arrangements, guarantees, and other arrangements that provide for direct or contingent payment of debt charges, for security or additional security in the event of nonpayment or default in respect of securities, or for making payment of debt charges to and at the option and on demand of securities holders or at the option of the issuer or upon certain conditions occurring under put or similar arrangements, or for otherwise supporting the credit or liquidity of the securities, and includes credit, reimbursement, marketing, remarketing, indexing, carrying, interest rate hedge, and subrogation agreements, and other agreements and arrangements for payment and reimbursement of the person providing the credit enhancement facility and the security for that payment and reimbursement.

(I) "Current operating expenses" or "current expenses" means the lawful expenditures of a subdivision, except those for permanent improvements and for payments of debt charges of the subdivision.

(J) "Debt charges" means the principal, including any mandatory sinking fund deposits and mandatory redemption payments, interest, and any redemption premium, payable on securities as those payments come due and are payable. The use of "debt charges" for this purpose does not imply that any particular securities constitute debt within the meaning of the Ohio Constitution or other laws.

(K) "Financing costs" means all costs and expenses relating to the authorization, including any required election, issuance, sale, delivery, authentication, deposit, custody, clearing, registration, transfer, exchange, fractionalization, replacement, payment, and servicing of securities, including, without limitation, costs and expenses for or relating to publication and printing, postage, delivery, preliminary and final official statements, offering circulars, and informational statements, travel and transportation, underwriters, placement agents, investment bankers, paying agents, registrars, authenticating agents, remarketing agents, custodians, clearing agencies or corporations, securities depositories, financial advisory services, certifications, audits, federal or state regulatory agencies, accounting and computation services, legal services and obtaining approving legal opinions and other legal opinions, credit ratings, redemption

premiums, and credit enhancement facilities. Financing costs may be paid from any moneys available for the purpose, including, unless otherwise provided in the proceedings, from the proceeds of the securities to which they relate and, as to future financing costs, from the same sources from which debt charges on the securities are paid and as though debt charges.

(L) "Fiscal officer" means the following, or, in the case of absence or vacancy in the office, a deputy or assistant authorized by law or charter to act in the place of the named officer, or if there is no such authorization then the deputy or assistant authorized by legislation to act in the place of the named officer for purposes of this chapter, in the case of the following subdivisions:

(1) A county, the county auditor;

(2) A municipal corporation, the city auditor or village clerk or clerk-treasurer, or the officer who, by virtue of a charter, has the duties and functions provided in the Revised Code for the city auditor or village clerk or clerk-treasurer;

(3) A school district, the treasurer of the board of education;

(4) A regional water and sewer district, the secretary of the board of trustees;

(5) A joint township hospital district, the treasurer of the district;

(6) A joint ambulance district, the clerk of the board of trustees;

(7) A joint recreation district, the person designated pursuant to section 755.15 of the Revised Code;

(8) A detention facility district or a district organized under section 2151.65 of the Revised Code or a combined district organized under sections 2152.41 and 2151.65 of the Revised Code, the county auditor of the county designated by law to act as the auditor of the district;

(9) A township, a fire district organized under division (C) of section 505.37 of the Revised Code, or a township police district, the fiscal officer of the township;

(10) A joint fire district, the clerk of the board of trustees of that district;

(11) A regional or county library district, the person responsible for the financial affairs of that district;

(12) A joint solid waste management district, the fiscal officer appointed by the board of directors of the district under section 343.01 of the Revised Code;

(13) A joint emergency medical services district, the person appointed as fiscal officer pursuant to division (D) of section 307.053 of the Revised Code;

(14) A fire and ambulance district, the person appointed as fiscal officer

under division (B) of section 505.375 of the Revised Code;

(15) A subdivision described in division (MM)~~(17)~~(18) of this section, the officer who is designated by law as or performs the functions of its chief fiscal officer;

(16) A joint police district, the treasurer of the district.

(M) "Fiscal year" has the same meaning as in section 9.34 of the Revised Code.

(N) "Fractionalized interests in public obligations" means participations, certificates of participation, shares, or other instruments or agreements, separate from the public obligations themselves, evidencing ownership of interests in public obligations or of rights to receive payments of, or on account of, principal or interest or their equivalents payable by or on behalf of an obligor pursuant to public obligations.

(O) "Fully registered securities" means securities in certificated or uncertificated form, registered as to both principal and interest in the name of the owner.

(P) "Fund" means to provide for the payment of debt charges and expenses related to that payment at or prior to retirement by purchase, call for redemption, payment at maturity, or otherwise.

(Q) "General obligation" means securities to the payment of debt charges on which the full faith and credit and the general property taxing power, including taxes within the tax limitation if available to the subdivision, of the subdivision are pledged.

(R) "Interest" or "interest equivalent" means those payments or portions of payments, however denominated, that constitute or represent consideration for forbearing the collection of money, or for deferring the receipt of payment of money to a future time.

(S) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1 et seq., as amended, and includes any laws of the United States providing for application of that code.

(T) "Issuer" means any public issuer and any nonprofit corporation authorized to issue securities for or on behalf of any public issuer.

(U) "Legislation" means an ordinance or resolution passed by a majority affirmative vote of the then members of the taxing authority unless a different vote is required by charter provisions governing the passage of the particular legislation by the taxing authority.

(V) "Mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements" means amounts required by proceedings to be deposited in a bond retirement fund for the purpose of paying in any year or fiscal year by mandatory redemption prior to stated maturity the principal of securities that is due and payable, except

for mandatory prior redemption requirements as provided in those proceedings, in a subsequent year or fiscal year.

(W) "Mandatory sinking fund requirements" means amounts required by proceedings to be deposited in a year or fiscal year in a bond retirement fund for the purpose of paying the principal of securities that is due and payable in a subsequent year or fiscal year.

(X) "Net indebtedness" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 133.04 of the Revised Code.

(Y) "Obligor," in the case of securities or fractionalized interests in public obligations issued by another person the debt charges or their equivalents on which are payable from payments made by a public issuer, means that public issuer.

(Z) "One purpose" relating to permanent improvements means any one permanent improvement or group or category of permanent improvements for the same utility, enterprise, system, or project, development or redevelopment project, or for or devoted to the same general purpose, function, or use or for which self-supporting securities, based on the same or different sources of revenues, may be issued or for which special assessments may be levied by a single ordinance or resolution. "One purpose" includes, but is not limited to, in any case any off-street parking facilities relating to another permanent improvement, and:

(1) Any number of roads, highways, streets, bridges, sidewalks, and viaducts;

(2) Any number of off-street parking facilities;

(3) In the case of a county, any number of permanent improvements for courthouse, jail, county offices, and other county buildings, and related facilities;

(4) In the case of a school district, any number of facilities and buildings for school district purposes, and related facilities.

(AA) "Outstanding," referring to securities, means securities that have been issued, delivered, and paid for, except any of the following:

(1) Securities canceled upon surrender, exchange, or transfer, or upon payment or redemption;

(2) Securities in replacement of which or in exchange for which other securities have been issued;

(3) Securities for the payment, or redemption or purchase for cancellation prior to maturity, of which sufficient moneys or investments, in accordance with the applicable legislation or other proceedings or any applicable law, by mandatory sinking fund redemption requirements, mandatory sinking fund requirements, or otherwise, have been deposited,

and credited for the purpose in a bond retirement fund or with a trustee or paying or escrow agent, whether at or prior to their maturity or redemption, and, in the case of securities to be redeemed prior to their stated maturity, notice of redemption has been given or satisfactory arrangements have been made for giving notice of that redemption, or waiver of that notice by or on behalf of the affected security holders has been filed with the subdivision or its agent for the purpose.

(BB) "Paying agent" means the one or more banks, trust companies, or other financial institutions or qualified persons, including an appropriate office or officer of the subdivision, designated as a paying agent or place of payment of debt charges on the particular securities.

(CC) "Permanent improvement" or "improvement" means any property, asset, or improvement certified by the fiscal officer, which certification is conclusive, as having an estimated life or period of usefulness of five years or more, and includes, but is not limited to, real estate, buildings, and personal property and interests in real estate, buildings, and personal property, equipment, furnishings, and site improvements, and reconstruction, rehabilitation, renovation, installation, improvement, enlargement, and extension of property, assets, or improvements so certified as having an estimated life or period of usefulness of five years or more. The acquisition of all the stock ownership of a corporation is the acquisition of a permanent improvement to the extent that the value of that stock is represented by permanent improvements. A permanent improvement for parking, highway, road, and street purposes includes resurfacing, but does not include ordinary repair.

(DD) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the Revised Code and also includes any federal, state, interstate, regional, or local governmental agency, any subdivision, and any combination of those persons.

(EE) "Proceedings" means the legislation, certifications, notices, orders, sale proceedings, trust agreement or indenture, mortgage, lease, lease-purchase agreement, assignment, credit enhancement facility agreements, and other agreements, instruments, and documents, as amended and supplemented, and any election proceedings, authorizing, or providing for the terms and conditions applicable to, or providing for the security or sale or award of, public obligations, and includes the provisions set forth or incorporated in those public obligations and proceedings.

(FF) "Public issuer" means any of the following that is authorized by law to issue securities or enter into public obligations:

(1) The state, including an agency, commission, officer, institution,

board, authority, or other instrumentality of the state;

(2) A taxing authority, subdivision, district, or other local public or governmental entity, and any combination or consortium, or public division, district, commission, authority, department, board, officer, or institution, thereof;

(3) Any other body corporate and politic, or other public entity.

(GG) "Public obligations" means both of the following:

(1) Securities;

(2) Obligations of a public issuer to make payments under installment sale, lease, lease purchase, or similar agreements, which obligations may bear interest or interest equivalent.

(HH) "Refund" means to fund and retire outstanding securities, including advance refunding with or without payment or redemption prior to maturity.

(II) "Register" means the books kept and maintained by the registrar for registration, exchange, and transfer of registered securities.

(JJ) "Registrar" means the person responsible for keeping the register for the particular registered securities, designated by or pursuant to the proceedings.

(KK) "Securities" means bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, commercial paper, and other instruments in writing, including, unless the context does not admit, anticipatory securities, issued by an issuer to evidence its obligation to repay money borrowed, or to pay interest, by, or to pay at any future time other money obligations of, the issuer of the securities, but not including public obligations described in division (GG)(2) of this section.

(LL) "Self-supporting securities" means securities or portions of securities issued for the purpose of paying costs of permanent improvements to the extent that receipts of the subdivision, other than the proceeds of taxes levied by that subdivision, derived from or with respect to the improvements or the operation of the improvements being financed, or the enterprise, system, project, or category of improvements of which the improvements being financed are part, are estimated by the fiscal officer to be sufficient to pay the current expenses of that operation or of those improvements or enterprise, system, project, or categories of improvements and the debt charges payable from those receipts on securities issued for the purpose. Until such time as the improvements or increases in rates and charges have been in operation or effect for a period of at least six months, the receipts therefrom, for purposes of this definition, shall be those estimated by the fiscal officer, except that those receipts may include, without limitation,

payments made and to be made to the subdivision under leases or agreements in effect at the time the estimate is made. In the case of an operation, improvements, or enterprise, system, project, or category of improvements without at least a six-month history of receipts, the estimate of receipts by the fiscal officer, other than those to be derived under leases and agreements then in effect, shall be confirmed by the taxing authority.

(MM) "Subdivision" means any of the following:

(1) A county, including a county that has adopted a charter under Article X, Ohio Constitution;

(2) A municipal corporation, including a municipal corporation that has adopted a charter under Article XVIII, Ohio Constitution;

(3) A school district;

(4) A regional water and sewer district organized under Chapter 6119. of the Revised Code;

(5) A joint township hospital district organized under section 513.07 of the Revised Code;

(6) A joint ambulance district organized under section 505.71 of the Revised Code;

(7) A joint recreation district organized under division (C) of section 755.14 of the Revised Code;

(8) A detention facility district organized under section 2152.41, a district organized under section 2151.65, or a combined district organized under sections 2152.41 and 2151.65 of the Revised Code;

(9) A township police district organized under section 505.48 of the Revised Code;

(10) A township;

(11) A joint fire district organized under section 505.371 of the Revised Code;

(12) A county library district created under section 3375.19 or a regional library district created under section 3375.28 of the Revised Code;

(13) A joint solid waste management district organized under section 343.01 or 343.012 of the Revised Code;

(14) A joint emergency medical services district organized under section 307.052 of the Revised Code;

(15) A fire and ambulance district organized under section 505.375 of the Revised Code;

(16) A fire district organized under division (C) of section 505.37 of the Revised Code;

(17) A joint police district organized under section 505.482 of the Revised Code;

(18) Any other political subdivision or taxing district or other local public body or agency authorized by this chapter or other laws to issue Chapter 133. securities.

(NN) "Taxing authority" means in the case of the following subdivisions:

(1) A county, a county library district, or a regional library district, the board or boards of county commissioners, or other legislative authority of a county that has adopted a charter under Article X, Ohio Constitution, but with respect to such a library district acting solely as agent for the board of trustees of that district;

(2) A municipal corporation, the legislative authority;

(3) A school district, the board of education;

(4) A regional water and sewer district, a joint ambulance district, a joint recreation district, a fire and ambulance district, or a joint fire district, the board of trustees of the district;

(5) A joint township hospital district, the joint township hospital board;

(6) A detention facility district or a district organized under section 2151.65 of the Revised Code, a combined district organized under sections 2152.41 and 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or a joint emergency medical services district, the joint board of county commissioners;

(7) A township, a fire district organized under division (C) of section 505.37 of the Revised Code, or a township police district, the board of township trustees;

(8) A joint solid waste management district organized under section 343.01 or 343.012 of the Revised Code, the board of directors of the district;

(9) A subdivision described in division (MM)~~(17)~~(18) of this section, the legislative or governing body or official;

(10) A joint police district, the joint police district board.

(OO) "Tax limitation" means the "ten-mill limitation" as defined in section 5705.02 of the Revised Code without diminution by reason of section 5705.313 of the Revised Code or otherwise, or, in the case of a municipal corporation or county with a different charter limitation on property taxes levied to pay debt charges on unvoted securities, that charter limitation. Those limitations shall be respectively referred to as the "ten-mill limitation" and the "charter tax limitation."

(PP) "Tax valuation" means the aggregate of the valuations of property subject to ad valorem property taxation by the subdivision on the real property, personal property, and public utility property tax lists and duplicates most recently certified for collection, and shall be calculated without deductions of the valuations of otherwise taxable property exempt

in whole or in part from taxation by reason of exemptions of certain amounts of taxable value under division (C) of section 5709.01, tax reductions under section 323.152 of the Revised Code, or similar laws now or in the future in effect.

For purposes of section 133.06 of the Revised Code, "tax valuation" shall not include the valuation of tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, or personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations listed under or described in section 5711.22, division (B) or (F) of section 5727.111, or section 5727.12 of the Revised Code.

(QQ) "Year" means the calendar year.

(RR) "Administrative agent," "agent," "commercial paper," "floating rate interest structure," "indexing agent," "interest rate hedge," "interest rate period," "put arrangement," and "remarketing agent" have the same meanings as in section 9.98 of the Revised Code.

(SS) "Sales tax supported" means obligations to the payment of debt charges on which an additional sales tax or additional sales taxes have been pledged by the taxing authority of a county pursuant to section 133.081 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 133.06. (A) A school district shall not incur, without a vote of the electors, net indebtedness that exceeds an amount equal to one-tenth of one per cent of its tax valuation, except as provided in divisions (G) and (H) of this section and in division (C) of section 3313.372 of the Revised Code, or as prescribed in section 3318.052 or 3318.44 of the Revised Code, or as provided in division (J) of this section.

(B) Except as provided in divisions (E), (F), and (I) of this section, a school district shall not incur net indebtedness that exceeds an amount equal to nine per cent of its tax valuation.

(C) A school district shall not submit to a vote of the electors the question of the issuance of securities in an amount that will make the district's net indebtedness after the issuance of the securities exceed an amount equal to four per cent of its tax valuation, unless the superintendent of public instruction, acting under policies adopted by the state board of education, and the tax commissioner, acting under written policies of the commissioner, consent to the submission. A request for the consents shall be made at least one hundred twenty days prior to the election at which the question is to be submitted.

The superintendent of public instruction shall certify to the district the superintendent's and the tax commissioner's decisions within thirty days

after receipt of the request for consents.

If the electors do not approve the issuance of securities at the election for which the superintendent of public instruction and tax commissioner consented to the submission of the question, the school district may submit the same question to the electors on the date that the next special election may be held under section 3501.01 of the Revised Code without submitting a new request for consent. If the school district seeks to submit the same question at any other subsequent election, the district shall first submit a new request for consent in accordance with this division.

(D) In calculating the net indebtedness of a school district, none of the following shall be considered:

(1) Securities issued to acquire school buses and other equipment used in transporting pupils or issued pursuant to division (D) of section 133.10 of the Revised Code;

(2) Securities issued under division (F) of this section, under section 133.301 of the Revised Code, and, to the extent in excess of the limitation stated in division (B) of this section, under division (E) of this section;

(3) Indebtedness resulting from the dissolution of a joint vocational school district under section 3311.217 of the Revised Code, evidenced by outstanding securities of that joint vocational school district;

(4) Loans, evidenced by any securities, received under sections 3313.483, 3317.0210, 3317.0211, and 3317.64 of the Revised Code;

(5) Debt incurred under section 3313.374 of the Revised Code;

(6) Debt incurred pursuant to division (B)(5) of section 3313.37 of the Revised Code to acquire computers and related hardware;

(7) Debt incurred under section 3318.042 of the Revised Code.

(E) A school district may become a special needs district as to certain securities as provided in division (E) of this section.

(1) A board of education, by resolution, may declare its school district to be a special needs district by determining both of the following:

(a) The student population is not being adequately serviced by the existing permanent improvements of the district.

(b) The district cannot obtain sufficient funds by the issuance of securities within the limitation of division (B) of this section to provide additional or improved needed permanent improvements in time to meet the needs.

(2) The board of education shall certify a copy of that resolution to the superintendent of public instruction with a statistical report showing all of the following:

(a) ~~A history of and a projection of the growth of the student population;~~

~~(b)~~ The history of and a projection of the growth of the tax valuation;

~~(c)~~(b) The projected needs;

~~(d)~~(c) The estimated cost of permanent improvements proposed to meet such projected needs.

(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall certify the district as an approved special needs district if the superintendent finds both of the following:

(a) The district does not have available sufficient additional funds from state or federal sources to meet the projected needs.

(b) The projection of the potential average growth of tax valuation during the next five years, according to the information certified to the superintendent and any other information the superintendent obtains, indicates a likelihood of potential average growth of tax valuation of the district during the next five years of an average of not less than ~~three~~ one and one-half per cent per year. The findings and certification of the superintendent shall be conclusive.

(4) An approved special needs district may incur net indebtedness by the issuance of securities in accordance with the provisions of this chapter in an amount that does not exceed an amount equal to the greater of the following:

(a) ~~Nine~~ Twelve per cent of the sum of its tax valuation plus an amount that is the product of multiplying that tax valuation by the percentage by which the tax valuation has increased over the tax valuation on the first day of the sixtieth month preceding the month in which its board determines to submit to the electors the question of issuing the proposed securities;

(b) ~~Nine~~ Twelve per cent of the sum of its tax valuation plus an amount that is the product of multiplying that tax valuation by the percentage, determined by the superintendent of public instruction, by which that tax valuation is projected to increase during the next ten years.

(F) A school district may issue securities for emergency purposes, in a principal amount that does not exceed an amount equal to three per cent of its tax valuation, as provided in this division.

(1) A board of education, by resolution, may declare an emergency if it determines both of the following:

(a) School buildings or other necessary school facilities in the district have been wholly or partially destroyed, or condemned by a constituted public authority, or that such buildings or facilities are partially constructed, or so constructed or planned as to require additions and improvements to them before the buildings or facilities are usable for their intended purpose, or that corrections to permanent improvements are necessary to remove or prevent health or safety hazards.

(b) Existing fiscal and net indebtedness limitations make adequate replacement, additions, or improvements impossible.

(2) Upon the declaration of an emergency, the board of education may, by resolution, submit to the electors of the district pursuant to section 133.18 of the Revised Code the question of issuing securities for the purpose of paying the cost, in excess of any insurance or condemnation proceeds received by the district, of permanent improvements to respond to the emergency need.

(3) The procedures for the election shall be as provided in section 133.18 of the Revised Code, except that:

(a) The form of the ballot shall describe the emergency existing, refer to this division as the authority under which the emergency is declared, and state that the amount of the proposed securities exceeds the limitations prescribed by division (B) of this section;

(b) The resolution required by division (B) of section 133.18 of the Revised Code shall be certified to the county auditor and the board of elections at least one hundred days prior to the election;

(c) The county auditor shall advise and, not later than ninety-five days before the election, confirm that advice by certification to, the board of education of the information required by division (C) of section 133.18 of the Revised Code;

(d) The board of education shall then certify its resolution and the information required by division (D) of section 133.18 of the Revised Code to the board of elections not less than ninety days prior to the election.

(4) Notwithstanding division (B) of section 133.21 of the Revised Code, the first principal payment of securities issued under this division may be set at any date not later than sixty months after the earliest possible principal payment otherwise provided for in that division.

(G) The board of education may contract with an architect, professional engineer, or other person experienced in the design and implementation of energy conservation measures for an analysis and recommendations pertaining to installations, modifications of installations, or remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the district. The report shall include estimates of all costs of such installations, modifications, or remodeling, including costs of design, engineering, installation, maintenance, repairs, and debt service, forgone residual value of materials or equipment replaced by the energy conservation measure, as defined by the Ohio school facilities commission, a baseline analysis of actual energy consumption data for the preceding five years, and estimates of the amounts by which energy consumption and resultant operational and

maintenance costs, as defined by the ~~Ohio school facilities~~ commission, would be reduced.

If the board finds after receiving the report that the amount of money the district would spend on such installations, modifications, or remodeling is not likely to exceed the amount of money it would save in energy and resultant operational and maintenance costs over the ensuing fifteen years, the board may submit to the commission a copy of its findings and a request for approval to incur indebtedness to finance the making or modification of installations or the remodeling of buildings for the purpose of significantly reducing energy consumption.

If the commission determines that the board's findings are reasonable, it shall approve the board's request. Upon receipt of the commission's approval, the district may issue securities without a vote of the electors in a principal amount not to exceed nine-tenths of one per cent of its tax valuation for the purpose of making such installations, modifications, or remodeling, but the total net indebtedness of the district without a vote of the electors incurred under this and all other sections of the Revised Code, except section 3318.052 of the Revised Code, shall not exceed one per cent of the district's tax valuation.

So long as any securities issued under division (G) of this section remain outstanding, the board of education shall monitor the energy consumption and resultant operational and maintenance costs of buildings in which installations or modifications have been made or remodeling has been done pursuant to division (G) of this section and shall maintain and annually update a report documenting the reductions in energy consumption and resultant operational and maintenance cost savings attributable to such installations, modifications, or remodeling. The report shall be certified by an architect or engineer independent of any person that provided goods or services to the board in connection with the energy conservation measures that are the subject of the report. The resultant operational and maintenance cost savings shall be certified by the school district treasurer. The report shall be ~~made available~~ submitted annually to the commission ~~upon request~~.

(H) With the consent of the superintendent of public instruction, a school district may incur without a vote of the electors net indebtedness that exceeds the amounts stated in divisions (A) and (G) of this section for the purpose of paying costs of permanent improvements, if and to the extent that both of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The fiscal officer of the school district estimates that receipts of the school district from payments made under or pursuant to agreements entered into pursuant to section 725.02, 1728.10, 3735.671, 5709.081, 5709.082,

5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, 5709.78, or 5709.82 of the Revised Code, or distributions under division (C) of section 5709.43 of the Revised Code, or any combination thereof, are, after accounting for any appropriate coverage requirements, sufficient in time and amount, and are committed by the proceedings, to pay the debt charges on the securities issued to evidence that indebtedness and payable from those receipts, and the taxing authority of the district confirms the fiscal officer's estimate, which confirmation is approved by the superintendent of public instruction;

(2) The fiscal officer of the school district certifies, and the taxing authority of the district confirms, that the district, at the time of the certification and confirmation, reasonably expects to have sufficient revenue available for the purpose of operating such permanent improvements for their intended purpose upon acquisition or completion thereof, and the superintendent of public instruction approves the taxing authority's confirmation.

The maximum maturity of securities issued under division (H) of this section shall be the lesser of twenty years or the maximum maturity calculated under section 133.20 of the Revised Code.

(I) A school district may incur net indebtedness by the issuance of securities in accordance with the provisions of this chapter in excess of the limit specified in division (B) or (C) of this section when necessary to raise the school district portion of the basic project cost and any additional funds necessary to participate in a project under Chapter 3318. of the Revised Code, including the cost of items designated by the Ohio school facilities commission as required locally funded initiatives, the cost of other locally funded initiatives in an amount that does not exceed fifty per cent of the district's portion of the basic project cost, and the cost for site acquisition. The school facilities commission shall notify the superintendent of public instruction whenever a school district will exceed either limit pursuant to this division.

(J) A school district whose portion of the basic project cost of its classroom facilities project under sections 3318.01 to 3318.20 of the Revised Code is greater than or equal to one hundred million dollars may incur without a vote of the electors net indebtedness in an amount up to two per cent of its tax valuation through the issuance of general obligation securities in order to generate all or part of the amount of its portion of the basic project cost if the controlling board has approved the school facilities commission's conditional approval of the project under section 3318.04 of the Revised Code. The school district board and the Ohio school facilities

commission shall include the dedication of the proceeds of such securities in the agreement entered into under section 3318.08 of the Revised Code. No state moneys shall be released for a project to which this section applies until the proceeds of any bonds issued under this section that are dedicated for the payment of the school district portion of the project are first deposited into the school district's project construction fund.

Sec. 133.09. (A) Unless it is a township that has adopted a limited home rule government under Chapter 504. of the Revised Code, a township shall not incur net indebtedness that exceeds an amount equal to five per cent of its tax valuation and, except as specifically authorized by section 505.262 of the Revised Code or other laws, shall not incur any net indebtedness unless authorized by vote of the electors.

(B) A township that has adopted a limited home rule government under Chapter 504. of the Revised Code shall not incur net indebtedness that exceeds an amount equal to ten and one-half per cent of its tax valuation, or incur without a vote of the electors net indebtedness that exceeds an amount equal to five and one-half per cent of that tax valuation. In calculating the net indebtedness of a township that has adopted a limited home rule government, none of the following securities shall be considered:

(1) Self-supporting securities issued for any purpose;

(2) Securities issued for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, improving, or extending water or sanitary or surface and storm water sewerage systems or facilities, or a combination of those systems or facilities, to the extent that an agreement entered into with another subdivision requires the other subdivision to pay to the township amounts equivalent to debt charges on the securities;

(3) Securities that are not general obligations of the township;

(4) Voted securities issued for the purposes of redevelopment to the extent that their principal amount does not exceed an amount equal to two per cent of the tax valuation of the township;

(5) Securities issued for the purpose of acquiring or constructing roads, highways, bridges, or viaducts, or for the purpose of acquiring or making other highway permanent improvements, to the extent that the resolution of the board of township trustees authorizing the issuance of the securities includes a covenant to appropriate from money distributed to the township under Chapter 4501., 4503., 4504., or 5735. of the Revised Code a sufficient amount to cover debt charges on and financing costs relating to the securities as they become due;

(6) Securities issued for energy conservation measures under section 505.264 of the Revised Code.

(C) In calculating the net indebtedness of any township, no obligation incurred under division (B) of section 513.17 or under section 505.261, 505.264, 505.265, 505.267, or 505.37 of the Revised Code, or in connection with a project undertaken pursuant to Section 515.03 of H.B. 66 of the 126th general assembly ~~or,~~ Section 555.10 of H.B. 67 of the 127th general assembly, or Section 755.20 of H.B. 153 of the 129th general assembly shall be considered.

Sec. 133.18. (A) The taxing authority of a subdivision may by legislation submit to the electors of the subdivision the question of issuing any general obligation bonds, for one purpose, that the subdivision has power or authority to issue.

(B) When the taxing authority of a subdivision desires or is required by law to submit the question of a bond issue to the electors, it shall pass legislation that does all of the following:

(1) Declares the necessity and purpose of the bond issue;

(2) States the date of the authorized election at which the question shall be submitted to the electors;

(3) States the amount, approximate date, estimated net average rate of interest, and maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid;

(4) Declares the necessity of levying a tax outside the tax limitation to pay the debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities.

The estimated net average interest rate shall be determined by the taxing authority based on, among other factors, then existing market conditions, and may reflect adjustments for any anticipated direct payments expected to be received by the taxing authority from the government of the United States relating to the bonds and the effect of any federal tax credits anticipated to be available to owners of all or a portion of the bonds. The estimated net average rate of interest, and any statutory or charter limit on interest rates that may then be in effect and that is subsequently amended, shall not be a limitation on the actual interest rate or rates on the securities when issued.

(C)(1) The taxing authority shall certify a copy of the legislation passed under division (B) of this section to the county auditor. The county auditor shall promptly calculate and advise and, not later than seventy-five days before the election, confirm that advice by certification to, the taxing authority the estimated average annual property tax levy, expressed in cents or dollars and cents for each one hundred dollars of tax valuation and in mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, that the county auditor estimates to be required throughout the stated maturity of the bonds to pay the debt

charges on the bonds. In calculating the estimated average annual property tax levy for this purpose, the county auditor shall assume that the bonds are issued in one series bearing interest and maturing in substantially equal principal amounts in each year over the maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid as stated in that legislation, and that the amount of the tax valuation of the subdivision for the current year remains the same throughout the maturity of the bonds, except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this section. If the tax valuation for the current year is not determined, the county auditor shall base the calculation on the estimated amount of the tax valuation submitted by the county auditor to the county budget commission. If the subdivision is located in more than one county, the county auditor shall obtain the assistance of the county auditors of the other counties, and those county auditors shall provide assistance, in establishing the tax valuation of the subdivision for purposes of certifying the estimated average annual property tax levy.

(2) When considering the tangible personal property component of the tax valuation of the subdivision, the county auditor shall take into account the assessment percentages prescribed in section 5711.22 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner may issue rules, orders, or instructions directing how the assessment percentages must be utilized.

(D) After receiving the county auditor's advice under division (C) of this section, the taxing authority by legislation may determine to proceed with submitting the question of the issue of securities, and shall, not later than the seventy-fifth day before the day of the election, file the following with the board of elections:

(1) Copies of the legislation provided for in divisions (B) and (D) of this section;

(2) The amount of the estimated average annual property tax levy, expressed in cents or dollars and cents for each one hundred dollars of tax valuation and in mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, as estimated and certified to the taxing authority by the county auditor.

(E)(1) The board of elections shall prepare the ballots and make other necessary arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of the subdivision. If the subdivision is located in more than one county, the board shall inform the boards of elections of the other counties of the filings with it, and those other boards shall if appropriate make the other necessary arrangements for the election in their counties. The election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the manner provided in Title XXXV of the Revised Code.

(2) The election shall be held at the regular places for voting in the subdivision. If the electors of only a part of a precinct are qualified to vote at the election the board of elections may assign the electors in that part to an adjoining precinct, including an adjoining precinct in another county if the board of elections of the other county consents to and approves the assignment. Each elector so assigned shall be notified of that fact prior to the election by notice mailed by the board of elections, in such manner as it determines, prior to the election.

(3) The board of elections shall publish a notice of the election~~,~~ once in ~~one or more newspapers~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the subdivision, ~~at least once~~ no later than ten days prior to the election. The notice shall state all of the following:

(a) The principal amount of the proposed bond issue;

(b) The stated purpose for which the bonds are to be issued;

(c) The maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid;

(d) The estimated additional average annual property tax levy, expressed in cents or dollars and cents for each one hundred dollars of tax valuation and in mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, to be levied outside the tax limitation, as estimated and certified to the taxing authority by the county auditor;

(e) The first calendar year in which the tax is expected to be due.

(F)(1) The form of the ballot to be used at the election shall be substantially either of the following, as applicable:

(a) "Shall bonds be issued by the ..... (name of subdivision) for the purpose of ..... (purpose of the bond issue) in the principal amount of ..... (principal amount of the bond issue), to be repaid annually over a maximum period of ..... (the maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid) years, and an annual levy of property taxes be made outside the ..... (as applicable, "ten-mill" or "...charter tax") limitation, estimated by the county auditor to average over the repayment period of the bond issue ..... (number of mills) mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, which amounts to ..... (rate expressed in cents or dollars and cents, such as "36 cents" or "$1.41") for each one hundred dollars of tax valuation, commencing in ..... (first year the tax will be levied), first due in calendar year ..... (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due), to pay the annual debt charges on the bonds, and to pay debt charges on any notes issued in anticipation of those bonds?

	For the bond issue

	Against the bond issue

"

(b) In the case of an election held pursuant to legislation adopted under section 3375.43 or 3375.431 of the Revised Code:

"Shall bonds be issued for ..... (name of library) for the purpose of ..... (purpose of the bond issue), in the principal amount of ..... (amount of the bond issue) by ..... (the name of the subdivision that is to issue the bonds and levy the tax) as the issuer of the bonds, to be repaid annually over a maximum period of ..... (the maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid) years, and an annual levy of property taxes be made outside the ten-mill limitation, estimated by the county auditor to average over the repayment period of the bond issue ..... (number of mills) mills for each one dollar of tax valuation, which amounts to ..... (rate expressed in cents or dollars and cents, such as "36 cents" or "$1.41") for each one hundred dollars of tax valuation, commencing in ..... (first year the tax will be levied), first due in calendar year ..... (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due), to pay the annual debt charges on the bonds, and to pay debt charges on any notes issued in anticipation of those bonds?

	For the bond issue
	Against the bond issue

"

(2) The purpose for which the bonds are to be issued shall be printed in the space indicated, in boldface type.

(G) The board of elections shall promptly certify the results of the election to the tax commissioner, the county auditor of each county in which any part of the subdivision is located, and the fiscal officer of the subdivision. The election, including the proceedings for and result of the election, is incontestable other than in a contest filed under section 3515.09 of the Revised Code in which the plaintiff prevails.

(H) If a majority of the electors voting upon the question vote for it, the taxing authority of the subdivision may proceed under sections 133.21 to 133.33 of the Revised Code with the issuance of the securities and with the levy and collection of a property tax outside the tax limitation during the period the securities are outstanding sufficient in amount to pay the debt charges on the securities, including debt charges on any anticipatory securities required to be paid from that tax. If legislation passed under section 133.22 or 133.23 of the Revised Code authorizing those securities is filed with the county auditor on or before the last day of November, the

amount of the voted property tax levy required to pay debt charges or estimated debt charges on the securities payable in the following year shall if requested by the taxing authority be included in the taxes levied for collection in the following year under section 319.30 of the Revised Code.

(I)(1) If, before any securities authorized at an election under this section are issued, the net indebtedness of the subdivision exceeds that applicable to that subdivision or those securities, then and so long as that is the case none of the securities may be issued.

(2) No securities authorized at an election under this section may be initially issued after the first day of the sixth January following the election, but this period of limitation shall not run for any time during which any part of the permanent improvement for which the securities have been authorized, or the issuing or validity of any part of the securities issued or to be issued, or the related proceedings, is involved or questioned before a court or a commission or other tribunal, administrative agency, or board.

(3) Securities representing a portion of the amount authorized at an election that are issued within the applicable limitation on net indebtedness are valid and in no manner affected by the fact that the balance of the securities authorized cannot be issued by reason of the net indebtedness limitation or lapse of time.

(4) Nothing in this division (I) shall be interpreted or applied to prevent the issuance of securities in an amount to fund or refund anticipatory securities lawfully issued.

(5) The limitations of divisions (I)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply to any securities authorized at an election under this section if at least ten per cent of the principal amount of the securities, including anticipatory securities, authorized has theretofore been issued, or if the securities are to be issued for the purpose of participating in any federally or state-assisted program.

(6) The certificate of the fiscal officer of the subdivision is conclusive proof of the facts referred to in this division.

Sec. 133.20. (A) This section applies to bonds that are general obligation Chapter 133. securities. If the bonds are payable as to principal by provision for annual installments, the period of limitations on their last maturity, referred to as their maximum maturity, shall be measured from a date twelve months prior to the first date on which provision for payment of principal is made. If the bonds are payable as to principal by provision for semiannual installments, the period of limitations on their last maturity shall be measured from a date six months prior to the first date on which provision for payment of principal is made.

(B) Bonds issued for the following permanent improvements or for permanent improvements for the following purposes shall have maximum maturities not exceeding the number of years stated:

(1) Fifty years:

(a) The clearance and preparation of real property for redevelopment as an urban redevelopment project;

(b) Acquiring, constructing, widening, relocating, enlarging, extending, and improving a publicly owned railroad or line of railway or a light or heavy rail rapid transit system, including related bridges, overpasses, underpasses, and tunnels, but not including rolling stock or equipment;

(c) Pursuant to section 307.675 of the Revised Code, constructing or repairing a bridge using long life expectancy material for the bridge deck, and purchasing, installing, and maintaining any performance equipment to monitor the physical condition of a bridge so constructed or repaired. Additionally, the average maturity of the bonds shall not exceed the expected useful life of the bridge deck as determined by the county engineer under that section.

(2) Forty years:

(a) General waterworks or water system permanent improvements, including buildings, water mains, or other structures and facilities in connection therewith;

(b) Sewers or sewage treatment or disposal works or facilities, including fireproof buildings or other structures in connection therewith;

(c) Storm water drainage, surface water, and flood prevention facilities.

(3) Thirty-five years:

(a) An arena, a convention center, or a combination of an arena and convention center under section 307.695 of the Revised Code;

(b) Sports facilities.

(4) Thirty years:

(a) Municipal recreation, excluding recreational equipment;

(b) Urban redevelopment projects;

(c) Acquisition of real property, except as provided in division (F) of this section;

(d) Street or alley lighting purposes or relocating overhead wires, cables, and appurtenant equipment underground.

(5) Twenty years: constructing, reconstructing, widening, opening, improving, grading, draining, paving, extending, or changing the line of roads, highways, expressways, freeways, streets, sidewalks, alleys, or curbs and gutters, and related bridges, viaducts, overpasses, underpasses, grade crossing eliminations, service and access highways, and tunnels.

(6) Fifteen years:

(a) Resurfacing roads, highways, streets, or alleys;

(b) Alarm, telegraph, or other communications systems for police or fire departments or other emergency services;

(c) Passenger buses used for mass transportation;

(d) Energy conservation measures as authorized by section 133.06 of the Revised Code.

(7) Ten years:

(a) Water meters;

(b) Fire department apparatus and equipment;

(c) Road rollers and other road construction and servicing vehicles;

(d) Furniture, equipment, and furnishings;

(e) Landscape planting and other site improvements;

(f) Playground, athletic, and recreational equipment and apparatus;

(g) Energy conservation measures as authorized by section 505.264 of the Revised Code.

(8) Five years: New motor vehicles other than those described in any other division of this section and those for which provision is made in other provisions of the Revised Code.

(C) Bonds issued for any permanent improvements not within the categories set forth in division (B) of this section shall have maximum maturities of from five to thirty years as the fiscal officer estimates is the estimated life or period of usefulness of those permanent improvements. Bonds issued under section 133.51 of the Revised Code for purposes other than permanent improvements shall have the maturities, not to exceed forty years, that the taxing authority shall specify. Bonds issued for energy conservation measures under section 307.041 of the Revised Code shall have maximum maturities not exceeding the lesser of the average life of the energy conservation measures as detailed in the energy conservation report prepared under that section or thirty years.

(D) Securities issued under section 505.265 of the Revised Code shall mature not later than December 31, 2035.

(E) A securities issue for one purpose may include permanent improvements within two or more categories under divisions (B) and (C) of this section. The maximum maturity of such a bond issue shall not exceed the average number of years of life or period of usefulness of the permanent improvements as measured by the weighted average of the amounts expended or proposed to be expended for the categories of permanent improvements.

(F) Securities issued by a school district <u>or county</u> to acquire or

construct real property shall have a maximum maturity longer than thirty years, but not longer than forty years, if the ~~school district's~~ fiscal officer of the school district or county estimates the real property's useful life to be longer than thirty years, and certifies that estimate to the board of education or board of county commissioners, respectively.

Sec. 133.55. Before adopting any reassessment provided for in section 133.54 of the Revised Code, the fiscal officer shall prepare and file for public inspection a list containing the names of the owners, a tax duplicate description of each parcel of land on which the reassessment will be levied, and the total amount to be reassessed, separately stated as to each parcel, and the taxing authority shall publish notice for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, that such reassessment has been prepared by the fiscal officer and that it is on file in ~~his~~ the fiscal officer's office for the inspection and examination of the persons interested therein. Sections 727.13, 727.15, and 727.16 of the Revised Code do not apply to any such assessments, but any person may file objections in writing with the fiscal officer within one week after the expiration of such notice and the taxing authority shall hear and determine any such objections at its next meeting. Such objections shall be limited solely to matters of description of parcels and owners and of computations of amounts, and no matters concluded by any proceedings on the original assessments shall form the basis for any such objections. When the reassessment list is confirmed by the taxing authority, it shall be complete and final and shall be recorded in the office of the fiscal officer.

Sec. 135.05. Each governing board shall, at least three weeks prior to the date when it is required by section 135.12 of the Revised Code to designate public depositories, by resolution, estimate the aggregate maximum amount of public moneys subject to its control to be awarded and be on deposit as inactive deposits. The state board of deposit shall cause a copy of such resolution, together with a notice of the date on which the meeting of the board for the designation of such depositories will be held and the period for which such inactive deposits will be awarded, to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in two newspapers of general circulation in each of the three most populous counties. The governing board of each subdivision shall cause a copy of such resolution, together with a notice of the date on which the meeting of the board for the designation of such depositories will be held and the period for which such inactive deposits will be awarded, to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in ~~two newspapers~~ a newspaper of ~~opposite politics and~~

~~of~~ general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If a subdivision is located in more than one county, such publication shall be made in ~~newspapers published~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the major part of such subdivision is located, and of general circulation in the subdivision. A written notice stating the aggregate maximum amount to be awarded as inactive deposits of the subdivision shall be given to each eligible depository by the governing board at the time the first publication is made in the ~~newspapers~~ newspaper.

All deposits of the public moneys of the state or any subdivision made during the period covered by the designation in excess of the aggregate amount so estimated shall be active deposits or interim deposits. Inactive, interim, and active deposits shall be separately awarded, made, and administered as provided by sections 135.01 to 135.21~~, inclusive,~~ of the Revised Code.

Sec. 135.61. As used in sections 135.61 to 135.67 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Eligible small business" means any person, including, but not limited to a person engaged in agriculture, that has all of the following characteristics:

(1) Is headquartered in this state;

(2) Maintains offices and operating facilities exclusively in this state and transacts business in this state;

(3) Employs fewer than one hundred fifty employees, the majority of whom are residents of this state;

(4) Is organized for profit.

(B) "Eligible lending institution" means a financial institution that is eligible to make commercial loans, is a public depository of state funds under section 135.03 of the Revised Code, and agrees to participate in the linked deposit program.

(C) "Linked deposit" means a certificate of deposit or other financial institution instrument placed by the treasurer of state with an eligible lending institution at a rate below current market rates, as determined and calculated by the treasurer of state, provided the institution agrees to lend the value of such deposit, according to the deposit agreement provided in division (C) of section 135.65 of the Revised Code, to eligible small businesses at a rate that reflects an equal percentage rate reduction below the present borrowing rate applicable to each specific business at the time of the deposit of state funds in the institution.

(D) "Other financial institution instrument" has the same meaning as in section 135.81 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 135.65. (A) The treasurer of state may accept or reject a linked deposit loan package or any portion thereof, based on the treasurer's evaluation of the eligible small businesses included in the package and the amount of state funds to be deposited. When evaluating the eligible small businesses, the treasurer shall give priority to the economic needs of the area where the business is located and the ratio of state funds to be deposited to jobs sustained or created and shall also consider any reports, statements, or plans applicable to the business, the overall financial need of the business, and such other factors as the treasurer considers appropriate.

(B) Upon acceptance of the linked deposit loan package or any portion thereof, the treasurer of state may place certificates of deposit or other financial institution instruments with the eligible lending institution at a rate below current market rates, as determined and calculated by the treasurer of state. When necessary, the treasurer may place certificates of deposit or other financial institution instruments prior to acceptance of a linked deposit loan package.

(C) The eligible lending institution shall enter into a deposit agreement with the treasurer of state, which shall include requirements necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 135.61 to 135.67 of the Revised Code. Such requirements shall reflect the market conditions prevailing in the eligible lending institution's lending area. The agreement may include a specification of the period of time in which the lending institution is to lend funds upon the placement of a linked deposit, and shall include provisions for the certificates of deposit or other financial institution instruments to be placed for any maturity considered appropriate by the treasurer of state not to exceed two years, and may be renewed for up to an additional two years at the option of the treasurer. Interest shall be paid at the times determined by the treasurer of state.

(D) Eligible lending institutions shall comply fully with Chapter 135. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 135.66. (A) Upon the placement of a linked deposit with an eligible lending institution, such institution is required to lend such funds to each approved eligible small business listed in the linked deposit loan package required by division (D) of section 135.64 of the Revised Code and in accordance with the deposit agreement required by division (C) of section 135.65 of the Revised Code. The loan shall be at a rate that reflects a percentage rate reduction below the present borrowing rate applicable to each business that is equal to the percentage rate reduction below market rates at which the ~~certificate~~ certificates of ~~deposits~~ deposit or other financial institution instruments that constitute the linked deposit were

placed. A certification of compliance with this section in the form and manner as prescribed by the treasurer of state shall be required of the eligible lending institution.

(B) The treasurer of state shall take any and all steps necessary to implement the linked deposit program and monitor compliance of eligible lending institutions and eligible small businesses, including the development of guidelines as necessary. The treasurer of state and the department of development shall notify each other at least quarterly of the names of the businesses receiving financial assistance from their respective programs.

Annually, by the first day of February, the treasurer of state shall report on the linked deposits program for the preceding calendar year to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president of the senate. The speaker of the house shall transmit copies of this report to the chairpersons of the standing committees in the house which customarily consider legislation regarding agriculture and small business, and the president of the senate shall transmit copies of this report to the chairpersons of the standing committees in the senate which customarily consider legislation regarding agriculture and small business. The report shall set forth the linked deposits made by the treasurer of state under the program during the year and shall include information regarding the nature, terms, and amounts of the loans upon which the linked deposits were based and the eligible small businesses to which the loans were made.

Sec. 145.27. (A)(1) As used in this division, "personal history record" means information maintained by the public employees retirement board on an individual who is a member, former member, contributor, former contributor, retirant, or beneficiary that includes the address, telephone number, social security number, record of contributions, correspondence with the public employees retirement system, or other information the board determines to be confidential.

(2) The records of the board shall be open to public inspection, except that the following shall be excluded, except with the written authorization of the individual concerned:

(a) The individual's statement of previous service and other information as provided for in section 145.16 of the Revised Code;

(b) The amount of a monthly allowance or benefit paid to the individual;

(c) The individual's personal history record.

(B) All medical reports and recommendations required by this chapter are privileged, except as follows:

(1) Copies of medical reports or recommendations shall be made available to the personal physician, attorney, or authorized agent of the

individual concerned upon written release from the individual or the individual's agent, or when necessary for the proper administration of the fund, to the board assigned physician.

(2) Documentation required by section 2929.193 of the Revised Code shall be provided to a court holding a hearing under that section.

(C) Any person who is a member or contributor of the system shall be furnished with a statement of the amount to the credit of the individual's account upon written request. The board is not required to answer more than one such request of a person in any one year. The board may issue annual statements of accounts to members and contributors.

(D) Notwithstanding the exceptions to public inspection in division (A)(2) of this section, the board may furnish the following information:

(1) If a member, former member, contributor, former contributor, or retirant is subject to an order issued under section 2907.15 of the Revised Code or an order issued under division (A) or (B) of section 2929.192 of the Revised Code or is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2921.41 of the Revised Code, on written request of a prosecutor as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, the board shall furnish to the prosecutor the information requested from the individual's personal history record.

(2) Pursuant to a court or administrative order issued pursuant to Chapter 3119., 3121., 3123., or 3125. of the Revised Code, the board shall furnish to a court or child support enforcement agency the information required under that section.

(3) At the written request of any person, the board shall provide to the person a list of the names and addresses of members, former members, contributors, former contributors, retirants, or beneficiaries. The costs of compiling, copying, and mailing the list shall be paid by such person.

(4) Within fourteen days after receiving from the director of job and family services a list of the names and social security numbers of recipients of public assistance pursuant to section 5101.181 of the Revised Code, the board shall inform the auditor of state of the name, current or most recent employer address, and social security number of each member whose name and social security number are the same as that of a person whose name or social security number was submitted by the director. The board and its employees shall, except for purposes of furnishing the auditor of state with information required by this section, preserve the confidentiality of recipients of public assistance in compliance with ~~division (A) of~~ section 5101.181 of the Revised Code.

(5) The system shall comply with orders issued under section 3105.87

of the Revised Code.

On the written request of an alternate payee, as defined in section 3105.80 of the Revised Code, the system shall furnish to the alternate payee information on the amount and status of any amounts payable to the alternate payee under an order issued under section 3105.171 or 3105.65 of the Revised Code.

(6) At the request of any person, the board shall make available to the person copies of all documents, including resumes, in the board's possession regarding filling a vacancy of an employee member or retirant member of the board. The person who made the request shall pay the cost of compiling, copying, and mailing the documents. The information described in division (D)(6) of this section is a public record.

(7) The system shall provide the notice required by section 145.573 of the Revised Code to the prosecutor assigned to the case.

(E) A statement that contains information obtained from the system's records that is signed by the executive director or an officer of the system and to which the system's official seal is affixed, or copies of the system's records to which the signature and seal are attached, shall be received as true copies of the system's records in any court or before any officer of this state.

Sec. 145.56. The right of an individual to a pension, an annuity, or a retirement allowance itself, the right of an individual to any optional benefit, any other right accrued or accruing to any individual, under this chapter, or under any municipal retirement system established subject to this chapter under the laws of this state or any charter, the various funds created by this chapter, or under such municipal retirement system, and all moneys, investments, and income from moneys or investments are exempt from any state tax, except the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, and are exempt from any county, municipal, or other local tax, except income taxes imposed pursuant to section 5748.02 ~~or~~, 5748.08, or 5748.09 of the Revised Code, and, except as provided in sections 145.57, 145.572, 145.573, 3105.171, 3105.65, and 3115.32 and Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code, shall not be subject to execution, garnishment, attachment, the operation of bankruptcy or insolvency laws, or other process of law whatsoever, and shall be unassignable except as specifically provided in this chapter and sections 3105.171, 3105.65, and 3115.32 and Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 149.01. Each elective state officer, the adjutant general, the adult parole authority, the department of agriculture, the director of administrative services, the public utilities commission, the superintendent of insurance, the superintendent of financial institutions, the superintendent of purchases

and printing, the state commissioner of soldiers' claims, the fire marshal, the industrial commission, the administrator of workers' compensation, the state department of transportation, the department of health, the state medical board, the state dental board, the board of embalmers and funeral directors, the Ohio commission for the blind, the accountancy board of Ohio, the state council of uniform state laws, the board of commissioners of the sinking fund, the department of taxation, the board of tax appeals, ~~the clerk of the supreme court,~~ the division of liquor control, the director of state armories, the trustees of the Ohio state university, and every private or quasi-public institution, association, board, or corporation receiving state money for its use and purpose shall make annually, at the end of each fiscal year, in quadruplicate, a report of the transactions and proceedings of that office or department for that fiscal year, excepting receipts and disbursements unless otherwise specifically required by law. The report shall contain a summary of the official acts of the officer, board, council, commission, institution, association, or corporation and any suggestions and recommendations that are proper. On the first day of August of each year, one of the reports shall be filed with the governor, one with the secretary of state, and one with the state library, and one shall be kept on file in the office of the officer, board, council, commission, institution, association, or corporation.

Sec. 149.091. (A) ~~Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section, the~~ The secretary of state shall compile, publish, and distribute the session laws either annually or biennially in a paper or electronic format ~~a maximum of nine hundred copies of the session laws~~. The annual or biennial publication shall contain all enrolled acts and joint resolutions~~. The secretary of state shall cause to be printed with each compilation of enrolled acts and joint resolutions distributed~~, a subject index, a table indicating Revised Code sections affected, and the secretary of state's certificate that the laws, as compiled and distributed, are true copies of the original enrolled acts or joint resolutions in the secretary of state's office.

(B)(1) The secretary of state ~~shall~~ may distribute the ~~compilations~~ paper or electronic format of the session laws ~~in~~ free of charge to the following ~~manner~~ persons or entities:

~~(1) One shall be forwarded to each~~ (a) Each county auditor.

~~(2) One shall be forwarded to each~~ (b) Each county law library.

~~(3) Two hundred may be distributed, free of charge, to~~ (c) Other public officials upon request of the public official.

~~(4) Remaining compilations may be sold by the secretary of state at a price that shall not exceed the actual cost of publication and distribution.~~

~~(B) Notwithstanding division (C) of this section, the secretary of state~~

~~shall compile, publish, and distribute, either annually or biennially, in permanently bound volumes, a minimum of twenty-five copies of the session laws. The annual or biennial volumes shall contain copies of all enrolled acts and joint resolutions. The secretary of state shall cause to be printed with each volume of enrolled acts and joint resolutions distributed a subject index, a table indicating Revised Code sections affected, and the secretary of state's certificate that the laws so assembled are true copies of the original enrolled acts or joint resolutions in the secretary of state's office.~~

(2) The secretary of state shall distribute the ~~permanently bound volumes~~ paper or electronic format of the session laws ~~in~~ free of charge to the following ~~manner~~ persons or entities:

~~(1) Five copies shall be forwarded to the~~ (a) The clerk of the house of representatives.

~~(2) Five copies shall be forwarded to the~~ (b) The clerk of the senate.

~~(3) Five copies shall be forwarded to the~~ (c) The legislative service commission.

~~(4) Two copies shall be forwarded to the~~ (d) The Ohio supreme court.

~~(5) Two copies shall be forwarded to the~~ (e) The document division of the library of congress.

~~(6) Two copies shall be forwarded to the~~ (f) The state library.

~~(7) Two copies shall be forwarded to the~~ (g) The Ohio historical society.

~~(8) Two copies shall be retained by the~~ The secretary of state shall retain a paper or electronic format of the session laws.

(C) ~~The secretary of state annually or biennially may compile, publish, and distribute the session laws in an electronic format instead of compiling and publishing the session laws as provided in division (A) of this section. If the secretary of state compiles and publishes the session laws in an electronic format, the following apply:~~

~~(1) The session laws in electronic format shall include copies of all enrolled acts and joint resolutions and shall contain a subject index and a table indicating Revised Code sections affected.~~

~~(2) Each compilation of the session laws in electronic format shall include the secretary of state's certificate that the laws so compiled and published are true copies of the original enrolled acts and joint resolutions in the secretary of state's office.~~

~~(3) The session laws may be distributed in an electronic format to public officials free of charge.~~

~~(4)~~ The session laws may be sold in ~~an~~ a paper or electronic format to individuals or entities not specified in division ~~(A) or~~ (B) of this section. The price shall not exceed the actual cost of producing and distributing the

session laws in ~~an~~ a paper or electronic format.

Sec. 149.11. Any department, division, bureau, board, or commission of the state government issuing a report, pamphlet, document, or other publication intended for general public use and distribution, which publication is reproduced by duplicating processes such as mimeograph, multigraph, planograph, rotaprint, or multilith, or printed internally or through a contract awarded to any person, company, or the state printing division of the department of administrative services, shall cause to be delivered to the state library one hundred copies of the publication, subject to the provisions of section 125.42 of the Revised Code.

The state library board shall distribute the publications so received as follows:

(A) Retain two copies in the state library;

(B) Send two copies to the document division of the library of congress;

(C) Send one copy to the Ohio historical society and to each public or college library in the state designated by the state library board to be a depository for state publications. In designating which libraries shall be depositories, the board shall select those libraries that can best preserve those publications and that are so located geographically as will make the publications conveniently accessible to residents in all areas of the state.

(D) Send one copy to each state in exchange for like publications of that state.

The provisions of this section ~~shall~~ do not apply to any publication of the general assembly or to the publications described in sections 149.07, 149.08, 149.091, and 149.17 of the Revised Code, except that the secretary of state shall forward to the document division of the library of congress two copies of all journals, two copies of the session laws ~~in bound form~~ as provided for in section 149.091 of the Revised Code, and two copies of all appropriation laws in separate form.

Sec. 149.308. There is hereby created in the state treasury the Ohio historical society income tax contribution fund, which shall consist of money contributed to it under section 5747.113 of the Revised Code for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and of contributions made directly to it. Any person may contribute directly to the fund in addition to or independently of the income tax refund contribution system established in section 5747.113 of the Revised Code.

The Ohio historical society shall use money credited to the fund in furtherance of the public functions with which the society is charged under section 149.30 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 149.311. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Historic building" means a building, including its structural components, that is located in this state and that is either individually listed on the national register of historic places under 16 U.S.C. 470a, located in a registered historic district, and certified by the state historic preservation officer as being of historic significance to the district, or is individually listed as a historic landmark designated by a local government certified under 16 U.S.C. 470a(c).

(2) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means expenditures paid or incurred during the rehabilitation period, and before and after that period as determined under 26 U.S.C. 47, by an owner of a historic building to rehabilitate the building. "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" includes architectural or engineering fees paid or incurred in connection with the rehabilitation, and expenses incurred in the preparation of nomination forms for listing on the national register of historic places. "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include any of the following:

(a) The cost of acquiring, expanding, or enlarging a historic building;

(b) Expenditures attributable to work done to facilities related to the building, such as parking lots, sidewalks, and landscaping;

(c) New building construction costs.

(3) "Owner" of a historic building means a person holding the fee simple interest in the building. "Owner" does not include the state or a state agency, or any political subdivision as defined in section 9.23 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Certificate owner" means the owner of a historic building to which a rehabilitation tax credit certificate was issued under this section.

(5) "Registered historic district" means a historic district listed in the national register of historic places under 16 U.S.C. 470a, a historic district designated by a local government certified under 16 U.S.C. 470a(c), or a local historic district certified under 36 C.F.R. 67.8 and 67.9.

(6) "Rehabilitation" means the process of repairing or altering a historic building or buildings, making possible an efficient use while preserving those portions and features of the building and its site and environment that are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values.

(7) "Rehabilitation period" means one of the following:

(a) If the rehabilitation initially was not planned to be completed in stages, a period chosen by the owner not to exceed twenty-four months during which rehabilitation occurs;

(b) If the rehabilitation initially was planned to be completed in stages, a period chosen by the owner not to exceed sixty months during which rehabilitation occurs. Each stage shall be reviewed as a phase of a

rehabilitation as determined under 26 C.F.R. 1.48-12 or a successor to that section.

(8) "State historic preservation officer" or "officer" means the state historic preservation officer appointed by the governor under 16 U.S.C. 470a.

~~(9) "Application period" means any of the following time periods for which an application for a rehabilitation tax credit certificate may be filed under this section:~~

~~(a) July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008;~~

~~(b) July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010;~~

~~(c) July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011.~~

(B) ~~For any application period, the~~ The owner of a historic building may apply to the ~~state historic preservation officer~~ director of development for a rehabilitation tax credit certificate for qualified rehabilitation expenditures paid or incurred after April 4, 2007, for rehabilitation of a historic building. The form and manner of filing such applications shall be prescribed by rule of the director of development~~, and, except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section, applications expire at the end of each application period~~. Each application shall state the amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures the applicant estimates will be paid or incurred. The director may require applicants to furnish documentation of such estimates.

The director, after consultation with the tax commissioner and in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules that establish all of the following:

(1) Forms and procedures by which applicants may apply for rehabilitation tax credit certificates;

(2) Criteria for reviewing, evaluating, and approving applications for certificates within the limitations under division (D) of this section, criteria for assuring that the certificates issued encompass a mixture of high and low qualified rehabilitation expenditures, and criteria for issuing certificates under division (C)(3)(b) of this section;

(3) Eligibility requirements for obtaining a certificate under this section;

(4) The form of rehabilitation tax credit certificates;

(5) Reporting requirements and monitoring procedures;

(6) Procedures and criteria for conducting cost-benefit analyses of historic buildings that are the subjects of applications filed under this section. The purpose of a cost-benefit analysis shall be to determine whether rehabilitation of the historic building will result in a net revenue gain in state and local taxes once the building is used.

(7) Any other rules necessary to implement and administer this section.

(C) The ~~state historic preservation officer shall accept applications and forward them to the~~ director of development~~, who~~ shall review the applications with the assistance of the state historic preservation officer and determine whether all of the following criteria are met:

(1) That the building that is the subject of the application is a historic building and the applicant is the owner of the building;

(2) That the rehabilitation will satisfy standards prescribed by the United States secretary of the interior under 16 U.S.C. 470, et seq., as amended, and 36 C.F.R. 67.7 or a successor to that section;

(3) That receiving a rehabilitation tax credit certificate under this section is a major factor in:

(a) The applicant's decision to rehabilitate the historic building; or

(b) To increase the level of investment in such rehabilitation.

An applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the state historic preservation officer and director of development that the rehabilitation will satisfy the standards described in division (C)(2) of this section before the applicant begins the physical rehabilitation of the historic building.

(D)(1) ~~The director of development may approve an application and issue a rehabilitation tax credit certificate to an applicant only if the director determines that the criteria in divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section are met~~ If the director of development determines that an application meets the criteria in divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the director shall conduct a cost-benefit analysis for the historic building that is the subject of the application to determine whether rehabilitation of the historic building will result in a net revenue gain in state and local taxes once the building is used. The director shall consider the results of the cost-benefit analysis in determining whether to approve the application. The director shall also consider the potential economic impact and the regional distributive balance of the credits throughout the state. The director may approve an application only after completion of the cost-benefit analysis.

(2) A rehabilitation tax credit certificate shall not be issued ~~before rehabilitation of a historic building is completed or~~ for an amount greater than the estimated amount furnished by the applicant on the application for such certificate and approved by the director. The director shall not approve more than a total of sixty million dollars of rehabilitation tax credits ~~for an application period~~ per fiscal year but the director may reallocate unused tax credits from a prior fiscal year for new applicants and such reallocated credits shall not apply toward the dollar limit of this division.

(3) ~~Of the sixty million dollars approved for application periods July 1, 2009, through June 30, 2010, and July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011,~~

~~forty-five million dollars shall be reserved in each application period for the award of rehabilitation tax credit certificates to applicants who, as of March 1, 2008, had filed completed applications that met the criteria described in divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, who have not withdrawn the application, and who have not yet been approved to receive a certificate. If the total amount of credits awarded for such applications is less than forty-five million dollars in an application period, the remainder shall be made available for other qualifying applications for that application period.~~

For rehabilitations with a rehabilitation period not exceeding twenty-four months as provided in division (A)(7)(a) of this section, a rehabilitation tax credit certificate shall not be issued before the rehabilitation of the historic building is completed.

(4) ~~If~~ For rehabilitations with a rehabilitation period not exceeding sixty months as provided in division (A)(7)(b) of this section, a rehabilitation tax credit certificate shall not be issued before a stage of rehabilitation is completed. After all stages of rehabilitation are completed, if the director cannot determine that the criteria in division (C) of this section are satisfied for all stages of rehabilitations, the director shall certify this finding to the tax commissioner, and any rehabilitation tax credits received by the applicant shall be repaid by the applicant and may be collected by assessment as unpaid tax by the commissioner.

(5) The director of development shall require the applicant to provide a third-party cost certification by a certified public accountant of the actual costs attributed to the rehabilitation of the historic building when qualified rehabilitation expenditures exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

If an applicant whose application is approved for receipt of a rehabilitation tax credit certificate fails to provide to the director of development sufficient evidence of reviewable progress, including a viable financial plan, copies of final construction drawings, and evidence that the applicant has obtained all historic approvals within twelve months after the date the applicant received notification of approval, ~~or~~ and if the applicant fails to provide evidence to the director of development that the applicant has secured and closed on financing for the rehabilitation within eighteen months after receiving notification of approval, the director may rescind the approval of the application. The director shall notify the applicant ~~that~~ if the approval has been rescinded. Credits that would have been available to an applicant whose approval was rescinded shall be available for other qualified applicants. Nothing in this division prohibits an applicant whose approval has been rescinded from submitting a new application for a rehabilitation tax credit certificate.

(E) Issuance of a certificate represents a finding by the director of development of the matters described in divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section only; issuance of a certificate does not represent a verification or certification by the director of the amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures for which a tax credit may be claimed under section 5725.151, 5725.34, 5729.17, 5733.47, or 5747.76 of the Revised Code. The amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures for which a tax credit may be claimed is subject to inspection and examination by the tax commissioner or employees of the commissioner under section 5703.19 of the Revised Code and any other applicable law. Upon the issuance of a certificate, the director shall certify to the tax commissioner, in the form and manner requested by the tax commissioner, the name of the applicant, the amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures shown on the certificate, and any other information required by the rules adopted under this section.

(F)(1) On or before the first day of ~~December in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011~~ April each year, the director of development and tax commissioner jointly shall submit to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives a report on the tax credit program established under this section and sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5729.17, 5733.47, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code. The report shall present an overview of the program and shall include information on the number of rehabilitation tax credit certificates issued under this section during ~~an application period~~ the preceding fiscal year, an update on the status of each historic building for which an application was approved under this section, the dollar amount of the tax credits granted under sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5729.17, 5733.47, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code, and any other information the director and commissioner consider relevant to the topics addressed in the report.

(2) On or before December 1, ~~2012~~ 2015, the director of development and tax commissioner jointly shall submit to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives a comprehensive report that includes the information required by division (F)(1) of this section and a detailed analysis of the effectiveness of issuing tax credits for rehabilitating historic buildings. The report shall be prepared with the assistance of an economic research organization jointly chosen by the director and commissioner.

(G) There is hereby created in the state treasury the historic rehabilitation tax credit operating fund. The director of development is authorized to charge reasonable application and other fees in connection with the administration of tax credits authorized by this section and sections

5725.151, 5725.34, 5729.17, 5733.44, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code. Any such fees collected shall be credited to the fund and used to pay reasonable costs incurred by the department of development in administering this section and sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5729.17, 5733.44, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code.

The Ohio historic preservation office is authorized to charge reasonable fees in connection with its review and approval of applications under this section. Any such fees collected shall be credited to the fund and used to pay administrative costs incurred by the Ohio historic preservation office pursuant to this section.

Sec. 149.351. (A) All records are the property of the public office concerned and shall not be removed, destroyed, mutilated, transferred, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law or under the rules adopted by the records commissions provided for under sections 149.38 to 149.42 of the Revised Code or under the records programs established by the boards of trustees of state-supported institutions of higher education under section 149.33 of the Revised Code. ~~Such~~ Those records shall be delivered by outgoing officials and employees to their successors and shall not be otherwise removed, destroyed, mutilated, or transferred~~, or destroyed~~ unlawfully.

(B) Any person who is aggrieved by the removal, destruction, mutilation, or transfer of, or by other damage to or disposition of a record in violation of division (A) of this section, or by threat of such removal, destruction, mutilation, transfer, or other damage to or disposition of such a record, may commence either or both of the following in the court of common pleas of the county in which division (A) of this section allegedly was violated or is threatened to be violated:

(1) A civil action for injunctive relief to compel compliance with division (A) of this section, and to obtain an award of the reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the person in the civil action;

(2) A civil action to recover a forfeiture in the amount of one thousand dollars for each violation, but not to exceed a cumulative total of ten thousand dollars, regardless of the number of violations, and to obtain an award of the reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the person in the civil action not to exceed the forfeiture amount recovered.

(C)(1) A person is not aggrieved by a violation of division (A) of this section if clear and convincing evidence shows that the request for a record was contrived as a pretext to create potential liability under this section. The commencement of a civil action under division (B) of this section waives any right under this chapter to decline to divulge the purpose for requesting

the record, but only to the extent needed to evaluate whether the request was contrived as a pretext to create potential liability under this section.

(2) In a civil action under division (B) of this section, if clear and convincing evidence shows that the request for a record was a pretext to create potential liability under this section, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to any defendant or defendants in the action.

(D) Once a person recovers a forfeiture in a civil action commenced under division (B)(2) of this section, no other person may recover a forfeiture under that division for a violation of division (A) of this section involving the same record, regardless of the number of persons aggrieved by a violation of division (A) of this section or the number of civil actions commenced under this section.

(E) A civil action for injunctive relief under division (B)(1) of this section or a civil action to recover a forfeiture under division (B)(2) of this section shall be commenced within five years after the day in which division (A) of this section was allegedly violated or was threatened to be violated.

Sec. 149.38. (A) ~~There~~ Except as otherwise provided in section 307.847 of the Revised Code, there is hereby created in each county a county records commission, composed of a member of the board of county commissioners as chairperson, the prosecuting attorney, the auditor, the recorder, and the clerk of the court of common pleas. The commission shall appoint a secretary, who may or may not be a member of the commission and who shall serve at the pleasure of the commission. The commission may employ an archivist or records manager to serve under its direction. The commission shall meet at least once every six months and upon the call of the chairperson.

(B) The functions of the county records commission shall be to provide rules for retention and disposal of records of the county, and to review applications for one-time disposal of obsolete records and schedules of records retention and disposition submitted by county offices. The commission may dispose of records pursuant to the procedure outlined in this section. The commission, at any time, may review any schedule it has previously approved and, for good cause shown, may revise that schedule, subject to division (D) of this section.

(C)(1) When the county records commission has approved any county application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or any schedule of records retention and disposition, the commission shall send that application or schedule to the Ohio historical society for its review. The Ohio historical society shall review the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after its receipt of it. ~~Upon~~ During the sixty-day review

period, the Ohio historical society may select for its custody from the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records any records it considers to be of continuing historical value, and shall denote upon any schedule of records retention and disposition any records for which the Ohio historical society will require a certificate of records disposal prior to their disposal.

(2) Upon completion of its review, the Ohio historical society shall forward the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or the schedule of records retention and disposition to the auditor of state for the auditor's approval or disapproval. The auditor of state shall approve or disapprove the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after receipt of it. ~~Before~~

(3) Before public records are to be disposed of pursuant to an approved schedule of records retention and disposition, the county records commission shall inform the Ohio historical society of the disposal through the submission of a certificate of records disposal for only the records required by the schedule to be disposed of and shall give the society the opportunity for a period of fifteen business days to select for its custody those records, from the certificate submitted, that it considers to be of continuing historical value. Upon the expiration of the fifteen-business-day period, the county records commission also shall notify the public libraries, county historical society, state universities, and other public or quasi-public institutions, agencies, or corporations in the county that have provided the commission with their name and address for these notification purposes, that the commission has informed the Ohio historical society of the records disposal and that the notified entities, upon written agreement with the Ohio historical society pursuant to section 149.31 of the Revised Code, may select records of continuing historical value, including records that may be distributed to any of the notified entities under section 149.31 of the Revised Code. Any notified entity that notifies the county records commission of its intent to review and select records of continuing historical value from certificates of records disposal is responsible for the cost of any notice given and for the transportation of those records.

(D) The rules of the county records commission shall include a rule that requires any receipts, checks, vouchers, or other similar records pertaining to expenditures from the delinquent tax and assessment collection fund created in section 321.261 of the Revised Code, from the real estate assessment fund created in section 325.31 of the Revised Code, or from amounts allocated for the furtherance of justice to the county sheriff under section 325.071 of the Revised Code or to the prosecuting attorney under

section 325.12 of the Revised Code to be retained for at least four years.

(E) No person shall knowingly violate the rule adopted under division (D) of this section. Whoever violates that rule is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Sec. 149.381. (A) As used in this section, "records commission" means a records commission created under section 149.39 of the Revised Code, a school district records commission and an educational service center records commission created under section 149.41 of the Revised Code, a library records commission created under section 149.411 of the Revised Code, a special taxing district records commission created under section 149.412 of the Revised Code, and a township records commission created under section 149.42 of the Revised Code.

(B) When a records commission has approved an application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or any schedule of records retention and disposition, the records commission shall send that application or schedule to the Ohio historical society for its review. The Ohio historical society shall review the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after its receipt of it. During the sixty-day review period, the Ohio historical society may select for its custody from the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records any records it considers to be of continuing historical value, and shall denote upon any schedule of records retention and disposition the records for which the Ohio historical society will require a certificate of records disposal prior to their disposal.

(C) Upon completion of its review, the Ohio historical society shall forward the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or the schedule of records retention and disposition to the auditor of state for the auditor of state's approval or disapproval. The auditor of state shall approve or disapprove the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after receipt of it.

(D) Before public records are to be disposed of pursuant to an approved schedule of records retention and disposition, the records commission shall inform the Ohio historical society of the disposal through the submission of a certificate of records disposal for only the records required by the schedule to be disposed of, and shall give the society the opportunity for a period of fifteen business days to select for its custody those public records, from the certificate submitted, that it considers to be of continuing historical value.

(E) The Ohio historical society may not review or select for its custody any of the following:

(1) Records the release of which is prohibited by section 149.432 of the Revised Code.

(2) Records containing personally identifiable information concerning any pupil attending a public school other than directory information, as defined in section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, without the written consent of the parent, guardian, or custodian of each such pupil who is less than eighteen years of age, or without the written consent of each pupil who is eighteen years of age or older.

(3) Records the release of which would, according to the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, disqualify a school or other educational institution from receiving federal funds.

Sec. 149.39. There is hereby created in each municipal corporation a records commission composed of the chief executive or the chief executive's appointed representative, as chairperson, and the chief fiscal officer, the chief legal officer, and a citizen appointed by the chief executive. The commission shall appoint a secretary, who may or may not be a member of the commission and who shall serve at the pleasure of the commission. The commission may employ an archivist or records manager to serve under its direction. The commission shall meet at least once every six months and upon the call of the chairperson.

The functions of the commission shall be to provide rules for retention and disposal of records of the municipal corporation, and to review applications for one-time disposal of obsolete records and schedules of records retention and disposition submitted by municipal offices. The commission may dispose of records pursuant to the procedure outlined in ~~this~~ section 149.381 of the Revised Code. The commission, at any time, may review any schedule it has previously approved and, for good cause shown, may revise that schedule under the procedure outlined in that section.

~~When the municipal records commission has approved any application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or any schedule of records retention and disposition, the commission shall send that application or schedule to the Ohio historical society for its review. The Ohio historical society shall review the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after its receipt of it. Upon completion of its review, the Ohio historical society shall forward the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or the schedule of records retention and disposition to the auditor of state for the auditor's approval or disapproval. The auditor shall approve or disapprove the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after receipt of it. Before public records are to be disposed of, the commission shall inform the Ohio historical society of the disposal through the submission of a certificate of records disposal and shall~~

~~give the society the opportunity for a period of fifteen business days to select for its custody those public records that it considers to be of continuing historical value.~~

Sec. 149.41. There is hereby created in each city, local, joint vocational, and exempted village school district a school district records commission, and in each educational service center an educational service center records commission. Each records commission shall be composed of the president, the treasurer of the board of education or governing board of the educational service center, and the superintendent of schools in each such district or educational service center. The commission shall meet at least once every twelve months.

The function of the commission shall be to review applications for one-time disposal of obsolete records and schedules of records retention and disposition submitted by any employee of the school district or educational service center. The commission may dispose of records pursuant to the procedure outlined in ~~this~~ section 149.381 of the Revised Code. The commission, at any time, may review any schedule it has previously approved and, for good cause shown, may revise that schedule under the procedure outlined in that section.

~~When the school district records commission or the educational service center records commission has approved any application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or any schedule of records retention and disposition, the appropriate commission shall send that application or schedule to the Ohio historical society for its review. The Ohio historical society shall review the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after its receipt of it. Upon completion of its review, the Ohio historical society shall forward the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or the schedule of records retention and disposition to the auditor of state for the auditor's approval or disapproval. The auditor shall approve or disapprove the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after receipt of it. Before public records are to be disposed of, the appropriate commission shall inform the Ohio historical society of the disposal through the submission of a certificate of records disposal and shall give the society the opportunity for a period of fifteen business days to select for its custody those public records that it considers to be of continuing historical value. The society may not review or select for its custody either of the following:~~

~~(A) Records containing personally identifiable information concerning any pupil attending a public school other than directory information, as defined in section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, without the written~~

~~consent of the parent, guardian, or custodian of each such pupil who is less than eighteen years of age, or without the written consent of each such pupil who is eighteen years of age or older;~~

~~(B) Records the release of which would, according to the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 571, 20 U.S.C.A. 1232g, disqualify a school or other educational institution from receiving federal funds.~~

Sec. 149.411. There is hereby created in each county free public library, municipal free public library, township free public library, school district free public library as described in section 3375.15 of the Revised Code, county library district, and regional library district a library records commission composed of the members and the fiscal officer of the board of library trustees of the appropriate public library or library district. The commission shall meet at least once every twelve months.

The functions of the commission shall be to review applications for one-time disposal of obsolete records and schedules of records retention and disposition submitted by any employee of the library. The commission may dispose of records pursuant to the procedure outlined in ~~this~~ section 149.381 of the Revised Code. The commission, at any time, may review any schedule it has previously approved and, for good cause shown, may revise that schedule under the procedure outlined in that section.

~~When the appropriate library records commission has approved any library application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or any schedule of records retention and disposition, the commission shall send that application or schedule to the Ohio historical society for its review. The Ohio historical society shall review the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after its receipt of it. Upon completion of its review, the Ohio historical society shall forward the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or the schedule of records retention and disposition to the auditor of state for the auditor's approval or disapproval. The auditor shall approve or disapprove the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after receipt of it. Before public records are to be disposed of, the commission shall inform the Ohio historical society of the disposal through the submission of a certificate of records disposal and shall give the society the opportunity for a period of fifteen business days to select for its custody those public records that it considers to be of continuing historical value. The Ohio historical society may not review or select for its custody any records pursuant to section 149.432 of the Revised Code.~~

Sec. 149.412. There is hereby created in each special taxing district that

is a public office as defined in section 149.011 of the Revised Code and that is not specifically designated in section 149.38, 149.39, 149.41, 149.411, or 149.42 of the Revised Code a special taxing district records commission composed of, at a minimum, the chairperson, a fiscal representative, and a legal representative of the governing board of the special taxing district. The commission shall meet at least once every twelve months and upon the call of the chairperson.

The functions of the commission shall be to review applications for one-time disposal of obsolete records and schedules of records retention and disposition submitted by any employee of the special taxing district. The commission may dispose of records pursuant to the procedure outlined in ~~this~~ section 149.381 of the Revised Code. The commission, at any time, may review any schedule it has previously approved and, for good cause shown, may revise that schedule under the procedure outlined in that section.

~~When the special taxing district records commission has approved any special taxing district application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or any schedule of records retention and disposition, the commission shall send that application or schedule to the Ohio historical society for its review. The Ohio historical society shall review the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after its receipt of it. Upon completion of its review, the Ohio historical society shall forward the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or the schedule of records retention and disposition to the auditor of state for the auditor's approval or disapproval. The auditor shall approve or disapprove the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after receipt of it. Before public records are to be disposed of, the commission shall inform the Ohio historical society of the disposal through the submission of a certificate of records disposal and shall give the society the opportunity for a period of fifteen business days to select for its custody those public records that it considers to be of continuing historical value.~~

Sec. 149.42. There is hereby created in each township a township records commission, composed of the chairperson of the board of township trustees and the fiscal officer of the township. The commission shall meet at least once every twelve months and upon the call of the chairperson.

The function of the commission shall be to review applications for one-time disposal of obsolete records and schedules of records retention and disposition submitted by township offices. The commission may dispose of records pursuant to the procedure outlined in ~~this~~ section 149.381 of the Revised Code. The commission, at any time, may review any schedule it has previously approved and, for good cause shown, may revise that schedule

under the procedure outlined in that section.

~~When the township records commission has approved any township application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or any schedule of records retention and disposition, the commission shall send that application or schedule to the Ohio historical society for its review. The Ohio historical society shall review the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after its receipt of it. Upon completion of its review, the Ohio historical society shall forward the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or the schedule of records retention and disposition to the auditor of state for the auditor's approval or disapproval. The auditor shall approve or disapprove the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after receipt of it. Before public records are to be disposed of, the commission shall inform the Ohio historical society of the disposal through the submission of a certificate of records disposal and shall give the society the opportunity for a period of fifteen business days to select for its custody those public records that it considers to be of continuing historical value.~~

Sec. 149.43. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Public record" means records kept by any public office, including, but not limited to, state, county, city, village, township, and school district units, and records pertaining to the delivery of educational services by an alternative school in this state kept by the nonprofit or for-profit entity operating the alternative school pursuant to section 3313.533 of the Revised Code. "Public record" does not mean any of the following:

(a) Medical records;

(b) Records pertaining to probation and parole proceedings or to proceedings related to the imposition of community control sanctions and post-release control sanctions;

(c) Records pertaining to actions under section 2151.85 and division (C) of section 2919.121 of the Revised Code and to appeals of actions arising under those sections;

(d) Records pertaining to adoption proceedings, including the contents of an adoption file maintained by the department of health under section 3705.12 of the Revised Code;

(e) Information in a record contained in the putative father registry established by section 3107.062 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the information is held by the department of job and family services or, pursuant to section 3111.69 of the Revised Code, the office of child support in the department or a child support enforcement agency;

(f) Records listed in division (A) of section 3107.42 of the Revised

Code or specified in division (A) of section 3107.52 of the Revised Code;

(g) Trial preparation records;

(h) Confidential law enforcement investigatory records;

(i) Records containing information that is confidential under section 2710.03 or 4112.05 of the Revised Code;

(j) DNA records stored in the DNA database pursuant to section 109.573 of the Revised Code;

(k) Inmate records released by the department of rehabilitation and correction to the department of youth services or a court of record pursuant to division (E) of section 5120.21 of the Revised Code;

(l) Records maintained by the department of youth services pertaining to children in its custody released by the department of youth services to the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 5139.05 of the Revised Code;

(m) Intellectual property records;

(n) Donor profile records;

(o) Records maintained by the department of job and family services pursuant to section 3121.894 of the Revised Code;

(p) Peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation residential and familial information;

(q) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 339. of the Revised Code or a municipal hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, information that constitutes a trade secret, as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code;

(r) Information pertaining to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen;

(s) Records provided to, statements made by review board members during meetings of, and all work products of a child fatality review board acting under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code, and child fatality review data submitted by the child fatality review board to the department of health or a national child death review database, other than the report prepared pursuant to division (A) of section 307.626 of the Revised Code;

(t) Records provided to and statements made by the executive director of a public children services agency or a prosecuting attorney acting pursuant to section 5153.171 of the Revised Code other than the information released under that section;

(u) Test materials, examinations, or evaluation tools used in an

examination for licensure as a nursing home administrator that the board of examiners of nursing home administrators administers under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code or contracts under that section with a private or government entity to administer;

(v) Records the release of which is prohibited by state or federal law;

(w) Proprietary information of or relating to any person that is submitted to or compiled by the Ohio venture capital authority created under section 150.01 of the Revised Code;

(x) Information reported and evaluations conducted pursuant to section 3701.072 of the Revised Code;

(y) Financial statements and data any person submits for any purpose to the Ohio housing finance agency or the controlling board in connection with applying for, receiving, or accounting for financial assistance from the agency, and information that identifies any individual who benefits directly or indirectly from financial assistance from the agency;

(z) Records listed in section 5101.29 of the Revised Code~~.~~;

(aa) Discharges recorded with a county recorder under section 317.24 of the Revised Code, as specified in division (B)(2) of that section;

(bb) Usage information including names and addresses of specific residential and commercial customers of a municipally owned or operated public utility.

(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record" means any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but only to the extent that the release of the record would create a high probability of disclosure of any of the following:

(a) The identity of a suspect who has not been charged with the offense to which the record pertains, or of an information source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised;

(b) Information provided by an information source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised, which information would reasonably tend to disclose the source's or witness's identity;

(c) Specific confidential investigatory techniques or procedures or specific investigatory work product;

(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness, or a confidential information source.

(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to or discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical history, diagnosis, prognosis, or

medical condition of a patient and that is generated and maintained in the process of medical treatment.

(4) "Trial preparation record" means any record that contains information that is specifically compiled in reasonable anticipation of, or in defense of, a civil or criminal action or proceeding, including the independent thought processes and personal trial preparation of an attorney.

(5) "Intellectual property record" means a record, other than a financial or administrative record, that is produced or collected by or for faculty or staff of a state institution of higher learning in the conduct of or as a result of study or research on an educational, commercial, scientific, artistic, technical, or scholarly issue, regardless of whether the study or research was sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction with a governmental body or private concern, and that has not been publicly released, published, or patented.

(6) "Donor profile record" means all records about donors or potential donors to a public institution of higher education except the names and reported addresses of the actual donors and the date, amount, and conditions of the actual donation.

(7) "Peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation residential and familial information" means any information that discloses any of the following about a peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation:

(a) The address of the actual personal residence of a peace officer, parole officer, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or an investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, except for the state or political subdivision in which the peace officer, parole officer, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation resides;

(b) Information compiled from referral to or participation in an employee assistance program;

(c) The social security number, the residential telephone number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency telephone number of, or any medical information pertaining to, a peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting

attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation;

(d) The name of any beneficiary of employment benefits, including, but not limited to, life insurance benefits, provided to a peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation by the peace officer's, parole officer's, prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, correctional employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, EMT's, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation's employer;

(e) The identity and amount of any charitable or employment benefit deduction made by the peace officer's, parole officer's, prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, correctional employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, EMT's, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation's employer from the peace officer's, parole officer's, prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, correctional employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, EMT's, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation's compensation unless the amount of the deduction is required by state or federal law;

(f) The name, the residential address, the name of the employer, the address of the employer, the social security number, the residential telephone number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency telephone number of the spouse, a former spouse, or any child of a peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation;

(g) A photograph of a peace officer who holds a position or has an assignment that may include undercover or plain clothes positions or assignments as determined by the peace officer's appointing authority.

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(9) of this section, "peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code and also includes the superintendent and troopers of the state highway patrol; it does not include the sheriff of a county or a supervisory employee who, in the absence of the sheriff, is authorized to stand in for, exercise the authority of, and perform the duties of the sheriff.

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, "correctional employee" means any employee of the department of rehabilitation and

correction who in the course of performing the employee's job duties has or has had contact with inmates and persons under supervision.

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, "youth services employee" means any employee of the department of youth services who in the course of performing the employee's job duties has or has had contact with children committed to the custody of the department of youth services.

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(9) of this section, "firefighter" means any regular, paid or volunteer, member of a lawfully constituted fire department of a municipal corporation, township, fire district, or village.

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(9) of this section, "EMT" means EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, and paramedics that provide emergency medical services for a public emergency medical service organization. "Emergency medical service organization," "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the same meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(9) of this section, "investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation" has the meaning defined in section 2903.11 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Information pertaining to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen" means information that is kept in the ordinary course of business by a public office, that pertains to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen years, and that discloses any of the following:

(a) The address or telephone number of a person under the age of eighteen or the address or telephone number of that person's parent, guardian, custodian, or emergency contact person;

(b) The social security number, birth date, or photographic image of a person under the age of eighteen;

(c) Any medical record, history, or information pertaining to a person under the age of eighteen;

(d) Any additional information sought or required about a person under the age of eighteen for the purpose of allowing that person to participate in any recreational activity conducted or sponsored by a public office or to use or obtain admission privileges to any recreational facility owned or operated by a public office.

(9) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

(10) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.

(11) "Redaction" means obscuring or deleting any information that is exempt from the duty to permit public inspection or copying from an item

that otherwise meets the definition of a "record" in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.

(12) "Designee" and "elected official" have the same meanings as in section 109.43 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Upon request and subject to division (B)(8) of this section, all public records responsive to the request shall be promptly prepared and made available for inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular business hours. Subject to division (B)(8) of this section, upon request, a public office or person responsible for public records shall make copies of the requested public record available at cost and within a reasonable period of time. If a public record contains information that is exempt from the duty to permit public inspection or to copy the public record, the public office or the person responsible for the public record shall make available all of the information within the public record that is not exempt. When making that public record available for public inspection or copying that public record, the public office or the person responsible for the public record shall notify the requester of any redaction or make the redaction plainly visible. A redaction shall be deemed a denial of a request to inspect or copy the redacted information, except if federal or state law authorizes or requires a public office to make the redaction.

(2) To facilitate broader access to public records, a public office or the person responsible for public records shall organize and maintain public records in a manner that they can be made available for inspection or copying in accordance with division (B) of this section. A public office also shall have available a copy of its current records retention schedule at a location readily available to the public. If a requester makes an ambiguous or overly broad request or has difficulty in making a request for copies or inspection of public records under this section such that the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record cannot reasonably identify what public records are being requested, the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record may deny the request but shall provide the requester with an opportunity to revise the request by informing the requester of the manner in which records are maintained by the public office and accessed in the ordinary course of the public office's or person's duties.

(3) If a request is ultimately denied, in part or in whole, the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record shall provide the requester with an explanation, including legal authority, setting forth why the request was denied. If the initial request was provided in writing, the explanation also shall be provided to the requester in writing. The

explanation shall not preclude the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record from relying upon additional reasons or legal authority in defending an action commenced under division (C) of this section.

(4) Unless specifically required or authorized by state or federal law or in accordance with division (B) of this section, no public office or person responsible for public records may limit or condition the availability of public records by requiring disclosure of the requester's identity or the intended use of the requested public record. Any requirement that the requester disclose the requestor's identity or the intended use of the requested public record constitutes a denial of the request.

(5) A public office or person responsible for public records may ask a requester to make the request in writing, may ask for the requester's identity, and may inquire about the intended use of the information requested, but may do so only after disclosing to the requester that a written request is not mandatory and that the requester may decline to reveal the requester's identity or the intended use and when a written request or disclosure of the identity or intended use would benefit the requester by enhancing the ability of the public office or person responsible for public records to identify, locate, or deliver the public records sought by the requester.

(6) If any person chooses to obtain a copy of a public record in accordance with division (B) of this section, the public office or person responsible for the public record may require that person to pay in advance the cost involved in providing the copy of the public record in accordance with the choice made by the person seeking the copy under this division. The public office or the person responsible for the public record shall permit that person to choose to have the public record duplicated upon paper, upon the same medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the public record keeps it, or upon any other medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the public record determines that it reasonably can be duplicated as an integral part of the normal operations of the public office or person responsible for the public record. When the person seeking the copy makes a choice under this division, the public office or person responsible for the public record shall provide a copy of it in accordance with the choice made by the person seeking the copy. Nothing in this section requires a public office or person responsible for the public record to allow the person seeking a copy of the public record to make the copies of the public record.

(7) Upon a request made in accordance with division (B) of this section and subject to division (B)(6) of this section, a public office or person

responsible for public records shall transmit a copy of a public record to any person by United States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission within a reasonable period of time after receiving the request for the copy. The public office or person responsible for the public record may require the person making the request to pay in advance the cost of postage if the copy is transmitted by United States mail or the cost of delivery if the copy is transmitted other than by United States mail, and to pay in advance the costs incurred for other supplies used in the mailing, delivery, or transmission.

Any public office may adopt a policy and procedures that it will follow in transmitting, within a reasonable period of time after receiving a request, copies of public records by United States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission pursuant to this division. A public office that adopts a policy and procedures under this division shall comply with them in performing its duties under this division.

In any policy and procedures adopted under this division, a public office may limit the number of records requested by a person that the office will transmit by United States mail to ten per month, unless the person certifies to the office in writing that the person does not intend to use or forward the requested records, or the information contained in them, for commercial purposes. For purposes of this division, "commercial" shall be narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational research.

(8) A public office or person responsible for public records is not required to permit a person who is incarcerated pursuant to a criminal conviction or a juvenile adjudication to inspect or to obtain a copy of any public record concerning a criminal investigation or prosecution or concerning what would be a criminal investigation or prosecution if the subject of the investigation or prosecution were an adult, unless the request to inspect or to obtain a copy of the record is for the purpose of acquiring information that is subject to release as a public record under this section and the judge who imposed the sentence or made the adjudication with respect to the person, or the judge's successor in office, finds that the information sought in the public record is necessary to support what appears to be a justiciable claim of the person.

(9)(a) Upon written request made and signed by a journalist on or after December 16, 1999, a public office, or person responsible for public records, having custody of the records of the agency employing a specified peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting

attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall disclose to the journalist the address of the actual personal residence of the peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and, if the peace officer's, parole officer's, prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, correctional employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, EMT's, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation's spouse, former spouse, or child is employed by a public office, the name and address of the employer of the peace officer's, parole officer's, prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, correctional employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, EMT's, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation's spouse, former spouse, or child. The request shall include the journalist's name and title and the name and address of the journalist's employer and shall state that disclosure of the information sought would be in the public interest.

(b) Division (B)(9)(a) of this section also applies to journalist requests for customer information maintained by a municipally owned or operated public utility, other than social security numbers and any private financial information such as credit reports, payment methods, credit card numbers, and bank account information.

(c) As used in ~~this~~ division (B)(9) of this section, "journalist" means a person engaged in, connected with, or employed by any news medium, including a newspaper, magazine, press association, news agency, or wire service, a radio or television station, or a similar medium, for the purpose of gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or disseminating information for the general public.

(C)(1) If a person allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a public office or the person responsible for public records to promptly prepare a public record and to make it available to the person for inspection in accordance with division (B) of this section or by any other failure of a public office or the person responsible for public records to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section, the person allegedly aggrieved may commence a mandamus action to obtain a judgment that orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section, that awards court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the person that instituted the mandamus action, and, if applicable, that includes an order fixing statutory damages under division (C)(1) of this section. The mandamus action may be commenced in the court of common

pleas of the county in which division (B) of this section allegedly was not complied with, in the supreme court pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 2 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or in the court of appeals for the appellate district in which division (B) of this section allegedly was not complied with pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution.

If a requestor transmits a written request by hand delivery or certified mail to inspect or receive copies of any public record in a manner that fairly describes the public record or class of public records to the public office or person responsible for the requested public records, except as otherwise provided in this section, the requestor shall be entitled to recover the amount of statutory damages set forth in this division if a court determines that the public office or the person responsible for public records failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section.

The amount of statutory damages shall be fixed at one hundred dollars for each business day during which the public office or person responsible for the requested public records failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section, beginning with the day on which the requester files a mandamus action to recover statutory damages, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars. The award of statutory damages shall not be construed as a penalty, but as compensation for injury arising from lost use of the requested information. The existence of this injury shall be conclusively presumed. The award of statutory damages shall be in addition to all other remedies authorized by this section.

The court may reduce an award of statutory damages or not award statutory damages if the court determines both of the following:

(a) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records did not constitute a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section;

(b) That a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records would serve the public policy that underlies the

authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

(2)(a) If the court issues a writ of mandamus that orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section and determines that the circumstances described in division (C)(1) of this section exist, the court shall determine and award to the relator all court costs.

(b) If the court renders a judgment that orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees subject to reduction as described in division (C)(2)(c) of this section. The court shall award reasonable attorney's fees, subject to reduction as described in division (C)(2)(c) of this section when either of the following applies:

(i) The public office or the person responsible for the public records failed to respond affirmatively or negatively to the public records request in accordance with the time allowed under division (B) of this section.

(ii) The public office or the person responsible for the public records promised to permit the relator to inspect or receive copies of the public records requested within a specified period of time but failed to fulfill that promise within that specified period of time.

(c) Court costs and reasonable attorney's fees awarded under this section shall be construed as remedial and not punitive. Reasonable attorney's fees shall include reasonable fees incurred to produce proof of the reasonableness and amount of the fees and to otherwise litigate entitlement to the fees. The court may reduce an award of attorney's fees to the relator or not award attorney's fees to the relator if the court determines both of the following:

(i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records did not constitute a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section;

(ii) That a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records as described in division (C)(2)(c)(i) of this section

would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

(D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit the provisions of this section.

(E)(1) To ensure that all employees of public offices are appropriately educated about a public office's obligations under division (B) of this section, all elected officials or their appropriate designees shall attend training approved by the attorney general as provided in section 109.43 of the Revised Code. In addition, all public offices shall adopt a public records policy in compliance with this section for responding to public records requests. In adopting a public records policy under this division, a public office may obtain guidance from the model public records policy developed and provided to the public office by the attorney general under section 109.43 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the policy may not limit the number of public records that the public office will make available to a single person, may not limit the number of public records that it will make available during a fixed period of time, and may not establish a fixed period of time before it will respond to a request for inspection or copying of public records, unless that period is less than eight hours.

(2) The public office shall distribute the public records policy adopted by the public office under division (E)(1) of this section to the employee of the public office who is the records custodian or records manager or otherwise has custody of the records of that office. The public office shall require that employee to acknowledge receipt of the copy of the public records policy. The public office shall create a poster that describes its public records policy and shall post the poster in a conspicuous place in the public office and in all locations where the public office has branch offices. The public office may post its public records policy on the internet web site of the public office if the public office maintains an internet web site. A public office that has established a manual or handbook of its general policies and procedures for all employees of the public office shall include the public records policy of the public office in the manual or handbook.

(F)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to reasonably limit the number of bulk commercial special extraction requests made by a person for the same records or for updated records during a calendar year. The rules may include provisions for charges to be made for bulk commercial special extraction requests for the actual cost of the bureau, plus special extraction costs, plus ten per cent. The bureau may charge for expenses for redacting information,

the release of which is prohibited by law.

(2) As used in division (F)(1) of this section:

(a) "Actual cost" means the cost of depleted supplies, records storage media costs, actual mailing and alternative delivery costs, or other transmitting costs, and any direct equipment operating and maintenance costs, including actual costs paid to private contractors for copying services.

(b) "Bulk commercial special extraction request" means a request for copies of a record for information in a format other than the format already available, or information that cannot be extracted without examination of all items in a records series, class of records, or data base by a person who intends to use or forward the copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes. "Bulk commercial special extraction request" does not include a request by a person who gives assurance to the bureau that the person making the request does not intend to use or forward the requested copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes.

(c) "Commercial" means profit-seeking production, buying, or selling of any good, service, or other product.

(d) "Special extraction costs" means the cost of the time spent by the lowest paid employee competent to perform the task, the actual amount paid to outside private contractors employed by the bureau, or the actual cost incurred to create computer programs to make the special extraction. "Special extraction costs" include any charges paid to a public agency for computer or records services.

(3) For purposes of divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this section, "surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes" shall be narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational research.

Sec. 153.01. (A) Whenever any building or structure for the use of the state or any institution supported in whole or in part by the state or in or upon the public works of the state that is administered by the director of administrative services or by any other state officer or state agency authorized by law to administer a project, including an educational institution listed in section 3345.50 of the Revised Code, is to be erected or constructed, whenever additions, alterations, or structural or other improvements are to be made, or whenever heating, cooling, or ventilating plants or other equipment is to be installed or material supplied therefor, the ~~aggregate~~ estimated cost of which amounts to ~~fifty~~ two hundred thousand dollars or more, or the amount determined pursuant to section 153.53 of the

Revised Code or more, each officer, board, or other authority upon which devolves the duty of constructing, erecting, altering, or installing the same, referred to in sections 153.01 to 153.60 of the Revised Code as the ~~owner~~ public authority, shall cause to be made, by an architect or engineer whose contract of employment shall be prepared and approved by the attorney general, the following:

~~(A)~~(1) Full and accurate plans, suitable for the use of mechanics and other builders in the construction, improvement, addition, alteration, or installation;

~~(B)~~(2) Details to scale and full-sized, so drawn and represented as to be easily understood;

~~(C) Accurate bills showing the exact quantity of different kinds of material necessary to the construction;~~

~~(D)~~(3) Definite and complete specifications of the work to be performed, together with directions that will enable a competent mechanic or other builder to carry them out and afford bidders all needful information;

~~(E)~~(4) A full and accurate estimate of each item of expense and the aggregate cost of those items of expense;

~~(F)~~(5) A life-cycle cost analysis;

~~(G)~~(6) Further data as may be required by the department of administrative services.

(B) Division (A) of this section shall not be required with respect to a construction management contract entered into with a construction manager at risk as described in section 9.334 of the Revised Code or a design-build contract entered into with a design-build firm as described in section 153.693 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 153.02. (A) The director of administrative services, on the director's own initiative or upon request of the Ohio school facilities commission, may debar a contractor from contract awards for public improvements as referred to in section 153.01 of the Revised Code or for projects as defined in section 3318.01 of the Revised Code, upon proof that the contractor has done any of the following:

(1) Defaulted on a contract requiring the execution of a takeover agreement as set forth in division (B) of section 153.17 of the Revised Code;

(2) Knowingly failed during the course of a contract to maintain the coverage required by the bureau of workers' compensation;

(3) Knowingly failed during the course of a contract to maintain the contractor's drug-free workplace program as required by the contract;

(4) Knowingly failed during the course of a contract to maintain insurance required by the contract or otherwise by law, resulting in a

substantial loss to the owner, as owner is referred to in section 153.01 of the Revised Code, or to the commission and school district board, as provided in division (F) of section 3318.08 of the Revised Code;

(5) Misrepresented the firm's qualifications in the selection process set forth in sections 153.65 to 153.71 or section 3318.10 of the Revised Code;

(6) Been convicted of a criminal offense related to the application for or performance of any public or private contract, including, but not limited to, embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, receiving stolen property, and any other offense that directly reflects on the contractor's business integrity;

(7) Been convicted of a criminal offense under state or federal antitrust laws;

(8) Deliberately or willfully submitted false or misleading information in connection with the application for or performance of a public contract;

(9) Been debarred from bidding on or participating in a contract with any state or federal agency.

(B) When the director reasonably believes that grounds for debarment exist, the director shall send the contractor a notice of proposed debarment indicating the grounds for the proposed debarment and the procedure for requesting a hearing on the proposed debarment. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. If the contractor does not respond with a request for a hearing in the manner specified in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the director shall issue the debarment decision without a hearing and shall notify the contractor of the decision by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(C) The director shall determine the length of the debarment period and may rescind the debarment at any time upon notification to the contractor. During the period of debarment, the contractor is not eligible to bid for or participate in any contract for a public improvement as referred to in section 153.01 of the Revised Code or for a project as defined in section 3318.01 of the Revised Code. After the debarment period expires, the contractor shall be eligible to bid for and participate in such contracts ~~for a public improvement as referred to in section 153.01 of the Revised Code~~.

(D) The director, through the office of the state architect, shall maintain a list of all contractors currently debarred under this section. Any governmental entity awarding a contract for construction of a public improvement or project may use a contractor's presence on the debarment list to determine whether a contractor is responsible or best under section 9.312 or any other section of the Revised Code in the award of a contract.

Sec. 153.03. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Contracting authority" means any state agency or other state instrumentality that is authorized to award a public improvement contract.

(2) "Bidder" means a person who submits a bid to a contracting authority to perform work under a public improvement contract.

(3) "Contractor" means any person with whom a contracting authority has entered into a public improvement contract to provide labor for a public improvement and includes a construction manager at risk and a design-build firm.

(4) "Subcontractor" means any person who undertakes to provide any part of the labor on the site of a public improvement under a contract with any person other than the contracting authority, including all such persons in any tier.

(5) "Construction manager" ~~means a person with substantial discretion and authority to plan, coordinate, manage, and direct all phases of a project for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of any public building, structure, or other improvement~~ has the same meaning as in section 9.33 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Construction manager at risk" has the same meaning as in section 9.33 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Design-build firm" has the same meaning as in section 153.65 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Labor" means any activity performed by a person that contributes to the direct installation of a product, component, or system, or that contributes to the direct removal of a product, component, or system.

~~(7)~~(9) "Public improvement contract" means any contract that is financed in whole or in part with money appropriated by the general assembly, or that is financed in any manner by a contracting authority, and that is awarded by a contracting authority for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building, public highway, or other public improvement.

~~(8)~~(10) "State agency" means every organized body, office, or agency established by the laws of this state for the exercise of any function of state government.

(B) A contracting authority shall not award a public improvement contract to a bidder, and a construction manager at risk or design-build firm shall not award a subcontract, unless the contract or subcontract contains both of the following:

(1) The statements described in division (E) of this section;

(2) Terms that require the contractor or subcontractor to be enrolled in and be in good standing in the drug-free workplace program of the bureau of workers' compensation or a comparable program approved by the bureau

that requires an employer to do all of the following:

(a) Develop, implement, and provide to all employees a written substance use policy that conveys full and fair disclosure of the employer's expectations that no employee be at work with alcohol or drugs in the employee's system, and specifies the consequences for violating the policy.

(b) Conduct drug and alcohol tests on employees in accordance with division (B)(2)(c) of this section and under the following conditions:

(i) Prior to an individual's employment or during an employee's probationary period for employment, which shall not exceed one hundred twenty days after the probationary period begins;

(ii) At random intervals while an employee provides labor or ~~onsite~~ on-site supervision of labor for a public improvement contract. The employer shall use the neutral selection procedures required by the United States department of transportation to determine which employees to test and when to test those employees.

(iii) After an accident at the site where labor is being performed pursuant to a public improvement contract. For purposes of this division, "accident" has the meaning established in rules the administrator of workers' compensation adopts pursuant to Chapters 4121. and 4123. of the Revised Code for the bureau's drug-free workplace program, as those rules exist on ~~the effective date of this section~~ March 30, 2007.

(iv) When the employer ~~or a~~, construction manager, construction manager at risk, or design-build firm has reasonable suspicion that prior to an accident an employee may be in violation of the employer's written substance use policy. For purposes of this division, "reasonable suspicion" has the meaning established in rules the administrator adopts pursuant to Chapters 4121. and 4123. of the Revised Code for the bureau's drug-free workplace program, as those rules exist on ~~the effective date of this section~~ March 30, 2007.

(v) Prior to an employee returning to a work site to provide labor for a public improvement contract after the employee tested positive for drugs or alcohol, and again after the employee returns to that site to provide labor under that contract, as required by either the employer, ~~the~~ construction manager, construction manager at risk, design-build firm, or conditions in the contract.

(c) Use the following types of tests when conducting a test on an employee under the conditions described in division (B)(2)(b) of this section:

(i) Drug and alcohol testing that uses the federal testing model that the administrator has incorporated into the bureau's drug-free workplace

program;

(ii) Testing to determine whether the concentration of alcohol on an employee's breath is equal to or in excess of the level specified in division (A)(1)(d) or (h) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, which is obtained through an evidentiary breath test conducted by a breath alcohol technician using breath testing equipment that meets standards established by the United States department of transportation, or, if such technician and equipment are unavailable, a blood test may be used to determine whether the concentration of alcohol in an employee's blood is equal to or in excess of the level specified in division (A)(1)(b) or (f) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.

(d) Require all employees to receive at least one hour of training that increases awareness of and attempts to deter substance abuse and supplies information about employee assistance to deal with substance abuse problems, and require all supervisors to receive one additional hour of training in skill building to teach a supervisor how to observe and document employee behavior and intervene when reasonable suspicion exists of substance use;

(e) Require all supervisors and employees to receive the training described in division (B)(2)(d) of this section before work for a public improvement contract commences or during the term of a public improvement contract;

(f) Require that the training described in division (B)(2)(d) of this section be provided using material prepared by an individual who has credentials or experience in substance abuse training;

(g) Assist employees by providing, at a minimum, a list of community resources from which an employee may obtain help with substance abuse problems, except that this requirement does not preclude an employer from having a policy that allows an employer to terminate an employee's employment the first time the employee tests positive for drugs or alcohol or if an employee refuses to be tested for drugs, alcohol, or both.

(C) Any time the United States department of health and human services changes the federal testing model that the administrator has incorporated into the bureau's drug-free workplace program in a manner that allows additional or new products, protocols, procedures, and standards in the model, the administrator may adopt rules establishing standards to allow employers to use those additional or new products, protocols, procedures, or standards to satisfy the requirements of division (B)(2)(c) of this section, and the bureau may approve an employer's drug-free workplace program that meets the administrator's standards and the other requirements specified

in division (B)(2) of this section.

(D) A contracting authority shall ensure that money appropriated by the general assembly for the contracting authority's public improvement contract or, in the case of a state institution of higher education, the institution's financing for the public improvement contract, is not expended unless the contractor for that contract is enrolled in and in good standing in a drug-free workplace program described in division (B) of this section. Prior to awarding a contract to a bidder, a contracting authority shall verify that the bidder is enrolled in and in good standing in such a program.

(E) A contracting authority shall include all of the following statements in the public improvement contract entered into between the contracting authority and a contractor for the public improvement:

(1) "Each contractor shall require all subcontractors with whom the contractor is in contract for the public improvement to be enrolled in and be in good standing in the Bureau of Workers' Compensation's Drug-Free Workplace Program or a comparable program approved by the Bureau that meets the requirements specified in section 153.03 of the Revised Code prior to a subcontractor providing labor at the project site of the public improvement."

(2) "Each subcontractor shall require all lower-tier subcontractors with whom the subcontractor is in contract for the public improvement to be enrolled in and be in good standing in the Bureau of Workers' Compensation's Drug-Free Workplace Program or a comparable program approved by the Bureau that meets the requirements specified in section 153.03 of the Revised Code prior to a lower-tier subcontractor providing labor at the project site of the public improvement."

(3) "Failure of a contractor to require a subcontractor to be enrolled in and be in good standing in the Bureau of Workers' Compensation's Drug-Free Workplace Program or a comparable program approved by the Bureau that meets the requirements specified in section 153.03 of the Revised Code prior to the time that the subcontractor provides labor at the project site will result in the contractor being found in breach of the contract and that breach shall be used in the responsibility analysis of that contractor or the subcontractor who was not enrolled in a program for future contracts with the state for five years after the date of the breach."

(4) "Failure of a subcontractor to require a lower-tier subcontractor to be enrolled in and be in good standing in the Bureau of Workers' Compensation's Drug-Free Workplace Program or a comparable program approved by the Bureau that meets the requirements specified in section 153.03 of the Revised Code prior to the time that the lower-tier

subcontractor provides labor at the project site will result in the subcontractor being found in breach of the contract and that breach shall be used in the responsibility analysis of that subcontractor or the lower-tier subcontractor who was not enrolled in a program for future contracts with the state for five years after the date of the breach."

(F) In the event a construction manager, construction manager at risk, or design-build firm intends and is authorized to provide labor for a public improvement contract, a contracting authority shall verify, prior to awarding a contract for construction management services or design-build services, that the construction manager, construction manager at risk, or design-build firm was enrolled in and in good standing in a drug-free workplace program described in division (B) of this section prior to entering into the public improvement contract. The contracting authority shall not award a contract for construction manager services ~~to a construction manager~~ or design-build services if the construction manager, construction manager at risk, or design-build firm is not enrolled in or in good standing in such a program.

Sec. 153.07. The notice provided for in section 153.06 of the Revised Code shall be published once each week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, in the county where the activity for which bids are submitted is to occur and in such other newspapers as ordered by the department of administrative services, the last publication to be at least eight days preceding the day for opening the bids, and in such form and with such phraseology as the department orders. Copies of the plans, details, ~~bills of material,~~ estimates of cost, and specifications shall be open to public inspection at all business hours between the day of the first publication and the day for opening the bids, at the office of the department where the bids are received, and such other place as may be designated in such notice.

Sec. 153.08. On the day and at the place named in the notice provided for in section 153.06 of the Revised Code, the owner referred to in section 153.01 of the Revised Code shall open the bids and shall publicly, with the assistance of the architect or engineer, immediately proceed to tabulate the bids upon duplicate sheets. The public bid opening may be broadcast by electronic means pursuant to rules established by the director of administrative services. A bid shall be invalid and not considered unless a bid guaranty meeting the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code and in the form approved by the department of administrative services is filed with such bid ~~and unless such~~. For a bid that is not filed electronically, the bid and bid guaranty ~~are~~ shall be filed in one sealed envelope. If the bid and bid guaranty are filed electronically, they must be

received electronically before the deadline published pursuant to section 153.06 of the Revised Code. For all bids filed electronically, the original, unaltered bid guaranty shall be made available to the public authority after the public bid opening. After investigation, which shall be completed within thirty days, the contract shall be awarded by such owner to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder in accordance with section 9.312 of the Revised Code.

No contract shall be entered into until the industrial commission has certified that the person so awarded the contract has complied with sections 4123.01 to 4123.94 of the Revised Code, until, if the bidder so awarded the contract is a foreign corporation, the secretary of state has certified that such corporation is authorized to do business in this state, until, if the bidder so awarded the contract is a person nonresident of this state, such person has filed with the secretary of state a power of attorney designating the secretary of state as its agent for the purpose of accepting service of summons in any action brought under section 153.05 of the Revised Code or under sections 4123.01 to 4123.94 of the Revised Code, and until the contract and bond, if any, are submitted to the attorney general and the attorney general's approval certified thereon.

No contract shall be entered into unless the bidder possesses a valid certificate of compliance with affirmative action programs issued pursuant to section 9.47 of the Revised Code and dated no earlier than one hundred eighty days prior to the date fixed for the opening of bids for a particular project.

Sec. 153.50. (A) ~~An~~ As used in sections 153.50 to 153.52 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Construction manager at risk" has the same meaning as in section 9.33 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Design-assist services" means monitoring and assisting in the completion of the plans and specifications.

(3) "Design-assist firm" means a person capable of providing design-assist services.

(4) "Design-build firm" has the same meaning as in section 153.65 of the Revised Code.

(5) "General contracting" means constructing and managing an entire public improvement project, including the branches or classes of work specified in division (B) of this section, under the award of a single aggregate lump sum contract.

(6) "General contracting firm" means a person capable of performing general contracting.

(B) Except for contracts made with a construction manager at risk, with a design-build firm, or with a general contracting firm, an officer, board, or other authority of the state, a county, township, municipal corporation, or school district, or of any public institution belonging thereto, authorized to contract for the erection, repair, alteration, or rebuilding of a public building, institution, bridge, culvert, or improvement and required by law to advertise and receive bids for furnishing of materials and doing the work necessary for the erection thereof, shall require separate and distinct bids to be made for furnishing such materials or doing such work, or both, in their discretion, for each of the following branches or classes of work to be performed, and all work kindred thereto, entering into the improvement:

(1) Plumbing and gas fitting;

(2) Steam and hot-water heating, ventilating apparatus, and steam-power plant;

(3) Electrical equipment.

~~(B) A public authority is not required to solicit separate bids for a branch or class of work specified in division (A) of this section for an improvement if the estimated cost for that branch or class of work is less than five thousand dollars.~~

Sec. 153.501. (A) A public authority may accept a subcontract awarded by a construction manager at risk, a design-build firm, or a general contracting firm, or may reject any such subcontract if the public authority determines that the bidder is not responsible.

(B) A public authority may authorize a construction manager at risk or design-build firm to utilize a design-assist firm on any public improvement project without transferring any design liability to the design-assist firm.

(C) If the construction manager at risk or design-build firm intends and is permitted by the public authority to self-perform a portion of the work to be performed, the construction manager at risk or design-build firm shall submit a sealed bid for the portion of the work prior to accepting and opening any bids for the same work.

Sec. 153.502. (A) Each construction manager at risk and design-build firm shall establish criteria by which it will prequalify prospective bidders on subcontracts awarded for work to be performed under the construction management or design-build contract. The criteria established by a construction manager at risk or design-build firm shall be subject to the approval of the public authority involved in the project and shall be consistent with the rules adopted by the department of administrative services pursuant to section 153.503 of the Revised Code.

(B) For each subcontract to be awarded, the construction manager at

risk or design-build firm shall identify at least three prospective bidders that are prequalified to bid on that subcontract, except that the construction manager at risk or design-build firm shall identify fewer than three if the construction manager at risk or design-build firm establishes to the satisfaction of the public authority that fewer than three prequalified bidders are available. The public authority shall verify that each prospective bidder meets the prequalification criteria and may eliminate any bidder it determines is not qualified.

(C) Once the prospective bidders are prequalified and found acceptable by the public authority, the construction manager at risk or design-build firm shall solicit proposals from each of those bidders. The solicitation and selection of a subcontractor shall be conducted under an open book pricing method. As used in this division, "open book pricing method" has the same meaning as in section 9.33 of the Revised Code, in the case of a construction manager at risk, and the same meaning as in section 153.65 of the Revised Code, in the case of a design-build firm.

(D) A construction manager at risk or design-build firm shall not be required to award a subcontract to a low bidder.

Sec. 153.503. The department of administrative services, pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and not later than June 30, 2012, shall adopt rules to do all of the following:

(A) Prescribe the procedures and criteria for determining the best value selection of a construction manager at risk or design-build firm;

(B) In consultation with the state architect's office, set forth standards to be followed by construction managers at risk and design-build firms when establishing prequalification criteria pursuant to section 153.502 of the Revised Code;

(C) Prescribe the form for the contract documents to be used by a construction manager at risk, design-build firm, or general contractor when entering into a subcontract;

(D) Prescribe the form for the contract documents to be used by a public authority when entering into a contract with a construction manager at risk or design-build firm.

Sec. 153.51. (A) ~~When more than one branch or class of work specified in division (A) of~~ If separate and distinct bids are required pursuant to section 153.50 of the Revised Code ~~is required~~, no contract for the entire job, or for a greater portion thereof than is embraced in one such branch or class of work ~~shall~~ may be awarded, unless the separate bids do not cover all the work and materials required or the bids for the whole or for two or more kinds of work or materials are lower than the separate bids in the aggregate.

(B)(1) ~~The~~ If the public authority ~~referred to in section 153.50 of the Revised Code also may award~~ awards a single, aggregate contract for the entire project pursuant to division (A) of this section~~. This~~, the award shall be made to the bidder who is the lowest responsive and responsible bidder or the lowest and best bidder, as applicable, as specified in section 153.52 of the Revised Code.

(2) The public authority ~~referred to in section 153.50 of the Revised Code~~ may assign all or any portion of its interest in the contract of the lowest responsive and responsible bidder or the lowest and best bidder, as applicable, to another successful bidder as an agreed condition for an award of the contract for the amount of its respective bid. Such assignment may include, but is not limited to, the duty to schedule, coordinate, and administer the contracts.

~~(C) A public authority referred to in division (A) of section 153.50 of the Revised Code is not required to award separate contracts for a branch or class of work specified in division (A) of section 153.50 of the Revised Code entering into an improvement if the estimated cost for that branch or class of work is less than five thousand dollars.~~

Sec. 153.52. ~~The~~ A contract for general contracting or for doing the work belonging to each separate branch or class of work specified in division ~~(A)~~(B) of section 153.50 of the Revised Code, or for the furnishing of materials therefor, ~~or both,~~ shall be awarded by the public authority referred to in section 153.50 of the Revised Code, in its discretion, to the lowest responsive and responsible separate bidder therefor, in accordance with section 9.312 of the Revised Code in the case of any public authority of the state or any public institution belonging thereto, and to the lowest and best separate bidder in the case of a county, township, or municipal corporation, ~~or school district,~~ or any public institution belonging thereto, and to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder in the case of a school district, and shall be made directly with the bidder in the manner and upon the terms, conditions, and limitations as to giving bond or bid guaranties as prescribed by law~~, unless it is let as a whole, or to bidders for more than one kind of work or materials. Sections 153.50 to 153.52 of the Revised Code do not apply to the erection of buildings and other structures which cost less than fifty thousand dollars~~.

Sec. 153.53. (A) As used in this section, "rate of inflation" has the same meaning as in section 107.032 of the Revised Code.

(B) Five years after the effective date of this section and every five years thereafter, the director of administrative services shall evaluate the monetary threshold specified in section 153.01 of the Revised Code and

adopt rules adjusting that amount based on the average rate of inflation during each of the previous five years immediately preceding such adjustment.

Sec. 153.54. (A) ~~Each~~ Except with respect to a contract described in section 9.334 or 153.693 of the Revised Code, each person bidding for a contract with the state or any political subdivision, district, institution, or other agency thereof, excluding therefrom the department of transportation, for any public improvement shall file with the bid, a bid guaranty in the form of either:

(1) A bond in accordance with division (B) of this section for the full amount of the bid;

(2) A certified check, cashier's check, or letter of credit pursuant to Chapter 1305. of the Revised Code, in accordance with division (C) of this section. Any such letter of credit is revocable only at the option of the beneficiary state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency. The amount of the certified check, cashier's check, or letter of credit shall be equal to ten per cent of the bid.

(B) A bid guaranty filed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section shall be conditioned to:

(1) Provide that, if the bid is accepted, the bidder, after the awarding or the recommendation for the award of the contract, whichever the contracting authority designates, will enter into a proper contract in accordance with the bid, plans, details, and specifications~~, and bills of material~~. If for any reason, other than as authorized by section 9.31 of the Revised Code or division (G) of this section, the bidder fails to enter into the contract, and the contracting authority awards the contract to the next lowest bidder, the bidder and the surety on the bidder's bond are liable to the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency for the difference between the bid and that of the next lowest bidder, or for a penal sum not to exceed ten per cent of the amount of the bond, whichever is less. If the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency does not award the contract to the next lowest bidder but resubmits the project for bidding, the bidder failing to enter into the contract and the surety on the bidder's bond, except as provided in division (G) of this section, are liable to the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency for a penal sum not to exceed ten per cent of the amount of the bid or the costs in connection with the resubmission of printing new contract documents, required advertising, and printing and mailing notices to prospective bidders, whichever is less.

(2) Indemnify the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency against all damage suffered by failure to perform the contract

according to its provisions and in accordance with the plans, details, and specifications~~, and bills of material~~ therefor and to pay all lawful claims of subcontractors, material suppliers, and laborers for labor performed or material furnished in carrying forward, performing, or completing the contract; and agree and assent that this undertaking is for the benefit of any subcontractor, material supplier, or laborer having a just claim, as well as for the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency.

(C)(1) A bid guaranty filed pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section shall be conditioned to provide that if the bid is accepted, the bidder, after the awarding or the recommendation for the award of the contract, whichever the contracting authority designates, will enter into a proper contract in accordance with the bid, plans, details, specifications, and bills of material. If for any reason, other than as authorized by section 9.31 of the Revised Code or division (G) of this section, the bidder fails to enter into the contract, and the contracting authority awards the contract to the next lowest bidder, the bidder is liable to the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency for the difference between the bidder's bid and that of the next lowest bidder, or for a penal sum not to exceed ten per cent of the amount of the bid, whichever is less. If the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency does not award the contract to the next lowest bidder but resubmits the project for bidding, the bidder failing to enter into the contract, except as provided in division (G) of this section, is liable to the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency for a penal sum not to exceed ten per cent of the amount of the bid or the costs in connection with the resubmission, of printing new contract documents, required advertising, and printing and mailing notices to prospective bidders, whichever is less.

If the bidder enters into the contract, the bidder, at the time the contract is entered to, shall file a bond for the amount of the contract to indemnify the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency against all damage suffered by failure to perform the contract according to its provisions and in accordance with the plans, details, and specifications~~, and bills of material therefor~~ and to pay all lawful claims of subcontractors, material suppliers, and laborers for labor performed or material furnished in carrying forward, performing, or completing the contract; and agree and assent that this undertaking is for the benefit of any subcontractor, material supplier, or laborer having a just claim, as well as for the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency.

(2) A construction manager who enters into a contract pursuant to sections 9.33 to 9.333 of the Revised Code, if required by the public ~~owner~~

authority at the time the construction manager enters into the contract, shall file a letter of credit pursuant to Chapter 1305. of the Revised Code, bond, certified check, or cashier's check, for the value of the construction management contract to indemnify the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency against all damage suffered by the construction manager's failure to perform the contract according to its provisions, and shall agree and assent that this undertaking is for the benefit of the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency. A letter of credit provided by the construction manager is revocable only at the option of the beneficiary state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency.

(D) Where the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency accepts a bid but the bidder fails or refuses to enter into a proper contract in accordance with the bid, plans, details, and specifications~~, and bills of material~~ within ten days after the awarding of the contract, the bidder and the surety on any bond, except as provided in division (G) of this section, are liable for the amount of the difference between the bidder's bid and that of the next lowest bidder, but not in excess of the liability specified in division (B)(1) or (C) of this section. Where the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency then awards the bid to such next lowest bidder and such next lowest bidder also fails or refuses to enter into a proper contract in accordance with the bid, plans, details, and specifications~~, and bills of material~~ within ten days after the awarding of the contract, the liability of such next lowest bidder, except as provided in division (G) of this section, is the amount of the difference between the bids of such next lowest bidder and the third lowest bidder, but not in excess of the liability specified in division (B)(1) or (C) of this section. Liability on account of an award to any lowest bidder beyond the third lowest bidder shall be determined in like manner.

(E) Notwithstanding division (C) of this section, where the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency resubmits the project for bidding, each bidder whose bid was accepted but who failed or refused to enter into a proper contract, except as provided in division (G) of this section, is liable for an equal share of a penal sum in connection with the resubmission, of printing new contract documents, required advertising, and printing and mailing notices to prospective bidders, but no bidder's liability shall exceed the amount of the bidder's bid guaranty.

(F) All bid guaranties filed pursuant to this section shall be payable to the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency, be for the benefit of the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency or any person having a right of action thereon, and be deposited with, and held

by, the board, officer, or agent contracting on behalf of the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency. All bonds filed pursuant to this section shall be issued by a surety company authorized to do business in this state as surety approved by the board, officer, or agent awarding the contract on behalf of the state, political subdivision, district, institution, or agency.

(G) A bidder for a contract with the state or any political subdivision, district, institution, or other agency thereof, excluding therefrom the Ohio department of transportation, for a public improvement costing less than one-half million dollars may withdraw the bid from consideration if the bidder's bid for some other contract with the state or any political subdivision, district, institution, or other agency thereof, excluding therefrom the department of transportation, for the public improvement costing less than one-half million dollars has already been accepted, if the bidder certifies in good faith that the total amount of all the bidder's current contracts is less than one-half million dollars, and if the surety certifies in good faith that the bidder is unable to perform the subsequent contract because to do so would exceed the bidder's bonding capacity. If a bid is withdrawn under authority of this division, the contracting authority may award the contract to the next lowest bidder or reject all bids and resubmit the project for bidding, and neither the bidder nor the surety on the bidder's bond are liable for the difference between the bidder's bid and that of the next lowest bidder, for a penal sum, or for the costs of printing new contract documents, required advertising, and printing and mailing notices to prospective bidders.

(H) Bid guaranties filed pursuant to division (A) of this section shall be returned to all unsuccessful bidders immediately after the contract is executed. The bid guaranty filed pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section shall be returned to the successful bidder upon filing of the bond required in division (C) of this section.

(I) For the purposes of this section, "next lowest bidder" means, in the case of a political subdivision that has adopted the model Ohio and United States preference requirements promulgated pursuant to division (E) of section 125.11 of the Revised Code, the next lowest bidder that qualifies under those preference requirements.

(J) For the purposes of this section and sections 153.56, 153.57, and 153.571 of the Revised Code, "public improvement," "subcontractor," "material supplier," "laborer," and "materials" have the same meanings as in section 1311.25 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 153.55. (A) For purposes of calculating the amount of a public improvement project to determine whether it is subject to section 153.01 of

the Revised Code, no officer, board, or other authority of the state or any institution supported by the state shall subdivide a public improvement project into component parts or separate projects in order to avoid the threshold of that section, unless the component parts or separate projects thus created are conceptually separate and unrelated to each other, or encompass independent or unrelated needs.

(B) In calculating the project amount for purposes of the threshold in section 153.01 of the Revised Code, the following expenses shall be included as costs of the project:

(1) Professional fees and expenses for services associated with the preparation of plans;

(2) Permit costs, testing costs, and other fees associated with the work;

(3) Project construction costs;

(4) A contingency reserve fund.

Sec. 153.56. (A) Any person to whom any money is due for labor or work performed or materials furnished in a public improvement as provided in section 153.54 of the Revised Code, at any time after performing the labor or work or furnishing the materials, but not later than ninety days after the completion of the contract by the principal contractor or design-build firm and the acceptance of the public improvement for which the bond was provided by the duly authorized board or officer, shall furnish the sureties on the bond, a statement of the amount due to the person.

(B) A suit shall not be brought against sureties on the bond until after sixty days after the furnishing of the statement described in division (A) of this section. If the indebtedness is not paid in full at the expiration of that sixty days, and if the person complies with division (C) of this section, the person may bring an action in the person's own name upon the bond, as provided in sections 2307.06 and 2307.07 of the Revised Code, that action to be commenced, notwithstanding section 2305.12 of the Revised Code, not later than one year from the date of acceptance of the public improvement for which the bond was provided.

(C) To exercise rights under this section, a subcontractor or materials supplier supplying labor or materials that cost more than thirty thousand dollars, who is not in direct privity of contract with the principal contractor or design-build firm for the public improvement, shall serve a notice of furnishing upon the principal contractor or design-build firm in the form provided in section 1311.261 of the Revised Code.

(D) A subcontractor or materials supplier who serves a notice of furnishing under division (C) of this section as required to exercise rights under this section has the right of recovery only as to amounts owed for

labor and work performed and materials furnished during and after the twenty-one days immediately preceding service of the notice of furnishing.

(E) For purposes of this section~~, "principal~~:

(1) "Design-build firm" has the same meaning as in section 153.65 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Principal contractor" has the same meaning as in section 1311.25 of the Revised Code, and may include a "construction manager" and a "construction manager at risk" as defined in section 9.33 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 153.581. As used in sections 153.581 and 153.591 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Public works contract" means any contract awarded by a contracting authority for the construction, engineering, alteration, or repair of any public building, public highway, or other public work.

(B) "Contracting authority" means the state, any township, county, municipal corporation, school board, or other governmental entity empowered to award a public works contract, and any construction manager at risk as defined in section 9.33 of the Revised Code or design-build firm as defined in section 153.65 of the Revised Code awarding a subcontract.

(C) "Contractor" means any person, partnership, corporation, or association that has been awarded a public works contract.

Sec. 153.65. As used in sections 153.65 to ~~153.71~~ 153.73 of the Revised Code:

(A)(1) "Public authority" means the state, a state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, a county, township, municipal corporation, school district, or other political subdivision, or any public agency, authority, board, commission, instrumentality, or special purpose district of the state or of a ~~county, township, municipal corporation, school district, or other~~ political subdivision.

(2) "Public authority" does not include the Ohio turnpike commission.

(B) "Professional design firm" means any person legally engaged in rendering professional design services.

(C) "Professional design services" means services within the scope of practice of an architect or landscape architect registered under Chapter 4703. of the Revised Code or a professional engineer or surveyor registered under Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code.

(D) "Qualifications" means all of the following:

(1) ~~Competence of the~~ (a) For a professional design firm, competence to perform the required professional design services as indicated by the

technical training, education, and experience of the firm's personnel, especially the technical training, education, and experience of the employees within the firm who would be assigned to perform the services;

(b) For a design-build firm, competence to perform the required design-build services as indicated by the technical training, education, and experience of the design-build firm's personnel and key consultants, especially the technical training, education, and experience of the employees and consultants of the design-build firm who would be assigned to perform the services, including the proposed architect or engineer of record.

(2) Ability of the firm in terms of its workload and the availability of qualified personnel, equipment, and facilities to perform the required professional design services or design-build services competently and expeditiously;

(3) Past performance of the firm as reflected by the evaluations of previous clients with respect to such factors as control of costs, quality of work, and meeting of deadlines;

(4) Any other relevant factors as determined by the public authority;

(5) With respect to a design-build firm, compliance with sections 4703.182, 4703.332, and 4733.16 of the Revised Code, including the use of a licensed design professional for all design services.

(E) "Design-build contract" means a contract between a public authority and another person that obligates the person to provide design-build services.

(F) "Design-build firm" means a person capable of providing design-build services.

(G) "Design-build services" means services that form an integrated delivery system for which a person is responsible to a public authority for both the design and construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of a public improvement.

(H) "Architect or engineer of record" means the architect or engineer that serves as the final signatory on the plans and specifications for the design-build project.

(I) "Criteria architect or engineer" means the architect or engineer retained by a public authority to prepare conceptual plans and specifications, to assist the public authority in connection with the establishment of the design criteria for a design-build project, and, if requested by the public authority, to serve as the representative of the public authority and provide, during the design-build project, other design and construction administration services on behalf of the public authority, including but not limited to, confirming that the design prepared by the design-build firm reflects the

original design intent established in the design criteria package.

(J) "Open book pricing method" means a method in which a design-build firm provides the public authority, at the public authority's request, all books, records, documents, contracts, subcontracts, purchase orders, and other data in its possession pertaining to the bidding, pricing, or performance of a contract for design-build services awarded to the design-build firm.

Sec. 153.66. (A) Each public authority planning to contract for professional design services or design-build services shall encourage professional design firms and design-build firms to submit a statement of qualifications and update the statements at regular intervals.

(B) Notwithstanding any contrary requirements in sections 153.65 to 153.70 of the Revised Code, for every design-build contract, each public authority planning to contract for design-build services shall evaluate the statements of qualifications submitted by design-build firms for the project, including the qualifications of the design-build firm's proposed architect or engineer of record, in consultation with the criteria architect or engineer before selecting a design-build firm pursuant to section 153.693 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 153.67. Each public authority planning to contract for professional design services or design-build services shall publicly announce all contracts available from it for such services. The announcements shall:

(A) Be made in a uniform and consistent manner and shall be made sufficiently in advance of the time that responses must be received from qualified professional design firms or design-build firms for the firms to have an adequate opportunity to submit a statement of interest in the project;

(B) Include a general description of the project, a statement of the specific professional design services or design-build services required, and a description of the qualifications required for the project;

(C) Indicate how qualified professional design firms or design-build firms may submit statements of qualifications in order to be considered for a contract to design or design-build the project;

(D) Be sent to ~~either~~ any of the following that the public authority considers appropriate:

(1) ~~Each professional design firm that has a current statement of qualifications on file with the public authority and is qualified to perform the required professional design services~~ Design-build firms, including contractors or other entities that seek to perform the work as a design-build firm;

(2) Architect, landscape architect, engineer, and surveyor ~~trade~~

associations~~, the~~;

(3) The news media~~, and any~~;

(4) Any publications or other public media ~~that the public authority considers appropriate~~, including electronic media.

Sec. 153.69. For every professional design services contract, each public authority planning to contract for professional design services shall evaluate the statements of qualifications ~~of professional design firms currently on file, together with those that are~~ submitted by ~~other~~ professional design firms specifically regarding the project, and may hold discussions with individual firms to explore further the firms' statements of qualifications, the scope and nature of the services the firms would provide, and the various technical approaches the firms may take toward the project. Following this evaluation, the public authority shall:

(A) Select and rank no fewer than three firms which it considers to be the most qualified to provide the required professional design services, except when the public authority determines in writing that fewer than three qualified firms are available in which case the public authority shall select and rank those firms;

(B) Negotiate a contract with the firm ranked most qualified to perform the required services at a compensation determined in writing to be fair and reasonable to the public authority. Contract negotiations shall be directed toward:

(1) Ensuring that the professional design firm and the agency have a mutual understanding of the essential requirements involved in providing the required services;

(2) Determining that the firm will make available the necessary personnel, equipment, and facilities to perform the services within the required time;

(3) Agreeing upon compensation which is fair and reasonable, taking into account the estimated value, scope, complexity, and nature of the services.

(C) If a contract is negotiated with the firm ranked to perform the required services most qualified, the public authority shall, if applicable under section 127.16 of the Revised Code, request approval of the board to make expenditures under the contract.

(D) Upon failure to negotiate a contract with the firm ranked most qualified, the public authority shall inform the firm in writing of the termination of negotiations and may enter into negotiations with the firm ranked next most qualified. If negotiations again fail, the same procedure ~~shall~~ may be followed with each next most qualified firm selected and

ranked pursuant to division (A) of this section, in order of ranking, until a contract is negotiated.

(E) Should the public authority fail to negotiate a contract with any of the firms selected pursuant to division (A) of this section, the public authority ~~shall~~ may select and rank additional firms, based on their qualifications, and negotiations ~~shall~~ may continue as with the firms selected and ranked initially until a contract is negotiated.

(F) Nothing in this section affects a public authority's right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Sec. 153.692. For every design-build contract, the public authority planning to contract for design-build services shall first obtain the services of a criteria architect or engineer by doing either of the following:

(A) Contracting for the services consistent with sections 153.65 to 153.70 of the Revised Code;

(B) Obtaining the services through an architect or engineer who is an employee of the public authority and notifying the department of administrative services before the services are performed.

Sec. 153.693. (A) For every design-build contract, the public authority planning to contract for design-build services, in consultation with the criteria architect or engineer, shall evaluate the statements of qualifications submitted by design-build firms specifically regarding the project, including the design-build firm's proposed architect or engineer of record. Following this evaluation, the public authority shall:

(1) Select and rank not fewer than three firms which it considers to be the most qualified to provide the required design-build services, except that the public authority shall select and rank fewer than three firms when the public authority determines in writing that fewer than three qualified firms are available;

(2) Provide each selected design-build firm with all of the following:

(a) A description of the project and project delivery;

(b) The design criteria produced by the criteria architect or engineer under section 153.692 of the Revised Code;

(c) A preliminary project schedule;

(d) A description of any preconstruction services;

(e) A description of the proposed design services;

(f) A description of a guaranteed maximum price, including the estimated level of design on which such guaranteed maximum price is based;

(g) The form of the design-build services contract;

(h) A request for a pricing proposal that shall be divided into a design

services fee and a preconstruction and design-build services fee. The pricing proposal of each design-build firm shall include at least all of the following:

(i) A list of key personnel and consultants for the project;

(ii) Design concepts adhering to the design criteria produced by the criteria architect or engineer under section 153.692 of the Revised Code;

(iii) The design-build firm's statement of general conditions and estimated contingency requirements;

(iv) A preliminary project schedule.

(3) Evaluate the pricing proposal submitted by each selected firm and, at its discretion, hold discussions with each firm to further investigate its pricing proposal, including the scope and nature of the firm's proposed services and potential technical approaches;

(4) Rank the selected firms based on the public authority's evaluation of the value of each firm's pricing proposal, with such evaluation considering each firm's proposed costs and qualifications;

(5) Enter into contract negotiations for design-build services with the design-build firm whose pricing proposal the public authority determines to be the best value under this section.

(B) In complying with division (A)(5) of this section, contract negotiations shall be directed toward:

(1) Ensuring that the design-build firm and the public authority mutually understand the essential requirements involved in providing the required design-build services, the provisions for the use of contingency funds, and the terms of the contract, including terms related to the possible distribution of savings in the final costs of the project;

(2) Ensuring that the design-build firm shall be able to provide the necessary personnel, equipment, and facilities to perform the design-build services within the time required by the design-build construction contract;

(3) Agreeing upon a procedure and schedule for determining a guaranteed maximum price using an open book pricing method that shall represent the total maximum amount to be paid by the public authority to the design-build firm for the project and that shall include the costs of all work, the cost of its general conditions, the contingency, and the fee payable to the design-build firm.

(C) If the public authority fails to negotiate a contract with the design-build firm whose pricing proposal the public authority determines to be the best value as determined under this section, the public authority shall inform the design-build firm in writing of the termination of negotiations. The public authority may then do the following:

(1) Negotiate a contract with a design-build firm ranked next highest

under this section following the negotiation procedure described in this section;

(2) If negotiations fail with the design-build firm under division (C)(1) of this section, negotiate a contract with the design-build firm ranked next highest under this section following the negotiation procedure described in this section and continue negotiating with the design-build firms selected under this section in the order of their ranking until a contract is negotiated.

(D) If the public authority fails to negotiate a contract with a design-build firm whose pricing proposal the public authority determines to be the best value as determined under this section, it may select additional design-build firms to provide pricing proposals to the public authority pursuant to this section or may select an alternative delivery method for the project.

(E) The public authority may provide a stipend for pricing proposals received from design-build firms.

(F) Nothing in this section affects a public authority's right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Sec. 153.694. If a professional design firm selected as the criteria architect or engineer creates the preliminary criteria and design criteria for a project and provides professional design services to a public authority to assist that public authority in evaluating the design-build requirements provided to the public authority by a design-build firm pursuant to section 153.692 of the Revised Code, that professional design firm shall not provide any design-build services pursuant to the design-build contract under section 153.693 of the Revised Code for the project for which the professional design firm was selected as the criteria architect or engineer.

Sec. 153.70. (A) Except for any person providing professional design services of a research or training nature, any person rendering professional design services to a public authority or to a design-build firm, including a criteria architect or engineer and person performing architect or engineer of record services, shall have and maintain, or be covered by, during the period the services are rendered, a professional liability insurance policy or policies with a company or companies that are authorized to do business in this state and that afford professional liability coverage for the professional design services rendered. The insurance shall be in amount considered sufficient by the public authority. At the public authority's discretion, the design-build firm shall carry contractor's professional liability insurance and any other insurance the public authority considers appropriate.

(B) The requirement for professional liability insurance set forth in division (A) of this section may be waived by the public authority for good

cause, or the public authority may allow the person providing the professional design services to provide other assurances of financial responsibility.

(C) Before construction begins pursuant to a contract for design-build services with a design-build firm, the design-build firm shall provide a surety bond to the public authority in accordance with rules adopted by the director of administrative services under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 153.71. Any public authority planning to contract for professional design services or design-build services may adopt, amend, or rescind rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, to implement sections 153.66 to 153.70 of the Revised Code. Sections 153.66 to 153.70 of the Revised Code do not apply to ~~any~~ either of the following:

(A) Any project with an estimated professional design fee of less than ~~twenty-five~~ fifty thousand dollars~~;~~ if both of the following requirements are met:

(1) The public authority selects a single design professional or firm from among those that have submitted a current statement of qualifications within the immediately preceding year, as provided under section 153.68 of the Revised Code, based on the public authority's determination that the selected design professional or firm is the most qualified to provide the required professional design services;

(2) The public authority and the selected design professional or firm comply with division (B) of section 153.69 of the Revised Code with respect to the negotiation of a contract.

(B) Any project determined in writing by the public authority head to be an emergency requiring immediate action including, but not limited to, any projects requiring multiple contracts let as part of a program requiring a large number of professional design firms of the same type~~;~~

~~(C) Any public authority that is not empowered by law to contract for professional design services.~~

Sec. 153.72. A design-build firm contracted for design-build services by a public authority may do either of the following:

(A) Perform design, construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction work pursuant to such contract;

(B) Perform professional design services when contracted by a public authority for design-build services even if the design-build firm is not a professional design firm.

Sec. 153.73. The requirements set forth in sections 153.65 to 153.72 of the Revised Code for the bidding, selection, and award of a contract for professional design services or design-build services by a public authority

prevail in the event of any conflict with any other provision of this chapter.

Sec. 153.80. (A) A contract for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of a public improvement entered into on or after ~~the effective date of this section~~ April 16, 1993, shall be deemed to include the provisions contained in division (B) of this section.

(B)(1) In regard to any bond filed by the contractor for the work contracted, the contracting authority, in its sole discretion, may reduce the bond required by twenty-five per cent of the total amount of the bond after at least fifty per cent of the work contracted for has been completed and by fifty per cent after at least seventy-five per cent of the work contracted for has been completed provided that all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The contracting authority determines that the percentage of the work that has been completed at the time of determination has been satisfactorily performed and meets the terms of the contract, including a provision in regard to the time when the whole or any specified portion of work contemplated in the contract must be completed;

(b) The contracting authority determines that no disputed claim caused by the contractor exists or remains unresolved;

(c) The successful bid upon which the contract is based was not more than ten per cent below the next lowest bid or not more than ten per cent below a cost estimate for the work as published by the contracting authority.

(2) In regard to the amount of any funds retained, the contracting authority, in its sole discretion, may reduce the amount of funds retained pursuant to ~~section~~ sections 153.12 and 153.14 of the Revised Code for the faithful performance of work by fifty per cent of the amount of funds required to be retained pursuant to those sections, provided that the surety on the bond remains liable for all of the following that are caused due to default by the contractor:

(a) Completion of the job;

(b) All delay claims;

(c) All liquidated damages;

(d) All additional expenses incurred by the contracting authority.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Contracting authority" means an officer, board, or other authority of the state, a county, township, municipal corporation, or school district, or of any other political subdivision of the state, authorized to contract for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of a public improvement, and any construction manager at risk as defined in section 9.33 of the Revised Code or design-build firm as defined in section 153.65 of the Revised Code awarding a subcontract, but does not include an officer,

board, or other authority of the department of transportation.

(2) "Delay claim" means a claim that arises due to default on provisions in a contract in regard to the time when the whole or any specified portion of work contemplated in the contract must be completed.

Sec. 154.02. (A) Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 154. of the Revised Code, the issuing authority may issue obligations as from time to time authorized by or pursuant to act or resolution of the general assembly, consistent with such limitations thereon, subject to section 154.12 of the Revised Code, as the general assembly may thereby prescribe as to principal amount, bond service charges, or otherwise, and shall cause the proceeds thereof to be applied to those capital facilities designated by or pursuant to act of the general assembly for any of the following:

(1) Mental hygiene and retardation, including housing for mental hygiene and retardation patients under Section 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution;

(2) State supported and assisted institutions of higher education, including community or technical ~~education~~ colleges;

(3) Parks and recreation;

(4) Ohio cultural facilities;

(5) Ohio sports facilities;

(6) Housing of branches and agencies of state government.

(B) The authority provided by Chapter 154. of the Revised Code is in addition to any other authority provided by law for the same or similar purposes, except as may otherwise specifically be provided in Chapter 154. of the Revised Code. In case any section or provision of Chapter 154. of the Revised Code or in case any covenant, stipulation, obligation, resolution, trust agreement, indenture, lease agreement, act, or action, or part thereof, made, assumed, entered into, or taken under Chapter 154. of the Revised Code, or any application thereof, is for any reason held to be illegal or invalid, such illegality or invalidity shall not affect the remainder thereof or any other section or provision of Chapter 154. of the Revised Code or any other covenant, stipulation, obligation, resolution, trust agreement, indenture, lease, agreement, act, or action, or part thereof, made, assumed, entered into, or taken under such chapter, which shall be construed and enforced as if such illegal or invalid portion were not contained therein, nor shall such illegality or invalidity or any application thereof affect any legal and valid application thereof, and each such section, provision, covenant, stipulation, obligation, resolution, trust agreement, indenture, lease, agreement, act, or action, or part thereof, shall be deemed to be effective, operative, made, entered into or taken in the manner and to the full extent

permitted by law.

Sec. 154.07. For the respective purposes provided in sections 154.20, 154.21, 154.22, ~~and~~ 154.23, 154.24, and 154.25 of the Revised Code, the issuing authority may issue obligations of the state of Ohio as provided in Chapter 154. of the Revised Code, provided that the holders or owners of obligations shall have no right to have excises or taxes levied by the general assembly for the payment of the bond service charges. The right of holders and owners to payment of bond service charges shall be limited to the revenues or receipts and funds pledged thereto in accordance with Chapter 154. of the Revised Code, and each obligation shall bear on its face a statement to that effect. Chapter 154. of the Revised Code does not permit, and no provision of that chapter shall be applied to authorize or grant, a pledge of charges for the treatment or care of mental hygiene and retardation patients to bond service charges on obligations other than those issued for capital facilities for mental hygiene and retardation, or a pledge of any receipts of or on behalf of state supported or state assisted institutions of higher education to bond service charges on obligations other than those issued for capital facilities for state supported or state assisted institutions of higher education, or a pledge of receipts with respect to parks and recreation to bond service charges on obligations other than those issued for capital facilities for parks and recreation, or a pledge of revenues or receipts received by or on behalf of any state agency to bond service charges on obligations other than those issued for capital facilities which are in whole or in part useful to, constructed by, or financed by the state agency that receives the revenues or receipts so pledged.

Sec. 154.11. The issuing authority may authorize and issue obligations for the refunding, including funding and retirement, of any obligations previously issued under this chapter and any bonds or notes previously issued under Chapter 152. of the Revised Code ~~to pay costs of capital facilities leased to the Ohio cultural facilities commission, formerly known as the Ohio arts and sports facilities commission~~. Such obligations may be issued in amounts sufficient for payment of the principal amount of the prior obligations, any redemption premiums thereon, principal maturities of any such obligations maturing prior to the redemption of the remaining obligations on a parity therewith, interest accrued or to accrue to the maturity dates or dates of redemption of such obligations, and any expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with such issuance and such refunding, funding, and retirement. Subject to the bond proceedings therefor, the portion of proceeds of the sale of obligations issued under this section to be applied to bond service charges on the prior obligations shall

be credited to the bond service fund for those prior obligations. Obligations authorized under this section shall be deemed to be issued for those purposes for which those prior obligations were issued and are subject to the provisions of Chapter 154. of the Revised Code pertaining to other obligations, except as otherwise indicated by this section and except for division (A) of section 154.02 of the Revised Code, provided that, unless otherwise authorized by the general assembly, any limitations imposed by the general assembly pursuant to that division with respect to bond service charges applicable to the prior obligations shall be applicable to the obligations issued under this section to refund, fund, or retire those prior obligations.

Sec. 154.24. (A) In addition to the definitions provided in section 154.01 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Capital facilities" includes, for purposes of this section, storage and parking facilities related to such capital facilities.

(2) "Costs of capital facilities" includes, for purposes of this section, the costs of assessing, planning, and altering capital facilities, and the financing thereof, all related direct administrative expenses and allocable portions of direct costs of lessee state agencies, and all other expenses necessary or incident to the assessment, planning, alteration, maintenance, equipment, or furnishing of capital facilities and the placing of the same in use and operation, including any one, part of, or combination of such classes of costs and expenses.

(3) "Governmental agency" includes, for purposes of this section, any state of the United States or any department, division, or agency of any state.

(4) "State agency" includes, for purposes of this section, branches, authorities, courts, the general assembly, counties, municipal corporations, and any other governmental entities of this state that enter into leases with the commission pursuant to this section or that are designated by law as state agencies for the purpose of performing a state function that is to be housed by a capital facility for which the issuing authority is authorized to issue revenue obligations pursuant to this section.

(B) Subject to authorization by the general assembly under section 154.02 of the Revised Code, the issuing authority may issue obligations pursuant to this chapter to pay costs of capital facilities for housing branches and agencies of state government, including capital facilities for the purpose of housing personnel, equipment, or functions, or any combination thereof that a state agency is responsible for housing, including obligations to pay the costs of capital facilities described in section 307.021 of the Revised

Code, and the costs of capital facilities in which one or more state agencies are participating with the federal government, municipal corporations, counties, or other governmental entities, or any one or more of them, and in which that portion of the facility allocated to the participating state agencies is to be used for the purpose of housing branches and agencies of state government including housing personnel, equipment, or functions, or any combination thereof. Such participation may be by grants, loans, or contributions to other participating governmental agencies for any of those capital facilities.

(C) The commission may lease any capital facilities for housing branches and agencies of state government to, and make or provide for other agreements with respect to the use or purchase of such capital facilities with, any state agency or governmental agency having authority under law to operate such capital facilities.

(D)(1) For purposes of this division, "available receipts" means fees, charges, revenues, grants, subsidies, income from the investment of moneys, proceeds from the sale of goods or services, and all other revenues or receipts derived from the operation, leasing, or other disposition of capital facilities financed with obligations issued under this section or received by or on behalf of any state agency for which capital facilities are financed with obligations issued under this section or any state agency participating in or by which the capital facilities are constructed or financed; the proceeds of obligations issued under this section and sections 154.11 or 154.12 of the Revised Code; and any moneys appropriated by a governmental agency, and gifts, grants, donations, and pledges, and receipts therefrom, available for the payment of bond service charges on such obligations.

(2) The issuing authority may pledge all, or such portion as it determines, of the available receipts to the payment of bond service charges on obligations issued under this section and section 154.11 or 154.12 of the Revised Code and for the establishment and maintenance of any reserves, as provided in the bond proceedings, and make other provisions therein with respect to such available receipts as authorized by this chapter, which provisions shall be controlling notwithstanding any other provision of law pertaining thereto.

(E) There are hereby created in the custody of the treasurer of state, but separate and apart from and not a part of the state treasury, the administrative facilities bond service trust fund, the adult correctional facilities bond service trust fund, the juvenile correctional facilities bond service trust fund, and the public safety bond service trust fund. All money received by or on account of the issuing authority or the commission and

required by the applicable bond proceedings to be deposited, transferred, or credited to any of these funds, and all other money transferred or allocated to or received for the purposes of any of these funds, shall be deposited with the treasurer of state and credited to such fund, subject to applicable provisions of the bond proceedings, but without necessity for any act or appropriation. These bond service funds are trust funds and are hereby pledged to the payment of bond service charges on the applicable obligations issued pursuant to this section and section 154.11 or 154.12 of the Revised Code to the extent provided in the applicable bond proceedings, and payment thereof from such funds shall be made or provided for by the treasurer of state in accordance with such bond proceedings without necessity for any act or appropriation.

(F) There are hereby created in the state treasury the administrative building fund, the adult correctional building fund, the juvenile correctional building fund, and the public safety building fund. Subject to the bond proceedings therefor, the proceeds of the sale of obligations pursuant to this section shall be credited to the appropriate fund, except that any accrued interest shall be credited to the appropriate bond service trust fund created pursuant to this section. These funds may also consist of gifts, grants, appropriated money, and other sums and securities received to the credit of such fund. All investment earnings of each fund shall be credited to the fund. The funds shall be applied to pay the costs of capital facilities as defined in this section and set forth in the bond proceedings.

(G) This section is to be applied with other applicable provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 154.25. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Available community or technical college receipts" means all money received by a community or technical college or community or technical college district, including income, revenues, and receipts from the operation, ownership, or control of facilities, grants, gifts, donations, and pledges and receipts therefrom, receipts from fees and charges, the allocated state share of instruction as defined in section 3333.90 of the Revised Code, and the proceeds of the sale of obligations, including proceeds of obligations issued to refund obligations previously issued, but excluding any special fee, and receipts therefrom, charged pursuant to division (D) of section 154.21 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Community or technical college," "college," "community or technical college district," and "district" have the same meanings as in section 3333.90 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Community or technical college capital facilities" means auxiliary

facilities, education facilities, and housing and dining facilities, as those terms are defined in section 3345.12 of the Revised Code, to the extent permitted to be financed by the issuance of obligations under division (A)(2) of section 3357.112 of the Revised Code, that are authorized by sections 3354.121, 3357.112, and 3358.10 of the Revised Code to be financed by obligations issued by a community or technical college district, and for which the issuing authority is authorized to issue obligations pursuant to this section, and includes any one, part of, or any combination of the foregoing, and further includes site improvements, utilities, machinery, furnishings, and any separate or connected buildings, structures, improvements, sites, open space and green space areas, utilities, or equipment to be used in, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of, or supplementing or otherwise related to the services or facilities to be provided by, such facilities.

(4) "Cost of community or technical college capital facilities" means the costs of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, rehabilitating, remodeling, renovating, enlarging, improving, equipping, or furnishing community or technical college capital facilities, and the financing thereof, including the cost of clearance and preparation of the site and of any land to be used in connection with community or technical college capital facilities, the cost of any indemnity and surety bonds and premiums on insurance, all related direct administrative expenses and allocable portions of direct costs of the commission and the issuing authority, community or technical college or community or technical college district, cost of engineering, architectural services, design, plans, specifications and surveys, estimates of cost, legal fees, fees and expenses of trustees, depositories, bond registrars, and paying agents for obligations, cost of issuance of obligations and financing costs and fees and expenses of financial advisers and consultants in connection therewith, interest on obligations from the date thereof to the time when interest is to be covered by available receipts or other sources other than proceeds of those obligations, amounts necessary to establish reserves as required by the bond proceedings, costs of audits, the reimbursements of all moneys advanced or applied by or borrowed from the community or technical college, community or technical college district, or others, from whatever source provided, including any temporary advances from state appropriations, for the payment of any item or items of cost of community or technical college facilities, and all other expenses necessary or incident to planning or determining feasibility or practicability with respect to such facilities, and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, remodeling,

renovation, enlargement, improvement, equipment, and furnishing of community or technical college capital facilities, the financing thereof and the placing of them in use and operation, including any one, part of, or combination of such classes of costs and expenses.

(5) "Capital facilities" includes community or technical college capital facilities.

(6) "Obligations" has the same meaning as in section 154.01 or 3345.12 of the Revised Code, as the context requires.

(B) The issuing authority is authorized to issue revenue obligations under Section 2i of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, on behalf of a community or technical college district and shall cause the net proceeds thereof, after any deposits of accrued interest for the payment of bond service charges and after any deposit of all or such lesser portion as the issuing authority may direct of the premium received upon the sale of those obligations for the payment of the bond service charges, to be applied to the cost of community or technical college capital facilities, provided that the issuance of such obligations is subject to the execution of a written agreement in accordance with division (C) of section 3333.90 of the Revised Code for the withholding and depositing of funds otherwise due the district, or the college it operates, in respect of its allocated state share of instruction.

(C) The bond service charges and all other payments required to be made by the trust agreement or indenture securing the obligations shall be payable solely from available community or technical college receipts pledged thereto as provided in the resolution. The available community or technical college receipts pledged and thereafter received by the commission are immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any such pledge is valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind against the authority, irrespective of whether those parties have notice thereof, and creates a perfected security interest for all purposes of Chapter 1309. of the Revised Code and a perfected lien for purposes of any real property interest, all without the necessity for separation or delivery of funds or for the filing or recording of the resolution, trust agreement, indenture, or other agreement by which such pledge is created or any certificate, statement, or other document with respect thereto; and the pledge of such available community or technical college receipts is effective and the money therefrom and thereof may be applied to the purposes for which pledged. Every pledge, and every covenant and agreement made with respect to the pledge, made in the resolution may therein be extended to the benefit of the owners and holders of obligations authorized by this section, and to any trustee therefor,

for the further securing of the payment of the bond service charges, and all or any rights under any agreement or lease made under this section may be assigned for such purpose.

(D) This section is to be applied with other applicable provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 166.02. (A) The general assembly finds that many local areas throughout the state are experiencing economic stagnation or decline, and that the economic development programs provided for in this chapter will constitute deserved, necessary reinvestment by the state in those areas, materially contribute to their economic revitalization, and result in improving the economic welfare of all the people of the state. Accordingly, it is declared to be the public policy of the state, through the operations of this chapter and other applicable laws adopted pursuant to Section 2p or 13 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and other authority vested in the general assembly, to assist in and facilitate the establishment or development of eligible projects or assist and cooperate with any governmental agency in achieving such purpose.

(B) In furtherance of such public policy and to implement such purpose, the director of development may:

(1) After consultation with appropriate governmental agencies, enter into agreements with persons engaged in industry, commerce, distribution, or research and with governmental agencies to induce such persons to acquire, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, renovate, enlarge, improve, equip, or furnish, or otherwise develop, eligible projects and make provision therein for project facilities and governmental actions, as authorized by this chapter and other applicable laws, subject to any required actions by the general assembly or the controlling board and subject to applicable local government laws and regulations;

(2) Provide for the guarantees and loans as provided for in sections 166.06 and 166.07 of the Revised Code;

(3) Subject to release of such moneys by the controlling board, contract for labor and materials needed for, or contract with others, including governmental agencies, to provide, project facilities the allowable costs of which are to be paid for or reimbursed from moneys in the facilities establishment fund, and contract for the operation of such project facilities;

(4) Subject to release thereof by the controlling board, from moneys in the facilities establishment fund acquire or contract to acquire by gift, exchange, or purchase, including the obtaining and exercise of purchase options, property, and convey or otherwise dispose of, or provide for the conveyance or disposition of, property so acquired or contracted to be

acquired by sale, exchange, lease, lease purchase, conditional or installment sale, transfer, or other disposition, including the grant of an option to purchase, to any governmental agency or to any other person without necessity for competitive bidding and upon such terms and conditions and manner of consideration pursuant to and as the director determines to be appropriate to satisfy the objectives of sections 166.01 to 166.11 of the Revised Code;

(5) Retain the services of or employ financial consultants, appraisers, consulting engineers, superintendents, managers, construction and accounting experts, attorneys, and employees, agents, and independent contractors as are necessary in the director's judgment and fix the compensation for their services;

(6) Receive and accept from any person grants, gifts, and contributions of money, property, labor, and other things of value, to be held, used and applied only for the purpose for which such grants, gifts, and contributions are made;

(7) Enter into appropriate arrangements and agreements with any governmental agency for the taking or provision by that governmental agency of any governmental action;

(8) Do all other acts and enter into contracts and execute all instruments necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter;

(9) Adopt rules to implement any of the provisions of this chapter applicable to the director.

(C) The determinations by the director that facilities constitute eligible projects, that facilities are project facilities, that costs of such facilities are allowable costs, and all other determinations relevant thereto or to an action taken or agreement entered into shall be conclusive for purposes of the validity and enforceability of rights of parties arising from actions taken and agreements entered into under this chapter.

(D) Except as otherwise prescribed in this chapter, all expenses and obligations incurred by the director in carrying out the director's powers and in exercising the director's duties under this chapter, shall be payable solely from, as appropriate, moneys in the facilities establishment fund, the loan guarantee fund, the innovation Ohio loan guarantee fund, the innovation Ohio loan fund, the research and development loan fund, the logistics and distribution infrastructure fund, the logistics and distribution infrastructure taxable bond fund, or moneys appropriated for such purpose by the general assembly. This chapter does not authorize the director or the issuing authority under section 166.08 of the Revised Code to incur bonded indebtedness of the state or any political subdivision thereof, or to obligate

or pledge moneys raised by taxation for the payment of any bonds or notes issued or guarantees made pursuant to this chapter.

(E) ~~No financial assistance for project facilities shall be provided under this chapter unless the provisions of the agreement providing for such assistance specify that all wages paid to laborers and mechanics employed on such project facilities for which the assistance is granted shall be paid at the prevailing rates of wages of laborers and mechanics for the class of work called for by such project facilities, which wages shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code for determination of prevailing wage rates, provided that the requirements of this division do not apply where the federal government or any of its agencies provides financing assistance as to all or any part of the funds used in connection with such project facilities and prescribes predetermined minimum wages to be paid to such laborers and mechanics; and provided further that should a nonpublic user beneficiary of the eligible project undertake, as part of the eligible project, construction to be performed by its regular bargaining unit employees who are covered under a collective bargaining agreement which was in existence prior to the date of the document authorizing such assistance then, in that event, the rate of pay provided under the collective bargaining agreement may be paid to such employees.~~

~~(F)~~ Any governmental agency may enter into an agreement with the director, any other governmental agency, or a person to be assisted under this chapter, to take or provide for the purposes of this chapter any governmental action it is authorized to take or provide, and to undertake on behalf and at the request of the director any action which the director is authorized to undertake pursuant to divisions (B)(3), (4), and (5) of this section or divisions (B)(3), (4), and (5) of section 166.12 of the Revised Code. Governmental agencies of the state shall cooperate with and provide assistance to the director of development and the controlling board in the exercise of their respective functions under this chapter.

Sec. 167.081. A regional council may enter into a contract that establishes a unit price for, and provides upon a per unit basis, materials, labor, services, overhead, profit, and associated expenses for the repair, enlargement, improvement, or demolition of a building or structure if the contract is awarded pursuant to a competitive bidding procedure of a county, municipal corporation, or township or a special district, school district, or other political subdivision that is a council member; a statewide consortium of which the council is a member; or a multistate consortium of which the council is a member.

A public notice requirement pertaining to the contract shall be considered as having been met if the public notice is given once a week for at least two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within a county in this state in which the council has members and if the notice is posted on the council's internet web site for at least two consecutive weeks before the date specified for receiving bids.

A county, municipal corporation, or township and a special district, school district, or other political subdivision that is a council member may participate in a contract entered into under this section. Purchases under a contract entered into under this section are exempt from any competitive selection or bidding requirements otherwise required by law. A county, municipal corporation, or township or a special district, school district, or other political subdivision that is a member of the council is not entitled to participate in a contract entered into under this section if it has received bids for the same work under another contract, unless participation in a contract under this section will enable the member to obtain the same work, upon the same terms, conditions, and specifications, at a lower price.

Sec. 173.14. As used in sections 173.14 to 173.27 of the Revised Code:

(A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) of this section, "long-term care facility" includes any residential facility that provides personal care services for more than twenty-four hours for two or more unrelated adults, including all of the following:

(a) A "nursing home," "residential care facility," or "home for the aging" as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code;

(b) A facility authorized to provide extended care services under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended, including a long-term acute care hospital that provides medical and rehabilitative care to patients who require an average length of stay greater than twenty-five days and is classified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as a long-term care hospital pursuant to 42 C.F.R. 412.23(e);

(c) A county home or district home operated pursuant to Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code;

(d) An "adult care facility" as defined in section ~~3722.01~~ 5119.70 of the Revised Code;

(e) A facility approved by the veterans administration under section 104(a) of the "Veterans Health Care Amendments of 1983," 97 Stat. 993, 38 U.S.C. 630, as amended, and used exclusively for the placement and care of veterans;

(f) An adult foster home certified under section ~~173.36~~ 5119.692 of the

Revised Code.

(2) "Long-term care facility" does not include a "residential facility" as defined in section 5119.22 of the Revised Code or a "residential facility" as defined in section 5123.19 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Resident" means a resident of a long-term care facility and, where appropriate, includes a prospective, previous, or deceased resident of a long-term care facility.

(C) "Community-based long-term care services" means health and social services provided to persons in their own homes or in community care settings, and includes any of the following:

(1) Case management;

(2) Home health care;

(3) Homemaker services;

(4) Chore services;

(5) Respite care;

(6) Adult day care;

(7) Home-delivered meals;

(8) Personal care;

(9) Physical, occupational, and speech therapy;

(10) Transportation;

(11) Any other health and social services provided to persons that allow them to retain their independence in their own homes or in community care settings.

(D) "Recipient" means a recipient of community-based long-term care services and, where appropriate, includes a prospective, previous, or deceased recipient of community-based long-term care services.

(E) "Sponsor" means an adult relative, friend, or guardian who has an interest in or responsibility for the welfare of a resident or a recipient.

(F) "Personal care services" has the same meaning as in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Regional long-term care ombudsperson program" means an entity, either public or private and nonprofit, designated as a regional long-term care ombudsperson program by the state long-term care ombudsperson.

(H) "Representative of the office of the state long-term care ombudsperson program" means the state long-term care ombudsperson or a member of the ombudsperson's staff, or a person certified as a representative of the office under section 173.21 of the Revised Code.

(I) "Area agency on aging" means an area agency on aging established under the "Older Americans Act of 1965," 79 Stat. 219, 42 U.S.C.A. 3001, as amended.

Sec. 173.21. (A) The office of the state long-term care ~~ombudsman~~ ombudsperson program, through the state long-term care ~~ombudsman~~ ombudsperson and the regional long-term care ~~ombudsman~~ ombudsperson programs, shall require each representative of the office to complete a training and certification program in accordance with this section and to meet the continuing education requirements established under this section.

(B) The department of aging shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code specifying the content of training programs for representatives of the office of the state long-term care ~~ombudsman~~ ombudsperson program. Training for representatives other than those who are volunteers providing services through regional long-term care ~~ombudsman~~ ombudsperson programs shall include instruction regarding federal, state, and local laws, rules, and policies on long-term care facilities and community-based long-term care services; investigative techniques; and other topics considered relevant by the department and shall consist of the following:

(1) A minimum of forty clock hours of basic instruction, which shall be completed before the trainee is permitted to handle complaints without the supervision of a representative of the office certified under this section;

(2) An additional sixty clock hours of instruction, which shall be completed within the first fifteen months of employment;

(3) An internship of twenty clock hours, which shall be completed within the first twenty-four months of employment, including instruction in, and observation of, basic nursing care and long-term care provider operations and procedures. The internship shall be performed at a site that has been approved as an internship site by the state long-term care ~~ombudsman~~ ombudsperson.

(4) One of the following, which shall be completed within the first twenty-four months of employment:

(a) Observation of a survey conducted by the director of health to certify a facility to receive funds under sections 5111.20 to 5111.32 of the Revised Code;

(b) Observation of an inspection conducted by the director of mental health to license an adult care facility under section ~~3722.04~~ 5119.73 of the Revised Code.

(5) Any other training considered appropriate by the department.

(C) Persons who for a period of at least six months prior to June 11, 1990, served as ombudsmen through the long-term care ~~ombudsman~~ ombudsperson program established by the department of aging under division (M) of section 173.01 of the Revised Code shall not be required to

complete a training program. These persons and persons who complete a training program shall take an examination administered by the department of aging. On attainment of a passing score, the person shall be certified by the department as a representative of the office. The department shall issue the person an identification card, which the representative shall show at the request of any person with whom ~~he~~ the representative deals while performing ~~his~~ the representative's duties and which ~~he~~ shall ~~surrender~~ be surrendered at the time ~~he~~ the representative separates from the office.

(D) The state ~~ombudsman~~ ombudsperson and each regional program shall conduct training programs for volunteers on their respective staffs in accordance with the rules of the department of aging adopted under division (B) of this section. Training programs may be conducted that train volunteers to complete some, but not all, of the duties of a representative of the office. Each regional office shall bear the cost of training its representatives who are volunteers. On completion of a training program, the representative shall take an examination administered by the department of aging. On attainment of a passing score, ~~he~~ a volunteer shall be certified by the department as a representative authorized to perform services specified in the certification. The department shall issue an identification card, which the representative shall show at the request of any person with whom ~~he~~ the representative deals while performing ~~his~~ the representative's duties and which ~~he~~ shall ~~surrender~~ be surrendered at the time ~~he~~ the representative separates from the office. Except as a supervised part of a training program, no volunteer shall perform any duty unless he is certified as a representative having received appropriate training for that duty.

(E) The state ~~ombudsman~~ ombudsperson shall provide technical assistance to regional programs conducting training programs for volunteers and shall monitor the training programs.

(F) Prior to scheduling an observation of a certification survey or licensing inspection for purposes of division (B)(4) of this section, the state ~~ombudsman~~ ombudsperson shall obtain permission to have the survey or inspection observed from both the director of health and the long-term care facility at which the survey or inspection is to take place.

(G) The department of aging shall establish continuing education requirements for representatives of the office.

Sec. 173.26. (A) Each of the following facilities shall annually pay to the department of aging six dollars for each bed maintained by the facility for use by a resident during any part of the previous year:

(1) Nursing homes, residential care facilities, and homes for the aging as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code;

(2) Facilities authorized to provide extended care services under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended, including a long-term acute care hospital that provides medical and rehabilitative care to patients who require an average length of stay greater than twenty-five days and is classified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as a long-term care hospital pursuant to 42 C.F.R. 412.23(e);

(3) County homes and district homes operated pursuant to Chapter 5155. of the Revised Code;

(4) Adult care facilities as defined in section ~~3722.01~~ 5119.70 of the Revised Code;

(5) Facilities approved by the Veterans Administration under Section 104(a) of the "Veterans Health Care Amendments of 1983," 97 Stat. 993, 38 U.S.C. 630, as amended, and used exclusively for the placement and care of veterans.

The department shall, by rule adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, establish deadlines for payments required by this section. A facility that fails, within ninety days after the established deadline, to pay a payment required by this section shall be assessed at two times the original invoiced payment.

(B) All money collected under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the office of the state long-term care ombudsperson program fund, which is hereby created. Money credited to the fund shall be used solely to pay the costs of operating the regional long-term care ombudsperson programs.

(C) The state long-term care ombudsperson and the regional programs may solicit and receive contributions to support the operation of the office or a regional program, except that no contribution shall be solicited or accepted that would interfere with the independence or objectivity of the office or program.

Sec. 173.391. (A) The department of aging or its designee shall do all of the following in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code:

(1) Certify a person or government entity to provide community-based long-term care services under a program the department administers if the person or government entity satisfies the requirements for certification established by rules adopted under division (B) of this section and pays the fee, if any, established by rules adopted under division (G) of this section;

(2) When required to do so by rules adopted under division (B) of this section, take one or more of the following disciplinary actions against a person or government entity ~~issued a certificate~~ certified under division

(A)(1) of this section:

(a) Issue a written warning;

(b) Require the submission of a plan of correction or evidence of compliance with requirements identified by the department;

(c) Suspend referrals;

(d) Remove clients;

(e) Impose a fiscal sanction such as a civil monetary penalty or an order that unearned funds be repaid;

(f) Suspend the certification;

(g) Revoke the ~~certificate~~ certification;

~~(g)~~(h) Impose another sanction.

(3) ~~Hold~~ Except as provided in division (E) of this section, hold hearings when there is a dispute between the department or its designee and a person or government entity concerning actions the department or its designee takes ~~or does not take~~ regarding a decision not to certify the person or government entity under division (A)(1) of this section or a disciplinary action under division (A)~~(1) or~~ (2)~~(c)~~(e) to ~~(g)~~(h) of this section.

(B) The director of aging shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing certification requirements and standards for determining which type of disciplinary action to take under division (A)(2) of this section in individual situations. The rules shall establish procedures for all of the following:

(1) Ensuring that community-based long-term care agencies comply with section 173.394 of the Revised Code;

(2) Evaluating the services provided by the agencies to ensure that ~~they~~ the services are provided in a quality manner advantageous to the individual receiving the services;

(3) Determining when to take disciplinary action under division (A)(2) of this section and which disciplinary action to take;

(4) Determining what constitutes another sanction for purposes of division (A)(2)(h) of this section.

(C) The procedures established in rules adopted under division (B)(2) of this section shall require that all of the following be considered as part of an evaluation described in division (B)(2) of this section:

(1) The ~~service provider's~~ community-based long-term care agency's experience and financial responsibility;

(2) The ~~service provider's~~ agency's ability to comply with standards for the community-based long-term care services that the ~~provider~~ agency provides under a program the department administers;

(3) The ~~service provider's~~ agency's ability to meet the needs of the

individuals served;

(4) Any other factor the director considers relevant.

(D) The rules adopted under division (B)(3) of this section shall specify that the reasons disciplinary action may be taken under division (A)(2) of this section include good cause, including misfeasance, malfeasance, nonfeasance, confirmed abuse or neglect, financial irresponsibility, or other conduct the director determines is injurious, or poses a threat, to the health or safety of individuals being served.

(E) Subject to division (F) of this section, the department is not required to hold hearings under division (A)(3) of this section if any of the following conditions apply:

(1) Rules adopted by the director of aging pursuant to this chapter require the community-based long-term care agency to be a party to a provider agreement; hold a license, certificate, or permit; or maintain a certification, any of which is required or issued by a state or federal government entity other than the department of aging, and either of the following is the case:

(a) The provider agreement has not been entered into or the license, certificate, permit, or certification has not been obtained or maintained.

(b) The provider agreement, license, certificate, permit, or certification has been denied, revoked, not renewed, or suspended or has been otherwise restricted.

(2) The agency's certification under this section has been denied, suspended, or revoked for any of the following reasons:

(a) A government entity of this state, other than the department of aging, has terminated or refused to renew any of the following held by, or has denied any of the following sought by, a community-based long-term care agency: a provider agreement, license, certificate, permit, or certification. Division (E)(2)(a) of this section applies regardless of whether the agency has entered into a provider agreement in, or holds a license, certificate, permit, or certification issued by, another state.

(b) The agency or a principal owner or manager of the agency who provides direct care has entered a guilty plea for, or has been convicted of, an offense materially related to the medicaid program.

(c) The agency or a principal owner or manager of the agency who provides direct care has entered a guilty plea for, or been convicted of, an offense listed in division (C)(1)(a) of section 173.394 of the Revised Code, but only if none of the personal character standards established by the department in rules adopted under division (F) of section 173.394 of the Revised Code apply.

(d) The United States department of health and human services has taken adverse action against the agency and that action impacts the agency's participation in the medicaid program.

(e) The agency has failed to enter into or renew a provider agreement with the PASSPORT administrative agency, as that term is defined in section 173.42 of the Revised Code, that administers programs on behalf of the department of aging in the region of the state in which the agency is certified to provide services.

(f) The agency has not billed or otherwise submitted a claim to the department for payment under the medicaid program in at least two years.

(g) The agency denied or failed to provide the department or its designee access to the agency's facilities during the agency's normal business hours for purposes of conducting an audit or structural compliance review.

(h) The agency has ceased doing business.

(i) The agency has voluntarily relinquished its certification for any reason.

(3) The agency's provider agreement with the department of job and family services has been suspended under division (C) of section 5111.031 of the Revised Code.

(4) The agency's provider agreement with the department of job and family services is denied or revoked because the agency or its owner, officer, authorized agent, associate, manager, or employee has been convicted of an offense that caused the provider agreement to be suspended under section 5111.031 of the Revised Code.

(F) If the department does not hold hearings when any condition described in division (E) of this section applies, the department may send a notice to the agency describing a decision not to certify the agency under division (A)(1) of this section or the disciplinary action the department proposes to take under division (A)(2)(e) to (h) of this section. The notice shall be sent to the agency's address that is on record with the department and may be sent by regular mail.

(G) The director of aging may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing a fee to be charged by the department of aging or its designee for certification issued under this section.

All fees collected by the department or its designee under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the provider certification fund, which is hereby created. Money credited to the fund shall be used to pay for community-based long-term care services, administrative costs associated with community-based long-term care agency certification

under this section, and administrative costs related to the publication of the Ohio long-term care consumer guide.

Sec. 173.40. (A) As used in sections 173.40 to 173.402 of the Revised Code~~, "PASSPORT~~:

"Medicaid waiver component" has the same meaning as in section 5111.85 of the Revised Code.

"PASSPORT program" means the program created under this section.

"PASSPORT waiver" means the federal medicaid waiver granted by the United States secretary of health and human services that authorizes the medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program.

"Unified long-term services and support medicaid waiver component" means the medicaid waiver component authorized by section 5111.864 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is hereby created the preadmission screening system providing options and resources today program, or PASSPORT. The PASSPORT program shall provide home and community-based services as an alternative to nursing facility placement for individuals who are aged and disabled ~~medicaid recipients~~ and meet the program's applicable eligibility requirements. ~~The~~ Subject to division (C) of this section, the program shall have a medicaid-funded component and a state-funded component.

(C)(1) Unless the medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program is terminated under division (C)(2) of this section, all of the following apply:

(a) The department of aging shall administer the medicaid-funded component through a contract entered into with the department of job and family services under section 5111.91 of the Revised Code.

(b) The medicaid-funded component shall be operated as a separate medicaid waiver component~~, as defined in section 5111.85 of the Revised Code, until the United States secretary of health and human services approves the consolidated federal medicaid waiver sought under section 5111.861 of the Revised Code~~. ~~The program shall be part of the consolidated federal medicaid waiver sought under that section if the United States secretary approves the waiver. The department of aging shall administer the program through a contract entered into with the department of job and family services under section 5111.91 of the Revised Code. The~~

(c) For an individual to be eligible for the medicaid-funded component, the individual must be a medicaid recipient and meet the additional eligibility requirements applicable to the individual established in rules adopted under division (C)(1)(d) of this section.

(d) The director of job and family services shall adopt rules under

section 5111.85 of the Revised Code and the director of aging shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement the ~~program~~ medicaid-funded component.

(2) If the unified long-term services and support medicaid waiver component is created, the departments of aging and job and family services shall work together to determine whether the medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program should continue to operate as a separate medicaid waiver component or be terminated. If the departments determine that the medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program should be terminated, the medicaid-funded component shall cease to exist on a date the departments shall specify.

(D)(1) The department of aging shall administer the state-funded component of the PASSPORT program. The state-funded component shall not be administered as part of the medicaid program.

(2) For an individual to be eligible for the state-funded component, the individual must meet one of the following requirements and meet the additional eligibility requirements applicable to the individual established in rules adopted under division (D)(4) of this section:

(a) The individual must have been enrolled in the state-funded component on September 1, 1991, (as the state-funded component was authorized by uncodified law in effect at that time) and have had one or more applications for enrollment in the medicaid-funded component (or, if the medicaid-funded component is terminated under division (C)(2) of this section, the unified long-term services and support medicaid waiver component) denied.

(b) The individual must have had the individual's enrollment in the medicaid-funded component (or, if the medicaid-funded component is terminated under division (C)(2) of this section, the unified long-term services and support medicaid waiver component) terminated and the individual must still need the home and community-based services provided under the PASSPORT program to protect the individual's health and safety.

(c) The individual must have an application for the medicaid-funded component (or, if the medicaid-funded component is terminated under division (C)(2) of this section, the unified long-term services and support medicaid waiver component) pending and the department or the department's designee must have determined that the individual meets the nonfinancial eligibility requirements of the medicaid-funded component (or, if the medicaid-funded component is terminated under division (C)(2) of this section, the unified long-term services and support medicaid waiver component) and not have reason to doubt that the individual meets the

financial eligibility requirements of the medicaid-funded component (or, if the medicaid-funded component is terminated under division (C)(2) of this section, the unified long-term services and support medicaid waiver component).

(3) An individual who is eligible for the state-funded component because the individual meets the requirement of division (D)(2)(c) of this section may participate in the component for not more than three months.

(4) The director of aging shall adopt rules in accordance with section 111.15 of the Revised Code to implement the state-funded component. The additional eligibility requirements established in the rules may vary for the different groups of individuals specified in divisions (D)(2)(a), (b), and (c) of this section.

Sec. 173.401. (A) As used in this section:

"Area agency on aging" has the same meaning as in section 173.14 of the Revised Code.

"Long-term care consultation program" means the program the department of aging is required to develop under section 173.42 of the Revised Code.

"Long-term care consultation program administrator" or "administrator" means the department of aging or, if the department contracts with an area agency on aging or other entity to administer the long-term care consultation program for a particular area, that agency or entity.

"Nursing facility" has the same meaning as in section 5111.20 of the Revised Code.

~~"PASSPORT waiver" means the federal medicaid waiver granted by the United States secretary of health and human services that authorizes the PASSPORT program.~~

(B) ~~The~~ Subject to division (C)(2) of section 173.40 of the Revised Code, the department shall establish a home first component of the PASSPORT program under which eligible individuals may be enrolled in the medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program in accordance with this section. An individual is eligible for the PASSPORT program's home first component if ~~all~~ both of the following apply:

(1) The individual ~~is~~ has been determined to be eligible for the medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program.

(2) ~~The individual is on the unified waiting list established under section 173.404 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(3)~~ At least one of the following applies:

(a) The individual has been admitted to a nursing facility.

(b) A physician has determined and documented in writing that the

individual has a medical condition that, unless the individual is enrolled in home and community-based services such as the PASSPORT program, will require the individual to be admitted to a nursing facility within thirty days of the physician's determination.

(c) The individual has been hospitalized and a physician has determined and documented in writing that, unless the individual is enrolled in home and community-based services such as the PASSPORT program, the individual is to be transported directly from the hospital to a nursing facility and admitted.

(d) Both of the following apply:

(i) The individual is the subject of a report made under section 5101.61 of the Revised Code regarding abuse, neglect, or exploitation or such a report referred to a county department of job and family services under section 5126.31 of the Revised Code or has made a request to a county department for protective services as defined in section 5101.60 of the Revised Code.

(ii) A county department of job and family services and an area agency on aging have jointly documented in writing that, unless the individual is enrolled in home and community-based services such as the PASSPORT program, the individual should be admitted to a nursing facility.

(C) Each month, each area agency on aging shall identify individuals residing in the area that the agency serves who are eligible for the home first component of the PASSPORT program. When an area agency on aging identifies such an individual, the agency shall notify the long-term care consultation program administrator serving the area in which the individual resides. The administrator shall determine whether the PASSPORT program is appropriate for the individual and whether the individual would rather participate in the PASSPORT program than continue or begin to reside in a nursing facility. If the administrator determines that the PASSPORT program is appropriate for the individual and the individual would rather participate in the PASSPORT program than continue or begin to reside in a nursing facility, the administrator shall so notify the department of aging. On receipt of the notice from the administrator, the department shall approve the individual's enrollment in the medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program regardless of the unified waiting list established under section 173.404 of the Revised Code, unless the enrollment would cause the ~~PASSPORT program~~ component to exceed any limit on the number of individuals who may be enrolled in the ~~program~~ component as set by the United States secretary of health and human services in the PASSPORT waiver.

~~(D) Each quarter, the department of aging shall certify to the director of budget and management the estimated increase in costs of the PASSPORT program resulting from enrollment of individuals in the PASSPORT program pursuant to this section.~~

Sec. 173.403. ~~"Choices~~ (A) As used in this section:

"Choices program" means the program created under this section.

~~There~~ "Medicaid waiver component" has the same meaning as in section 5111.85 of the Revised Code.

"Unified long-term services and support medicaid waiver component" means the medicaid waiver component authorized by section 5111.864 of the Revised Code.

(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, there is hereby created the choices program. The program shall provide home and community-based services. ~~The choices program shall be operated as a separate medicaid waiver component, as defined in section 5111.85 of the Revised Code, until the United States secretary of health and human services approves the consolidated federal medicaid waiver sought under section 5111.861 of the Revised Code. The program shall be part of the consolidated federal medicaid waiver sought under that section if the United States secretary approves the waiver.~~ The department of aging shall administer the program through a contract entered into with the department of job and family services under section 5111.91 of the Revised Code. Subject to federal approval, the program shall be available statewide.

(C) If the unified long-term services and support medicaid waiver component is created, the departments of aging and job and family services shall work together to determine whether the choices program should continue to operate as a separate medicaid waiver component or be terminated. If the departments determine that the choices program should be terminated, the program shall cease to exist on a date the departments shall specify.

Sec. 173.404. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Department of aging-administered medicaid waiver component" means each of the following:

(a) The medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program created under section 173.40 of the Revised Code;

(b) The choices program created under section 173.403 of the Revised Code;

(c) The medicaid-funded component of the assisted living program created under section 5111.89 of the Revised Code.

(2) "PACE program" means the component of the medicaid program the

department of aging administers pursuant to section 173.50 of the Revised Code.

(B) ~~The~~ If the department of aging determines that there are insufficient funds to enroll all individuals who have applied and been determined eligible for department of aging-administered medicaid waiver components and the PACE program, the department ~~of aging~~ shall establish a unified waiting list for ~~department of aging-administered medicaid waiver~~ the components and ~~the PACE~~ program. Only individuals eligible for a department of aging-administered medicaid waiver component or the PACE program may be placed on the unified waiting list. An individual who may be enrolled in a department of aging-administered medicaid waiver component or the PACE program through a home first component established under section 173.401, 173.501, or 5111.894 of the Revised Code may be so enrolled without being placed on the unified waiting list.

Sec. 173.41. (A) The department of aging shall promote the development of a statewide aging and disabilities resource network through which older adults, adults with disabilities, and their caregivers are provided with both of the following:

(1) Information on any long-term care service options available to the individuals;

(2) Streamlined access to long-term care services, both publicly funded services and services available through private payment.

(B) Area agencies on aging shall establish the network throughout the state. In doing so, the agencies shall collaborate with centers for independent living and other locally funded organizations to establish a cost-effective and consumer-friendly network that builds on existing, local infrastructures of services that support consumers in their communities.

Sec. 173.42. (A) As used in sections 173.42 to 173.434 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Area agency on aging" means a public or private nonprofit entity designated under section 173.011 of the Revised Code to administer programs on behalf of the department of aging.

(2) "Department of aging-administered medicaid waiver component" means each of the following:

(a) The medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program created under section 173.40 of the Revised Code;

(b) The choices program created under section 173.403 of the Revised Code;

(c) The medicaid-funded component of the assisted living program created under section 5111.89 of the Revised Code;

(d) Any other medicaid waiver component, as defined in section 5111.85 of the Revised Code, that the department of aging administers pursuant to an interagency agreement with the department of job and family services under section 5111.91 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Home and community-based services covered by medicaid components the department of aging administers" means all of the following:

(a) Medicaid waiver services available to a participant in a department of aging-administered medicaid waiver component;

(b) The following medicaid state plan services available to a participant in a department of aging-administered medicaid waiver component as specified in rules adopted under section 5111.02 of the Revised Code:

(i) Home health services;

(ii) Private duty nursing services;

(iii) Durable medical equipment;

(iv) Services of a clinical nurse specialist;

(v) Services of a certified nurse practitioner.

(c) Services available to a participant of the PACE program.

(4) "Long-term care consultation" or "consultation" means the consultation service made available by the department of aging or a program administrator through the long-term care consultation program established pursuant to this section.

(5) "Medicaid" means the medical assistance program established under Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code.

(6) "Nursing facility" has the same meaning as in section 5111.20 of the Revised Code.

(7) "PACE program" means the component of the medicaid program the department of aging administers pursuant to section 173.50 of the Revised Code.

(8) "PASSPORT administrative agency" means an entity under contract with the department of aging to provide administrative services regarding the PASSPORT program.

(9) "Program administrator" means an area agency on aging or other entity under contract with the department of aging to administer the long-term care consultation program in a geographic region specified in the contract.

(10) "Representative" means a person acting on behalf of an individual specified in division (G) of this section. A representative may be a family member, attorney, hospital social worker, or any other person chosen to act on behalf of the individual.

(B) The department of aging shall develop a long-term care consultation program whereby individuals or their representatives are provided with long-term care consultations and receive through these professional consultations information about options available to meet long-term care needs and information about factors to consider in making long-term care decisions. The long-term care consultations provided under the program may be provided at any appropriate time, as permitted or required under this section and the rules adopted under it, including either prior to or after the individual who is the subject of a consultation has been admitted to a nursing facility or granted assistance in receiving home and community-based services covered by medicaid components the department of aging administers.

(C) The long-term care consultation program shall be administered by the department of aging, except that the department may have the program administered on a regional basis by one or more program administrators. The department and each program administrator shall administer the program in such a manner that all of the following are included:

(1) Coordination and collaboration with respect to all available funding sources for long-term care services;

(2) Assessments of individuals regarding their long-term care service needs;

(3) Assessments of individuals regarding their on-going eligibility for long-term care services;

(4) Procedures for assisting individuals in obtaining access to, and coordination of, health and supportive services, including department of aging-administered medicaid waiver components;

(5) Priorities for using available resources efficiently and effectively.

(D) The program's long-term care consultations shall be provided by individuals certified by the department under section 173.422 of the Revised Code.

(E) The information provided through a long-term care consultation shall be appropriate to the individual's needs and situation and shall address all of the following:

(1) The availability of any long-term care options open to the individual;

(2) Sources and methods of both public and private payment for long-term care services;

(3) Factors to consider when choosing among the available programs, services, and benefits;

(4) Opportunities and methods for maximizing independence and self-reliance, including support services provided by the individual's family,

friends, and community.

(F) An individual's long-term care consultation may include an assessment of the individual's functional capabilities. The consultation may incorporate portions of the determinations required under sections 5111.202, 5119.061, and 5123.021 of the Revised Code and may be provided concurrently with the assessment required under section 5111.204 of the Revised Code.

(G)(1) Unless an exemption specified in division (I) of this section is applicable, each of the following shall be provided with a long-term care consultation:

(a) An individual who applies or indicates an intention to apply for admission to a nursing facility, regardless of the source of payment to be used for the individual's care in a nursing facility;

(b) An individual who requests a long-term care consultation;

(c) An individual identified by the department or a program administrator as being likely to benefit from a long-term care consultation.

(2) In addition to the individuals specified in division (G)(1) of this section, a long-term care consultation may be provided to a nursing facility resident regardless of the source of payment being used for the resident's care in the nursing facility.

(H)(1) Except as provided in division (H)(2) or (3) of this section, a long-term care consultation provided pursuant to division (G) of this section shall be provided as follows:

(a) If the individual for whom the consultation is being provided has applied for medicaid and the consultation is being provided concurrently with the assessment required under section 5111.204 of the Revised Code, the consultation shall be completed in accordance with the applicable time frames specified in that section for providing a level of care determination based on the assessment.

(b) In all other cases, the consultation shall be provided not later than five calendar days after the department or program administrator receives notice of the reason for which the consultation is to be provided pursuant to division (G) of this section.

(2) An individual or the individual's representative may request that a long-term care consultation be provided on a date that is later than the date required under division (H)(1)(a) or (b) of this section.

(3) If a long-term care consultation cannot be completed within the number of days required by division (H)(1) or (2) of this section, the department or program administrator may do any of the following:

(a) In the case of an individual specified in division (G)(1) of this

section, exempt the individual from the consultation pursuant to rules that may be adopted under division (L) of this section;

(b) In the case of an applicant for admission to a nursing facility, provide the consultation after the individual is admitted to the nursing facility;

(c) In the case of a resident of a nursing facility, provide the consultation as soon as practicable.

(I) An individual is not required to be provided a long-term care consultation under division (G)(1) of this section if any of the following apply:

(1) The department or program administrator has attempted to provide the consultation, but the individual or the individual's representative refuses to cooperate;

(2) The individual is to receive care in a nursing facility under a contract for continuing care as defined in section 173.13 of the Revised Code;

(3) The individual has a contractual right to admission to a nursing facility operated as part of a system of continuing care in conjunction with one or more facilities that provide a less intensive level of services, including a residential care facility licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, an adult care facility licensed under ~~Chapter 3722.~~ sections 5119.70 to 5119.88 of the Revised Code, or an independent living arrangement;

(4) The individual is to receive continual care in a home for the aged exempt from taxation under section 5701.13 of the Revised Code;

(5) The individual is seeking admission to a facility that is not a nursing facility with a provider agreement under section 5111.22, 5111.671, or 5111.672 of the Revised Code;

(6) The individual is exempted from the long-term care consultation requirement by the department or the program administrator pursuant to rules that may be adopted under division (L) of this section.

(J) As part of the long-term care consultation program, the department or program administrator shall assist an individual or individual's representative in accessing all sources of care and services that are appropriate for the individual and for which the individual is eligible, including all available home and community-based services covered by medicaid components the department of aging administers. The assistance shall include providing for the conduct of assessments or other evaluations and the development of individualized plans of care or services under section 173.424 of the Revised Code.

(K) No nursing facility for which an operator has a provider agreement

under section 5111.22, 5111.671, or 5111.672 of the Revised Code shall admit any individual as a resident, unless the nursing facility has received evidence that a long-term care consultation has been completed for the individual or division (I) of this section is applicable to the individual.

(L) The director of aging may adopt any rules the director considers necessary for the implementation and administration of this section. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and may specify any or all of the following:

(1) Procedures for providing long-term care consultations pursuant to this section;

(2) Information to be provided through long-term care consultations regarding long-term care services that are available;

(3) Criteria and procedures to be used to identify and recommend appropriate service options for an individual receiving a long-term care consultation;

(4) Criteria for exempting individuals from the long-term care consultation requirement;

(5) Circumstances under which it may be appropriate to provide an individual's long-term care consultation after the individual's admission to a nursing facility rather than before admission;

(6) Criteria for identifying nursing facility residents who would benefit from the provision of a long-term care consultation;

(7) A description of the types of information from a nursing facility that is needed under the long-term care consultation program to assist a resident with relocation from the facility;

(8) Standards to prevent conflicts of interest relative to the referrals made by a person who performs a long-term care consultation, including standards that prohibit the person from being employed by a provider of long-term care services;

(9) Procedures for providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing under division (N) of this section.

(M) To assist the department and each program administrator with identifying individuals who are likely to benefit from a long-term care consultation, the department and program administrator may ask to be given access to nursing facility resident assessment data collected through the use of the resident assessment instrument specified in rules adopted under section 5111.02 of the Revised Code for purposes of the medicaid program. Except when prohibited by state or federal law, the department of health, department of job and family services, or nursing facility holding the data shall grant access to the data on receipt of the request from the department

of aging or program administrator.

(N)(1) The director of aging, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing, may fine a nursing facility an amount determined by rules the director shall adopt in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for any of the following reasons:

(a) The nursing facility admits an individual, without evidence that a long-term care consultation has been provided, as required by this section;

(b) The nursing facility denies a person attempting to provide a long-term care consultation access to the facility or a resident of the facility;

(c) The nursing facility denies the department of aging or program administrator access to the facility or a resident of the facility, as the department or administrator considers necessary to administer the program.

(2) In accordance with section 5111.62 of the Revised Code, all fines collected under division (N)(1) of this section shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the residents protection fund.

Sec. 173.45. As used in this section and in sections 173.46 to 173.49 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Adult care facility" has the same meaning as in section 5119.70 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Community-based long-term care services" has the same meaning as in section 173.14 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home or residential care facility.

~~(B)~~(D) "Nursing home" and "residential care facility" have the same meanings as in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(C)~~(E) "Nursing facility" has the same meaning as in section 5111.20 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 173.46. (A) The department of aging shall develop and publish a guide to long-term care facilities for use by individuals considering long-term care facility admission and their families, friends, and advisors. The guide, which shall be titled the Ohio long-term care consumer guide, may be published in printed form or in electronic form for distribution over the internet. The guide may be developed as a continuation or modification of the guide published by the department prior to ~~the effective date of this section~~ September 29, 2005, under rules adopted under section 173.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) The Ohio long-term care consumer guide shall include information on each long-term care facility in this state. For each facility, the guide shall include the following information, as applicable to the facility:

(1) Information regarding the facility's compliance with state statutes

and rules and federal statutes and regulations;

(2) Information generated by the centers for medicare and medicaid services of the United States department of health and human services from the quality measures developed as part of its nursing home quality initiative;

(3) Results of the customer satisfaction surveys conducted under section 173.47 of the Revised Code;

(4) Any other information the department specifies in rules adopted under section 173.49 of the Revised Code.

(C) The Ohio long-term care consumer guide may include information on adult care facilities and providers of community-based long-term care services. The department may adopt rules under section 173.49 of the Revised Code to specify the information to be included in the guide pursuant to this division.

Sec. 173.47. (A) For purposes of publishing the Ohio long-term care consumer guide, the department of aging shall conduct or provide for the conduct of an annual customer satisfaction survey of each long-term care facility. The results of the surveys may include information obtained from long-term care facility residents, their families, or both.

(B)~~(1) The department may charge fees for the conduct of annual customer satisfaction surveys. The department may contract with any person or government entity to collect the fees on its behalf. All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in accordance with section 173.48 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(2) The fees charged under this section shall not exceed the following amounts:~~

~~(a) Four hundred dollars for the customer satisfaction survey of a long-term care facility that is a nursing home;~~

~~(b) Three hundred dollars for the customer satisfaction survey pertaining to a long-term care facility that is a residential care facility.~~

~~(3) Fees paid by a long-term care facility that is a nursing facility shall be reimbursed through the medicaid program operated under Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code.~~

~~(C)~~ Each long-term care facility shall cooperate in the conduct of its annual customer satisfaction survey.

Sec. 173.48. (A)(1) The department of aging may charge annual fees to long-term care facilities for the publication of the Ohio long-term care consumer guide. The department may contract with any person or government entity to collect the fees on its behalf. All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in accordance with division (B) of this section.

(2) The annual fees charged under this section shall not exceed the following amounts:

(a) Six hundred fifty dollars for each long-term care facility that is a nursing home;

(b) Three hundred dollars for each long-term care facility that is a residential care facility.

(3) Fees paid by a long-term care facility that is a nursing facility shall be reimbursed through the medicaid program operated under Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code.

(B) There is hereby created in the state treasury the long-term care consumer guide fund. Money collected from the fees charged for the ~~conduct of customer satisfaction surveys~~ publication of the Ohio long-term care consumer guide under division (A) of this section ~~173.47 of the Revised Code~~ shall be credited to the fund. The department ~~of aging~~ shall use money in the fund for costs associated with publishing the Ohio long-term care consumer guide, including, but not limited to, costs incurred in conducting or providing for the conduct of customer satisfaction surveys.

Sec. 173.501. (A) As used in this section:

"Nursing facility" has the same meaning as in section 5111.20 of the Revised Code.

"PACE provider" has the same meaning as in 42 U.S.C. 1396u-4(a)(3).

(B) The department of aging shall establish a home first component of the PACE program under which eligible individuals may be enrolled in the PACE program in accordance with this section. An individual is eligible for the PACE program's home first component if ~~all~~ both of the following apply:

(1) The individual ~~is~~ has been determined to be eligible for the PACE program.

(2) ~~The individual is on the unified waiting list established under section 173.404 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(3)~~ At least one of the following applies:

(a) The individual has been admitted to a nursing facility.

(b) A physician has determined and documented in writing that the individual has a medical condition that, unless the individual is enrolled in home and community-based services such as the PACE program, will require the individual to be admitted to a nursing facility within thirty days of the physician's determination.

(c) The individual has been hospitalized and a physician has determined and documented in writing that, unless the individual is enrolled in home and community-based services such as the PACE program, the individual is

to be transported directly from the hospital to a nursing facility and admitted.

(d) Both of the following apply:

(i) The individual is the subject of a report made under section 5101.61 of the Revised Code regarding abuse, neglect, or exploitation or such a report referred to a county department of job and family services under section 5126.31 of the Revised Code or has made a request to a county department for protective services as defined in section 5101.60 of the Revised Code.

(ii) A county department of job and family services and an area agency on aging have jointly documented in writing that, unless the individual is enrolled in home and community-based services such as the PACE program, the individual should be admitted to a nursing facility.

(C) Each month, the department of aging shall identify individuals who are eligible for the home first component of the PACE program. When the department identifies such an individual, the department shall notify the PACE provider serving the area in which the individual resides. The PACE provider shall determine whether the PACE program is appropriate for the individual and whether the individual would rather participate in the PACE program than continue or begin to reside in a nursing facility. If the PACE provider determines that the PACE program is appropriate for the individual and the individual would rather participate in the PACE program than continue or begin to reside in a nursing facility, the PACE provider shall so notify the department of aging. On receipt of the notice from the PACE provider, the department of aging shall approve the individual's enrollment in the PACE program in accordance with priorities established in rules adopted under section 173.50 of the Revised Code.

~~(D) Each quarter, the department of aging shall certify to the director of budget and management the estimated increase in costs of the PACE program resulting from enrollment of individuals in the PACE program pursuant to this section.~~

Sec. 183.30. ~~(A) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, no more than five per cent of the total disbursements, encumbrances, and obligations of the southern Ohio agricultural and community development foundation in a fiscal year shall be for administrative expenses of the foundation in the same fiscal year.~~

~~(B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, no more than five per cent of the total disbursements, encumbrances, and obligations of the biomedical research and technology transfer trust fund in a fiscal year shall be for expenses relating to the administration of the trust fund by the third~~

~~frontier commission in the same fiscal year.~~

~~(C) This section's five per cent limitation on administrative expenses does not apply to any fiscal year for which the controlling board approves a spending plan that the foundation or commission submits to the board.~~

Payments may be made from the biomedical research and technology transfer trust fund for third frontier commission expenses related to the administration of awards made from the fund prior to the effective date of this section. No such payments shall be made after June 30, 2013.

Sec. 183.51. (A) As used in this section and in the applicable bond proceedings unless otherwise provided:

(1) "Bond proceedings" means the resolutions, orders, indentures, purchase and sale and trust and other agreements including any amendments or supplements to them, and credit enhancement facilities, and amendments and supplements to them, or any one or more or combination of them, authorizing, awarding, or providing for the terms and conditions applicable to or providing for the security or liquidity of, the particular obligations, and the provisions contained in those obligations.

(2) "Bond service fund" means the bond service fund created in the bond proceedings for the obligations.

(3) "Capital facilities" means, as applicable, capital facilities or projects as referred to in section 151.03 or 151.04 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Consent decree" means the consent decree and final judgment entered November 25, 1998, in the court of common pleas of Franklin county, Ohio, as the same may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

(5) "Cost of capital facilities" has the same meaning as in section 151.01 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(6) "Credit enhancement facilities," "financing costs," and "interest" or "interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in section 133.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Debt service" means principal, including any mandatory sinking fund or redemption requirements for retirement of obligations, interest and other accreted amounts, interest equivalent, and any redemption premium, payable on obligations. If not prohibited by the applicable bond proceedings, "debt service" may include costs relating to credit enhancement facilities that are related to and represent, or are intended to provide a source of payment of or limitation on, other debt service.

(8) "Improvement fund" means, as applicable, the school building program assistance fund created in section 3318.25 of the Revised Code and the higher education improvement fund created in section 154.21 of the

Revised Code.

(9) "Issuing authority" means the buckeye tobacco settlement financing authority created in section 183.52 of the Revised Code.

(10) "Net proceeds" means amounts received from the sale of obligations, excluding amounts used to refund or retire outstanding obligations, amounts required to be deposited into special funds pursuant to the applicable bond proceedings, and amounts to be used to pay financing costs.

(11) "Obligations" means bonds, notes, or other evidences of obligation of the issuing authority, including any appertaining interest coupons, issued by the issuing authority under this section and Section 2i of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, for the purpose of providing funds to the state, in exchange for the assignment and sale described in division (B) of this section, for the purpose of paying costs of capital facilities for: (a) housing branches and agencies of state government limited to facilities for a system of common schools throughout the state and (b) state-supported or state-assisted institutions of higher education.

(12) "Pledged receipts" means, as and to the extent provided for in the applicable bond proceedings:

(a) Pledged tobacco settlement receipts;

(b) Accrued interest received from the sale of obligations;

(c) Income from the investment of the special funds;

(d) Additional or any other specific revenues or receipts lawfully available to be pledged, and pledged, pursuant to the bond proceedings, including but not limited to amounts received under credit enhancement facilities, to the payment of debt service.

(13) "Pledged tobacco settlement receipts" means all amounts received by the issuing authority pursuant to division (B) of this section.

(14) "Principal amount" means the aggregate of the amount as stated or provided for in the applicable bond proceedings as the amount on which interest or interest equivalent on particular obligations is initially calculated. "Principal amount" does not include any premium paid to the issuing authority by the initial purchaser of the obligations. "Principal amount" of a capital appreciation bond, as defined in division (C) of section 3334.01 of the Revised Code, means its original face amount and not its accreted value, and "principal amount" of a zero coupon bond, as defined in division (J) of section 3334.01 of the Revised Code, means the discounted offering price at which the bond is initially sold to the public, disregarding any purchase price discount to the original purchaser, if provided in or for pursuant to the bond proceedings.

(15) "Special funds" or "funds," unless the context indicates otherwise, means the bond service fund, and any other funds, including any reserve funds, created under the bond proceedings and stated to be special funds in those proceedings, including moneys and investments, and earnings from investments, credited and to be credited to the particular fund. "Special funds" does not include any improvement fund or investment earnings on amounts in any improvement fund, or other funds created by the bond proceedings that are not stated by those proceedings to be special funds.

(B) The state may assign and sell to the issuing authority, and the issuing authority may accept and purchase, all or a portion of the amounts to be received by the state under the tobacco master settlement agreement for a purchase price payable by the issuing authority to the state consisting of the net proceeds of obligations and any residual interest, if any. Any such assignment and sale shall be irrevocable in accordance with its terms during the period any obligations secured by amounts so assigned and sold are outstanding under the applicable bond proceedings, and shall constitute a contractual obligation to the holders or owners of those obligations. Any such assignment and sale shall also be treated as an absolute transfer and true sale for all purposes, and not as a pledge or other security interest. The characterization of any such assignment and sale as a true sale and absolute transfer shall not be negated or adversely affected by only a portion of the amounts to be received under the tobacco master settlement agreement being transferred, the acquisition or retention by the state of a residual interest, the participation of any state officer or employee as a member or officer of, or providing staff support to, the issuing authority, any responsibility of an officer or employee of the state for collecting the amounts to be received under the tobacco master settlement agreement or otherwise enforcing that agreement or retaining any legal title to or interest in any portion of the amounts to be received under that agreement for the purpose of these collection activities, any characterization of the issuing authority or its obligations for purposes of accounting, taxation, or securities regulation, or by any other factors whatsoever. A true sale shall exist under this section regardless of whether the issuing authority has any recourse against the state or any other term of the bond proceedings or the treatment or characterization of the transfer as a financing for any purpose. Upon and following the assignment and sale, the state shall not have any right, title, or interest in the portion of the receipts under the tobacco master settlement agreement so assigned and sold, other than any residual interest that may be described in the applicable bond proceedings for those obligations, and that portion, if any, shall be the property of the issuing authority and not of the

state, and shall be paid directly to the issuing authority, and shall be owned, received, held, and disbursed by the issuing authority and not by the state.

The state may covenant, pledge, and agree in the bond proceedings, with and for the benefit of the issuing authority, the holders and owners of obligations, and providers of any credit enhancement facilities, that it shall: (1) maintain statutory authority for, and cause to be collected and paid directly to the issuing authority or its assignee, the pledged receipts, (2) enforce the rights of the issuing authority to receive the receipts under the tobacco master settlement agreement assigned and sold to the issuing authority, (3) not materially impair the rights of the issuing authority to fulfill the terms of its agreements with the holders or owners of outstanding obligations under the bond proceedings, (4) not materially impair the rights and remedies of the holders or owners of outstanding obligations or materially impair the security for those outstanding obligations, and (5) enforce Chapter 1346. of the Revised Code, the tobacco master settlement agreement, and the consent decree to effectuate the collection of the pledged tobacco settlement receipts. The bond proceedings may provide or authorize the manner for determining material impairment of the security for any outstanding obligations, including by assessing and evaluating the pledged receipts in the aggregate.

As further provided for in division (H) of this section, the bond proceedings may also include such other covenants, pledges, and agreements by the state to protect and safeguard the security and rights of the holders and owners of the obligations, and of the providers of any credit enhancement facilities, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any covenant, pledge, or agreement customary in transactions involving the issuance of securities the debt service on which is payable from or secured by amounts received under the tobacco master settlement agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any covenant, pledge, and agreement of the state, if and when made in the bond proceedings, shall be controlling and binding upon, and enforceable against the state in accordance with its terms for so long as any obligations are outstanding under the applicable bond proceedings. The bond proceedings may also include limitations on the remedies available to the issuing authority, the holders and owners of the obligations, and the providers of any credit enhancement facilities, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a provision that those remedies may be limited to injunctive relief in circumstances where there has been no prior determination by a court of competent jurisdiction that the state has not enforced Chapter 1346. of the Revised Code, the tobacco master settlement

agreement, or the consent decree as may have been covenanted or agreed in the bond proceedings under division (B)(5) of this section.

Nothing in this section or the bond proceedings shall preclude or limit, or be construed to preclude or limit, the state from regulating or authorizing or permitting the regulation of smoking or from taxing and regulating the sale of cigarettes or other tobacco products, or from defending or prosecuting cases or other actions relating to the sale or use of cigarettes or other tobacco products. Except as otherwise may be agreed in writing by the attorney general, nothing in this section or the bond proceedings shall modify or limit, or be construed to modify or limit, the responsibility, power, judgment, and discretion of the attorney general to protect and discharge the duties, rights, and obligations of the state under the tobacco master settlement agreement, the consent decree, or Chapter 1346. of the Revised Code.

The governor and the director of budget and management, in consultation with the attorney general, on behalf of the state, and any member or officer of the issuing authority as authorized by that issuing authority, on behalf of the issuing authority, may take any action and execute any documents, including any purchase and sale agreements, necessary to effect the assignment and sale and the acceptance of the assignment and title to the receipts including, providing irrevocable direction to the escrow agent acting under the tobacco master settlement agreement to transfer directly to the issuing authority the amounts to be received under that agreement that are subject to such assignment and sale. Any purchase and sale agreement or other bond proceedings may contain the terms and conditions established by the state and the issuing authority to carry out and effectuate the purposes of this section, including, without limitation, covenants binding the state in favor of the issuing authority and its assignees and the owners of the obligations. Any such purchase and sale agreement shall be sufficient to effectuate such purchase and sale without regard to any other laws governing other property sales or financial transactions by the state.

Not later than two years following the date on which there are no longer any obligations outstanding under the bond proceedings, all assets of the issuing authority shall vest in the state, the issuing authority shall execute any necessary assignments or instruments, including any assignment of any right, title, or ownership to the state for receipt of amounts under the tobacco master settlement agreement, and the issuing authority shall be dissolved.

(C) The issuing authority is authorized to issue and to sell obligations as provided in this section. The aggregate principal amount of obligations

issued under this section shall not exceed six billion dollars, exclusive of obligations issued under division (M)(1) of this section to refund, renew, or advance refund other obligations issued or incurred. At least seventy-five per cent of the aggregate net proceeds of the obligations issued under the authority of this section, exclusive of obligations issued to refund, renew, or advance refund other obligations, shall be paid to the state for deposit into the school building program assistance fund created in section 3318.25 of the Revised Code.

(D) Each issue of obligations shall be authorized by resolution or order of the issuing authority. The bond proceedings shall provide for or authorize the manner for determining the principal amount or maximum principal amount of obligations of an issue, the principal maturity or maturities, the interest rate or rates, the date of and the dates of payment of interest on the obligations, their denominations, and the place or places of payment of debt service which may be within or outside the state. Unless otherwise provided by law, the latest principal maturity may not be later than the earlier of the thirty-first day of December of the fiftieth calendar year after the year of issuance of the particular obligations or of the fiftieth calendar year after the year in which the original obligation to pay was issued or entered into. Sections 9.96, 9.98, 9.981, 9.982, and 9.983 of the Revised Code apply to the obligations.

The purpose of the obligations may be stated in the bond proceedings in general terms, such as, as applicable, "paying costs of capital facilities for a system of common schools" and "paying costs of facilities for state-supported and state-assisted institutions of higher education." Unless otherwise provided in the bond proceedings or in division (C) of this section, the net proceeds from the issuance of the obligations shall be paid to the state for deposit into the applicable improvement fund. In addition to the investments authorized in Chapter 135. of the Revised Code, the net proceeds held in an improvement fund may be invested by the treasurer of state in guaranteed investment contracts with providers rated at the time of any investment in the three highest rating categories by two nationally recognized rating agencies, all subject to the terms and conditions set forth in those agreements or the bond proceedings. Notwithstanding ~~division (B)(4) of section 3318.38~~ anything to the contrary in Chapter 3318. of the Revised Code, net proceeds of obligations deposited into the school building program assistance fund created in section 3318.25 of the Revised Code may be used to pay basic project costs under ~~section 3318.38 of the Revised Code~~ that chapter at the times determined by the Ohio school facilities commission without regard to whether those expenditures are in proportion

to the state's and the school district's respective shares of that basic project cost; provided that this shall not result in any change in the state or school district shares of the basic project costs ~~provided under Chapter 3318. of the Revised Code~~ as determined under that chapter. As used in the preceding sentence, "Ohio school facilities commission" and "basic project costs" have the same meanings as in section 3318.01 of the Revised Code.

(E) The issuing authority may, without need for any other approval, appoint or provide for the appointment of paying agents, bond registrars, securities depositories, credit enhancement providers or counterparties, clearing corporations, and transfer agents, and retain or contract for the services of underwriters, investment bankers, financial advisers, accounting experts, marketing, remarketing, indexing, and administrative agents, other consultants, and independent contractors, including printing services, as are necessary in the judgment of the issuing authority to carry out the issuing authority's functions under this section and section 183.52 of the Revised Code. The attorney general as counsel to the issuing authority shall represent the authority in the execution of its powers and duties, and shall institute and prosecute all actions on its behalf. The issuing authority, in consultation with the attorney general, shall select counsel, and the attorney general shall appoint the counsel selected, for the purposes of carrying out the functions under this section and related sections of the Revised Code. Financing costs are payable, as may be provided in the bond proceedings, from the proceeds of the obligations, from special funds, or from other moneys available for the purpose, including as to future financing costs, from the pledged receipts.

(F) The issuing authority may irrevocably pledge and assign all, or such portion as the issuing authority determines, of the pledged receipts to the payment of the debt service charges on obligations issued under this section, and for the establishment and maintenance of any reserves, as provided in the bond proceedings, and make other provisions in the bond proceedings with respect to pledged receipts as authorized by this section, which provisions are controlling notwithstanding any other provisions of law pertaining to them. Any and all pledged receipts received by the issuing authority and required by the bond proceedings, consistent with this section, to be deposited, transferred, or credited to the bond service fund, and all other money transferred or allocated to or received for the purposes of that fund, shall be deposited and credited to the bond service fund created in the bond proceedings for the obligations, subject to any applicable provisions of those bond proceedings, but without necessity for any act of appropriation. Those pledged receipts shall immediately be subject to the lien of that

pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and shall not be subject to other court judgments. The lien of the pledge of those pledged receipts shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind against the issuing authority, irrespective of whether those parties have notice thereof. The pledge shall create a perfected security interest for all purposes of Chapter 1309. of the Revised Code and a perfected lien for purposes of any other interest, all without the necessity for separation or delivery of funds or for the filing or recording of the applicable bond proceedings by which that pledge is created or any certificate, statement, or other document with respect thereto. The pledge of the pledged receipts shall be effective and the money therefrom and thereof may be applied to the purposes for which pledged.

(G) Obligations may be further secured, as determined by the issuing authority, by an indenture or a trust agreement between the issuing authority and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having a place of business within the state. Any indenture or trust agreement may contain the resolution or order authorizing the issuance of the obligations, any provisions that may be contained in any bond proceedings, and other provisions that are customary or appropriate in an agreement of that type, including, but not limited to:

(1) Maintenance of each pledge, indenture, trust agreement, or other instrument comprising part of the bond proceedings until the issuing authority has fully paid or provided for the payment of debt service on the obligations secured by it;

(2) In the event of default in any payments required to be made by the bond proceedings, enforcement of those payments or agreements by mandamus, the appointment of a receiver, suit in equity, action at law, or any combination of them;

(3) The rights and remedies of the holders or owners of obligations and of the trustee and provisions for protecting and enforcing them, including limitations on rights of individual holders and owners.

(H) The bond proceedings may contain additional provisions customary or appropriate to the financing or to the obligations or to particular obligations including, but not limited to, provisions for:

(1) The redemption of obligations prior to maturity at the option of the issuing authority or of the holder or upon the occurrence of certain conditions, and at a particular price or prices and under particular terms and conditions;

(2) The form of and other terms of the obligations;

(3) The establishment, deposit, investment, and application of special

funds, and the safeguarding of moneys on hand or on deposit, in lieu of the applicability of provisions of Chapter 131. or 135. of the Revised Code, but subject to any special provisions of this section with respect to the application of particular funds or moneys. Any financial institution that acts as a depository of any moneys in special funds or other funds under the bond proceedings may furnish indemnifying bonds or pledge securities as required by the issuing authority.

(4) Any or every provision of the bond proceedings being binding upon the issuing authority and upon such governmental agency or entity, officer, board, authority, agency, department, institution, district, or other person or body as may from time to time be authorized to take actions as may be necessary to perform all or any part of the duty required by the provision;

(5) The maintenance of each pledge or instrument comprising part of the bond proceedings until the issuing authority has fully paid or provided for the payment of the debt service on the obligations or met other stated conditions;

(6) In the event of default in any payments required to be made by the bond proceedings, or by any other agreement of the issuing authority made as part of a contract under which the obligations were issued or secured, including a credit enhancement facility, the enforcement of those payments by mandamus, a suit in equity, an action at law, or any combination of those remedial actions;

(7) The rights and remedies of the holders or owners of obligations or of book-entry interests in them, and of third parties under any credit enhancement facility, and provisions for protecting and enforcing those rights and remedies, including limitations on rights of individual holders or owners;

(8) The replacement of mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen obligations;

(9) The funding, refunding, or advance refunding, or other provision for payment, of obligations that will then no longer be outstanding for purposes of this section or of the applicable bond proceedings;

(10) Amendment of the bond proceedings;

(11) Any other or additional agreements with the owners of obligations, and such other provisions as the issuing authority determines, including limitations, conditions, or qualifications, relating to any of the foregoing or the activities of the issuing authority in connection therewith.

The bond proceedings shall make provision for the payment of the expenses of the enforcement activity of the attorney general referred to in division (B) of this section from the amounts from the tobacco master settlement agreement assigned and sold to the issuing authority under that

division or from the proceeds of obligations, or a combination thereof, which may include provision for both annual payments and a special fund providing reserve amounts for the payment of those expenses.

The issuing authority shall not, and shall covenant in the bond proceedings that it shall not, be authorized to and shall not file a voluntary petition under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. 101 et seq., as amended, or voluntarily commence any similar bankruptcy proceeding under state law including, without limitation, consenting to the appointment of a receiver or trustee or making a general or specific assignment for the benefit of creditors, and neither any public officer or any organization, entity, or other person shall authorize the issuing authority to be or become a debtor under the United States Bankruptcy Code or take any of those actions under the United States Bankruptcy Code or state law. The state hereby covenants, and the issuing authority shall covenant, with the holders or owners of the obligations, that the state shall not permit the issuing authority to file a voluntary petition under the United States Bankruptcy Code or take any of those actions under the United States Bankruptcy Code or state law during the period obligations are outstanding and for any additional period for which the issuing authority covenants in the bond proceedings, which additional period may, but need not, be a period of three hundred sixty-seven days or more.

(I) The obligations requiring execution by or for the issuing authority shall be signed as provided in the bond proceedings, and may bear the official seal of the issuing authority or a facsimile thereof. Any obligation may be signed by the individual who, on the date of execution, is the authorized signer even though, on the date of the obligations, that individual is not an authorized signer. In case the individual whose signature or facsimile signature appears on any obligation ceases to be an authorized signer before delivery of the obligation, that signature or facsimile is nevertheless valid and sufficient for all purposes as if that individual had remained the authorized signer until delivery.

(J) Obligations are investment securities under Chapter 1308. of the Revised Code. Obligations may be issued in bearer or in registered form, registrable as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest, or both, or in certificated or uncertificated form, as the issuing authority determines. Provision may be made for the exchange, conversion, or transfer of obligations and for reasonable charges for registration, exchange, conversion, and transfer. Pending preparation of final obligations, the issuing authority may provide for the issuance of interim instruments to be exchanged for the final obligations.

(K) Obligations may be sold at public sale or at private sale, in such manner, and at such price at, above, or below par, all as determined by and provided by the issuing authority in the bond proceedings.

(L) Except to the extent that rights are restricted by the bond proceedings, any owner of obligations or provider of or counterparty to a credit enhancement facility may by any suitable form of legal proceedings protect and enforce any rights relating to obligations or that facility under the laws of this state or granted by the bond proceedings. Those rights include the right to compel the performance of all applicable duties of the issuing authority and the state. Each duty of the issuing authority and that issuing authority's officers, staff, and employees, and of each state entity or agency, or using district or using institution, and its officers, members, staff, or employees, undertaken pursuant to the bond proceedings, is hereby established as a duty of the entity or individual having authority to perform that duty, specifically enjoined by law and resulting from an office, trust, or station within the meaning of section 2731.01 of the Revised Code. The individuals who are from time to time members of the issuing authority, or their designees acting pursuant to section 183.52 of the Revised Code, or the issuing authority's officers, staff, agents, or employees, when acting within the scope of their employment or agency, shall not be liable in their personal capacities on any obligations or otherwise under the bond proceedings, or for otherwise exercising or carrying out any purposes or powers of the issuing authority.

(M)(1) Subject to any applicable limitations in division (C) of this section, the issuing authority may also authorize and provide for the issuance of:

(a) Obligations in the form of bond anticipation notes, and may authorize and provide for the renewal of those notes from time to time by the issuance of new notes. The holders of notes or appertaining interest coupons have the right to have debt service on those notes paid solely from the moneys and special funds, and all or any portion of the pledged receipts, that are or may be pledged to that payment, including the proceeds of bonds or renewal notes or both, as the issuing authority provides in the bond proceedings authorizing the notes. Notes may be additionally secured by covenants of the issuing authority to the effect that the issuing authority will do all things necessary for the issuance of bonds or renewal notes in such principal amount and upon such terms as may be necessary to provide moneys to pay when due the debt service on the notes, and apply their proceeds to the extent necessary, to make full and timely payment of debt service on the notes as provided in the applicable bond proceedings. In the

bond proceedings authorizing the issuance of bond anticipation notes the issuing authority shall set forth for the bonds anticipated an estimated schedule of annual principal payments the latest of which shall be no later than provided in division (D) of this section. While the notes are outstanding there shall be deposited, as shall be provided in the bond proceedings for those notes, from the sources authorized for payment of debt service on the bonds, amounts sufficient to pay the principal of the bonds anticipated as set forth in that estimated schedule during the time the notes are outstanding, which amounts shall be used solely to pay the principal of those notes or of the bonds anticipated.

(b) Obligations for the refunding, including funding and retirement, and advance refunding, with or without payment or redemption prior to maturity, of any obligations previously issued under this section and any bonds or notes previously issued for the purpose of paying costs of capital facilities for: (i) state-supported or state-assisted institutions of higher education as authorized by sections 151.01 and 151.04 of the Revised Code, pursuant to Sections 2i and 2n of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and (ii) housing branches and agencies of state government limited to facilities for a system of common schools throughout the state as authorized by sections 151.01 and 151.03 of the Revised Code, pursuant to Sections 2i and 2n of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution. Refunding obligations may be issued in amounts sufficient to pay or to provide for repayment of the principal amount, including principal amounts maturing prior to the redemption of the remaining prior obligations or bonds or notes, any redemption premium, and interest accrued or to accrue to the maturity or redemption date or dates, payable on the prior obligations or bonds or notes, and related financing costs and any expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with that issuance and refunding. Subject to the applicable bond proceedings, the portion of the proceeds of the sale of refunding obligations issued under division (M)(1)(b) of this section to be applied to debt service on the prior obligations or bonds or notes shall be credited to an appropriate separate account in the bond service fund and held in trust for the purpose by the issuing authority or by a corporate trustee, and may be invested as provided in the bond proceedings. Obligations authorized under this division shall be considered to be issued for those purposes for which the prior obligations or bonds or notes were issued.

(2) The principal amount of refunding, advance refunding, or renewal obligations issued pursuant to division (M) of this section shall be in addition to the amount authorized in division (C) of this section.

(N) Obligations are lawful investments for banks, savings and loan

associations, credit union share guaranty corporations, trust companies, trustees, fiduciaries, insurance companies, including domestic for life and domestic not for life, trustees or other officers having charge of sinking and bond retirement or other special funds of the state and political subdivisions and taxing districts of this state, notwithstanding any other provisions of the Revised Code or rules adopted pursuant to those provisions by any state agency with respect to investments by them, and are also acceptable as security for the repayment of the deposit of public moneys. The exemptions from taxation in Ohio as provided for in particular sections of the Ohio Constitution and section 5709.76 of the Revised Code apply to the obligations.

(O)(1) Unless otherwise provided or provided for in any applicable bond proceedings, moneys to the credit of or in a special fund shall be disbursed on the order of the issuing authority. No such order is required for the payment, from the bond service fund or other special fund, when due of debt service or required payments under credit enhancement facilities.

(2) Payments received by the issuing authority under interest rate hedges entered into as credit enhancement facilities under this section shall be deposited as provided in the applicable bond proceedings.

(P) The obligations shall not be general obligations of the state and the full faith and credit, revenue, and taxing power of the state shall not be pledged to the payment of debt service on them or to any guarantee of the payment of that debt service. The holders or owners of the obligations shall have no right to have any moneys obligated or pledged for the payment of debt service except as provided in this section and in the applicable bond proceedings. The rights of the holders and owners to payment of debt service are limited to all or that portion of the pledged receipts, and those special funds, pledged to the payment of debt service pursuant to the bond proceedings in accordance with this section, and each obligation shall bear on its face a statement to that effect.

(Q) Each bond service fund is a trust fund and is hereby pledged to the payment of debt service on the applicable obligations. Payment of that debt service shall be made or provided for by the issuing authority in accordance with the bond proceedings without necessity for any act of appropriation. The bond proceedings may provide for the establishment of separate accounts in the bond service fund and for the application of those accounts only to debt service on specific obligations, and for other accounts in the bond service fund within the general purposes of that fund.

(R) Subject to the bond proceedings pertaining to any obligations then outstanding in accordance with their terms, the issuing authority may in the

bond proceedings pledge all, or such portion as the issuing authority determines, of the moneys in the bond service fund to the payment of debt service on particular obligations, and for the establishment and maintenance of any reserves for payment of particular debt service.

(S)(1) Unless otherwise provided in any applicable bond proceedings, moneys to the credit of special funds may be invested by or on behalf of the issuing authority only in one or more of the following:

(a) Notes, bonds, or other direct obligations of the United States or of any agency or instrumentality of the United States, or in no-front-end-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of those obligations, or in repurchase agreements, including those issued by any fiduciary, secured by those obligations, or in collective investment funds consisting exclusively of those obligations;

(b) Obligations of this state or any political subdivision of this state;

(c) Certificates of deposit of any national bank located in this state and any bank, as defined in section 1101.01 of the Revised Code, subject to inspection by the superintendent of financial institutions;

(d) The treasurer of state's pooled investment program under section 135.45 of the Revised Code;

(e) Other investment agreements or repurchase agreements that are consistent with the ratings on the obligations.

(2) The income from investments referred to in division (S)(1) of this section shall be credited to special funds or otherwise as the issuing authority determines in the bond proceedings. Those investments may be sold or exchanged at times as the issuing authority determines, provides for, or authorizes.

(T) The treasurer of state shall have responsibility for keeping records, making reports, and making payments, relating to any arbitrage rebate requirements under the applicable bond proceedings.

(U) The issuing authority shall make quarterly reports to the general assembly of the amounts in, and activities of, each improvement fund, including amounts and activities on the subfund level. Each report shall include a detailed description and analysis of the amount of proceeds remaining in each fund from the sale of obligations pursuant to this section, and any other deposits, credits, interest earnings, disbursements, expenses, transfers, or activities of each fund.

(V) The costs of the annual audit of the authority conducted pursuant to section 117.112 of the Revised Code are payable, as may be provided in the bond proceedings, from the proceeds of the obligations, from special funds, or from other moneys available for the purpose, including as to future

financing costs, from the pledged receipts.

Sec. 185.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Advanced practice nurse" has the same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Collaboration" has the same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) ~~"Health care coverage and quality council" means the entity established under section 3923.90 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(D)~~ "Patient centered medical home education advisory group" means the entity established under section 185.03 of the Revised Code to implement and administer the patient centered medical home education pilot project.

~~(E)~~(D) "Patient centered medical home education pilot project" means the pilot project established under section 185.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 185.03. (A) The patient centered medical home education advisory group is hereby created for the purpose of implementing and administering the patient centered medical home pilot project. The advisory group shall develop a set of expected outcomes for the pilot project.

(B) The advisory group shall consist of the following voting members:

(1) One individual with expertise in the training and education of primary care physicians who is appointed by the dean of the university of Toledo college of medicine;

(2) One individual with expertise in the training and education of primary care physicians who is appointed by the dean of the Boonshoft school of medicine at Wright state university;

(3) One individual with expertise in the training and education of primary care physicians who is appointed by the president and dean of the northeast Ohio medical university;

(4) One individual with expertise in the training and education of primary care physicians who is appointed by the dean of the Ohio university college of osteopathic medicine;

(5) Two individuals appointed by the governing board of the Ohio academy of family physicians;

(6) One individual appointed by the governing board of the Ohio chapter of the American college of physicians;

(7) One individual appointed by the governing board of the American academy of pediatrics;

(8) One individual appointed by the governing board of the Ohio osteopathic association;

(9) One individual with expertise in the training and education of

advanced practice nurses who is appointed by the governing board of the Ohio council of deans and directors of baccalaureate and higher degree programs in nursing;

(10) One individual appointed by the governing board of the Ohio nurses association;

(11) One individual appointed by the governing board of the Ohio association of advanced practice nurses;

(12) ~~A member of the health care coverage and quality council, other than the advisory group member specified in division (C)(2) of this section,~~ One individual appointed by the governing board of the Ohio council for home care and hospice;

(13) One individual appointed by the superintendent of insurance.

(C) The advisory group shall consist of the following nonvoting, ex officio members:

(1) The executive director of the state medical board, or the director's designee;

(2) The executive director of the board of nursing or the director's designee;

(3) The chancellor of the Ohio board of regents, or the chancellor's designee;

(4) The individual within the department of job and family services who serves as the director of medicaid, or the director's designee;

(5) The director of health or the director's designee.

(D) Advisory group members who are appointed shall serve at the pleasure of their appointing authorities. Terms of office of appointed members shall be three years, except that a member's term ends if the pilot project ceases operation during the member's term.

Vacancies shall be filled in the manner provided for original appointments.

Members shall serve without compensation, except to the extent that serving on the advisory group is considered part of their regular employment duties.

(E) The advisory group shall select from among its members a chairperson and vice-chairperson. The advisory group may select any other officers it considers necessary to conduct its business.

A majority of the members of the advisory group constitutes a quorum for the transaction of official business. A majority of a quorum is necessary for the advisory group to take any action, except that when one or more members of a quorum are required to abstain from voting as provided in division (C)(1)(d) or (C)(2)(c) of section 185.05 of the Revised Code, the

number of members necessary for a majority of a quorum shall be reduced accordingly.

The advisory group shall meet as necessary to fulfill its duties. The times and places for the meetings shall be selected by the chairperson.

(F) Sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code do not apply to the advisory group.

Sec. 185.06. (A) To be eligible for inclusion in the patient centered medical home education pilot project, a physician practice shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Consist of physicians who are board-certified in family medicine, general pediatrics, or internal medicine, as those designations are issued by a medical specialty certifying board recognized by the American board of medical specialties or American osteopathic association;

(2) Be capable of adapting the practice during the period in which the practice receives funding from the patient centered medical home education advisory group in such a manner that the practice is fully compliant with the minimum standards for operation of a patient centered medical home, as those standards are established by the advisory group;

(3) ~~Comply with any reporting requirements recommended by the health care coverage and quality council under division (A)(12) of section 3923.91 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(4)~~ Meet any other criteria established by the advisory group as part of the selection process.

(B) To be eligible for inclusion in the pilot project, an advanced practice nurse primary care practice shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) Consist of advanced practice nurses who meet all of the following requirements:

(a) Hold a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code;

(b) Are board-certified as a family nurse practitioner or adult nurse practitioner by the American academy of nurse practitioners or American nurses credentialing center, board-certified as a geriatric nurse practitioner or women's health nurse practitioner by the American nurses credentialing center, or is board-certified as a pediatric nurse practitioner by the American nurses credentialing center or pediatric nursing certification board;

(c) Has a collaboration agreement with a physician with board certification as specified in division (A)(1) of this section and who is an active participant on the health care team.

(2) Be capable of adapting the primary care practice during the period in which the practice receives funding from the advisory group in such a

manner that the practice is fully compliant with the minimum standards for operation of a patient centered medical home, as those standards are established by the advisory group;

(3) ~~Comply with any reporting requirements recommended by the health care coverage and quality council under division (A)(12) of section 3923.91 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(4)~~ Meet any other criteria established by the advisory group as part of the selection process.

Sec. 185.10. The patient centered medical home education advisory group shall seek funding sources for the patient centered medical home education pilot project. In doing so, the advisory group may apply for grants, seek federal funds, seek private donations, or seek any other type of funding that may be available for the pilot project. ~~To ensure that appropriate sources of and opportunities for funding are identified and pursued, the advisory group may ask for assistance from the health care coverage and quality council.~~

Sec. 187.01. As used in this chapter, "JobsOhio" means the nonprofit corporation formed under this section, and includes any subsidiary of that corporation. In any section of law that refers to the nonprofit corporation formed under this section, reference to the corporation includes reference to any such subsidiary unless otherwise specified or clearly appearing from the context.

The governor is hereby authorized to form a nonprofit corporation, to be named "JobsOhio," with the purposes of promoting economic development, job creation, job retention, job training, and the recruitment of business to this state. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the corporation shall be organized and operated in accordance with Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code. The governor shall sign and file articles of incorporation for the corporation with the secretary of state. The legal existence of the corporation shall begin upon the filing of the articles.

~~The~~ In addition to meeting the requirements for articles of incorporation in Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code, the articles of incorporation for the nonprofit corporation shall set forth the following:

(A) The designation of the name of the corporation as JobsOhio;

(B) The creation of a board of directors consisting of ~~the governor and eight~~ nine directors, to be appointed by the governor, who satisfy the qualifications prescribed by section 187.02 of the Revised Code;

(C) A requirement that the governor make initial appointments to the board within sixty days after the filing of the articles of incorporation. Of the initial appointments made to the board, two shall be for a term ending

one year after the date the articles were filed, two shall be for a term ending two years after the date the articles were filed, and ~~four~~ five shall be for a term ending four years after the date the articles were filed. The articles shall state that, following the initial appointments, the governor shall appoint directors to terms of office of four years, with each term of office ending on the same day of the same month as did the term that it succeeds. If any director dies, resigns, or the director's status changes such that any of the requirements of division (C) of section 187.02 of the Revised Code are no longer met, that director's seat on the board shall become immediately vacant. The governor shall forthwith fill the vacancy by appointment for the remainder of the term of office of the vacated seat.

(D) ~~The designation of~~ A requirement that the governor ~~as the~~ appoint one director to be chairperson of the board and procedures for electing directors to serve as officers of the corporation and members of an executive committee;

(E) A provision for the appointment of a chief investment officer of the corporation by the recommendation of the board and approval of the governor. The chief investment officer shall serve at the pleasure of the ~~governor~~ board and shall have the power to execute contracts, spend corporation funds, and hire employees on behalf of the corporation. If the position of chief investment officer becomes vacant for any reason, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as provided in this division.

(F) Provisions requiring the board to do all of the following:

(1) Adopt one or more resolutions providing for compensation of the chief investment officer;

(2) Approve an employee compensation plan recommended by the chief investment officer;

(3) Approve a contract with the director of development for the corporation to assist the director and the department of development with providing services or otherwise carrying out the functions or duties of the department, including the operation and management of programs, offices, divisions, or boards, as may be determined by the director of development in consultation with the governor;

(4) Approve all major contracts for services recommended by the chief investment officer;

(5) Establish an annual strategic plan and standards of measure to be used in evaluating the corporation's success in executing the plan;

(6) Establish a conflicts of interest policy that, at a minimum, complies with section 187.06 of the Revised Code;

(7) Hold a minimum of four board of directors meetings per year at

which a quorum of the board is physically present, and such other meetings, at which directors' physical presence is not required, as may be necessary. Meetings at which a quorum of the board is required to be physically present are subject to divisions (C), (D), and (E) of section 187.03 of the Revised Code.

(8) Establish a records retention policy and present the policy, and any subsequent changes to the policy, at a meeting of the board of directors at which a quorum of the board is required to be physically present pursuant to division (F)(7) of this section;

(9) Adopt standards of conduct for the directors.

(G) A statement that directors shall not receive any compensation from the corporation, except that ~~governor-appointed~~ directors may be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in connection with services performed for the corporation;

(H) A provision authorizing the board to amend provisions of the corporation's articles of incorporation or regulations, except provisions required by this chapter;

(I) Procedures by which the corporation would be dissolved and by which all corporation rights~~, liabilities,~~ and assets would be distributed to the state or to another corporation organized under this chapter. These procedures shall incorporate any separate procedures subsequently set forth in this chapter for the dissolution of the corporation. The articles shall state that no dissolution shall take effect until the corporation has made adequate provision for the payment of any outstanding bonds, notes, or other obligations.

(J) A provision establishing an audit committee to be comprised of directors. The articles shall require that the audit committee hire an independent certified public accountant to perform a financial audit of the corporation at least once every year.

(K) A provision authorizing ~~the governor, as chairperson of the board,~~ a majority of the disinterested directors to remove a director for misconduct, as that term may be defined in the articles or regulations of the corporation. The removal of a director under this division creates a vacancy on the board that the governor shall fill by appointment for the remainder of the term of office of the vacated seat.

Sec. 187.02. (A) To qualify for appointment to the board of directors of JobsOhio, an individual must satisfy all of the following:

(1) Has an understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements;

(2) Possesses the ability to assess the general application of such

principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals, and reserves;

(3) Has experience preparing, auditing, analyzing, or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can reasonably be expected to be presented by the JobsOhio corporation's financial statements, or experience actively supervising one or more persons engaged in such activities;

(4) Has an understanding of internal controls and the procedures for financial reporting;

(5) Has an understanding of audit committee functions.

(B) Specific experience demonstrating the qualifications required by division (A) of this section may be evidenced by any of the following:

(1) Education and experience as a principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller, public accountant or auditor, or experience in one or more positions that involve the performance of similar functions;

(2) Experience actively supervising a principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, controller, public accountant, auditor, or person performing similar functions;

(3) Experience overseeing or assessing the performance of companies or public accountants with respect to the preparation, auditing, or evaluation of financial statements~~;~~

~~(4) Other experience considered relevant by the governor consistent with division (A) of this section~~.

(C) Each individual appointed to the board of directors shall be a citizen of the United States. At least six of the individuals appointed to the board shall be residents of or domiciled in this state.

Sec. 187.03. (A) JobsOhio may perform such functions as permitted and shall perform such duties as prescribed by law, but shall not be considered a state or public department, agency, office, body, institution, or instrumentality for purposes of section 1.60 or Chapter 102., 121., 125., or 149. of the Revised Code. JobsOhio and its board of directors are not subject to the following sections of Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code: sections 1702.03, 1702.08, 1702.09, 1702.21, 1702.24, 1702.26, 1702.27, 1702.28, 1702.29, 1702.301, 1702.33, 1702.34, 1702.37, 1702.38, 1702.40 to 1702.52, 1702.521, 1702.54, 1702.57, 1702.58, 1702.59, 1702.60, 1702.80, and 1702.99. Nothing in this division shall be construed to impair the powers and duties of the Ohio ethics commission described in section 102.06 of the Revised Code to investigate and enforce section 102.02 of the Revised Code with regard to individuals required to file statements under

division (B)(2) of this section.

(B)(1) ~~With the exception of the governor, directors~~ Directors and employees of JobsOhio are not employees or officials of the state and, except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, are not subject to Chapter 102., 124., 145., or 4117. of the Revised Code.

(2) The chief investment officer, any other officer or employee with significant administrative, supervisory, contracting, or investment authority, and any ~~governor-appointed~~ director of JobsOhio shall file, with the Ohio ethics commission, a financial disclosure statement pursuant to section 102.02 of the Revised Code that includes, in place of the information required by divisions (A)(2), (7), (8), and (9) of that section, the information required by divisions (A) and (B) of section 102.022 of the Revised Code. The governor shall comply with all applicable requirements of section 102.02 of the Revised Code.

(3) Actual or in-kind expenditures for the travel, meals, or lodging of the governor or of any public official or employee designated by the governor for the purpose of this division shall not be considered a violation of section 102.03 of the Revised Code if the expenditures are made by the corporation, or on behalf of the corporation by any person, in connection with the governor's performance of official duties ~~as chairperson of the board of directors of~~ related to JobsOhio. The governor may designate any person, including a person who is a public official or employee as defined in section 102.01 of the Revised Code, for the purpose of this division if such expenditures are made on behalf of the person in connection with the governor's performance of official duties ~~as chairperson~~ related to JobsOhio. A public official or employee so designated by the governor shall comply with all applicable requirements of section 102.02 of the Revised Code.

At the times and frequency agreed to under division (B)(2)(b) of section 187.04 of the Revised Code, beginning in 2012, the corporation shall file with the department of development a written report of all such expenditures paid or incurred during the preceding calendar year. The report shall state the dollar value and purpose of each expenditure, the date of each expenditure, the name of the person that paid or incurred each expenditure, and the location, if any, where services or benefits of an expenditure were received, provided that any such information that may disclose proprietary information as defined in division (C) of this section shall not be included in the report.

(4) The prohibition applicable to former public officials or employees in division (A)(1) of section 102.03 of the Revised Code does not apply to any person appointed to be a director or hired as an employee of JobsOhio.

(5) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 145.01 of the Revised Code, any person who is a former state employee shall no longer be considered a public employee for purposes of Chapter 145. of the Revised Code upon commencement of employment with JobsOhio.

(6) Any director, officer, or employee of JobsOhio may request an advisory opinion from the Ohio ethics commission with regard to questions concerning the provisions of sections 102.02 and 102.022 of the Revised Code to which the person is subject.

(C) Meetings of the board of directors at which a quorum of the board is required to be physically present pursuant to division (F) of section 187.01 of the Revised Code shall be open to the public except, by a majority vote of the directors present at the meeting, such a meeting may be closed to the public only for one or more of the following purposes:

(1) To consider business strategy of the corporation;

(2) To consider proprietary information belonging to potential applicants or potential recipients of business recruitment, retention, or creation incentives. For the purposes of this division, "proprietary information" means marketing plans, specific business strategy, production techniques and trade secrets, financial projections, or personal financial statements of applicants or members of the applicants' immediate family, including, but not limited to, tax records or other similar information not open to the public inspection.

(3) To consider legal matters, including litigation, in which the corporation is or may be involved;

(4) To consider personnel matters related to an individual employee of the corporation.

(D) The board of directors shall establish a reasonable method whereby any person may obtain the time and place of all public meetings described in division (C) of this section. The method shall provide that any person, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain reasonable advance notification of all such meetings.

(E) The board of directors shall promptly prepare, file, and maintain minutes of all public meetings described in division (C) of this section.

(F) Not later than March 1, 2012, and the first day of March of each year thereafter, the chief investment officer of JobsOhio shall prepare and submit a report of the corporation's activities for the preceding year to the governor, the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives, and the president and minority leader of the senate. The annual report shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the state's economy;

(2) A description of the structure, operation, and financial status of the corporation;

(3) A description of the corporation's strategy to improve the state economy and the standards of measure used to evaluate its progress;

(4) An evaluation of the performance of current strategies and major initiatives;

(5) An analysis of any statutory or administrative barriers to successful economic development, business recruitment, and job growth in the state identified by JobsOhio during the preceding year.

Sec. 187.09. (A) Any action brought by or on behalf of JobsOhio against a director or former director in that individual's capacity as a director shall be brought in the court of common pleas of Franklin county.

(B) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, any claim asserting that any one or more sections of the Revised Code amended or enacted by H.B. 1 of the 129th general assembly, any section of Chapter 4313. of the Revised Code enacted by H.B. 153 of the 129th general assembly, or any portion of one or more of those sections, violates any provision of the Ohio Constitution shall be brought in the court of common pleas of Franklin county within ninety days after the effective date of the amendment of this section by H.B. 153 of the 129th general assembly.

(C) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, any claim asserting that any action taken by JobsOhio violates any provision of the Ohio Constitution shall be brought in the court of common pleas of Franklin county within sixty days after the action is taken.

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall not apply to any claim within the original jurisdiction of the supreme court or a court of appeals pursuant to Article IV of the Ohio Constitution.

(E) The court of common pleas of Franklin county shall give any claim filed pursuant to division (B) or (C) of this section priority over all other civil cases before the court, irrespective of position on the court's calendar, and shall make a determination on the claim expeditiously. A court of appeals shall give any appeal from a final order issued in a case brought pursuant to division (B) or (C) of this section priority over all other civil cases before the court, irrespective of position on the court's calendar, and shall make a determination on the appeal expeditiously.

Sec. 187.13. (A) No person, except the nonprofit corporation formed under section 187.01 of the Revised Code or its designees, may use the name "JobsOhio" or "Jobs Ohio," or words of a similar meaning in another language, as any part of a designation or name under which the person conducts or may conduct business in this state, unless the person receives

the written consent of JobsOhio. As used in this section, "person" has the same meaning as in section 1702.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) The name of any subsidiary of JobsOhio shall include the name "JobsOhio" and an additional designation that differentiates the subsidiary from other JobsOhio corporations formed under section 187.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 189.01. As used in sections 189.01 to 189.09 of the Revised Code, "political subdivision" means a municipal corporation, township, county, school district, or other body corporate and politic responsible for governmental activities in a geographic area smaller than that of the state. "Political subdivision" includes a county hospital commission appointed under section 339.14 of the Revised Code, board of hospital commissioners appointed for a municipal hospital under section 749.04 of the Revised Code, board of hospital trustees appointed for a municipal hospital under section 749.22 of the Revised Code, regional planning commission created pursuant to section 713.21 of the Revised Code, county planning commission created pursuant to section 713.22 of the Revised Code, joint planning council created pursuant to section 713.231 of the Revised Code, interstate regional planning commission created pursuant to section 713.30 of the Revised Code, port authority created pursuant to section 4582.02 or 4582.26 of the Revised Code or in existence on December 16, 1964, regional council established by political subdivisions pursuant to Chapter 167. of the Revised Code, emergency planning district and joint emergency planning district designated under section 3750.03 of the Revised Code, joint emergency medical services district created pursuant to section 307.052 of the Revised Code, fire and ambulance district created pursuant to section 505.375 of the Revised Code, joint interstate emergency planning district established by an agreement entered into under section 3750.03 of the Revised Code, county solid waste management district and joint solid waste management district established under section 343.01 or 343.012 of the Revised Code, community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code, the county or counties served by a community-based correctional facility and program or district community-based correctional facility and program established and operated under sections 2301.51 to 2301.58 of the Revised Code, a community-based correctional facility and program or district community-based correctional facility and program that is so established and operated, and the facility governing board of a community-based correctional facility and program or district community-based correctional facility and program that is so established and operated.

Sec. 189.02. There is hereby created the local government innovation program to be administered by the department of development and the local government innovation council established in section 189.03 of the Revised Code. The program shall provide loans and grants for local government innovation projects in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 189.03. (A) There is hereby created the local government innovation council to establish criteria for and make loans and awards to political subdivisions for local government innovation projects and take such other actions, in consultation with the department of development, as necessary to implement the local government innovation program established in section 189.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) The council shall consist of the following members:

(1) The director of development, or the director's designee;

(2) The director of budget and management, or the director's designee;

(3) The auditor of state, or the auditor's designee;

(4) Two members of the senate, one member appointed by the president of the senate and one member appointed by the minority leader of the senate;

(5) Two members of the house of representatives, one member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives;

(6) One member recommended by the Ohio municipal league, appointed by the governor;

(7) One member recommended by the county commissioners association of Ohio, appointed by the governor;

(8) One member recommended by the Ohio township association, appointed by the governor;

(9) One member recommended by the Ohio chamber of commerce, appointed by the governor;

(10) One member recommended by the Ohio school boards association, appointed by the governor;

(11) One member, appointed by the governor, who is recommended by an Ohio-based advocacy group selected by the governor;

(12) One member, appointed by the governor, who is recommended by an Ohio-based foundation selected by the governor;

(13) One member with expertise in local government issues appointed by the chancellor of the board of regents.

(C) Initial appointments to the council shall be made not later than September 30, 2011. Of the governor's initial appointees, three shall serve an initial term of one year, two shall serve an initial term of two years, and

two shall serve an initial term of three years. Thereafter, each member appointed by the governor shall serve a four-year term, or a term ending when the council ceases to exist, whichever occurs first. The remaining members of the council shall be appointed for four-year terms, or terms ending when the council ceases to exist, whichever occurs first. Members may be reappointed to the council.

Vacancies on the council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

(D) At its first meeting, the council shall select a chairperson from among its members. After the first meeting, the council shall meet at the call of the chairperson or upon the request of a majority of the council's members. A majority of the council constitutes a quorum.

(E) The department of development shall provide administrative assistance to the council.

(F) Council members shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of council duties.

Sec. 189.04. (A) The local government innovation council shall award loans to a qualified political subdivision or a qualified group of political subdivisions to be used for the purchase of equipment, facilities, or systems or for implementation costs.

Loans made under division (A) of this section shall be repaid by recipients using savings achieved from the innovation project.

(B) Up to twenty per cent of the funds in the local government innovation fund, established in section 189.05 of the Revised Code, may be awarded by the council as grants to political subdivisions for use in process improvement or implementation of innovation project awards.

(C) The council shall award, in total grants and loans, not more than one hundred thousand dollars to an individual political subdivision and not more than five hundred thousand dollars per innovation project under this section.

Sec. 189.05. Funds for awards made by the local government innovation council shall be made from the local government innovation fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. The fund shall consist of moneys appropriated to it and any grants or donations received from nonpublic entities. Interest earned on the money in the fund shall be credited to the fund.

Sec. 189.06. (A) All political subdivisions of the state are eligible to apply for awards under the local government innovation program. The local government innovation council shall award loans and grants under the program in accordance with a competitive process to be developed by the

council.

(B) Not later than December 31, 2011, the council shall establish criteria for evaluating proposals and making awards to political subdivisions. The criteria shall be developed in consultation with nonpublic entities involved in local government issues, state institutions of higher education, and the department of development, as determined by the council. The criteria shall include a requirement that at least one of the political subdivisions that is a party to the proposal provide matching funds. The matching funds may be provided by a nonpublic entity. The criteria for evaluating proposals may include the following provisions:

(1) The expected return on investment, based on the ratio of expected savings;

(2) The number of participating entities in the proposal;

(3) The probability of the proposal's success;

(4) The percentage of local matching funds available;

(5) The ability to replicate the proposal in other political subdivisions;

(6) Whether the proposal is part of a larger consolidation effort by the applicant or applicants;

(7) Whether the proposal is to implement performance audit recommendations under section 117.462 of the Revised Code;

(8) Whether the applicant has successfully completed an innovation project in the past.

Sec. 189.07. A political subdivision seeking an award under the local government innovation program shall submit a proposal to the subdivision's district public works integrating committee. The committee shall submit the proposal to the department of development, with advisory comments. The department shall provide the proposal to the local government innovation council for evaluation and selection.

Sec. 189.08. (A) Starting not later than March 1, 2012, the local government innovation council shall begin evaluating proposals received from the department of development for awards to political subdivisions. Not later than July 1, 2012, the council shall make its first round of awards to the political subdivisions.

(B) After making the first round of awards, the council shall evaluate proposals and make awards on a quarterly basis, or on another schedule determined by the council, with the council determining the funding levels for each round of awards.

(C) When making awards from the local government innovation fund created in section 189.05 of the Revised Code, the funds available for each round of awards shall be divided into the following tiers:

(1) At least thirty per cent to political subdivisions that are not counties and have a population of less than 50,000 residents as determined in the decennial census conducted in 2010 or counties with a population of less than 130,000 residents as determined in the decennial census conducted in 2010;

(2) At least thirty per cent to political subdivisions that are not counties and have a population of 50,000 residents or more as determined in the decennial census conducted in 2010 or counties with a population of 130,000 residents or more as determined in the decennial census conducted in 2010.

If a proposal includes participants from both division (C)(1) and (2) of this section, the award may be drawn from either or both tiers in the local government innovation fund.

Sec. 189.09. Not later than January 31, 2013, the local government innovation council shall submit a report to the governor, president and minority leader of the senate, and speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives outlining the council's activities for the preceding year, including a listing of recipients of grants and loans, if any, made to political subdivisions, the amount of such grants and loans, and any other information about the local government innovation program that the council determines necessary to include in the report.

Sec. 189.10. The local government innovation council shall cease to exist on December 31, 2015.

Sec. 301.02. Previous to the presentation of a petition to the general assembly praying that a new county be erected, or for the location or relocation of a county seat, notice of the intention to present such petition shall be given, at least thirty days before the ensuing session of the general assembly, by advertisement in a newspaper ~~published~~ of general circulation in each county from which such new county is intended to be taken. If no ~~paper~~ newspaper is ~~printed~~ of general circulation within the county, notice shall be given by advertisement affixed to the door of the house where courts are held for such county, for such period of thirty days. The notice shall set forth the boundary lines of the new county, or the place where it is proposed to locate such county seat.

Sec. 301.15. Within sixty days after their appointment, the commissioners provided for by section 301.14 of the Revised Code, or any two of them, shall assemble at some convenient place in the new county. Twenty days' notice of the time, place, and purpose of such meeting shall be given by publication in a newspaper ~~published in and circulated~~ of general circulation in ~~such~~ the county, or by being posted in three of the most public

places in such county. When assembled, after having taken the oath of office prescribed by sections 3.22 and 3.23 of the Revised Code, such commissioners shall proceed to examine and select the most proper place as a seat of justice, as near the center of the county as possible, having regard to the situation, extent of population, quality of land, and the convenience and interest of the inhabitants.

Sec. 301.28. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Financial transaction device" includes a credit card, debit card, charge card, or prepaid or stored value card, or automated clearinghouse network credit, debit, or e-check entry that includes, but is not limited to, accounts receivable and internet-initiated, point of purchase, and telephone-initiated applications or any other device or method for making an electronic payment or transfer of funds.

(2) "County expenses" includes fees, costs, taxes, assessments, fines, penalties, payments, or any other expense a person owes to a county office under the authority of a county official other than dog registration and kennel fees required to be paid under Chapter 955. of the Revised Code.

(3) "County official" includes the county auditor, county treasurer, county engineer, county recorder, county prosecuting attorney, county sheriff, county coroner, county park district and board of county commissioners, the clerk of the probate court, the clerk of the juvenile court, the clerks of court for all divisions of the courts of common pleas, and the clerk of the court of common pleas, the clerk of a county-operated municipal court, and the clerk of a county court.

The term "county expenses" includes county expenses owed to the board of health of the general health district or a combined health district in the county. If the board of county commissioners authorizes county expenses to be paid by financial transaction devices under this section, then the board of health and the general health district and the combined health district may accept payments by financial transaction devices under this section as if the board were a "county official" and the district were a county office. However, in the case of a general health district formed by unification of general health districts under section 3709.10 of the Revised Code, this entitlement applies only if all the boards of county commissioners of all counties in the district have authorized payments to be accepted by financial transaction devices.

(B) Notwithstanding any other section of the Revised Code and except as provided in division (D) of this section, a board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution authorizing the acceptance of payments by financial transaction devices for county expenses. The resolution shall include the

following:

(1) A specification of those county officials who, and of the county offices under those county officials that, are authorized to accept payments by financial transaction devices;

(2) A list of county expenses that may be paid for through the use of a financial transaction device;

(3) Specific identification of financial transaction devices that the board authorizes as acceptable means of payment for county expenses. Uniform acceptance of financial transaction devices among different types of county expenses is not required.

(4) The amount, if any, authorized as a surcharge or convenience fee under division (E) of this section for persons using a financial transaction device. Uniform application of surcharges or convenience fees among different types of county expenses is not required.

(5) A specific provision as provided in division (G) of this section requiring the payment of a penalty if a payment made by means of a financial transaction device is returned or dishonored for any reason.

The board's resolution shall also designate the county treasurer as an administrative agent to solicit proposals, within guidelines established by the board in the resolution and in compliance with the procedures provided in division (C) of this section, from financial institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, and processors of financial transaction devices, to make recommendations about those proposals to the board, and to assist county offices in implementing the county's financial transaction devices program. The county treasurer may decline this responsibility within thirty days after receiving a copy of the board's resolution by notifying the board in writing within that period. If the treasurer so notifies the board, the board shall perform the duties of the administrative agent.

If the county treasurer is the administrative agent and fails to administer the county financial transaction devices program in accordance with the guidelines in the board's resolution, the board shall notify the treasurer in writing of the board's findings, explain the failures, and give the treasurer six months to correct the failures. If the treasurer fails to make the appropriate corrections within that six-month period, the board may pass a resolution declaring the board to be the administrative agent. The board may later rescind that resolution at its discretion.

(C) The county shall follow the procedures provided in this division whenever it plans to contract with financial institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, or processors of financial transaction devices for the purposes of this section. The administrative agent shall request proposals

from at least three financial institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, or processors of financial transaction devices, as appropriate in accordance with the resolution adopted under division (B) of this section. Prior to sending any financial institution, issuer, or processor a copy of any such request, the county shall advertise its intent to request proposals in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall state that the county intends to request proposals; specify the purpose of the request; indicate the date, which shall be at least ten days after the second publication, on which the request for proposals will be mailed to financial institutions, issuers, or processors; and require that any financial institution, issuer, or processor, whichever is appropriate, interested in receiving the request for proposals submit written notice of this interest to the county not later than noon of the day on which the request for proposals will be mailed.

Upon receiving the proposals, the administrative agent shall review them and make a recommendation to the board of county commissioners on which proposals to accept. The board of county commissioners shall consider the agent's recommendation and review all proposals submitted, and then may choose to contract with any or all of the entities submitting proposals, as appropriate. The board shall provide any financial institution, issuer, or processor that submitted a proposal, but with which the board does not enter into a contract, notice that its proposal is rejected. The notice shall state the reasons for the rejection, indicate whose proposals were accepted, and provide a copy of the terms and conditions of the successful bids.

(D) A board of county commissioners adopting a resolution under this section shall send a copy of the resolution to each county official in the county who is authorized by the resolution to accept payments by financial transaction devices. After receiving the resolution and before accepting payments by financial transaction devices, a county official shall provide written notification to the board of county commissioners of the official's intent to implement the resolution within the official's office. Each county office subject to the board's resolution adopted under division (B) of this section may use only the financial institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, and processors of financial transaction devices with which the board of county commissioners contracts, and each such office is subject to the terms of those contracts.

If a county office under the authority of a county official is directly responsible for collecting one or more county expenses and the county official determines not to accept payments by financial transaction devices

for one or more of those expenses, the office shall not be required to accept payments by financial transaction devices, notwithstanding the adoption of a resolution by the board of county commissioners under this section.

Any office of a clerk of the court of common pleas that accepts financial transaction devices on or before July 1, 1999, and any other county office that accepted such devices before January 1, 1998, may continue to accept such devices without being subject to any resolution passed by the board of county commissioners under division (B) of this section, or any other oversight by the board of the office's financial transaction devices program. Any such office may use surcharges or convenience fees in any manner the county official in charge of the office determines to be appropriate, and, if the county treasurer consents, may appoint the county treasurer to be the office's administrative agent for purposes of accepting financial transaction devices. In order not to be subject to the resolution of the board of county commissioners adopted under division (B) of this section, a county office shall notify the board in writing within thirty days after March 30, 1999, that it accepted financial transaction devices prior to January 1, 1998, or, in the case of the office of a clerk of the court of common pleas, the clerk has accepted or will accept such devices on or before July 1, 1999. Each such notification shall explain how processing costs associated with financial transaction devices are being paid and shall indicate whether surcharge or convenience fees are being passed on to consumers.

(E) A board of county commissioners may establish a surcharge or convenience fee that may be imposed upon a person making payment by a financial transaction device. The surcharge or convenience fee shall not be imposed unless authorized or otherwise permitted by the rules prescribed by an agreement governing the use and acceptance of the financial transaction device.

If a surcharge or convenience fee is imposed, every county office accepting payment by a financial transaction device, regardless of whether that office is subject to a resolution adopted by a board of county commissioners, shall clearly post a notice in that office and shall notify each person making a payment by such a device about the surcharge or fee. Notice to each person making a payment shall be provided regardless of the medium used to make the payment and in a manner appropriate to that medium. Each notice shall include all of the following:

(1) A statement that there is a surcharge or convenience fee for using a financial transaction device;

(2) The total amount of the charge or fee expressed in dollars and cents for each transaction, or the rate of the charge or fee expressed as a

percentage of the total amount of the transaction, whichever is applicable;

(3) A clear statement that the surcharge or convenience fee is nonrefundable.

(F) If a person elects to make a payment to the county by a financial transaction device and a surcharge or convenience fee is imposed, the payment of the surcharge or fee shall be considered voluntary and the surcharge or fee is not refundable.

(G) If a person makes payment by financial transaction device and the payment is returned or dishonored for any reason, the person is liable to the county for payment of a penalty over and above the amount of the expense due. The board of county commissioners shall determine the amount of the penalty, which may be either a fee not to exceed twenty dollars or payment of the amount necessary to reimburse the county for banking charges, legal fees, or other expenses incurred by the county in collecting the returned or dishonored payment. The remedies and procedures provided in this section are in addition to any other available civil or criminal remedies provided by law.

(H) No person making any payment by financial transaction device to a county office shall be relieved from liability for the underlying obligation except to the extent that the county realizes final payment of the underlying obligation in cash or its equivalent. If final payment is not made by the financial transaction device issuer or other guarantor of payment in the transaction, the underlying obligation shall survive and the county shall retain all remedies for enforcement that would have applied if the transaction had not occurred.

(I) A county official or employee who accepts a financial transaction device payment in accordance with this section and any applicable state or local policies or rules is immune from personal liability for the final collection of such payments.

Sec. 305.171. The following applies until the department of administrative services implements for counties the health care plans under section 9.901 of the Revised Code. If those plans do not include or address any benefits listed in division (A) of this section, the following provisions continue in effect for those benefits.

(A) The board of county commissioners of any county may contract for, purchase, or otherwise procure and pay all or any part of the cost of group insurance policies that may provide benefits including, but not limited to, hospitalization, surgical care, major medical care, disability, dental care, eye care, medical care, hearing aids, or prescription drugs, and that may provide sickness and accident insurance, group legal services, or group life

insurance, or a combination of any of the foregoing types of insurance or coverage, for county officers and employees and their immediate dependents from the funds or budgets from which the county officers or employees are compensated for services, issued by an insurance company.

(B) The board of county commissioners also may negotiate and contract for any plan or plans of health care services with health insuring corporations holding a certificate of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code, provided that each county officer or employee shall be permitted to do both of the following:

(1) Exercise an option between a plan offered by an insurance company and a plan or plans offered by health insuring corporations under this division, on the condition that the county officer or employee shall pay any amount by which the cost of the plan chosen by the county officer or employee pursuant to this division exceeds the cost of the plan offered under division (A) of this section;

(2) Change from one of the plans to another at a time each year as determined by the board.

(C) Section 307.86 of the Revised Code does not apply to the purchase of benefits for county officers or employees under divisions (A) and (B) of this section when those benefits are provided through a jointly administered health and welfare trust fund in which the county or contracting authority and a collective bargaining representative of the county employees or contracting authority agree to participate.

(D) The board of trustees of a jointly administered trust fund that receives contributions pursuant to collective bargaining agreements entered into between the board of county commissioners of any county and a collective bargaining representative of the employees of the county may provide for self-insurance of all risk in the provision of fringe benefits, and may provide through the self-insurance method specific fringe benefits as authorized by the rules of the board of trustees of the jointly administered trust fund. The fringe benefits may include, but are not limited to, hospitalization, surgical care, major medical care, disability, dental care, vision care, medical care, hearing aids, prescription drugs, group life insurance, sickness and accident insurance, group legal services, or a combination of any of the foregoing types of insurance or coverage, for county employees and their dependents.

(E) The board of county commissioners may provide the benefits described in divisions (A) to (D) of this section through an individual self-insurance program or a joint self-insurance program as provided in section 9.833 of the Revised Code.

(F) When a board of county commissioners offers health benefits authorized under this section to a county officer or employee, the board may offer the benefits through a cafeteria plan meeting the requirements of section 125 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 125, as amended, and, as part of that plan, may offer the county officer or employee the option of receiving a cash payment in any form permissible under such cafeteria plans. A cash payment made to a county officer or employee under this division shall not exceed twenty-five per cent of the cost of premiums or payments that otherwise would be paid by the board for benefits for the county officer or employee under a policy or plan.

(G) The board of county commissioners may establish a policy authorizing any county appointing authority to make a cash payment to any county officer or employee in lieu of providing a benefit authorized under this section if the county officer or employee elects to take the cash payment instead of the offered benefit. A cash payment made to a county officer or employee under this division shall not exceed twenty-five per cent of the cost of premiums or payments that otherwise would be paid by the board for benefits for the county officer or employee under an offered policy or plan.

(H) No cash payment in lieu of a health benefit shall be made to a county officer or employee under division (F) or (G) of this section unless the county officer or employee signs a statement affirming that the county officer or employee is covered under another health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan, and setting forth the name of the employer, if any, that sponsors the coverage, the name of the carrier that provides the coverage, and the identifying number of the policy, contract, or plan.

(I) The legislative authority of a county-operated municipal court, after consultation with the judges, or the clerk and deputy clerks, of the municipal court, shall negotiate and contract for, purchase, or otherwise procure, and pay the costs, premiums, or charges for, group health care coverage for the judges, and group health care coverage for the clerk and deputy clerks, in accordance with section 1901.111 or 1901.312 of the Revised Code.

(J) As used in this section:

(1) "County officer or employee" includes, but is not limited to, a member or employee of the county board of elections.

(2) "County-operated municipal court" and "legislative authority" have the same meanings as in section 1901.03 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Health care coverage" has the same meaning as in section 1901.111 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 305.23. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "County office" means the offices of the county commissioner,

county auditor, county treasurer, county engineer, county recorder, county prosecuting attorney, county sheriff, county coroner, county park district, veterans service commission, clerk of the juvenile court, clerks of court for all divisions of the courts of common pleas, including the clerk of the court of common pleas, clerk of a county-operated municipal court, and clerk of a county court, and any agency, department, or division under the authority of, or receiving funding in whole or in part from, any of those county offices.

(2) "Human resources" means any and all functions relating to human resource management, including civil service, employee benefits administration, collective bargaining, labor relations, risk management, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, and any human resource management function required by state or federal law, but "human resources" does not authorize a board of county commissioners to adopt a resolution establishing a centralized human resource service that requires any county office to conform to any classification and compensation plan, position descriptions, or organizational structure; to determine the rate of compensation of any employee appointed by the appointing authority of a county office or the salary ranges for positions of a county office within the aggregate limits set in the appropriation resolution of the board of county commissioners; to determine the number of or the terms of employment of any employee appointed by the appointing authority of a county office within the aggregate limits set in the board's appropriation resolution; or to exercise powers relating to the hiring, qualifications, evaluation, suspension, demotion, disciplinary action, layoff, furloughing, establishment of a modified work-week schedule, or the termination of any employee appointed by the appointing authority of any county office.

(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, a board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution establishing centralized purchasing, printing, transportation, vehicle maintenance, human resources, revenue collection, and mail operation services for a county office. Before adopting a resolution under this section, the board of county commissioners, in a written notice, shall inform any other county office that will be impacted by the resolution of the board's desire to establish a centralized service or services. The written notice shall include a statement that provides the rationale and the estimated savings anticipated for centralizing a service or services. In addition, the board may request any other county office to serve as the agent and responsible party for administering a centralized service or services. That county office may enter into an agreement with the board of county commissioners to administer the centralized service or services under such terms and conditions as are included in the agreement, but nothing in

this section authorizes the board of county commissioners to require a county office to serve as the agent and responsible party for administering a centralized service or services at the board's request.

A resolution establishing a centralized service or services shall specify all of the following:

(1) The name of the county office that will be the agent and responsible party for administering a centralized service or services, and if the agent and responsible party is not the board of county commissioners, the designation of the county office that has entered into an agreement under division (B) of this section with the board to be the agent and responsible party;

(2) Which county offices are required to use the centralized services;

(3) If not all of the centralized services, which centralized service each county office must use;

(4) A list of rates and charges the county office shall pay for the centralized services;

(5) The date upon which each county office specified in the resolution shall begin using the centralized services.

Not later than ten days after a resolution is adopted under this section, the clerk of the board of county commissioners shall send a copy of the resolution to each county office that is specified in the resolution.

(C) A board of county commissioners shall not adopt a resolution that establishes a centralized service or services regarding any of the following:

(1) Purchases made for contract services with moneys from the special fund designated as "general fund moneys to supplement the equipment needs of the county recorder" under section 317.321 of the Revised Code, from the real estate assessment fund established under section 325.31 of the Revised Code, or from the funds that are paid out of the general fund of the county under sections 325.071 and 325.12 of the Revised Code;

(2) Purchases of financial software used by the county auditor;

(3) The printing of county property tax bills;

(4) The collection of any taxes, assessments, and fees the county treasurer is required by law to collect;

(5) Purchases of software used by the county recorder.

(D) Nothing in this section authorizes the board of county commissioners to have control or authority over funds that are received directly by a county office under another section of the Revised Code, or to control, or have authority regarding, the expenditure or use of such funds.

Sec. 306.322. (A) For any regional transit authority that levies a property tax and that includes in its membership political subdivisions that are located in a county having a population of at least four hundred thousand

according to the most recent federal census, the procedures of this section apply until November 5, 2013, and are in addition to and an alternative to those established in sections 306.32 and 306.321 for joining to the regional transit authority additional counties, municipal corporations, or townships.

(B) Any municipal corporation or township may adopt a resolution or ordinance proposing to join a regional transit authority described in division (A) of this section. In its resolution or ordinance, the political subdivision may propose joining the regional transit authority for a limited period of three years or without a time limit.

(C) The political subdivision proposing to join the regional transit authority shall submit a copy of its resolution or ordinance to the legislative authority of each municipal corporation and the board of trustees of each township comprising the regional transit authority. Within thirty days of receiving the resolution or ordinance for inclusion in the regional transit authority, the legislative authority of each municipal corporation and the board of trustees of each township shall consider the question of whether to include the additional subdivision in the regional transit authority, shall adopt a resolution or ordinance approving or rejecting the inclusion of the additional subdivision, and shall present its resolution or ordinance to the board of trustees of the regional transit authority.

(D) If a majority of the political subdivisions comprising the regional transit authority approve the inclusion of the additional political subdivision, the board of trustees of the regional transit authority, not later than the tenth day following the day on which the last ordinance or resolution is presented, shall notify the subdivision proposing to join the regional transit authority that it may certify the proposal to the board of elections for the purpose of having the proposal placed on the ballot at the next general election or at a special election conducted on the day of the next primary election that occurs not less than ninety days after the resolution or ordinance is certified to the board of elections.

(E) Upon certification of a proposal to the board of elections pursuant to this section, the board of elections shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of the territory to be included in the regional transit authority qualified to vote on the question, and the election shall be held, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections for the election of officers of the subdivision proposing to join the regional transit authority, except that, if the resolution proposed the inclusion without a time limitation the question appearing on the ballot shall read:

"Shall the territory within the ..... (Name or names of

political subdivisions to be joined) be added to .... (Name) regional transit authority?" and shall a(n) ..... (here insert type of tax or taxes) at a rate of taxation not to exceed ..... (here insert maximum tax rate or rates) be levied for all transit purposes?"

If the resolution proposed the inclusion with a three-year time limitation, the question appearing on the ballot shall read:

"Shall the territory within the ..... (Name or names of political subdivisions to be joined) be added to .... (Name) regional transit authority?" for three years and shall a(n) ..... (here insert type of tax or taxes) at a rate of taxation not to exceed ..... (here insert maximum tax rate or rates) be levied for all transit purposes for three years?"

(F) If the question is approved by at least a majority of the electors voting on the question, the addition of the new territory is effective six months from the date of the certification of its passage, and the regional transit authority may extend the levy of the tax against all the taxable property within the territory that was added. If the question is approved at a general election or at a special election occurring prior to the general election but after the fifteenth day of July, the regional transit authority may amend its budget and resolution adopted pursuant to section 5705.34 of the Revised Code, and the levy shall be placed on the current tax list and duplicate and collected as other taxes are collected from all taxable property within the territorial boundaries of the regional transit authority, including the territory within the political subdivision added as a result of the election. If the budget of the regional transit authority is amended pursuant to this paragraph, the county auditor shall prepare and deliver an amended certificate of estimated resources to reflect the change in anticipated revenues of the regional transit authority.

(G) If the question is approved by at least a majority of the electors voting on the question, the board of trustees of the regional transit authority immediately shall amend the resolution or ordinance creating the regional transit authority to include the additional political subdivision.

(H) If the question approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question added the subdivision for three years, the territory of the additional municipal corporation or township in the regional transit authority shall be removed from the territory of the regional transit authority three years after the date the territory was added, as determined in the effective date of the election, and shall no longer be a part of that authority without any further action by either the political subdivisions that were included in the authority prior to submitting the question to the electors or of the political subdivision

added to the authority as a result of the election. The regional transit authority reduced to its territory as it existed prior to the inclusion of the additional municipal corporation or township shall be entitled to levy and collect any property taxes that it was authorized to levy and collect prior to the enlargement of its territory and for which authorization has not expired, as if the enlargement had not occurred.

Sec. 306.35. Upon the creation of a regional transit authority as provided by section 306.32 of the Revised Code, and upon the qualifying of its board of trustees and the election of a president and a vice-president, the authority shall exercise in its own name all the rights, powers, and duties vested in and conferred upon it by sections 306.30 to 306.53 of the Revised Code. Subject to any reservations, limitations, and qualifications that are set forth in those sections, the regional transit authority:

(A) May sue or be sued in its corporate name;

(B) May make contracts in the exercise of the rights, powers, and duties conferred upon it;

(C) May adopt and at will alter a seal and use such seal by causing it to be impressed, affixed, reproduced, or otherwise used, but failure to affix the seal shall not affect the validity of any instrument;

(D)(1) May adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws for the administration of its affairs and rules for the control of the administration and operation of transit facilities under its jurisdiction, and for the exercise of all of its rights of ownership in those transit facilities;

(2) The regional transit authority also may adopt bylaws and rules for the following purposes:

(a) To prohibit selling, giving away, or using any beer or intoxicating liquor on transit vehicles or transit property;

(b) For the preservation of good order within or on transit vehicles or transit property;

(c) To provide for the protection and preservation of all property and life within or on transit vehicles or transit property;

(d) To regulate and enforce the collection of fares.

(3) Before a bylaw or rule adopted under division (D)(2) of this section takes effect, the regional transit authority shall provide for a notice of its adoption to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the territorial boundaries of the regional transit authority, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

(4) No person shall violate any bylaw or rule of a regional transit authority adopted under division (D)(2) of this section.

(E) May fix, alter, and collect fares, rates, and rentals and other charges for the use of transit facilities under its jurisdiction to be determined exclusively by it for the purpose of providing for the payment of the expenses of the regional transit authority, the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, maintenance, and operation of transit facilities under its jurisdiction, the payment of principal and interest on its obligations, and to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with purchasers or holders of any such obligations, or with any person or political subdivision;

(F) Shall have jurisdiction, control, possession, and supervision of all property, rights, easements, licenses, moneys, contracts, accounts, liens, books, records, maps, or other property rights and interests conveyed, delivered, transferred, or assigned to it;

(G) ~~May~~ (1) Except as provided in division (G)(2) of this section, may acquire, construct, improve, extend, repair, lease, operate, maintain, or manage transit facilities within or without its territorial boundaries, considered necessary to accomplish the purposes of its organization and make charges for the use of transit facilities~~;~~.

(2) Beginning on July 1, 2011, a regional transit authority shall not extend its service or facilities into a political subdivision outside the territorial boundaries of the authority without giving prior notice to the legislative authority of the political subdivision. The legislative authority shall have thirty days after receiving the notice to comment on the proposal.

(H) May levy and collect taxes as provided in sections 306.40 and 306.49 of the Revised Code;

(I) May issue bonds secured by its general credit as provided in section 306.40 of the Revised Code;

(J) May hold, encumber, control, acquire by donation, by purchase for cash or by installment payments, by lease-purchase agreement, by lease with option to purchase, or by condemnation, and may construct, own, lease as lessee or lessor, use, and sell, real and personal property, or any interest or right in real and personal property, within or without its territorial boundaries, for the location or protection of transit facilities and improvements and access to transit facilities and improvements, the relocation of buildings, structures, and improvements situated on lands acquired by the regional transit authority, or for any other necessary purpose, or for obtaining or storing materials to be used in constructing, maintaining, and improving transit facilities under its jurisdiction;

(K) May exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire property or any interest in property, within or without its territorial boundaries, that is

necessary or proper for the construction or efficient operation of any transit facility or access to any transit facility under its jurisdiction in accordance with section 306.36 of the Revised Code;

(L) May provide by agreement with any county, including the counties within its territorial boundaries, or any municipal corporation or any combination of counties or municipal corporations for the making of necessary surveys, appraisals, and examinations preliminary to the acquisition or construction of any transit facility and the amount of the expense for the surveys, appraisals, and examinations to be paid by each such county or municipal corporation;

(M) May provide by agreement with any county, including the counties within its territorial boundaries, or any municipal corporation or any combination of those counties or municipal corporations for the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, maintenance, or operation of any transit facility owned or to be owned and operated by it or owned or to be owned and operated by any such county or municipal corporation and the terms on which it shall be acquired, leased, constructed, maintained, or operated, and the amount of the cost and expense of the acquisition, lease, construction, maintenance, or operation to be paid by each such county or municipal corporation;

(N) May issue revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring, replacing, improving, extending, enlarging, or constructing any facility or permanent improvement that it is authorized to acquire, replace, improve, extend, enlarge, or construct, including all costs in connection with and incidental to the acquisition, replacement, improvement, extension, enlargement, or construction, and their financing, as provided by section 306.37 of the Revised Code;

(O) May enter into and supervise franchise agreements for the operation of a transit system;

(P) May accept the assignment of and supervise an existing franchise agreement for the operation of a transit system;

(Q) May exercise a right to purchase a transit system in accordance with the acquisition terms of an existing franchise agreement; and in connection with the purchase the regional transit authority may issue revenue bonds as provided by section 306.37 of the Revised Code or issue bonds secured by its general credit as provided in section 306.40 of the Revised Code;

(R) May apply for and accept grants or loans from the United States, the state, or any other public body for the purpose of providing for the development or improvement of transit facilities, mass transportation facilities, equipment, techniques, methods, or services, and grants or loans

needed to exercise a right to purchase a transit system pursuant to agreement with the owner of those transit facilities, or for providing lawful financial assistance to existing transit systems; and may provide any consideration that may be required in order to obtain those grants or loans from the United States, the state, or other public body, either of which grants or loans may be evidenced by the issuance of revenue bonds as provided by section 306.37 of the Revised Code or general obligation bonds as provided by section 306.40 of the Revised Code;

(S) May employ and fix the compensation of consulting engineers, superintendents, managers, and such other engineering, construction, accounting and financial experts, attorneys, and other employees and agents necessary for the accomplishment of its purposes;

(T) May procure insurance against loss to it by reason of damages to its properties resulting from fire, theft, accident, or other casualties or by reason of its liability for any damages to persons or property occurring in the construction or operation of transit facilities under its jurisdiction or the conduct of its activities;

(U) May maintain funds that it considers necessary for the efficient performance of its duties;

(V) May direct its agents or employees, when properly identified in writing, after at least five days' written notice, to enter upon lands within or without its territorial boundaries in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary to the location and construction of transit facilities, without liability to it or its agents or employees except for actual damage done;

(W) On its own motion, may request the appropriate zoning board, as defined in section 4563.03 of the Revised Code, to establish and enforce zoning regulations pertaining to any transit facility under its jurisdiction in the manner prescribed by sections 4563.01 to 4563.21 of the Revised Code;

(X) If it acquires any existing transit system, shall assume all the employer's obligations under any existing labor contract between the employees and management of the system. If the board acquires, constructs, controls, or operates any such facilities, it shall negotiate arrangements to protect the interests of employees affected by the acquisition, construction, control, or operation. The arrangements shall include, but are not limited to:

(1) The preservation of rights, privileges, and benefits under existing collective bargaining agreements or otherwise, the preservation of rights and benefits under any existing pension plans covering prior service, and continued participation in social security in addition to participation in the public employees retirement system as required in Chapter 145. of the Revised Code;

(2) The continuation of collective bargaining rights;

(3) The protection of individual employees against a worsening of their positions with respect to their employment;

(4) Assurances of employment to employees of those transit systems and priority reemployment of employees terminated or laid off;

(5) Paid training or retraining programs;

(6) Signed written labor agreements.

The arrangements may include provisions for the submission of labor disputes to final and binding arbitration.

(Y) May provide for and maintain security operations, including a transit police department, subject to section 306.352 of the Revised Code. Regional transit authority police officers shall have the power and duty to act as peace officers within transit facilities owned, operated, or leased by the transit authority to protect the transit authority's property and the person and property of passengers, to preserve the peace, and to enforce all laws of the state and ordinances and regulations of political subdivisions in which the transit authority operates. Regional transit authority police officers also shall have the power and duty to act as peace officers when they render emergency assistance outside their jurisdiction to any other peace officer who is not a regional transit authority police officer and who has arrest authority under section 2935.03 of the Revised Code. Regional transit authority police officers may render emergency assistance if there is a threat of imminent physical danger to the peace officer, a threat of physical harm to another person, or any other serious emergency situation and if either the peace officer who is assisted requests emergency assistance or it appears that the peace officer who is assisted is unable to request emergency assistance and the circumstances observed by the regional transit authority police officer reasonably indicate that emergency assistance is appropriate.

Before exercising powers of arrest and the other powers and duties of a peace officer, each regional transit authority police officer shall take an oath and give bond to the state in a sum that the board of trustees prescribes for the proper performance of the officer's duties.

Persons employed as regional transit authority police officers shall complete training for the position to which they have been appointed as required by the Ohio peace officer training commission as authorized in section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or be otherwise qualified. The cost of the training shall be provided by the regional transit authority.

(Z) May procure a policy or policies insuring members of its board of trustees against liability on account of damages or injury to persons and property resulting from any act or omission of a member in the member's

official capacity as a member of the board or resulting solely out of the member's membership on the board;

(AA) May enter into any agreement for the sale and leaseback or lease and leaseback of transit facilities, which agreement may contain all necessary covenants for the security and protection of any lessor or the regional transit authority including, but not limited to, indemnification of the lessor against the loss of anticipated tax benefits arising from acts, omissions, or misrepresentations of the regional transit authority. In connection with that transaction, the regional transit authority may contract for insurance and letters of credit and pay any premiums or other charges for the insurance and letters of credit. The fiscal officer shall not be required to furnish any certificate under section 5705.41 of the Revised Code in connection with the execution of any such agreement.

(BB) In regard to any contract entered into on or after March 19, 1993, for the rendering of services or the supplying of materials or for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of transit facilities in which a bond is required for the faithful performance of the contract, may permit the person awarded the contract to utilize a letter of credit issued by a bank or other financial institution in lieu of the bond;

(CC) May enter into agreements with municipal corporations located within the territorial jurisdiction of the regional transit authority permitting regional transit authority police officers employed under division (Y) of this section to exercise full arrest powers, as provided in section 2935.03 of the Revised Code, for the purpose of preserving the peace and enforcing all laws of the state and ordinances and regulations of the municipal corporation within the areas that may be agreed to by the regional transit authority and the municipal corporation.

Sec. 306.43. (A) The board of trustees of a regional transit authority or any officer or employee designated by such board may make any contract for the purchase of goods or services, the cost of which does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars. When an expenditure, other than for the acquisition of real estate, the discharge of claims, or the acquisition of goods or services under the circumstances described in division (H) of this section, is expected to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, such expenditure shall be made through full and open competition by the use of competitive procedures. The regional transit authority shall use the competitive procedure, as set forth in divisions (B), (C), (D), and (E) of this section, that is most appropriate under the circumstances of the procurement.

(B) Competitive sealed bidding is the preferred method of procurement and a regional transit authority shall use that method if all of the following

conditions exist:

(1) A clear, complete and adequate description of the goods, services, or work is available;

(2) Time permits the solicitation, submission, and evaluation of sealed bids;

(3) The award will be made on the basis of price and other price-related factors;

(4) It is not necessary to conduct discussions with responding offerors about their bids;

(5) There is a reasonable expectation of receiving more than one sealed bid.

A regional transit authority shall publish a notice calling for bids once a week for no less than two consecutive weeks in ~~at least one~~ a newspaper of general circulation within the territorial boundaries of the regional transit authority, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. A regional transit authority may require that a bidder for any contract other than a construction contract provide a bid guaranty in the form, quality, and amount considered appropriate by the regional transit authority. The board may let the contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Where fewer than two responsive bids are received, a regional transit authority may negotiate price with the sole responsive bidder or may rescind the solicitation and procure under division (H)(2) of this section.

(C) A regional transit authority may use two-step competitive bidding, consisting of a technical proposal and a separate, subsequent sealed price bid from those submitting acceptable technical proposals, if both of the following conditions exist:

(1) A clear, complete, and adequate description of the goods, services, or work is not available, but definite criteria exist for the evaluation of technical proposals;

(2) It is necessary to conduct discussions with responding offerors.

A regional transit authority shall publish a notice calling for technical proposals once a week for no less than two consecutive weeks in ~~at least one~~ a newspaper of general circulation within the territorial boundaries of the regional transit authority, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. A regional transit authority may require a bid guaranty in the form, quality, and amount the regional transit authority considers appropriate. The board may let the contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Where fewer than two responsive and responsible bids are received, a regional transit authority may negotiate price with the sole responsive and responsible bidder or may rescind the solicitation and procure under division

(H)(2) of this section.

(D) A regional transit authority shall make a procurement by competitive proposals if competitive sealed bidding or two-step competitive bidding is not appropriate.

A regional transit authority shall publish a notice calling for proposals once a week for no less than two consecutive weeks in ~~at least one~~ a newspaper of general circulation within the territorial boundaries of the regional transit authority, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. A regional transit authority may require a proposal guaranty in the form, quality, and amount considered appropriate by the regional transit authority. The board may let the contract to the proposer making the offer considered most advantageous to the authority. Where fewer than two competent proposals are received, a regional transit authority may negotiate price and terms with the sole proposer or may rescind the solicitation and procure under division (H)(2) of this section.

(E)(1) A regional transit authority shall procure the services of an architect or engineer in the manner prescribed by the "Federal Mass Transportation Act of 1987," Public Law No. 100-17, section 316, 101 Stat. 227, 232-234, 49 U.S.C.A. app. 1608 and the services of a construction manager in the manner prescribed by sections 9.33 to 9.332 of the Revised Code.

(2) A regional transit authority may procure revenue rolling stock in the manner prescribed by division (B), (C), or (D) of this section.

(3) All contracts for construction in excess of one hundred thousand dollars shall be made only after the regional transit authority has published a notice calling for bids once a week for two consecutive weeks in ~~at least one~~ a newspaper of general circulation within the territorial boundaries of the regional transit authority, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The board may award a contract to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Where only one responsive and responsible bid is received, the regional transit authority may negotiate price with the sole responsive bidder or may rescind the solicitation. The regional transit authority shall award construction contracts in accordance with sections 153.12 to 153.14 and 153.54 of the Revised Code. Divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall not apply to the award of contracts for construction.

(F) All contracts involving expenditures in excess of one hundred thousand dollars shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by or shall refer to plans and specifications for the work to be done. The plans and specifications shall at all times be made and considered part of the contract. For all contracts other than construction contracts, a regional transit

authority may require performance, payment, or maintenance guaranties or any combination of such guaranties in the form, quality, and amount it considers appropriate. The contract shall be approved by the board and signed on behalf of the regional transit authority and by the contractor.

(G) In making a contract, a regional transit authority may give preference to goods produced in the United States in accordance with the Buy America requirements in the "Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982," Public Law No. 97-424, section 165, 96 Stat. 2097, 23 U.S.C.A. 101 note, as amended, and the rules adopted thereunder. The regional transit authority also may give preference to providers of goods produced in and services provided in labor surplus areas as defined by the United States department of labor in 41 U.S.C.A. 401 note, Executive Order No. 12073, August 16, 1978, 43 Fed. Reg. 36873, as amended.

(H) Competitive procedures under this section are not required in any of the following circumstances:

(1) The board of trustees of a regional transit authority, by a two-thirds affirmative vote of its members, determines that a real and present emergency exists under any of the following conditions, and the board enters its determination and the reasons for it in its proceedings:

(a) Affecting safety, welfare, or the ability to deliver transportation services;

(b) Arising out of an interruption of contracts essential to the provision of daily transit services;

(c) Involving actual physical damage to structures, supplies, equipment, or property.

(2) The purchase consists of goods or services, or any combination thereof, and after reasonable inquiry the board or any officer or employee the board designates finds that only one source of supply is reasonably available.

(3) The expenditure is for a renewal or renegotiation of a lease or license for telecommunications or electronic data processing equipment, services, or systems, or for the upgrade of such equipment, services, or systems, or for the maintenance thereof as supplied by the original source or its successors or assigns.

(4) The purchase of goods or services is made from another political subdivision, public agency, public transit system, regional transit authority, the state, or the federal government, or as a third-party beneficiary under a state or federal procurement contract, or as a participant in a department of administrative services contract under division (B) of section 125.04 of the Revised Code.

(5) The sale and leaseback or lease and leaseback of transit facilities is made as provided in division (AA) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code.

(6) The purchase substantially involves services of a personal, professional, highly technical, or scientific nature, including but not limited to the services of an attorney, physician, surveyor, appraiser, investigator, court reporter, adjuster, advertising consultant, or licensed broker, or involves the special skills or proprietary knowledge required for the servicing of specialized equipment owned by the regional transit authority.

(7) Services or supplies are available from a qualified nonprofit agency pursuant to sections 4115.31 to 4115.35 of the Revised Code.

(8) The purchase consists of the product or services of a public utility.

(9) The purchase is for the services of individuals with disabilities to work in the authority's commissaries or cafeterias, and those individuals are supplied by a nonprofit corporation or association whose purpose is to assist individuals with disabilities, whether or not that corporation or association is funded entirely or in part by the federal government, or the purchase is for services provided by a nonprofit corporation or association whose purpose is to assist individuals with disabilities, whether or not that corporation or association is funded entirely or in part by the federal government. For purposes of division (H)(9) of this section, "disability" has the same meaning as in section 4112.01 of the Revised Code.

(I) A regional transit authority may enter into blanket purchase agreements for purchases of maintenance, operating, or repair goods or services where the item cost does not exceed five hundred dollars and the annual expenditure does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

(J) Nothing contained in this section prohibits a regional transit authority from participating in intergovernmental cooperative purchasing arrangements.

(K) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a regional transit authority shall make a sale or other disposition of property through full and open competition. Except as provided in division (L) of this section, all dispositions of personal property and all grants of real property for terms exceeding five years shall be made by public auction or competitive procedure.

(L) The competitive procedures required by division (K) of this section are not required in any of the following circumstances:

(1) The grant is a component of a joint development between public and private entities and is intended to enhance or benefit public transit.

(2) The grant of a limited use or of a license affecting land is made to an owner of abutting real property.

(3) The grant of a limited use is made to a public utility.

(4) The grant or disposition is to a department of the federal or state government, to a political subdivision of the state, or to any other governmental entity.

(5) Used equipment is traded on the purchase of equipment and the value of the used equipment is a price-related factor in the basis for award for the purchase.

(6) The value of the personal property is such that competitive procedures are not appropriate and the property either is sold at its fair market value or is disposed of by gift to a nonprofit entity having the general welfare or education of the public as one of its principal objects.

(M) The board of trustees of a regional transit authority, when making a contract funded exclusively by state or local moneys or any combination thereof, shall make a good faith effort to use disadvantaged business enterprise participation to the same extent required under Section 105(f) of the "Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982," Public Law No. 97-424, 96 Stat. 2100, and Section 106(c) of the "Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987," Public Law No. 100-17, 101 Stat. 145, and the rules adopted thereunder.

(N) As used in this section:

(1) "Goods" means all things, including specially manufactured goods, that are movable at the time of identification to the contract for sale other than the money in which the price is to be paid, investment securities, and things in action. "Goods" also includes other identified things attached to realty as described in section 1302.03 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Services" means the furnishing of labor, time, or effort by a contractor, not involving the delivery of goods or reports other than goods or reports that are merely incidental to the required performance, including but not limited to insurance, bonding, or routine operation, routine repair, or routine maintenance of existing structures, buildings, real property, or equipment, but does not include employment agreements, collective bargaining agreements, or personal services.

(3) "Construction" means the process of building, altering, repairing, improving, painting, decorating, or demolishing any structure or building, or other improvements of any kind to any real property owned or leased by a regional transit authority.

(4) "Full and open competition" has the same meaning as in the "Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act," Public Law No. 98-369, section 2731, 98 Stat. 1195 (1984), 41 U.S.C.A. 403.

(5) A bidder is "responsive" if, applying the criteria of division (A) of

section 9.312 of the Revised Code, the bidder is "responsive" as described in that section.

(6) A bidder is "responsible" if, applying the criteria of division ~~(A)~~(B) of section 9.312 of the Revised Code and of the "Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act," Public Law No. 98-369, section 2731, 98 Stat. 1195 (1984), 41 U.S.C.A. 403, the bidder is "responsible" as described in those sections.

Sec. 306.55. Beginning July 1, 2011 and until November 5, 2013, any municipal corporation or township that has created or joined a regional transit authority that levies a property tax and that includes in its membership political subdivisions that are located in a county having a population of at least four hundred thousand according to the most recent federal census, may withdraw from the regional transit authority in the manner provided in this section. The legislative authority of the municipal corporation or board of township trustees of the township proposing to withdraw shall adopt a resolution to submit the question of withdrawing from the regional transit authority to the electors of the territory to be withdrawn and shall certify the proposal to the board of elections for the purpose of having the proposal placed on the ballot at the next general election or at a special election conducted on the day of the next primary election that occurs not less than ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections.

Upon certification of a proposal to the board of elections pursuant to this section, the board of elections shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of the territory to be withdrawn from the regional transit authority qualified to vote on the question, and the election shall be held, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections for the election of officers of the subdivision proposing to withdraw from the regional transit authority, except that the question appearing on the ballot shall read:

"Shall the territory within the ..... (Name of political subdivision to be withdrawn) be withdrawn from .... (Name) regional transit authority?"

If the question is approved by at least a majority of the electors voting on the question, the withdrawal is effective six months from the date of the certification of its passage.

The board of elections to which the resolution was certified shall certify the results of the election to the board or legislative authority of the subdivision that submitted the resolution to withdraw and to the board of trustees of the regional transit authority from which the subdivision

proposed to withdraw.

If the question of withdrawing from the regional transit authority is approved, the power of the regional transit authority to levy a tax on taxable property in the withdrawing subdivision terminates.

Sec. 306.551. Any municipal corporation or township that withdraws from a regional transit authority under section 306.55 of the Revised Code may enter into a contract with a regional transit authority or other provider of transit services to provide transportation service for handicapped, disabled, or elderly persons and for any other service the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or township may determine to be appropriate.

Sec. 306.70. A tax proposed to be levied by a board of county commissioners or by the board of trustees of a regional transit authority pursuant to sections 5739.023 and 5741.022 of the Revised Code shall not become effective until it is submitted to the electors residing within the county or within the territorial boundaries of the regional transit authority and approved by a majority of the electors voting on it. Such question shall be submitted at a general election or at a special election on a day specified in the resolution levying the tax and occurring not less than ninety days after such resolution is certified to the board of elections, in accordance with section 3505.071 of the Revised Code.

The board of elections of the county or of each county in which any territory of the regional transit authority is located shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of such question to the electors of the county or regional transit authority, and the election shall be held, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections for the election of county officers. Notice of the election shall be published in ~~one or more newspapers which in the aggregate are~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the territory of the county or of the regional transit authority once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the election ~~and, if~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election also shall be posted on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the type, rate, and purpose of the tax to be levied, the length of time during which the tax will be in effect, and the time and place of the election.

More than one such question may be submitted at the same election. The form of the ballots cast at such election shall be:

"Shall a(n) ..... (sales and use) ..... tax be levied for all transit purposes of the ..... (here insert name of the county or regional transit authority) at a rate not exceeding ..... (here insert percentage)

per cent for ..... (here insert number of years the tax is to be in effect, or that it is to be in effect for a continuing period of time)?"

If the tax proposed to be levied is a continuation of an existing tax, whether at the same rate or at an increased or reduced rate, or an increase in the rate of an existing tax, the notice and ballot form shall so state.

The board of elections to which the resolution was certified shall certify the results of the election to the county auditor of the county or secretary-treasurer of the regional transit authority levying the tax and to the tax commissioner of the state.

Sec. 307.022. (A) The board of county commissioners of any county may do both of the following without following the competitive bidding requirements of section 307.86 of the Revised Code:

(1) Enter into a lease, including a lease with an option to purchase, of correctional facilities for a term not in excess of forty years. Before entering into the lease, the board shall publish, once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, a notice that the board is accepting proposals for a lease pursuant to this division. The notice shall state the date before which the proposals are required to be submitted in order to be considered by the board.

(2) Subject to compliance with this section, grant leases, easements, and licenses with respect to, or sell, real property owned by the county if the real property is to be leased back by the county for use as correctional facilities.

The lease under division (A)(1) of this section shall require the county to contract, in accordance with Chapter 153., sections 307.86 to 307.92, and Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code, for the construction, improvement, furnishing, and equipping of correctional facilities to be leased pursuant to this section. Prior to the board's execution of the lease, it may require the lessor under the lease to cause sufficient money to be made available to the county to enable the county to comply with the certification requirements of division (D) of section 5705.41 of the Revised Code.

A lease entered into pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section by a board may provide for the county to maintain and repair the correctional facility during the term of the leasehold, may provide for the county to make rental payments prior to or after occupation of the correctional facilities by the county, and may provide for the board to obtain and maintain any insurance that the lessor may require, including, but not limited to, public liability, casualty, builder's risk, and business interruption insurance. The obligations incurred under a lease entered into pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section shall not be considered to be within the debt limitations of

section 133.07 of the Revised Code.

(B) The correctional facilities leased under division (A)(1) of this section may include any or all of the following:

(1) Facilities in which one or more other governmental entities are participating or in which other facilities of the county are included;

(2) Facilities acquired, constructed, renovated, or financed by the Ohio building authority and leased to the county pursuant to section 307.021 of the Revised Code;

(3) Correctional facilities that are under construction or have been completed and for which no permanent financing has been arranged.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Correctional facilities" includes, but is not limited to, jails, detention facilities, workhouses, community-based correctional facilities, and family court centers.

(2) "Construction" has the same meaning as in division (B) of section 4115.03 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 307.041. (A) As used in this section, "energy conservation measure" means an installation or modification of an installation in, or remodeling of, an existing building, to reduce energy consumption. "Energy conservation measure" includes the following:

(1) Insulation of the building structure and of systems within the building;

(2) Storm windows and doors, multiglazed windows and doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed and coated window and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;

(3) Automatic energy control systems;

(4) Heating, ventilating, or air conditioning system modifications or replacements;

(5) Caulking and weatherstripping;

(6) Replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless such an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to the applicable state or local building code for the proposed lighting system;

(7) Energy recovery systems;

(8) Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily within a building or complex of buildings;

(9) Acquiring, constructing, furnishing, equipping, improving the site

of, and otherwise improving a central utility plant to provide heating and cooling services to a building or buildings together with distribution piping and ancillary distribution controls, equipment, and related facilities from the central utility plant to the building or buildings;

(10) Any other modification, installation, or remodeling approved by the board of county commissioners as an energy conservation measure.

(B) For the purpose of evaluating county buildings for energy conservation measures, a county may contract with an architect, professional engineer, energy services company, contractor, or other person experienced in the design and implementation of energy conservation measures for an energy conservation report. The report shall include all of the following:

(1) Analyses of the buildings' energy needs and recommendations for building installations, modifications of existing installations, or building remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in the buildings owned by that county;

(2) Estimates of all costs of those installations, those modifications, or that remodeling, including costs of design, engineering, installation, maintenance, and repairs;

(3) Estimates of the amounts by which energy consumption could be reduced;

(4) The interest rate used to estimate the costs of any energy conservation measures that are to be financed;

(5) The average system life of the energy conservation measures;

(6) Estimates of the likely savings that will result from the reduction in energy consumption over the average system life of the energy conservation measure, including the methods used to estimate the savings;

(7) A certification under the seal of a registered professional engineer that the energy conservation report uses reasonable methods of analysis and estimation.

(C)(1) A county desiring to implement energy conservation measures may proceed under either of the following methods:

(a) Using a report or any part of an energy conservation report prepared under division (B) of this section, advertise for bids and, except as otherwise provided in this section, comply with sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code;

(b) Notwithstanding sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code, request proposals from at least three vendors for the implementation of energy conservation measures. A request for proposals shall require the installer that is awarded a contract under division (C)(2)(b) of this section to prepare an energy conservation report in accordance with division (B) of

this section. Prior to sending any installer of energy conservation measures a copy of any request for proposals, the county shall advertise its intent to request proposals for the installation of energy conservation measures in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall state that the county intends to request proposals for the installation of energy conservation measures; indicate the date, which shall be at least ten days after the second publication, on which the request for proposals will be mailed to installers of energy conservation measures; and state that any installer of energy conservation measures interested in receiving the request for proposals shall submit written notice to the county not later than noon of the day on which the request for proposals will be mailed.

(2)(a) Upon receiving bids under division (C)(1)(a) of this section, the county shall analyze them and select the lowest and best bid or bids most likely to result in the greatest energy savings considering the cost of the project and the county's ability to pay for the improvements with current revenues or by financing the improvements.

(b) Upon receiving proposals under division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the county shall analyze the proposals and the installers' qualifications and select the most qualified installer to prepare an energy conservation report in accordance with division (B) of this section. After receipt and review of the energy conservation report, the county may award a contract to the selected installer to install the energy conservation measures that are most likely to result in the greatest energy savings considering the cost of the project and the county's ability to pay for the improvements with current revenues or by financing the improvements.

(c) The awarding of a contract to install energy conservation measures under division (C)(2)(a) or (b) of this section shall be conditioned upon a finding by the contracting authority that the amount of money spent on the energy conservation measures is not likely to exceed the amount of money the county would save in energy, operating, maintenance, and avoided capital costs over the average system life of the energy conservation measures as specified in the energy conservation report. In making such a finding, the contracting authority may take into account increased costs due to inflation as shown in the energy conservation report. Nothing in this division prohibits a county from rejecting all bids or proposals under division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section or from selecting more than one bid or proposal.

(D) A board of county commissioners may enter into an installment

payment contract for the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures. Provisions of installment payment contracts that deal with interest charges and financing terms shall not be subject to the competitive bidding requirements of section 307.86 of the Revised Code, and shall be on the following terms:

(1) Not less than a specified percentage, as determined and approved by the board of county commissioners, of the costs of the contract shall be paid within two years from the date of purchase.

(2) The remaining balance of the costs of the contract shall be paid within the lesser of the average system life of the energy conservation measures as specified in the energy conservation report or thirty years.

(E) The board of county commissioners may issue the notes of the county specifying the terms of a purchase of energy conservation measures under this section and securing any deferred payments provided for in division (D) of this section. The notes shall be payable at the times provided and bear interest at a rate not exceeding the rate determined as provided in section 9.95 of the Revised Code. The notes may contain an option for prepayment and shall not be subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. Revenues derived from local taxes or otherwise for the purpose of conserving energy or for defraying the current operating expenses of the county may be pledged and applied to the payment of interest and the retirement of the notes. The notes may be sold at private sale or given to the contractor under an installment payment contract authorized by division (D) of this section.

(F) Debt incurred under this section shall not be included in the calculation of the net indebtedness of a county under section 133.07 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 307.10. (A) No sale of real property, or lease of real property used or to be used for the purpose of airports, landing fields, or air navigational facilities, or parts thereof, as provided by section 307.09 of the Revised Code shall be made unless it is authorized by a resolution adopted by a majority of the board of county commissioners. When a sale of real property as provided by section 307.09 of the Revised Code is authorized, the board may either deed the property to the highest responsible bidder, after advertisement once a week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, or offer the real property for sale at a public auction, after giving at least thirty days' notice of the auction by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The board may reject any and all bids. The board may, as it considers best, sell real property pursuant

to this section as an entire tract or in parcels. The board, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may lease real property, in accordance with division (A) of section 307.09 of the Revised Code, without advertising for bids.

(B) The board, by resolution, may transfer real property in fee simple belonging to the county and not needed for public use to the United States government, to the state or any department or agency thereof, to municipal corporations or other political subdivisions of the state, to the county board of developmental disabilities, or to a county land reutilization corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code for public purposes upon the terms and in the manner that it may determine to be in the best interests of the county, without advertising for bids. The board shall execute a deed or other proper instrument when such a transfer is approved.

(C) The board, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may grant leases, rights, or easements to the United States government, to the state or any department or agency thereof, or to municipal corporations and other political subdivisions of the state, or to privately owned electric light and power companies, natural gas companies, or telephone or telegraph companies for purposes of rendering their several public utilities services, in accordance with division (B) of section 307.09 of the Revised Code, without advertising for bids. When such grant of lease, right, or easement is authorized, a deed or other proper instrument therefor shall be executed by the board.

Sec. 307.12. (A) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (D), (E), and (G) of this section, when the board of county commissioners finds, by resolution, that the county has personal property, including motor vehicles acquired for the use of county officers and departments, and road machinery, equipment, tools, or supplies, that is not needed for public use, is obsolete, or is unfit for the use for which it was acquired, and when the fair market value of the property to be sold or donated under this division is, in the opinion of the board, in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars, the board may do either of the following:

(1) Sell the property at public auction or by sealed bid to the highest bidder. Notice of the time, place, and manner of the sale shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least ten days prior to the sale, and a typewritten or printed notice of the time, place, and manner of the sale shall be posted at least ten days before the sale in the offices of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners.

If a board conducts a sale of property by sealed bid, the form of the bid shall be as prescribed by the board, and each bid shall contain the name of

the person submitting it. Bids received shall be opened and tabulated at the time stated in the notice. The property shall be sold to the highest bidder, except that the board may reject all bids and hold another sale, by public auction or sealed bid, in the manner prescribed by this section.

(2) Donate any motor vehicle that does not exceed four thousand five hundred dollars in value to a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 501(a) and (c)(3) for the purpose of meeting the transportation needs of participants in the Ohio works first program established under Chapter 5107. of the Revised Code and participants in the prevention, retention, and contingency program established under Chapter 5108. of the Revised Code.

(B) When the board of county commissioners finds, by resolution, that the county has personal property, including motor vehicles acquired for the use of county officers and departments, and road machinery, equipment, tools, or supplies, that is not needed for public use, is obsolete, or is unfit for the use for which it was acquired, and when the fair market value of the property to be sold or donated under this division is, in the opinion of the board, two thousand five hundred dollars or less, the board may do either of the following:

(1) Sell the property by private sale, without advertisement or public notification;

(2) Donate the property to an eligible nonprofit organization that is located in this state and is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 501(a) and (c)(3). Before donating any property under this division, the board shall adopt a resolution expressing its intent to make unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for-use county personal property available to these organizations. The resolution shall include guidelines and procedures the board considers necessary to implement a donation program under this division and shall indicate whether the county will conduct the donation program or the board will contract with a representative to conduct it. If a representative is known when the resolution is adopted, the resolution shall provide contact information such as the representative's name, address, and telephone number.

The resolution shall include within its procedures a requirement that any nonprofit organization desiring to obtain donated property under this division shall submit a written notice to the board or its representative. The written notice shall include evidence that the organization is a nonprofit organization that is located in this state and is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 501(a) and (c)(3); a description of the organization's primary purpose; a description of the type or types of

property the organization needs; and the name, address, and telephone number of a person designated by the organization's governing board to receive donated property and to serve as its agent.

After adoption of the resolution, the board shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, notice of its intent to donate unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for-use county personal property to eligible nonprofit organizations. The notice shall include a summary of the information provided in the resolution and shall be published ~~at least~~ twice or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The second and any subsequent notice shall be published not less than ten nor more than twenty days after the previous notice. A similar notice also shall be posted continually in a conspicuous place in the offices of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners~~, and, if~~. If the county maintains a web site on the internet, the notice shall be posted continually at that web site.

The board or its representative shall maintain a list of all nonprofit organizations that notify the board or its representative of their desire to obtain donated property under this division and that the board or its representative determines to be eligible, in accordance with the requirements set forth in this section and in the donation program's guidelines and procedures, to receive donated property.

The board or its representatives also shall maintain a list of all county personal property the board finds to be unneeded, obsolete, or unfit for use and to be available for donation under this division. The list shall be posted continually in a conspicuous location in the offices of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners, and, if the county maintains a web site on the internet, the list shall be posted continually at that web site. An item of property on the list shall be donated to the eligible nonprofit organization that first declares to the board or its representative its desire to obtain the item unless the board previously has established, by resolution, a list of eligible nonprofit organizations that shall be given priority with respect to the item's donation. Priority may be given on the basis that the purposes of a nonprofit organization have a direct relationship to specific public purposes of programs provided or administered by the board. A resolution giving priority to certain nonprofit organizations with respect to the donation of an item of property shall specify the reasons why the organizations are given that priority.

(C) Members of the board of county commissioners shall consult with the Ohio ethics commission, and comply with the provisions of Chapters 102. and 2921. of the Revised Code, with respect to any sale or donation under division (A) or (B) of this section to a nonprofit organization of which

a county commissioner, any member of the county commissioner's family, or any business associate of the county commissioner is a trustee, officer, board member, or employee.

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in division (A), (B), or (E) of this section and regardless of the property's value, the board of county commissioners may sell or donate county personal property, including motor vehicles, to the federal government, the state, any political subdivision of the state, or a county land reutilization corporation without advertisement or public notification.

(E) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in division (A), (B), or (G) of this section and regardless of the property's value, the board of county commissioners may sell personal property, including motor vehicles acquired for the use of county officers and departments, and road machinery, equipment, tools, or supplies, that is not needed for public use, is obsolete, or is unfit for the use for which it was acquired, by internet auction. The board shall adopt, during each calendar year, a resolution expressing its intent to sell that property by internet auction. The resolution shall include a description of how the auctions will be conducted and shall specify the number of days for bidding on the property, which shall be no less than ten days, including Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The resolution shall indicate whether the county will conduct the auction or the board will contract with a representative to conduct the auction and shall establish the general terms and conditions of sale. If a representative is known when the resolution is adopted, the resolution shall provide contact information such as the representative's name, address, and telephone number.

After adoption of the resolution, the board shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, notice of its intent to sell unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for-use county personal property by internet auction. The notice shall include a summary of the information provided in the resolution and shall be published ~~at least~~ twice or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The second and any subsequent notice shall be published not less than ten nor more than twenty days after the previous notice. A similar notice also shall be posted continually throughout the calendar year in a conspicuous place in the offices of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners~~, and, if~~. If the county maintains a web site on the internet, the notice shall be posted continually throughout the calendar year at that web site.

When property is to be sold by internet auction, the board or its representative may establish a minimum price that will be accepted for

specific items and may establish any other terms and conditions for the particular sale, including requirements for pick-up or delivery, method of payment, and sales tax. This type of information shall be provided on the internet at the time of the auction and may be provided before that time upon request after the terms and conditions have been determined by the board or its representative.

(F) When a county officer or department head determines that county-owned personal property under the jurisdiction of the officer or department head, including motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, tools, or supplies, is not of immediate need, the county officer or department head may notify the board of county commissioners, and the board may lease that personal property to any municipal corporation, township, other political subdivision of the state, or to a county land reutilization corporation. The lease shall require the county to be reimbursed under terms, conditions, and fees established by the board, or under contracts executed by the board.

(G) If the board of county commissioners finds, by resolution, that the county has vehicles, equipment, or machinery that is not needed, or is unfit for public use, and the board desires to sell the vehicles, equipment, or machinery to the person or firm from which it proposes to purchase other vehicles, equipment, or machinery, the board may offer to sell the vehicles, equipment, or machinery to that person or firm, and to have the selling price credited to the person or firm against the purchase price of other vehicles, equipment, or machinery.

(H) If the board of county commissioners advertises for bids for the sale of new vehicles, equipment, or machinery to the county, it may include in the same advertisement a notice of the willingness of the board to accept bids for the purchase of county-owned vehicles, equipment, or machinery that is obsolete or not needed for public use, and to have the amount of those bids subtracted from the selling price of the other vehicles, equipment, or machinery as a means of determining the lowest responsible bidder.

(I) If a board of county commissioners determines that county personal property is not needed for public use, or is obsolete or unfit for the use for which it was acquired, and that the property has no value, the board may discard or salvage that property.

(J) A county engineer, in the engineer's discretion, may dispose of scrap construction materials on such terms as the engineer determines reasonable, including disposal without recovery of costs, if the total value of the materials does not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars. The engineer shall maintain records of all dispositions made under this division, including

identification of the origin of the materials, the final disposition, and copies of all receipts resulting from the dispositions.

As used in division (I) of this section, "scrap construction materials" means construction materials that result from a road or bridge improvement, remain after the improvement is completed, and are not reusable. Construction material that is metal and that results from a road or bridge improvement and remains after the improvement is completed is scrap construction material only if it cannot be used in any other road or bridge improvement or other project in its current state.

Sec. 307.676. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Food and beverages" means any raw, cooked, or processed edible substance used or intended for use in whole or in part for human consumption, including ice, water, spirituous liquors, wine, mixed beverages, beer, soft drinks, soda, and other beverages.

(2) "Convention facilities authority" has the same meaning as in section 351.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Convention center" has the same meaning as in section 307.695 of the Revised Code.

(B) The legislative authority of a county with a population of one million or more according to the most recent federal decennial census may, by resolution adopted on or before August 30, 2004, by a majority of the members of the legislative authority and with the subsequent approval of a majority of the electors of the county voting upon it, levy a tax of not more than two per cent on every retail sale in the county of food and beverages to be consumed on the premises where sold to pay the expenses of administering the tax and to provide revenues for the county general fund. Such resolution shall direct the board of elections to submit the question of levying the tax to the electors of the county at the next primary or general election in the county occurring not less than ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections, and such resolution may further direct the board of elections to include upon the ballot submitted to the electors any specific purposes for which the tax will be used. The legislative authority shall establish all regulations necessary to provide for the administration and allocation of the tax. The regulations may prescribe the time for payment of the tax and may provide for imposition of a penalty, interest, or both for late payments, provided that any such penalty may not exceed ten per cent of the amount of tax due and the rate at which interest accrues may not exceed the rate per annum required under section 5703.47 of the Revised Code.

(C) A tax levied under this section shall remain in effect for the period

of time specified in the resolution or ordinance levying the tax, but in no case for a longer period than forty years.

(D) A tax levied under this section is in addition to any other tax levied under Chapter 307., 4301., 4305., 5739., 5741., or any other chapter of the Revised Code. "Price," as defined in sections 5739.01 and 5741.01 of the Revised Code, does not include any tax levied under this section and any tax levied under this section does not include any tax imposed under Chapter 5739. or 5741. of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) No amount collected from a tax levied under this section shall be contributed to a convention facilities authority, corporation, or other entity created after July 1, 2003, for the principal purpose of constructing, improving, expanding, equipping, financing, or operating a convention center unless the mayor of the municipal corporation in which the convention center is to be operated by that convention facilities authority, corporation, or other entity has consented to the creation of that convention facilities authority, corporation, or entity. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 351.04 of the Revised Code, if a tax is levied by a county under this section, the board of county commissioners of that county may determine the manner of selection, the qualifications, the number, and terms of office of the members of the board of directors of any convention facilities authority, corporation, or other entity described in division (E)(1) of this section.

(2)(a) No amount collected from a tax levied under this section may be used for any purpose other than paying the direct and indirect costs of constructing, improving, expanding, equipping, financing, or operating a convention center and for the real and actual costs of administering the tax, unless, prior to the adoption of the resolution of the legislative authority of the county directing the board of elections to submit the question of the levy, extension, or increase to the electors of the county, the county and the mayor of the most populous municipal corporation in that county have entered into an agreement as to the use of such amounts, provided that such agreement has been approved by a majority of the mayors of the other municipal corporations in that county. The agreement shall provide that the amounts to be used for purposes other than paying the convention center or administrative costs described in division (E)(2)(a) of this section be used only for the direct and indirect costs of capital improvements in accordance with the agreement, including the financing of capital improvements. Immediately following the execution of the agreement, the county shall:

(i) In accordance with section 7.12 of the Revised Code, cause the agreement to be published ~~at least~~ once in a newspaper of general

circulation in that county; or

(ii) Post the agreement in at least five public places in the county, as determined by the legislative authority, for a period not less than fifteen days.

(b) If the county in which the tax is levied has an association of mayors and city managers, the approval of that association of an agreement described in division (E)(2)(a) of this section shall be considered to be the approval of the majority of the mayors of the other municipal corporations for purposes of that division.

(F) Each year, the auditor of state shall conduct an audit of the uses of any amounts collected from taxes levied under this section and shall prepare a report of the auditor of state's findings. The auditor of state shall submit the report to the legislative authority of the county that has levied the tax, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the leaders of the minority parties of the house of representatives and the senate.

(G) The levy of any taxes under Chapter 5739. of the Revised Code on the same transactions subject to a tax under this section does not prevent the levy of a tax under this section.

Sec. 307.70. In any county electing a county charter commission, the board of county commissioners shall appropriate money for the expenses of such commission in the preparation of a county charter, or charter amendment, and the study of problems involved. No appropriation shall be made for the compensation of members of the commission for their services. The board shall appropriate money for the printing and mailing or otherwise distributing to each elector in the county, as far as may be reasonably possible, a copy of a charter submitted to the electors of the county by a charter commission or by the board pursuant to petition as provided by Section 4 of Article X, Ohio Constitution. The copy of the charter shall be mailed or otherwise distributed at least thirty days prior to the election. The board shall appropriate money for the printing and distribution or publication of proposed amendments to a charter submitted by a charter commission pursuant to Section 4 of Article X, Ohio Constitution. Notice of amendments to a county charter shall be given by mailing or otherwise distributing a copy of each proposed amendment to each elector in the county, as far as may be reasonably possible, at least thirty days prior to the election or, if the board so determines, by publishing the full text of the proposed amendments once a week for at least two consecutive weeks in a newspaper ~~published in the county. If no newspaper is published in the county or the board is unable to obtain publication in a newspaper published~~

~~in the county, the proposed amendments may be published in a newspaper~~ of general circulation within the county, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. No public officer is precluded, because of being a public officer, from also holding office as a member of a county charter commission, except that not more than four officeholders may be elected to a county charter commission at the same time. No member of a county charter commission, because of charter commission membership, is precluded from seeking or holding other public office.

Sec. 307.79. (A) The board of county commissioners may adopt, amend, and rescind rules establishing technically feasible and economically reasonable standards to achieve a level of management and conservation practices that will abate wind or water erosion of the soil or abate the degradation of the waters of the state by soil sediment in conjunction with land grading, excavating, filling, or other soil disturbing activities on land used or being developed for nonfarm commercial, industrial, residential, or other nonfarm purposes, and establish criteria for determination of the acceptability of those management and conservation practices. The rules shall be designed to implement the applicable areawide waste treatment management plan prepared under section 208 of the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act," 86 Stat. 816 (1972), 33 U.S.C.A. 1228, as amended, and to implement phase II of the storm water program of the national pollutant discharge elimination system established in 40 C.F.R. Part 122. The rules to implement phase II of the storm water program of the national pollutant discharge elimination system shall not be inconsistent with, more stringent than, or broader in scope than the rules or regulations adopted by the environmental protection agency under 40 C.F.R. Part 122. The rules adopted under this section shall not apply inside the limits of municipal corporations or the limits of townships with a limited home rule government that have adopted rules under section 504.21 of the Revised Code, to lands being used in a strip mine operation as defined in section 1513.01 of the Revised Code, or to land being used in a surface mine operation as defined in section 1514.01 of the Revised Code.

The rules adopted under this section may require persons to file plans governing erosion control, sediment control, and water management before clearing, grading, excavating, filling, or otherwise wholly or partially disturbing one or more contiguous acres of land owned by one person or operated as one development unit for the construction of nonfarm buildings, structures, utilities, recreational areas, or other similar nonfarm uses. If the rules require plans to be filed, the rules shall do all of the following:

(1) Designate the board itself, its employees, or another agency or

official to review and approve or disapprove the plans;

(2) Establish procedures and criteria for the review and approval or disapproval of the plans;

(3) Require the designated entity to issue a permit to a person for the clearing, grading, excavating, filling, or other project for which plans are approved and to deny a permit to a person whose plans have been disapproved;

(4) Establish procedures for the issuance of the permits;

(5) Establish procedures under which a person may appeal the denial of a permit.

Areas of less than one contiguous acre shall not be exempt from compliance with other provisions of this section or rules adopted under this section. The rules adopted under this section may impose reasonable filing fees for plan review, permit processing, and field inspections.

No permit or plan shall be required for a public highway, transportation, or drainage improvement or maintenance project undertaken by a government agency or political subdivision in accordance with a statement of its standard sediment control policies that is approved by the board or the chief of the division of soil and water resources in the department of natural resources.

(B) Rules or amendments may be adopted under this section only after public hearings at not fewer than two regular sessions of the board. The board of county commissioners shall cause to be published, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, notice of the public hearings, including time, date, and place, once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the hearings, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The proposed rules or amendments shall be made available by the board to the public at the board office or other location indicated in the notice. The rules or amendments shall take effect on the thirty-first day following the date of their adoption.

(C) The board of county commissioners may employ personnel to assist in the administration of this section and the rules adopted under it. The board also, if the action does not conflict with the rules, may delegate duties to review sediment control and water management plans to its employees, and may enter into agreements with one or more political subdivisions, other county officials, or other government agencies, in any combination, in order to obtain reviews and comments on plans governing erosion control, sediment control, and water management or to obtain other services for the administration of the rules adopted under this section.

(D) The board of county commissioners or any duly authorized

representative of the board may, upon identification to the owner or person in charge, enter any land upon obtaining agreement with the owner, tenant, or manager of the land in order to determine whether there is compliance with the rules adopted under this section. If the board or its duly authorized representative is unable to obtain such an agreement, the board or representative may apply for, and a judge of the court of common pleas for the county where the land is located may issue, an appropriate inspection warrant as necessary to achieve the purposes of this chapter.

(E)(1) If the board of county commissioners or its duly authorized representative determines that a violation of the rules adopted under this section exists, the board or representative may issue an immediate stop work order if the violator failed to obtain any federal, state, or local permit necessary for sediment and erosion control, earth movement, clearing, or cut and fill activity. In addition, if the board or representative determines such a rule violation exists, regardless of whether or not the violator has obtained the proper permits, the board or representative may authorize the issuance of a notice of violation. If, after a period of not less than thirty days has elapsed following the issuance of the notice of violation, the violation continues, the board or its duly authorized representative shall issue a second notice of violation. Except as provided in division (E)(3) of this section, if, after a period of not less than fifteen days has elapsed following the issuance of the second notice of violation, the violation continues, the board or its duly authorized representative may issue a stop work order after first obtaining the written approval of the prosecuting attorney of the county if, in the opinion of the prosecuting attorney, the violation is egregious.

Once a stop work order is issued, the board or its duly authorize representative shall request, in writing, the prosecuting attorney of the county to seek an injunction or other appropriate relief in the court of common pleas to abate excessive erosion or sedimentation and secure compliance with the rules adopted under this section. If the prosecuting attorney seeks an injunction or other appropriate relief, then, in granting relief, the court of common pleas may order the construction of sediment control improvements or implementation of other control measures and may assess a civil fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars. Each day of violation of a rule or stop work order issued under this section shall be considered a separate violation subject to a civil fine.

(2) The person to whom a stop work order is issued under this section may appeal the order to the court of common pleas of the county in which it was issued, seeking any equitable or other appropriate relief from that order.

(3) No stop work order shall be issued under this section against any

public highway, transportation, or drainage improvement or maintenance project undertaken by a government agency or political subdivision in accordance with a statement of its standard sediment control policies that is approved by the board or the chief of the division of soil and water resources in the department of natural resources.

(F) No person shall violate any rule adopted or order issued under this section. Notwithstanding division (E) of this section, if the board of county commissioners determines that a violation of any rule adopted or administrative order issued under this section exists, the board may request, in writing, the prosecuting attorney of the county to seek an injunction or other appropriate relief in the court of common pleas to abate excessive erosion or sedimentation and secure compliance with the rules or order. In granting relief, the court of common pleas may order the construction of sediment control improvements or implementation of other control measures and may assess a civil fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars. Each day of violation of a rule adopted or administrative order issued under this section shall be considered a separate violation subject to a civil fine.

Sec. 307.791. The question of repeal of a county sediment control rule adopted under section 307.79 of the Revised Code may be initiated by filing with the board of elections of the county not less than ninety days before the general or primary election in any year a petition requesting that an election be held on such question. Such petition shall be signed by qualified electors residing in the county equal in number to ten per cent of those voting for governor at the most recent gubernatorial election in the county.

After determination by it that such petition is valid, the board of elections shall submit the question to the electors of the county at the next general or primary election. The election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections for county offices in the county. Notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the election ~~and, if~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election also shall be posted on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the purpose, time, and place of the election and ~~the complete text~~ a succinct summary of each rule sought to be repealed. The form of the ballot cast at such election shall be prescribed by the secretary of state. The question covered by such petition shall be submitted as a separate proposition, but it may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election other than the election of officers.

If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question of repeal approve the repeal, the result of the election shall be certified immediately after the canvass by the board of elections to the board of county commissioners, who shall thereupon rescind the rule.

Sec. 307.80. The board of county commissioners of any county may, by resolution, establish a county microfilming board. The county microfilming board shall consist of the county treasurer or ~~his~~ the treasurer's representative, the county auditor or ~~his~~ the auditor's representative, the clerk of the court of common pleas or ~~his~~ the clerk's representative, a member or representative of the board of county commissioners chosen by the board of county commissioners, and the county recorder or ~~his~~ the recorder's representative who shall serve as secretary.

After the initial meeting of the county microfilming board, no county office shall purchase, lease, operate, or contract for the use of any microfilming or other image processing equipment, software, or services without prior approval of the board.

As used in sections 307.80 to 307.806 of the Revised Code, "county office" means any officer, department, board, commission, agency, court, or other office of the county and the court of common pleas. The county hospital shall not be considered a "county office" when the county hospital uses microfilming to record and store for future access physical and psychiatric examinations or treatment records of its patients. The county hospital shall participate, at the request of the county microfilming board, in purchasing film and equipment and in entering into contracts for services for microfilming.

Sec. 307.801. Within ninety days after a county microfilming board has been established, it shall hold its initial meeting at such time as the secretary of the board determines. Thereafter, the board shall meet annually on the ~~third~~ second Monday in January and at such other times and places as the secretary determines. The secretary shall, within five days after receiving a written request from any other member of the board, call the board together for a meeting. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum at any regular or special meeting.

The board may, by unanimous consent, adopt such rules as it considers necessary for its operation, but no rule of the board shall derogate the authority or responsibility of any elected official.

Sec. 307.802. The county microfilming board shall coordinate the use of all microfilming or image processing equipment, software, or services in use throughout the county offices at the time the board is established.

The board may, in writing, authorize any county office to contract for

microfilming or image processing services, or operate or acquire microfilming or image processing equipment or software, where the board determines such action is desirable. The authorization shall be signed by a majority of the members of the board and shall be filed in the office of the board of county commissioners.

The county microfilming board may establish a microfilming center which shall provide a centralized system for the use of microfilming or image processing equipment, software, or services for all county offices.

Sec. 307.803. The board of county commissioners may purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire any microfilming or image processing equipment, software, or services that the board determines is necessary, or that the county microfilming board or county board of information services and records management authorizes, from funds budgeted and appropriated by the board of county commissioners for such purposes.

Sec. 307.806. The county microfilming board may enter into a contract with the legislative authorities of any municipal corporation, township, port authority, water or sewer district, school district, library district, county law library association, health district, park district, soil and water conservation district, conservancy district, other taxing district, regional council established pursuant to Chapter 167. of the Revised Code, or otherwise, county land reutilization corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code, or with the board of county commissioners or the microfilming board of any other county, or with any other federal or state governmental agency, and such authorities may enter into contracts with the county microfilming board, to provide microfilming or image processing services to any of them. The board shall establish a schedule of charges upon which the cost of providing such services shall be based. All moneys collected by the board for services rendered pursuant to contracts entered into under this section shall be deposited in the county general fund; however, such moneys may be segregated into a special fund in the county treasury until the end of the calendar year. County offices may also be charged for such services and the appropriation so charged and the appropriation of the board so credited.

Sec. 307.81. (A) Where lands have been dedicated to or for the use of the public for parks or park lands, and where such lands have remained unimproved and unused by the public and there appears to be little or no possibility that such lands will be improved and used by the public, the board of county commissioners of the county in which the lands are located may, by resolution, declare such parks or park lands vacated upon the petition of a majority of the abutting freeholders. No such parks or park

lands shall be vacated unless notice of the pendency and prayer of the petition is given in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such lands are situated for three consecutive weeks preceding action on such petition or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. No such lands shall be vacated prior to a public hearing had thereon.

(B) Before the board of county commissioners may act on a petition to vacate unimproved and unused parks or park lands under division (A) of this section, the board shall offer such parks or park lands to all political subdivisions described in division (C) of this section. The board shall give notice to those political subdivisions by first class mail that the parks or park lands may be declared vacated unless the board of county commissioners accepts an offer from another political subdivision to buy or lease the lands. The failure of delivery of any such notice does not invalidate any proceedings for the disposition of parks or park lands under this division. Any such political subdivision that wishes to buy or lease the parks or park lands shall make an offer for the lands to the board in writing not later than ninety days after receiving the notice. The board may reject any offer, except that if it receives an offer in which the political subdivision agrees to use the lands for park purposes and in which the board finds all of the other terms acceptable, the board shall accept that offer. No offer shall be accepted until notice of the offer is published for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the lands are situated or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, and a public hearing is held. Proceeds from the sale or lease of the lands shall be placed in the general fund of the county and be disbursed as prescribed in section 307.82 of the Revised Code. Any deed conveying the lands shall be executed as provided in that section.

(C) In order to receive a notice or to make an offer regarding parks or park lands under division (B) of this section, a political subdivision must meet both of the following conditions:

(1) Have the authority to acquire, develop, and maintain public parks or recreation areas;

(2) Contain the parks or park lands in question within its boundaries, or adjoin a political subdivision that contains those parks or park lands within its boundaries.

Sec. 307.82. Upon the vacation of parks or park lands, the board of county commissioners shall offer such lands for sale at a public auction at the courthouse of the county in which such lands are situated. No lands shall be sold until the board gives notice of intention to sell such lands. Such notice shall be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in a

newspaper of general circulation in the county in which sale is to be had or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The board shall sell such lands to the highest and best bidder, provided, the board may reject any and all bids made hereunder.

When such sale is made, the auditor of the county in which sale is had and in which such lands are located, shall enter into a deed, conveying said lands to the purchaser thereof. At the time of sale, the auditor shall place the lands sold hereunder on the tax duplicate of the county at a value to be established by ~~him~~ the auditor as in cases where ~~he~~ the auditor re-enters property which has been tax exempt on the taxable list of the county.

The proceeds from the sale of lands sold pursuant to this section shall be placed in the general fund of the county in which such lands are located and may be disbursed as other general fund moneys.

Sec. 307.83. When real estate which has been dedicated to or for the use of the public for parks or park lands is vacated by the board of county commissioners pursuant to division (A) of section 307.81 of the Revised Code or is to be sold or leased for nonpark use under division (B) of that section, and where reversionary interests have been set up in the event of the non-use of such lands for the dedicated purpose, such reversionary interests shall accelerate and vest in the holders thereof upon such vacation, or prior to the acceptance of an offer to buy or lease the land. Thereupon the auditor of the county shall place the lands on the tax duplicate of the county in the names of such reversioners as are known to the board of county commissioners. If the board is unable to establish the names of such reversioners, it shall fix a date on or before which claims to such real estate may be asserted and after which such real estate shall be sold or leased. The board shall give notice of such date and of the sale or lease to be held thereafter, once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county wherein such lands are located or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. In the event that no claims to such lands are asserted or found to be valid, the lands shall be sold pursuant to section 307.82 of the Revised Code in the case of a vacation of the lands pursuant to division (A) of section 307.81 of the Revised Code, or be sold or leased pursuant to division (B) of section 307.81 of the Revised Code if an agreement with a political subdivision is entered into under that division, and the title of any holders of reversionary interests shall be extinguished.

Sec. 307.84. The board of county commissioners of any county may, by resolution, establish a county automatic data processing board. The board shall consist of the county treasurer or the county treasurer's representative, the county recorder or the county recorder's representative, the clerk of the

court of common pleas or the clerk's representative, a member or representative of the board of county commissioners chosen by the board, two members or representatives of the board of elections chosen by the board of elections one of whom shall be a member of the political party receiving the greatest number of votes at the most recent general election for the office of governor and one of whom shall be a member of the political party receiving the second greatest number of votes at such an election, if the board of elections desires to participate, and the county auditor or the county auditor's representative who shall serve as secretary. The members of the county automatic data processing board may by majority vote add to the board any additional members whose officers use the facilities of the board.

After the initial meeting of the county automatic data processing board, no county office shall purchase, lease, operate, or contract for the use of any automatic or electronic data processing or record-keeping equipment, software, or services without prior approval of the board.

As used in sections 307.84 to 307.846 of the Revised Code, "county office" means any officer, department, board, commission, agency, court, or other office of the county, other than a board of county hospital trustees.

Sec. 307.842. The county automatic data processing board shall coordinate the use of all automatic or electronic data processing or record-keeping equipment, software, or services in use throughout the county offices at the time the board is established.

The board may, in writing, authorize any county office to contract for automatic or electronic data processing or record-keeping services, or operate or acquire automatic or electronic data processing or record-keeping equipment, where the board determines such action is desirable. The authorization shall be signed by a majority of the members of the board and shall be filed in the office of the board of county commissioners.

The county automatic data processing board may establish an automatic data processing center which shall provide a centralized system for the use of automatic or electronic data processing or record-keeping equipment, software, or services for all county offices.

Sec. 307.843. The board of county commissioners may purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire any automatic or electronic data processing or record-keeping equipment, software, or services that the board determines is necessary, or that the county automatic data processing board recommends, from funds budgeted and appropriated by the board of county commissioners for such purposes.

Sec. 307.846. The county automatic data processing board may enter into a contract with the legislative authorities of any municipal corporation,

township, port authority, water or sewer district, school district, library district, county law library association, health district, park district, soil and water conservation district, conservancy district, other taxing district, regional council established pursuant to Chapter 167. of the Revised Code, county land reutilization corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code, or otherwise or with the board of county commissioners or the automatic data processing board of any other county, or with any other federal or state governmental agency, and such authorities or entities may enter into contracts with the county automatic data processing board, to provide automatic or electronic data processing or record-keeping services to any of them. The board shall establish a schedule of charges upon which the cost of providing such services shall be based. All moneys collected by the board for services rendered pursuant to contracts entered into under this section shall be deposited in the county general fund; however, such moneys may be segregated into a special fund in the county treasury until the end of the calendar year. County offices may also be charged for such services and the appropriation so charged and the appropriation of the board so credited.

Sec. 307.847. (A) In lieu of having a county records commission and a county microfilming board, a board of county commissioners may, by resolution, require the county automatic data processing board established under section 307.84 of the Revised Code to coordinate the management of information resources of the county, the records and information management operations of all county offices, and the various records and information technologies acquired and operated by county offices. The resolution requiring the board to assume these duties shall specify the date on which the county records commission and the county microfilming board no longer exist. If the duties of the county automatic data processing board are expanded under this section, the prosecuting attorney, county engineer, county coroner, sheriff, and a judge of the court of common pleas selected by a majority vote of all judges of the court shall be added to the membership of the board. Any of these additional members may designate a representative to serve on that member's behalf.

After a resolution is adopted under this section, no county office shall purchase, lease, operate, or contract for the use of any automatic data processing equipment, software, or services; microfilming equipment or services; records center or archives facilities; or any other image processing or electronic data processing or record-keeping equipment, software, or services without prior approval of the board. The board may adopt such rules as it considers necessary for its operation, but no rule shall derogate the authority or responsibility of any county elected official. The board's

rules may include any regulations or standards the board wishes to impose. For purposes of this section, "county office" means any officer, department, board, commission, agency, court, or other office of the county and the court of common pleas, except that in the case of microfilming equipment, "county office" does not include the county hospital when the county hospital uses microfilming to record and store for future access physical and psychiatric examinations or treatment records of its patients. The county hospital shall participate, at the request of the county automatic data processing board, in purchasing film and equipment and in entering into contracts for services for microfilming.

(B) In the resolution expanding the duties of the county automatic data processing board adopted under this section, the board of county commissioners shall designate the date on which all equipment, records, files, effects, and other personal property; contractual obligations; and assets and liabilities of the county records commission and the county microfilming board shall be transferred to the county automatic data processing board.

For purposes of succession of the functions, powers, duties, and obligations of the county records commission and the county microfilming board transferred and assigned to, devolved upon, and assumed by the county automatic data processing board under this section, the county automatic data processing board shall be deemed to constitute the continuation of the county records commission and the county microfilming board, as applicable.

Any business, proceeding, or other matter undertaken or commenced by the county records commission or the county microfilming board pertaining to or connected with the functions, powers, duties, and obligations transferred or assigned and pending on the date of the transfer of duties to the county automatic data processing board shall be conducted, prosecuted or defended, and completed by the county automatic data processing board in the same manner and with the same effect as if conducted by the county records commission or the county microfilming board. In all such actions and proceedings, the county automatic data processing board shall be substituted as a party.

All rules, acts, determinations, approvals, and decisions of the county records commission or the county microfilming board pertaining to the functions transferred and assigned under this section to the county automatic data processing board in force at the time of the transfer, assignment, assumption, or devolution shall continue in force as rules, acts, determinations, approvals, and decisions of the county automatic data

processing board until duly modified or repealed by the board.

Wherever the functions, powers, duties, and obligations of the county records commission or the county microfilming board are referred to or designated in any law, contract, or other document pertaining to those functions, powers, duties, and obligations, the reference or designation shall be deemed to refer to the county automatic data processing board, as appropriate.

No existing right or remedy of any character shall be lost, impaired, or affected by reason of the transfer of duties to the county automatic data processing board, except insofar as those rights and remedies are administered by the county automatic data processing board.

(C) Except for provisions regarding the microfilming, the county automatic data processing board shall have the powers, duties, and functions of the county records commission as provided in section 149.38 of the Revised Code and the county microfilming board as provided in section 307.802 of the Revised Code.

(D) The county automatic data processing board may establish an automatic data processing center, microfilming center, records center, archives, and any other centralized or decentralized facilities it considers necessary to fulfill its duties. Any such centralized facilities shall be used by all county offices. The establishment of either centralized or decentralized facilities shall be contingent on the appropriation of funds by the board of county commissioners.

The county auditor shall be the chief administrator of either centralized or decentralized facilities, as provided under section 307.844 of the Revised Code.

The county auditor shall prepare an annual estimate of the revenues and expenditures of the county automatic data processing board for the ensuing fiscal year and submit it to the board of county commissioners as provided in section 5705.28 of the Revised Code. The estimate shall be sufficient to take care of all the needs of the county automatic data processing board, including, but not limited to, salaries, rental, and purchase of equipment. The board's funds shall be disbursed by the county auditor's warrant drawn on the county treasury five days after receipt of a voucher approved by a majority of that board and by a majority of the board of county commissioners.

On the first Monday in April of each year the county auditor shall file with the county automatic data processing board and the board of county commissioners a report of the operations of each center and a statement of each center's receipts and expenditures during the preceding calendar year.

(E) With the approval of the board of county commissioners, the county automatic data processing board may enter into a contract with the legislative authority of any municipal corporation, township, port authority, water or sewer district, school district, library district, county law library association, health district, park district, soil and water conservation district, conservancy district, other taxing district, or regional council established under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code, or with the board of county commissioners or the automatic data processing board or microfilming board of any other county, or with any other federal or state governmental agency, and such authorities may enter into contracts with the county automatic data processing board to provide microfilming, automatic data processing, or other image processing or electronic data processing or record-keeping services to any of them. The board shall establish a schedule of charges upon which the cost of providing such services shall be based. All moneys collected by the board for services rendered pursuant to contracts entered into under this section shall be deposited in the county general fund, although these moneys may be segregated into a special fund in the county treasury until the end of the calendar year. County offices also may be charged for such services and the appropriations of those offices so charged and the appropriation of the county automatic data processing board so credited.

Sec. 307.86. Anything to be purchased, leased, leased with an option or agreement to purchase, or constructed, including, but not limited to, any product, structure, construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance, repair, or service, except the services of an accountant, architect, attorney at law, physician, professional engineer, construction project manager, consultant, surveyor, or appraiser, by or on behalf of the county or contracting authority, as defined in section 307.92 of the Revised Code, at a cost in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars, except as otherwise provided in division (D) of section 713.23 and in sections 9.48, 125.04, 125.60 to 125.6012, 307.022, 307.041, 307.861, 339.05, 340.03, 340.033, 4115.31 to 4115.35, 5119.16, 5513.01, 5543.19, 5713.01, and 6137.05 of the Revised Code, shall be obtained through competitive bidding. However, competitive bidding is not required when any of the following applies:

(A) The board of county commissioners, by a unanimous vote of its members, makes a determination that a real and present emergency exists, and that determination and the reasons for it are entered in the minutes of the proceedings of the board, when either of the following applies:

(1) The estimated cost is less than fifty thousand dollars.

(2) There is actual physical disaster to structures, radio communications

equipment, or computers.

For purposes of this division, "unanimous vote" means all three members of a board of county commissioners when all three members are present, or two members of the board if only two members, constituting a quorum, are present.

Whenever a contract of purchase, lease, or construction is exempted from competitive bidding under division (A)(1) of this section because the estimated cost is less than fifty thousand dollars, but the estimated cost is twenty-five thousand dollars or more, the county or contracting authority shall solicit informal estimates from no fewer than three persons who could perform the contract, before awarding the contract. With regard to each such contract, the county or contracting authority shall maintain a record of such estimates, including the name of each person from whom an estimate is solicited. The county or contracting authority shall maintain the record for the longer of at least one year after the contract is awarded or the amount of time the federal government requires.

(B)(1) The purchase consists of supplies or a replacement or supplemental part or parts for a product or equipment owned or leased by the county, and the only source of supply for the supplies, part, or parts is limited to a single supplier.

(2) The purchase consists of services related to information technology, such as programming services, that are proprietary or limited to a single source.

(C) The purchase is from the federal government, the state, another county or contracting authority of another county, or a board of education, educational service center, township, or municipal corporation.

(D) The purchase is made by a county department of job and family services under section 329.04 of the Revised Code and consists of family services duties or workforce development activities or is made by a county board of developmental disabilities under section 5126.05 of the Revised Code and consists of program services, such as direct and ancillary client services, child care, case management services, residential services, and family resource services.

(E) The purchase consists of criminal justice services, social services programs, family services, or workforce development activities by the board of county commissioners from nonprofit corporations or associations under programs funded by the federal government or by state grants.

(F) The purchase consists of any form of an insurance policy or contract authorized to be issued under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code or any form of health care plan authorized to be issued under Chapter 1751. of the

Revised Code, or any combination of such policies, contracts, plans, or services that the contracting authority is authorized to purchase, and the contracting authority does all of the following:

(1) Determines that compliance with the requirements of this section would increase, rather than decrease, the cost of the purchase;

(2) Requests issuers of the policies, contracts, plans, or services to submit proposals to the contracting authority, in a form prescribed by the contracting authority, setting forth the coverage and cost of the policies, contracts, plans, or services as the contracting authority desires to purchase;

(3) Negotiates with the issuers for the purpose of purchasing the policies, contracts, plans, or services at the best and lowest price reasonably possible.

(G) The purchase consists of computer hardware, software, or consulting services that are necessary to implement a computerized case management automation project administered by the Ohio prosecuting attorneys association and funded by a grant from the federal government.

(H) Child care services are purchased for provision to county employees.

(I)(1) Property, including land, buildings, and other real property, is leased for offices, storage, parking, or other purposes, and all of the following apply:

(a) The contracting authority is authorized by the Revised Code to lease the property.

(b) The contracting authority develops requests for proposals for leasing the property, specifying the criteria that will be considered prior to leasing the property, including the desired size and geographic location of the property.

(c) The contracting authority receives responses from prospective lessors with property meeting the criteria specified in the requests for proposals by giving notice in a manner substantially similar to the procedures established for giving notice under section 307.87 of the Revised Code.

(d) The contracting authority negotiates with the prospective lessors to obtain a lease at the best and lowest price reasonably possible considering the fair market value of the property and any relocation and operational costs that may be incurred during the period the lease is in effect.

(2) The contracting authority may use the services of a real estate appraiser to obtain advice, consultations, or other recommendations regarding the lease of property under this division.

(J) The purchase is made pursuant to section 5139.34 or sections

5139.41 to 5139.46 of the Revised Code and is of programs or services that provide case management, treatment, or prevention services to any felony or misdemeanant delinquent, unruly youth, or status offender under the supervision of the juvenile court, including, but not limited to, community residential care, day treatment, services to children in their home, or electronic monitoring.

(K) The purchase is made by a public children services agency pursuant to section 307.92 or 5153.16 of the Revised Code and consists of family services, programs, or ancillary services that provide case management, prevention, or treatment services for children at risk of being or alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent children.

(L) The purchase is to obtain the services of emergency medical service organizations under a contract made by the board of county commissioners pursuant to section 307.05 of the Revised Code with a joint emergency medical services district.

(M) The county contracting authority determines that the use of competitive sealed proposals would be advantageous to the county and the contracting authority complies with section 307.862 of the Revised Code.

Any issuer of policies, contracts, plans, or services listed in division (F) of this section and any prospective lessor under division (I) of this section may have the issuer's or prospective lessor's name and address, or the name and address of an agent, placed on a special notification list to be kept by the contracting authority, by sending the contracting authority that name and address. The contracting authority shall send notice to all persons listed on the special notification list. Notices shall state the deadline and place for submitting proposals. The contracting authority shall mail the notices at least six weeks prior to the deadline set by the contracting authority for submitting proposals. Every five years the contracting authority may review this list and remove any person from the list after mailing the person notification of that action.

Any contracting authority that negotiates a contract under division (F) of this section shall request proposals and negotiate with issuers in accordance with that division at least every three years from the date of the signing of such a contract, unless the parties agree upon terms for extensions or renewals of the contract. Such extension or renewal periods shall not exceed six years from the date the initial contract is signed.

Any real estate appraiser employed pursuant to division (I) of this section shall disclose any fees or compensation received from any source in connection with that employment.

Sec. 308.13. (A) The board of trustees of a regional airport authority or

any officer or employee designated by such board may make any contract for the purchase of supplies or material or for labor for any work, under the supervision of the board, the cost of which shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars. Except where the contract is for equipment, materials, or supplies available from a qualified nonprofit agency pursuant to sections 4115.31 to 4115.35 of the Revised Code, when an expenditure, other than for the acquisition of real estate, the discharge of noncontractual claims, personal services, or for the product or services of public utilities, exceeds fifteen thousand dollars, such expenditure shall be made only after a notice calling for bids has been published once a week for three consecutive weeks in ~~at least one~~ a newspaper of general circulation within the territorial boundaries of the regional airport authority, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the bid is for a contract for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of an improvement, it shall meet the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code. If the bid is for any other contract authorized by this section, it shall be accompanied by a good and approved bond with ample security conditioned on the carrying out of the contract. The board may let the contract to the lowest and best bidder. Such contract shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by or shall refer to plans and specifications for the work to be done, approved by the board. The plans and specifications shall at all times be made and considered part of the contract. Said contract shall be approved by the board and signed by its chief executive officer and by the contractor, and shall be executed in duplicate.

(B) Whenever a board of trustees of a regional airport authority or any officer or employee designated by the board makes a contract for the purchase of supplies or material or for labor for any work, the cost of which is greater than one thousand dollars but no more than fifteen thousand dollars, the board or designated officer or employee shall solicit informal estimates from no fewer than three potential suppliers before awarding the contract. With regard to each such contract, the board shall maintain a record of such estimates, including the name of each person from whom an estimate is solicited, for no less than one year after the contract is awarded.

Sec. 311.29. (A) As used in this section, "Chautauqua assembly" has the same meaning as in section 4511.90 of the Revised Code.

(B) The sheriff may, from time to time, enter into contracts with any municipal corporation, township, township police district, joint police district, metropolitan housing authority, port authority, water or sewer district, school district, library district, health district, park district created pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.01 of the Revised Code, soil and water

conservation district, water conservancy district, or other taxing district or with the board of county commissioners of any contiguous county with the concurrence of the sheriff of the other county, and such subdivisions, authorities, and counties may enter into agreements with the sheriff pursuant to which the sheriff undertakes and is authorized by the contracting subdivision, authority, or county to perform any police function, exercise any police power, or render any police service in behalf of the contracting subdivision, authority, or county, or its legislative authority, that the subdivision, authority, or county, or its legislative authority, may perform, exercise, or render.

Upon the execution of an agreement under this division and within the limitations prescribed by it, the sheriff may exercise the same powers as the contracting subdivision, authority, or county possesses with respect to such policing that by the agreement the sheriff undertakes to perform or render, and all powers necessary or incidental thereto, as amply as such powers are possessed and exercised by the contracting subdivision, authority, or county directly.

Any agreement authorized by division (A), (B), or (C) of this section shall not suspend the possession by a contracting subdivision, authority, or county of any police power performed or exercised or police service rendered in pursuance to the agreement nor limit the authority of the sheriff.

(C) The sheriff may enter into contracts with any Chautauqua assembly that has grounds located within the county, and the Chautauqua assembly may enter into agreements with the sheriff pursuant to which the sheriff undertakes to perform any police function, exercise any police power, or render any police service upon the grounds of the Chautauqua assembly that the sheriff is authorized by law to perform, exercise, or render in any other part of the county within the sheriff's territorial jurisdiction. Upon the execution of an agreement under this division, the sheriff may, within the limitations prescribed by the agreement, exercise such powers with respect to such policing upon the grounds of the Chautauqua assembly, provided that any limitation contained in the agreement shall not be construed to limit the authority of the sheriff.

(D) Contracts entered into under division (A), (B), or (C) of this section shall provide for the reimbursement of the county for the costs incurred by the sheriff for such policing including, but not limited to, the salaries of deputy sheriffs assigned to such policing, the current costs of funding retirement pensions and of providing workers' compensation, the cost of training, and the cost of equipment and supplies used in such policing, to the extent that such equipment and supplies are not directly furnished by the

contracting subdivision, authority, county, or Chautauqua assembly. Each such contract shall provide for the ascertainment of such costs and shall be of any duration, not in excess of four years, and may contain any other terms that may be agreed upon. All payments pursuant to any such contract in reimbursement of the costs of such policing shall be made to the treasurer of the county to be credited to a special fund to be known as the "sheriff's policing revolving fund," hereby created. Any moneys coming into the fund shall be used for the purposes provided in divisions (A) to (D) of this section and paid out on vouchers by the county commissioners as other funds coming into their possession. Any moneys credited to the fund and not obligated at the termination of the contract shall be credited to the county general fund.

The sheriff shall assign the number of deputies as may be provided for in any contract made pursuant to division (A), (B), or (C) of this section. The number of deputies regularly assigned to such policing shall be in addition to and an enlargement of the sheriff's regular number of deputies. Nothing in divisions (A) to (D) of this section shall preclude the sheriff from temporarily increasing or decreasing the deputies so assigned as emergencies indicate a need for shifting assignments to the extent provided by the contracts.

All such deputies shall have the same powers and duties, the same qualifications, and be appointed and paid and receive the same benefits and provisions and be governed by the same laws as all other deputy sheriffs.

Contracts under division (A), (B), or (C) of this section may be entered into jointly with the board of county commissioners, and sections 307.14 to 307.19 of the Revised Code apply to this section insofar as they may be applicable.

(E)(1) As used in division (E) of this section:

(a) "Ohio prisoner" has the same meaning as in section 5120.64 of the Revised Code.

(b) "Out-of-state prisoner" and "private contractor" have the same meanings as in section 9.07 of the Revised Code.

(2) The sheriff may enter into a contract with a private person or entity for the return of Ohio prisoners who are the responsibility of the sheriff from outside of this state to a location in this state specified by the sheriff, if there are adequate funds appropriated by the board of county commissioners and there is a certification pursuant to division (D) of section 5705.41 of the Revised Code that the funds are available for this purpose. A contract entered into under this division is within the coverage of section 325.07 of the Revised Code. If a sheriff enters into a contract as described in this

division, subject to division (E)(3) of this section, the private person or entity in accordance with the contract may return Ohio prisoners from outside of this state to locations in this state specified by the sheriff. A contract entered into under this division shall include all of the following:

(a) Specific provisions that assign the responsibility for costs related to medical care of prisoners while they are being returned that is not covered by insurance of the private person or entity;

(b) Specific provisions that set forth the number of days, not exceeding ten, within which the private person or entity, after it receives the prisoner in the other state, must deliver the prisoner to the location in this state specified by the sheriff, subject to the exceptions adopted as described in division (E)(2)(c) of this section;

(c) Any exceptions to the specified number of days for delivery specified as described in division (E)(2)(b) of this section;

(d) A requirement that the private person or entity immediately report all escapes of prisoners who are being returned to this state, and the apprehension of all prisoners who are being returned and who have escaped, to the sheriff and to the local law enforcement agency of this state or another state that has jurisdiction over the place at which the escape occurs;

(e) A schedule of fines that the sheriff shall impose upon the private person or entity if the private person or entity fails to perform its contractual duties, and a requirement that, if the private person or entity fails to perform its contractual duties, the sheriff shall impose a fine on the private person or entity from the schedule of fines and, in addition, may exercise any other rights the sheriff has under the contract.

(f) If the contract is entered into on or after the effective date of the rules adopted by the department of rehabilitation and correction under section 5120.64 of the Revised Code, specific provisions that comport with all applicable standards that are contained in those rules.

(3) If the private person or entity that enters into the contract fails to perform its contractual duties, the sheriff shall impose upon the private person or entity a fine from the schedule, the money paid in satisfaction of the fine shall be paid into the county treasury, and the sheriff may exercise any other rights the sheriff has under the contract. If a fine is imposed under this division, the sheriff may reduce the payment owed to the private person or entity pursuant to any invoice in the amount of the fine.

(4) Upon the effective date of the rules adopted by the department of rehabilitation and correction under section 5120.64 of the Revised Code, notwithstanding the existence of a contract entered into under division (E)(2) of this section, in no case shall the private person or entity that is a

party to the contract return Ohio prisoners from outside of this state into this state for a sheriff unless the private person or entity complies with all applicable standards that are contained in the rules.

(5) Divisions (E)(1) to (4) of this section do not apply regarding any out-of-state prisoner who is brought into this state to be housed pursuant to section 9.07 of the Revised Code in a correctional facility in this state that is managed and operated by a private contractor.

Sec. 311.31. (A) The board of county commissioners of a county may establish, by resolution, a voluntary motor vehicle decal registration program to be controlled and conducted by the sheriff within the unincorporated areas of the county. The board may establish a fee for participation in the program in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of administering the program and the cost of the decals. The board shall coordinate its program with any pre-existing program established by a township located within the county under section 505.67 of the Revised Code.

(B) Any resident of the county may enroll a motor vehicle that ~~he~~ the resident owns in the program by signing a consent form, displaying the decal issued under this section, and paying the prescribed fee. The motor vehicle owner shall remove the decal to withdraw from the program and also prior to the sale or transfer of ownership of the vehicle. Any law enforcement officer may conduct, at any place within this state at which the officer would be permitted to arrest the person operating the vehicle, an investigatory stop of any motor vehicle displaying a decal issued under this section when the vehicle is being driven between the hours of one a.m. and five a.m. A law enforcement officer may conduct an investigatory stop under this division regardless of whether the officer observes a violation of law involving the vehicle or whether ~~he~~ the officer has probable cause to believe that any violation of law involving the vehicle has occurred.

(C) The consent form required under division (B) of this section shall:

(1) Describe the conditions for participation in the program, including a description of an investigatory stop and a statement that any law enforcement officer may conduct, at any place within this state at which the officer would be permitted to arrest the person operating the vehicle, an investigatory stop of the motor vehicle when it is being driven between the hours of one a.m. and five a.m.

(2) Contain other information identifying the vehicle and owner as the sheriff considers necessary.

(D) The state director of public safety, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules governing the color, size, and design

of decals issued under this section and the location where the decals shall be displayed on vehicles that are enrolled in the program.

(E) Divisions (A) to (D) of this section do not require a law enforcement officer to conduct an investigatory stop of a vehicle displaying a decal issued under this section.

(F) As used in this section:

(1) "Investigatory stop" means a temporary stop of a motor vehicle and its operator and occupants for purposes of determining the identity of the person who is operating the vehicle and, if the person who is operating it is not its owner, whether any violation of law has occurred or is occurring. An "investigatory stop" is not an arrest, but, if an officer who conducts an investigatory stop determines that illegal conduct has occurred or is ~~occuring~~ occurring, an "investigatory stop" may be the basis for an arrest.

(2) "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint ~~township~~ police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, or state highway patrol trooper.

Sec. 317.06. (A) Each county recorder who is newly elected to a full term of office shall attend and successfully complete at least fifteen hours of continuing education courses during the first year of the recorder's term of office and complete at least another eight hours of such courses each year of the remaining term. Each county recorder who is elected to a subsequent term of office shall attend and successfully complete at least eight hours of such courses in each year of any subsequent term of office. To be counted toward the continuing education hours required by this section, a course must be approved by the Ohio recorders' association. Any county recorder who teaches an approved course shall be entitled to credit for the course in the same manner as if the county recorder had attended the course.

The Ohio recorders' association shall record and, upon request, verify the completion of required course work for each county recorder and issue a statement to each county recorder of the number of hours of continuing education the county recorder has successfully completed. Each year the association shall send a list of the continuing education courses, and the number of hours each county recorder has successfully completed, to the auditor of state and shall provide a copy of this list to any other individual who requests it.

The association shall issue a "failure to complete notice" to any county recorder required to complete continuing education courses under this section who fails to successfully complete at least fifteen hours of continuing education courses during the first year of the county recorder's

first term of office or to complete a total of at least thirty-nine hours of such courses, including the fifteen hours completed in the first year of the first term, by the end of that term. The association shall issue a "failure to complete notice" to any county recorder required to complete continuing education courses under this section who fails to successfully complete at least eight hours of continuing education courses each year of any subsequent term of office or to complete a total of at least thirty-two hours of such courses, by the end of that subsequent term. The notice is for informational purposes only and does not affect any individual's ability to hold the office of county recorder.

(B) Each board of county commissioners shall approve, from money appropriated to the county recorder, a reasonable amount requested by the county recorder of its county to cover the costs the county recorder must incur to meet the requirements of division (A) of this section, including registration fees, lodging and meal expenses, and travel expenses.

Sec. 317.20. (A) When, in the opinion of the board of county commissioners, sectional indexes are needed and it so directs, in addition to the alphabetical indexes provided for in section 317.18 of the Revised Code, the board may provide for making, in books prepared for that purpose, sectional indexes to the records of all real estate in the county beginning with some designated year and continuing through the period of years that the board specifies. The sectional indexes shall place under the heads of the original surveyed sections or surveys, parts of a section or survey, squares, subdivisions, permanent parcel numbers provided for under section 319.28 of the Revised Code, or lots, on the left-hand page or on the upper portion of that page of the index book, the name of the grantor, then the name of the grantee, then the number and page of the record in which the instrument is found recorded, then the character of the instrument, and then a pertinent description of the interest in property conveyed by the deed, lease, or assignment of lease and shall place under similar headings on the right-hand page or on the lower portion of that page of the index book, beginning at the bottom, all the mortgages, liens, notices provided for in sections 5301.51, 5301.52, and 5301.56 of the Revised Code, or other encumbrances affecting the real estate.

(B) The compensation for the services rendered under this section shall be paid from the general revenue fund of the county, and no additional levy shall be made in consequence of the services.

(C) If the board of county commissioners decides to have sectional indexes made, it shall advertise for three consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16

of the Revised Code for sealed proposals to do the work provided for in this section, shall contract with the lowest and best bidder, and shall require the successful bidder to give a bond for the faithful performance of the contract in the sum that the board fixes. The work shall be done to the acceptance of the auditor of state upon allowance by the board. The board may reject any and all bids for the work, provided that no more than five cents shall be paid for each entry of each tract or lot of land.

(D) When the sectional indexes are brought up and completed, the county recorder shall maintain the indexes and comply with division (E) of this section in connection with registered land.

(E)(1) As used in division (E) of this section, "housing accommodations" and "restrictive covenant" have the same meanings as in section 4112.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) In connection with any transfer of registered land that occurs on and after the effective date of this amendment March 30, 1999, in accordance with Chapters 5309. and 5310. of the Revised Code, the county recorder shall delete from the sectional indexes maintained under this section all references to any restrictive covenant that appears to apply to the transferred registered land, if any inclusion of the restrictive covenant in a transfer, rental, or lease of housing accommodations, any honoring or exercising of the restrictive covenant, or any attempt to honor or exercise the restrictive covenant constitutes an unlawful discriminatory practice under division (H)(9) of section 4112.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 319.11. The county auditor shall, on or before ninety days after the close of the fiscal year, prepare a financial report of the county for the preceding fiscal year in such form as prescribed by the auditor of state. Upon completing the report, the county auditor shall publish notice that the report has been completed and is available for public inspection at the office of the county auditor. The notice shall be published once in two newspapers a newspaper of general circulation published in the county, except that if only one newspaper is published in the county, then publication in only one newspaper is required, and if. If there are is no newspapers newspaper of general circulation in the county, then publication is required in the newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining county that has the largest circulation in the that adjoining county. The report shall contain at least the information required by section 117.38 of the Revised Code, and a copy shall be filed with the auditor of state.

No county auditor shall fail or neglect to prepare the report or publish notice of completion of the report as required by this section.

Sec. 319.301. (A) The reductions required by division (D) of this

section do not apply to any of the following:

(1) Taxes levied at whatever rate is required to produce a specified amount of tax money, including a tax levied under section 5705.199 ~~or~~, 5705.211, or 5748.09 of the Revised Code, or an amount to pay debt charges;

(2) Taxes levied within the one per cent limitation imposed by Section 2 of Article XII, Ohio Constitution;

(3) Taxes provided for by the charter of a municipal corporation.

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "Real property" includes real property owned by a railroad.

(2) "Carryover property" means all real property on the current year's tax list except:

(a) Land and improvements that were not taxed by the district in both the preceding year and the current year;

(b) Land and improvements that were not in the same class in both the preceding year and the current year.

(3) "Effective tax rate" means with respect to each class of property:

(a) The sum of the total taxes that would have been charged and payable for current expenses against real property in that class if each of the district's taxes were reduced for the current year under division (D)(1) of this section without regard to the application of division (E)(3) of this section divided by

(b) The taxable value of all real property in that class.

(4) "Taxes charged and payable" means the taxes charged and payable prior to any reduction required by section 319.302 of the Revised Code.

(C) The tax commissioner shall make the determinations required by this section each year, without regard to whether a taxing district has territory in a county to which section 5715.24 of the Revised Code applies for that year. Separate determinations shall be made for each of the two classes established pursuant to section 5713.041 of the Revised Code.

(D) With respect to each tax authorized to be levied by each taxing district, the tax commissioner, annually, shall do both of the following:

(1) Determine by what percentage, if any, the sums levied by such tax against the carryover property in each class would have to be reduced for the tax to levy the same number of dollars against such property in that class in the current year as were charged against such property by such tax in the preceding year subsequent to the reduction made under this section but before the reduction made under section 319.302 of the Revised Code. In the case of a tax levied for the first time that is not a renewal of an existing tax, the commissioner shall determine by what percentage the sums that would otherwise be levied by such tax against carryover property in each

class would have to be reduced to equal the amount that would have been levied if the full rate thereof had been imposed against the total taxable value of such property in the preceding tax year. A tax or portion of a tax that is designated a replacement levy under section 5705.192 of the Revised Code is not a renewal of an existing tax for purposes of this division.

(2) Certify each percentage determined in division (D)(1) of this section, as adjusted under division (E) of this section, and the class of property to which that percentage applies to the auditor of each county in which the district has territory. The auditor, after complying with section 319.30 of the Revised Code, shall reduce the sum to be levied by such tax against each parcel of real property in the district by the percentage so certified for its class. Certification shall be made by the first day of September except in the case of a tax levied for the first time, in which case certification shall be made within fifteen days of the date the county auditor submits the information necessary to make the required determination.

(E)(1) As used in division (E)(2) of this section, "pre-1982 joint vocational taxes" means, with respect to a class of property, the difference between the following amounts:

(a) The taxes charged and payable in tax year 1981 against the property in that class for the current expenses of the joint vocational school district of which the school district is a part after making all reductions under this section;

(b) The following percentage of the taxable value of all real property in that class:

(i) In 1987, five one-hundredths of one per cent;

(ii) In 1988, one-tenth of one per cent;

(iii) In 1989, fifteen one-hundredths of one per cent;

(iv) In 1990 and each subsequent year, two-tenths of one per cent.

If the amount in division (E)(1)(b) of this section exceeds the amount in division (E)(1)(a) of this section, the pre-1982 joint vocational taxes shall be zero.

As used in divisions (E)(2) and (3) of this section, "taxes charged and payable" has the same meaning as in division (B)(4) of this section and excludes any tax charged and payable in 1985 or thereafter under sections 5705.194 to 5705.197 or section 5705.199, 5705.213, ~~or~~ 5705.219, or 5748.09 of the Revised Code.

(2) If in the case of a school district other than a joint vocational or cooperative education school district any percentage required to be used in division (D)(2) of this section for either class of property could cause the total taxes charged and payable for current expenses to be less than two per

cent of the taxable value of all real property in that class that is subject to taxation by the district, the commissioner shall determine what percentages would cause the district's total taxes charged and payable for current expenses against that class, after all reductions that would otherwise be made under this section, to equal, when combined with the pre-1982 joint vocational taxes against that class, the lesser of the following:

(a) The sum of the rates at which those taxes are authorized to be levied;

(b) Two per cent of the taxable value of the property in that class. The auditor shall use such percentages in making the reduction required by this section for that class.

(3)(a) If in the case of a joint vocational school district any percentage required to be used in division (D)(2) of this section for either class of property could cause the total taxes charged and payable for current expenses for that class to be less than the designated amount, the commissioner shall determine what percentages would cause the district's total taxes charged and payable for current expenses for that class, after all reductions that would otherwise be made under this section, to equal the designated amount. The auditor shall use such percentages in making the reductions required by this section for that class.

(b) As used in division (E)(3)(a) of this section, the designated amount shall equal the taxable value of all real property in the class that is subject to taxation by the district times the lesser of the following:

(i) Two-tenths of one per cent;

(ii) The district's effective rate plus the following percentage for the year indicated:

WHEN COMPUTING THE TAXES CHARGED FOR	ADD THE FOLLOWING PERCENTAGE:
1987	0.025%
1988	0.05%
1989	0.075%
1990	0.1%
1991	0.125%
1992	0.15%
1993	0.175%
1994 and thereafter	0.2%

(F) No reduction shall be made under this section in the rate at which any tax is levied.

(G) The commissioner may order a county auditor to furnish any information the commissioner needs to make the determinations required under division (D) or (E) of this section, and the auditor shall supply the

information in the form and by the date specified in the order. If the auditor fails to comply with an order issued under this division, except for good cause as determined by the commissioner, the commissioner shall withhold from such county or taxing district therein fifty per cent of state revenues to local governments pursuant to section 5747.50 of the Revised Code or shall direct the department of education to withhold therefrom fifty per cent of state revenues to school districts pursuant to ~~Chapters 3306. and~~ Chapter 3317. of the Revised Code. The commissioner shall withhold the distribution of such revenues until the county auditor has complied with this division, and the department shall withhold the distribution of such revenues until the commissioner has notified the department that the county auditor has complied with this division.

(H) If the commissioner is unable to certify a tax reduction factor for either class of property in a taxing district located in more than one county by the last day of November because information required under division (G) of this section is unavailable, the commissioner may compute and certify an estimated tax reduction factor for that district for that class. The estimated factor shall be based upon an estimate of the unavailable information. Upon receipt of the actual information for a taxing district that received an estimated tax reduction factor, the commissioner shall compute the actual tax reduction factor and use that factor to compute the taxes that should have been charged and payable against each parcel of property for the year for which the estimated reduction factor was used. The amount by which the estimated factor resulted in an overpayment or underpayment in taxes on any parcel shall be added to or subtracted from the amount due on that parcel in the ensuing tax year.

A percentage or a tax reduction factor determined or computed by the commissioner under this section shall be used solely for the purpose of reducing the sums to be levied by the tax to which it applies for the year for which it was determined or computed. It shall not be used in making any tax computations for any ensuing tax year.

(I) In making the determinations under division (D)(1) of this section, the tax commissioner shall take account of changes in the taxable value of carryover property resulting from complaints filed under section 5715.19 of the Revised Code for determinations made for the tax year in which such changes are reported to the commissioner. Such changes shall be reported to the commissioner on the first abstract of real property filed with the commissioner under section 5715.23 of the Revised Code following the date on which the complaint is finally determined by the board of revision or by a court or other authority with jurisdiction on appeal. The tax commissioner

shall account for such changes in making the determinations only for the tax year in which the change in valuation is reported. Such a valuation change shall not be used to recompute the percentages determined under division (D)(1) of this section for any prior tax year.

Sec. 319.54. (A) On all moneys collected by the county treasurer on any tax duplicate of the county, other than estate tax duplicates, and on all moneys received as advance payments of personal property and classified property taxes, the county auditor, on settlement with the treasurer and tax commissioner, on or before the date prescribed by law for such settlement or any lawful extension of such date, shall be allowed as compensation for the county auditor's services the following percentages:

(1) On the first one hundred thousand dollars, two and one-half per cent;

(2) On the next two million dollars, eight thousand three hundred eighteen ten-thousandths of one per cent;

(3) On the next two million dollars, six thousand six hundred fifty-five ten-thousandths of one per cent;

(4) On all further sums, one thousand six hundred sixty-three ten-thousandths of one per cent.

If any settlement is not made on or before the date prescribed by law for such settlement or any lawful extension of such date, the aggregate compensation allowed to the auditor shall be reduced one per cent for each day such settlement is delayed after the prescribed date. No penalty shall apply if the auditor and treasurer grant all requests for advances up to ninety per cent of the settlement pursuant to section 321.34 of the Revised Code. The compensation allowed in accordance with this section on settlements made before the dates prescribed by law, or the reduced compensation allowed in accordance with this section on settlements made after the date prescribed by law or any lawful extension of such date, shall be apportioned ratably by the auditor and deducted from the shares or portions of the revenue payable to the state as well as to the county, townships, municipal corporations, and school districts.

(B) For the purpose of reimbursing county auditors for the expenses associated with the increased number of applications for reductions in real property taxes under sections 323.152 and 4503.065 of the Revised Code that result from the amendment of those sections by Am. Sub. H.B. 119 of the 127th general assembly, there shall be paid from the state's general revenue fund to the county treasury, to the credit of the real estate assessment fund created by section 325.31 of the Revised Code, an amount equal to one per cent of the total annual amount of property tax relief reimbursement paid to that county under sections 323.156 and 4503.068 of

the Revised Code for the preceding tax year. Payments made under this division shall be made at the same times and in the same manner as payments made under section 323.156 of the Revised Code.

(C) From all moneys collected by the county treasurer on any tax duplicate of the county, other than estate tax duplicates, and on all moneys received as advance payments of personal property and classified property taxes, there shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the real estate assessment fund created by section 325.31 of the Revised Code, an amount to be determined by the county auditor, which shall not exceed the percentages prescribed in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) For payments made after June 30, 2007, and before 2011, the following percentages:

(a) On the first five hundred thousand dollars, four per cent;

(b) On the next five million dollars, two per cent;

(c) On the next five million dollars, one per cent;

(d) On all further sums not exceeding one hundred fifty million dollars, three-quarters of one per cent;

(e) On amounts exceeding one hundred fifty million dollars, five hundred eighty-five thousandths of one per cent.

(2) For payments made in or after 2011, the following percentages:

(a) On the first five hundred thousand dollars, four per cent;

(b) On the next ten million dollars, two per cent;

(c) On amounts exceeding ten million five hundred thousand dollars, three-fourths of one per cent.

Such compensation shall be apportioned ratably by the auditor and deducted from the shares or portions of the revenue payable to the state as well as to the county, townships, municipal corporations, and school districts.

(D) Each county auditor shall receive four per cent of the amount of tax collected and paid into the county treasury, on property omitted and placed by the county auditor on the tax duplicate.

(E) On all estate tax moneys collected by the county treasurer, the county auditor, on settlement semiannually with the tax commissioner, shall be allowed, as compensation for the auditor's services under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, the following percentages:

(1) Four per cent on the first one hundred thousand dollars;

(2) One-half of one per cent on all additional sums.

Such percentages shall be computed upon the amount collected and reported at each semiannual settlement, and shall be for the use of the general fund of the county.

(F) On all cigarette license moneys collected by the county treasurer, the county auditor, on settlement semiannually with the treasurer, shall be allowed as compensation for the auditor's services in the issuing of such licenses one-half of one per cent of such moneys, to be apportioned ratably and deducted from the shares of the revenue payable to the county and subdivisions, for the use of the general fund of the county.

(G) The county auditor shall charge and receive fees as follows:

(1) For deeds of land sold for taxes to be paid by the purchaser, five dollars;

(2) For the transfer or entry of land, lot, or part of lot, or the transfer or entry on or after January 1, 2000, of a used manufactured home or mobile home as defined in section 5739.0210 of the Revised Code, fifty cents for each transfer or entry, to be paid by the person requiring it;

(3) For receiving statements of value and administering section 319.202 of the Revised Code, one dollar, or ten cents for each one hundred dollars or fraction of one hundred dollars, whichever is greater, of the value of the real property transferred or, for sales occurring on or after January 1, 2000, the value of the used manufactured home or used mobile home, as defined in section 5739.0210 of the Revised Code, transferred, except no fee shall be charged when the transfer is made:

(a) To or from the United States, this state, or any instrumentality, agency, or political subdivision of the United States or this state;

(b) Solely in order to provide or release security for a debt or obligation;

(c) To confirm or correct a deed previously executed and recorded or when a current owner on any record made available to the general public on the internet or a publicly accessible database and the general tax list of real and public utility property and the general duplicate of real and public utility property is a peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and is changing the current owner name listed on any record made available to the general public on the internet or a publicly accessible database and the general tax list of real and public utility property and the general duplicate of real and public utility property to the initials of the current owner as prescribed in division (B)(1) of section 319.28 of the Revised Code;

(d) To evidence a gift, in trust or otherwise and whether revocable or irrevocable, between husband and wife, or parent and child or the spouse of either;

(e) On sale for delinquent taxes or assessments;

(f) Pursuant to court order, to the extent that such transfer is not the result of a sale effected or completed pursuant to such order;

(g) Pursuant to a reorganization of corporations or unincorporated associations or pursuant to the dissolution of a corporation, to the extent that the corporation conveys the property to a stockholder as a distribution in kind of the corporation's assets in exchange for the stockholder's shares in the dissolved corporation;

(h) By a subsidiary corporation to its parent corporation for no consideration, nominal consideration, or in sole consideration of the cancellation or surrender of the subsidiary's stock;

(i) By lease, whether or not it extends to mineral or mineral rights, unless the lease is for a term of years renewable forever;

(j) When the value of the real property or the manufactured or mobile home or the value of the interest that is conveyed does not exceed one hundred dollars;

(k) Of an occupied residential property, including a manufactured or mobile home, being transferred to the builder of a new residence or to the dealer of a new manufactured or mobile home when the former residence is traded as part of the consideration for the new residence or new manufactured or mobile home;

(l) To a grantee other than a dealer in real property or in manufactured or mobile homes, solely for the purpose of, and as a step in, the prompt sale of the real property or manufactured or mobile home to others;

(m) To or from a person when no money or other valuable and tangible consideration readily convertible into money is paid or to be paid for the real estate or manufactured or mobile home and the transaction is not a gift;

(n) Pursuant to division (B) of section 317.22 of the Revised Code, or section 2113.61 of the Revised Code, between spouses or to a surviving spouse pursuant to section 5302.17 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to April 4, 1985, between persons pursuant to section 5302.17 or 5302.18 of the Revised Code on or after April 4, 1985, to a person who is a surviving, survivorship tenant pursuant to section 5302.17 of the Revised Code on or after April 4, 1985, or pursuant to section 5309.45 of the Revised Code;

(o) To a trustee acting on behalf of minor children of the deceased;

(p) Of an easement or right-of-way when the value of the interest conveyed does not exceed one thousand dollars;

(q) Of property sold to a surviving spouse pursuant to section 2106.16 of the Revised Code;

(r) To or from an organization exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat.

2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, provided such transfer is without consideration and is in furtherance of the charitable or public purposes of such organization;

(s) Among the heirs at law or devisees, including a surviving spouse, of a common decedent, when no consideration in money is paid or to be paid for the real property or manufactured or mobile home;

(t) To a trustee of a trust, when the grantor of the trust has reserved an unlimited power to revoke the trust;

(u) To the grantor of a trust by a trustee of the trust, when the transfer is made to the grantor pursuant to the exercise of the grantor's power to revoke the trust or to withdraw trust assets;

(v) To the beneficiaries of a trust if the fee was paid on the transfer from the grantor of the trust to the trustee or if the transfer is made pursuant to trust provisions which became irrevocable at the death of the grantor;

(w) To a corporation for incorporation into a sports facility constructed pursuant to section 307.696 of the Revised Code;

(x) Between persons pursuant to section 5302.18 of the Revised Code;

(y) From a county land reutilization corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code to a third party.

(4) For the cost of publishing the delinquent manufactured home tax list, the delinquent tax list, and the delinquent vacant land tax list, a flat fee, as determined by the county auditor, to be charged to the owner of a home on the delinquent manufactured home tax list or the property owner of land on the delinquent tax list or the delinquent vacant land tax list.

The auditor shall compute and collect the fee. The auditor shall maintain a numbered receipt system, as prescribed by the tax commissioner, and use such receipt system to provide a receipt to each person paying a fee. The auditor shall deposit the receipts of the fees on conveyances in the county treasury daily to the credit of the general fund of the county, except that fees charged and received under division (G)(3) of this section for a transfer of real property to a county land reutilization corporation shall be credited to the county land reutilization corporation fund established under section 321.263 of the Revised Code.

The real property transfer fee provided for in division (G)(3) of this section shall be applicable to any conveyance of real property presented to the auditor on or after January 1, 1968, regardless of its time of execution or delivery.

The transfer fee for a used manufactured home or used mobile home shall be computed by and paid to the county auditor of the county in which the home is located immediately prior to the transfer.

Sec. 321.18. As soon as sufficient funds are in the county treasury to redeem the warrants drawn on the treasury, and on which interest is accruing, the county treasurer shall give notice in a newspaper ~~published in and circulating~~ of general circulation in ~~his~~ the county that ~~he~~ the treasurer is ready to redeem such warrants, and from the date of the notice the interest on such warrants shall cease.

Sec. 321.261. (A) ~~Five~~ In each county treasury there shall be created the treasurer's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund and the prosecuting attorney's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund. Except as otherwise provided in this division, two and one-half per cent of all delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes and assessments collected by the county treasurer shall be deposited in the treasurer's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund, ~~which shall be created in the county treasury. Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section, the moneys in the fund, one-half of which shall be appropriated by the board of county commissioners to the treasurer and one-half of which shall be appropriated to the county prosecuting attorney,~~ and two and one-half per cent of such delinquent taxes and assessments shall be deposited in the prosecuting attorney's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund. The board of county commissioners shall appropriate to the county treasurer from the treasurer's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund, and shall appropriate to the prosecuting attorney from the prosecuting attorney's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund, money to the credit of the respective fund, and except as provided in division (D) of this section, the appropriation shall be used only for the following purposes:

(1) By the county treasurer ~~and~~ or the county prosecuting attorney in connection with the collection of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes and assessments, including proceedings related to foreclosure of the state's lien for such taxes against such property;

(2) With respect to any portion of the amount appropriated ~~to the county treasurer~~ from the treasurer's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund for the benefit of ~~the~~ a county land reutilization corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code, ~~whether by transfer to or other application on behalf of,~~ the county land reutilization corporation. Upon the deposit of amounts in the treasurer's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund ~~of the county~~, any amounts allocated at the direction of the treasurer to the support of the county land reutilization corporation shall be paid out of such fund to the corporation upon a warrant of the county

auditor.

If the balance in the treasurer's or prosecuting attorney's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund exceeds three times the amount deposited into the fund in the preceding year, the treasurer or prosecuting attorney, on or before the twentieth day of October of the current year, may direct the county auditor to forgo the allocation of delinquent taxes and assessments to that officer's respective fund in the ensuing year. If the county auditor receives such direction, the auditor shall cause the portion of taxes and assessments that otherwise would be credited to the fund under this section in that ensuing year to be allocated and distributed among taxing units' funds as otherwise provided in this chapter and other applicable law.

(B) During the period of time that a county land reutilization corporation is functioning as such on behalf of a county, the board of county commissioners, upon the request of the county treasurer, may designate by resolution that an additional amount, not exceeding five per cent of all collections of delinquent real property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home taxes and assessments, shall be deposited in the treasurer's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund and be available for appropriation by the board for the use of the corporation. Any such amounts so deposited and appropriated under this division shall be paid out of the treasurer's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund to the corporation upon a warrant of the county auditor.

(C) Annually by the first day of December, the county treasurer and the prosecuting attorney each shall submit a report to the board of county commissioners regarding the use of the moneys appropriated ~~to~~ from their respective ~~offices from the~~ delinquent tax and assessment collection ~~fund~~ funds. Each report shall specify the amount appropriated ~~to the office~~ from the fund during the current calendar year, an estimate of the amount so appropriated that will be expended by the end of the year, a summary of how the amount appropriated has been expended in connection with delinquent tax collection activities or land reutilization, and an estimate of the amount that will be credited to the fund during the ensuing calendar year.

The annual report of a county land reutilization corporation required by section 1724.05 of the Revised Code shall include information regarding the amount and use of the moneys that the corporation received from the treasurer's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund ~~of the county~~.

(D)(1) In any county, if the county treasurer or prosecuting attorney determines that the ~~amount appropriated to the office from the county's~~ balance to the credit of that officer's corresponding delinquent tax and

assessment collection fund ~~under division (A) of this section~~ exceeds the amount required to be used as prescribed by ~~that~~ division (A) of this section, the county treasurer or prosecuting attorney may expend the excess to prevent residential mortgage foreclosures in the county and to address problems associated with other foreclosed real property. The amount used for that purpose in any year may not exceed the amount that would cause the fund to have a reserve of less than twenty per cent of the amount expended in the preceding year for the purposes of division (A) of this section. The county treasurer or prosecuting attorney may not expend any money from the officer's fund for the purpose of land reutilization unless the county treasurer or prosecuting attorney obtains the approval of the county investment advisory committee established under section 135.341 of the Revised Code.

Money authorized to be expended under division (D)(1) of this section shall be used to provide financial assistance in the form of loans to borrowers in default on their home mortgages, including for the payment of late fees, to clear arrearage balances, and to augment moneys used in the county's foreclosure prevention program. The money also may be used to assist municipal corporations or townships in the county, upon their application to the county treasurer, prosecuting attorney, or the county department of development, in the nuisance abatement of deteriorated residential buildings in foreclosure, or vacant, abandoned, tax-delinquent, or blighted real property, including paying the costs of boarding up such buildings, lot maintenance, and demolition.

(2) In a county having a population of more than one hundred thousand according to the department of development's 2006 census estimate, if the county treasurer or prosecuting attorney determines that the ~~amount appropriated to the office from the county's~~ balance to the credit of that officer's corresponding delinquent tax and assessment collection fund ~~under division (A) of this section~~ exceeds the amount required to be used as prescribed by ~~that~~ division (A) of this section, the county treasurer or prosecuting attorney may expend the excess to assist townships or municipal corporations located in the county as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, provided that the combined amount so expended each year in a county shall not exceed three million dollars. Upon application for the funds by a township or municipal corporation, the county treasurer ~~and~~ or prosecuting attorney may assist the township or municipal corporation in abating foreclosed residential nuisances, including paying the costs of securing such buildings, lot maintenance, and demolition. At the prosecuting attorney's discretion, the prosecuting attorney also may apply the funds to

costs of prosecuting alleged violations of criminal and civil laws governing real estate and related transactions, including fraud and abuse.

Sec. 322.02. (A) For the purpose of paying the costs of enforcing and administering the tax and providing additional general revenue for the county, any county may levy and collect a tax to be known as the real property transfer tax on each deed conveying real property or any interest in real property located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the county at a rate not to exceed thirty cents per hundred dollars for each one hundred dollars or fraction thereof of the value of the real property or interest in real property located within the boundaries of the county granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed by the deed. The tax shall be levied pursuant to a resolution adopted by the board of county commissioners of the county and, except as provided in division (A) of section 322.07 of the Revised Code, shall be levied at a uniform rate upon all deeds as defined in division (D) of section 322.01 of the Revised Code. Prior to the adoption of any such resolution, the board of county commissioners shall conduct two public hearings thereon, the second hearing to be not less than three nor more than ten days after the first. Notice of the date, time, and place of the hearings shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks~~, the~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The second publication ~~being~~ shall be not less than ten nor more than thirty days prior to the first hearing. The tax shall be levied upon the grantor named in the deed and shall be paid by the grantor for the use of the county to the county auditor at the time of the delivery of the deed as provided in section 319.202 of the Revised Code and prior to the presentation of the deed to the recorder of the county for recording.

(B) No resolution levying a real property transfer tax pursuant to this section or a manufactured home transfer tax pursuant to section 322.06 of the Revised Code shall be effective sooner than thirty days following its adoption. Such a resolution is subject to a referendum as provided in sections 305.31 to 305.41 of the Revised Code, unless the resolution is adopted as an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, in which case it shall go into immediate effect. An emergency measure must receive an affirmative vote of all of the members of the board of commissioners, and shall state the reasons for the necessity. A resolution may direct the board of elections to submit the question of levying the tax to the electors of the county at the next primary or general election in the county occurring not less than ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board. No such resolution shall go

into effect unless approved by a majority of those voting upon it.

Sec. 322.021. The question of a repeal of a county permissive tax adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to division (B) of section 322.02 of the Revised Code may be initiated by filing with the board of elections of the county not less than ninety days before the general election in any year a petition requesting that an election be held on such question. Such petition shall be signed by qualified electors residing in the county equal in number to ten per cent of those voting for governor at the most recent gubernatorial election.

After determination by it that such petition is valid, the board of elections shall submit the question to the electors of the county at the next general election. The election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections for county offices in the county. Notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the district once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the election ~~and, if~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election also shall be posted on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the purpose, time, and place of the election. The form of the ballot cast at such election shall be prescribed by the secretary of state. The question covered by such petition shall be submitted as a separate proposition, but it may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election other than the election of officers. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question of repeal approve the repeal, the result of the election shall be certified immediately after the canvass by the board of elections to the board of county commissioners, who shall thereupon, after the current year, cease to levy the tax.

Sec. 323.08. After certifying the tax list and duplicate pursuant to section 319.28 of the Revised Code, the county auditor shall deliver a list of the tax rates, tax reduction factors, and effective tax rates assessed and applied against each of the two classes of property of the county to the county treasurer, who shall immediately cause a schedule of such tax rates and effective rates to be published in a newspaper of ~~the type described in section 5721.01 of the Revised Code having~~ general circulation in the county or, in lieu of such publication, the county treasurer may insert a copy of such schedule with each tax bill mailed. Such schedule shall specify particularly the rates and effective rates of taxation levied for all purposes on the tax list and duplicate for the support of the various taxing units within the county, expressed in dollars and cents for each one thousand dollars of valuation. The effective tax rates shall be printed in boldface type.

The county treasurer shall publish notice of the date of the last date for payment of each installment of taxes once a week for two successive weeks prior to such date in ~~two newspapers~~ a newspaper of general circulation within the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. ~~If only one such newspaper exists, the notice shall be published in it.~~ The notice shall be inserted in a conspicuous place in ~~each~~ the newspaper and shall also contain notice that any taxes paid after such date will accrue a penalty and interest and that failure to receive a tax bill will not avoid such penalty and interest. The notice shall contain a telephone number that may be called by taxpayers who have not received tax bills.

As used in this section and section 323.131 of the Revised Code, "effective tax rate" means the effective rate after making the reduction required by section 319.301, but before making the reduction required by section 319.302 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 323.73. (A) Except as provided in division (G) of this section or section 323.78 of the Revised Code, a parcel of abandoned land that is to be disposed of under this section shall be disposed of at a public auction scheduled and conducted as described in this section. At least twenty-one days prior to the date of the public auction, the clerk of court or sheriff of the county shall advertise the public auction in a newspaper of general circulation that meets the requirements of section 7.12 of the Revised Code in the county in which the land is located. The advertisement shall include the date, time, and place of the auction, the permanent parcel number of the land if a permanent parcel number system is in effect in the county as provided in section 319.28 of the Revised Code or, if a permanent parcel number system is not in effect, any other means of identifying the parcel, and a notice stating that the abandoned land is to be sold subject to the terms of sections 323.65 to 323.79 of the Revised Code.

(B) The sheriff of the county or a designee of the sheriff shall conduct the public auction at which the abandoned land will be offered for sale. To qualify as a bidder, a person shall file with the sheriff on a form provided by the sheriff a written acknowledgment that the abandoned land being offered for sale is to be conveyed in fee simple to the successful bidder. At the auction, the sheriff of the county or a designee of the sheriff shall begin the bidding at an amount equal to the total of the impositions against the abandoned land, plus the costs apportioned to the land under section 323.75 of the Revised Code. The abandoned land shall be sold to the highest bidder. The county sheriff or designee may reject any and all bids not meeting the minimum bid requirements specified in this division.

(C) Except as otherwise permitted under section 323.74 of the Revised

Code, the successful bidder at a public auction conducted under this section shall pay the sheriff of the county or a designee of the sheriff a deposit of at least ten per cent of the purchase price in cash, or by bank draft or official bank check, at the time of the public auction, and shall pay the balance of the purchase price within thirty days after the day on which the auction was held. Notwithstanding section 321.261 of the Revised Code, with respect to any proceedings initiated pursuant to sections 323.65 to 323.79 of the Revised Code, from the total proceeds arising from the sale, transfer, or redemption of abandoned land, twenty per cent of such proceeds shall be deposited to the credit of the county treasurer's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund to reimburse the fund for costs paid from the fund for the transfer, redemption, or sale of abandoned land at public auction. Not more than one-half of the twenty per cent may be used by the treasurer for community development, nuisance abatement, foreclosure prevention, demolition, and related services or distributed by the treasurer to a land reutilization corporation. The balance of the proceeds, if any, shall be distributed to the appropriate political subdivisions and other taxing units in proportion to their respective claims for taxes, assessments, interest, and penalties on the land. Upon the sale of foreclosed lands, the clerk of court shall hold any surplus proceeds in excess of the impositions until the clerk receives an order of priority and amount of distribution of the surplus that are adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction or receives a certified copy of an agreement between the parties entitled to a share of the surplus providing for the priority and distribution of the surplus. Any party to the action claiming a right to distribution of surplus shall have a separate cause of action in the county or municipal court of the jurisdiction in which the land reposes, provided the board confirms the transfer or regularity of the sale. Any dispute over the distribution of the surplus shall not affect or revive the equity of redemption after the board confirms the transfer or sale.

(D) Upon the sale or transfer of abandoned land pursuant to this section, the owner's fee simple interest in the land shall be conveyed to the purchaser. A conveyance under this division is free and clear of any liens and encumbrances of the parties named in the complaint for foreclosure attaching before the sale or transfer, and free and clear of any liens for taxes, except for federal tax liens and covenants and easements of record attaching before the sale.

(E) The county board of revision shall reject the sale of abandoned land to any person if it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is delinquent in the payment of taxes levied by or pursuant to Chapter 307., 322., 324., 5737., 5739., 5741., or 5743. of the Revised Code

or any real property taxing provision of the Revised Code. The board also shall reject the sale of abandoned land to any person if it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is delinquent in the payment of property taxes on any parcel in the county, or to a member of any of the following classes of parties connected to that person:

(1) A member of that person's immediate family;

(2) Any other person with a power of attorney appointed by that person;

(3) A sole proprietorship owned by that person or a member of that person's immediate family;

(4) A partnership, trust, business trust, corporation, association, or other entity in which that person or a member of that person's immediate family owns or controls directly or indirectly any beneficial or legal interest.

(F) If the purchase of abandoned land sold pursuant to this section or section 323.74 of the Revised Code is for less than the sum of the impositions against the abandoned land and the costs apportioned to the land under division (A) of section 323.75 of the Revised Code, then, upon the sale or transfer, all liens for taxes due at the time the deed of the property is conveyed to the purchaser following the sale or transfer, and liens subordinate to liens for taxes, shall be deemed satisfied and discharged.

(G) If the county board of revision finds that the total of the impositions against the abandoned land are greater than the fair market value of the abandoned land as determined by the auditor's then-current valuation of that land, the board, at any final hearing under section 323.70 of the Revised Code, may order the property foreclosed and, without an appraisal or public auction, order the sheriff to execute a deed to the certificate holder or county land reutilization corporation that filed a complaint under section 323.69 of the Revised Code, or to a community development organization, school district, municipal corporation, county, or township, whichever is applicable, as provided in section 323.74 of the Revised Code. Upon a transfer under this division, all liens for taxes due at the time the deed of the property is transferred to the certificate holder, community development organization, school district, municipal corporation, county, or township following the conveyance, and liens subordinate to liens for taxes, shall be deemed satisfied and discharged.

Sec. 323.75. (A) The county treasurer or county prosecuting attorney shall apportion the costs of the proceedings with respect to abandoned lands offered for sale at a public auction held pursuant to section 323.73 or 323.74 of the Revised Code among those lands according to actual identified costs, equally, or in proportion to the fair market values of the lands. The costs of the proceedings include the costs of conducting the title search, notifying

record owners or other persons required to be notified of the pending sale, advertising the sale, and any other costs incurred by the county board of revision, county treasurer, county auditor, clerk of court, prosecuting attorney, or county sheriff in performing their duties under sections 323.65 to 323.79 of the Revised Code.

(B) All costs assessed in connection with proceedings under sections 323.65 to 323.79 of the Revised Code may be paid after they are incurred, as follows:

(1) If the abandoned land in question is purchased at public auction, from the purchaser of the abandoned land;

(2) In the case of abandoned land transferred to a community development organization, school district, municipal corporation, county, or township under section 323.74 of the Revised Code, from either of the following:

(a) At the discretion of the county treasurer, in whole or in part from the delinquent tax and assessment collection ~~fund~~ funds created under section 321.261 of the Revised Code, ~~in which case the amount shall be a prior charge to the fund before its equal allocation between~~ allocated equally among the respective funds of the county treasurer and of the prosecuting attorney;

(b) From the community development organization, school district, municipal corporation, county, or township, whichever is applicable.

(3) If the abandoned land in question is transferred to a certificate holder, from the certificate holder.

(C) If a parcel of abandoned land is sold or otherwise transferred pursuant to sections 323.65 to 323.79 of the Revised Code, the officer who conducted the sale or made the transfer, the prosecuting attorney, or the county treasurer may collect a recording fee from the purchaser or transferee of the parcel at the time of the sale or transfer and shall prepare the deed conveying title to the parcel or execute the deed prepared by the board for that purpose. That officer or the prosecuting attorney or treasurer is authorized to record on behalf of that purchaser or transferee the deed conveying title to the parcel, notwithstanding that the deed may not actually have been delivered to the purchaser or transferee prior to the recording of the deed. Receiving title to a parcel under sections 323.65 to 323.79 of the Revised Code constitutes the transferee's consent to an officer, prosecuting attorney, or county treasurer to file the deed to the parcel for recording. Nothing in this division shall be construed to require an officer, prosecuting attorney, or treasurer to file a deed or to relieve a transferee's obligation to file a deed. Upon confirmation of that sale or transfer, the deed shall be

deemed delivered to the purchaser or transferee of the parcel.

Sec. 324.02. For the purpose of providing additional general revenues for the county and paying the expense of administering such levy, any county may levy a county excise tax to be known as the utilities service tax on the charge for every utility service to customers within the county at a rate not to exceed two per cent of such charge. On utility service to customers engaged in business, the tax shall be imposed at a rate of one hundred fifty per cent of the rate imposed upon all other consumers within the county. The tax shall be levied pursuant to a resolution adopted by the board of county commissioners of the county and shall be levied at uniform rates required by this section upon all charges for utility service except as provided in section 324.03 of the Revised Code. The tax shall be levied upon the customer and shall be paid by the customer to the utility supplying the service at the time the customer pays the utility for the service. If the charge for utility service is billed to a person other than the customer at the request of such person, the tax commissioner of the state may, in accordance with section 324.04 of the Revised Code, provide for the levy of the tax against and the payment of the tax by such other person. Each utility furnishing a utility service the charge for which is subject to the tax shall set forth the tax as a separate item on each bill or statement rendered to the customer.

Prior to the adoption of any resolution levying a utilities service tax the board of county commissioners shall conduct two public hearings thereon, the second hearing to be not less than three nor more than ten days after the first. Notice of the date, time, and place of such hearings shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks~~, the~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The second publication ~~being~~ shall be not less than ten nor more than thirty days prior to the first hearing. No resolution levying a utilities service tax pursuant to this section of the Revised Code shall be effective sooner than thirty days following its adoption and such resolution is subject to a referendum as provided in sections 305.31 to 305.41 of the Revised Code, unless such resolution is adopted as an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, in which case it shall go into immediate effect. Such emergency measure must receive an affirmative vote of all of the members of the board of commissioners, and shall state the reasons for such necessity. A resolution may direct the board of elections to submit the question of levying the tax to the electors of the county at the next primary or general election in the county occurring not less than ninety

days after such resolution is certified to the board. No such resolution shall go into effect unless approved by a majority of those voting upon it. The tax levied by such resolution shall apply to all bills rendered subsequent to the sixtieth day after the effective date of the resolution. No bills shall be rendered out of the ordinary course of business to avoid payment of the tax.

Sec. 324.021. The question of repeal of a county permissive tax adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to section 324.02 of the Revised Code may be initiated by filing with the board of elections of the county not less than ninety days before the general election in any year a petition requesting that an election be held on such question. Such petition shall be signed by qualified electors residing in the county equal in number to ten per cent of those voting for governor at the most recent gubernatorial election.

After determination by it that such petition is valid, the board of elections shall submit the question to the electors of the county at the next general election. The election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections for county offices in the county. Notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the district once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the election ~~and, if~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election also shall be posted on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the purpose, time, and place of the election. The form of the ballot cast at such election shall be prescribed by the secretary of state. The question covered by such petition shall be submitted as a separate proposition, but it may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election other than the election of officers. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question of repeal approve the repeal, the result of the election shall be certified immediately after the canvass by the board of elections to the board of county commissioners, who shall thereupon, after the current year, cease to levy the tax.

Sec. 325.20. (A) Except as otherwise provided by law, no elected county officer and no deputy or employee of the county shall attend, at county expense, any association meeting, convention, or training sessions conducted pursuant to section 901.10 of the Revised Code, unless authorized by the board of county commissioners. Before such allowance may be made, the head of the county office desiring it shall apply to the board in writing showing the necessity of such attendance and the probable costs to the county. If a majority of the members of the board approves the application, such expenses shall be paid from the moneys appropriated to such office for traveling expenses.

(B) The board of county commissioners shall approve or disapprove any travel outside this state if the travel expenses will or may be in excess of one hundred dollars and will or may be paid for from funds in either of the delinquent tax and assessment collection ~~fund~~ funds created in section 321.261 of the Revised Code or the real estate assessment fund created in section 325.31 of the Revised Code. The head of the county office seeking approval shall apply to the board in writing showing the necessity of the travel and the probable costs to the county from either ~~the~~ delinquent tax and assessment collection fund or from the real estate assessment fund. If the travel is requested by a county auditor, and the board does not approve the travel, the auditor may not apply to the tax commissioner pursuant to section 5713.01 of the Revised Code for an additional allowance for such travel.

Sec. 340.02. As used in this section, "mental health professional" means a person who is qualified to work with mentally ill persons, pursuant to standards established by the director of mental health under section 5119.611 of the Revised Code.

For each alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district, there shall be appointed a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of eighteen members. Nine members shall be interested in mental health programs and facilities and nine other members shall be interested in alcohol or drug addiction programs. All members shall be residents of the service district. The membership shall, as nearly as possible, reflect the composition of the population of the service district as to race and sex.

The director of mental health shall appoint four members of the board, the director of alcohol and drug addiction services shall appoint four members, and the board of county commissioners shall appoint ten members. In a joint-county district, the county commissioners of each participating county shall appoint members in as nearly as possible the same proportion as that county's population bears to the total population of the district, except that at least one member shall be appointed from each participating county.

The director of mental health shall ensure that at least one member of the board is a psychiatrist and one member of the board is a mental health professional. If the appointment of a psychiatrist is not possible, as determined under rules adopted by the director, a licensed physician may be appointed in place of the psychiatrist. If the appointment of a licensed physician is not possible, the director of mental health may waive the requirement that the psychiatrist or licensed physician be a resident of the service district and appoint a psychiatrist or licensed physician from a

contiguous county. The director of mental health shall ensure that at least one member of the board is a person who has received or is receiving mental health services paid for by public funds and at least one member is a parent or other relative of such a person.

The director of alcohol and drug addiction services shall ensure that at least one member of the board is a professional in the field of alcohol or drug addiction services and one member of the board is an advocate for persons receiving treatment for alcohol or drug addiction. Of the members appointed by the director of alcohol and drug addiction services, at least one shall be a person who has received or is receiving services for alcohol or drug addiction, and at least one shall be a parent or other relative of such a person.

No member or employee of a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall serve as a member of the board of any agency with which the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services has entered into a contract for the provision of services or facilities. No member of a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall be an employee of any agency with which the board has entered into a contract for the provision of services or facilities, unless the board member's employment duties with the agency consist of providing, only outside the district the board serves, services for which the medicaid program pays. No person shall be an employee of a board and such an agency unless the board and agency both agree in writing.

No person shall serve as a member of the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services whose spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, grandchild, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law serves as a member of the board of any agency with which the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services has entered into a contract for the provision of services or facilities. No person shall serve as a member or employee of the board whose spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law serves as a county commissioner of a county or counties in the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district.

Each year each board member shall attend at least one inservice training session provided or approved by the department of mental health or the department of alcohol and drug addiction services. Such training sessions shall not be considered to be regularly scheduled meetings of the board.

Each member shall be appointed for a term of four years, commencing

the first day of July, except that one-third of initial appointments to a newly established board, and to the extent possible to expanded boards, shall be for terms of two years, one-third of initial appointments shall be for terms of three years, and one-third of initial appointments shall be for terms of four years. No member shall serve more than two consecutive four-year terms. A member may serve for three consecutive terms only if one of the terms is for less than two years. A member who has served two consecutive four-year terms or three consecutive terms totaling less than ten years is eligible for reappointment one year following the end of the second or third term, respectively.

When a vacancy occurs, appointment for the expired or unexpired term shall be made in the same manner as an original appointment. The appointing authority shall be notified by certified mail of any vacancy and shall fill the vacancy within sixty days following that notice.

Any member of the board may be removed from office by the appointing authority for neglect of duty, misconduct, or malfeasance in office, and shall be removed by the appointing authority if the ~~member's spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law serves as a county commissioner of a county or counties in the service district or serves as a member or employee of the board of an agency with which the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services has entered a contract for the provision of services or facilities~~ member is barred by this section from serving as a board member. The member shall be informed in writing of the charges and afforded an opportunity for a hearing. Upon the absence of a member within one year from either four board meetings or from two board meetings without prior notice, the board shall notify the appointing authority, which may vacate the appointment and appoint another person to complete the member's term.

Members of the board shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties, as defined by rules of the departments of mental health and alcohol and drug addiction services.

Sec. 340.03. (A) Subject to rules issued by the director of mental health after consultation with relevant constituencies as required by division ~~(A)(11)~~(L) of section 5119.06 of the Revised Code, with regard to mental health services, the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall:

(1) Serve as the community mental health planning agency for the county or counties under its jurisdiction, and in so doing it shall:

(a) Evaluate the need for facilities and community mental health services;

(b) In cooperation with other local and regional planning and funding bodies and with relevant ethnic organizations, assess the community mental health needs, set priorities, and develop plans for the operation of facilities and community mental health services;

(c) In accordance with guidelines issued by the director of mental health after consultation with board representatives, annually develop and submit to the department of mental health~~, no later than six months prior to the conclusion of the fiscal year in which the board's current plan is scheduled to expire,~~ a community mental health plan listing community mental health needs, including the needs of all residents of the district now residing in state mental institutions and severely mentally disabled adults, children, and adolescents; all children subject to a determination made pursuant to section 121.38 of the Revised Code; and all the facilities and community mental health services that are or will be in operation or provided during the period for which the plan will be in operation in the service district to meet such needs.

The plan shall include, but not be limited to, a statement of which of the services listed in section 340.09 of the Revised Code the board intends to make available. The board must include crisis intervention services for individuals in an emergency situation in the plan and explain how the board intends to make such services available. The plan must also include ~~an explanation of how the board intends to make any payments that it may be required to pay under section 5119.62 of the Revised Code,~~ a statement of the inpatient and community-based services the board proposes that the department operate, an assessment of the number and types of residential facilities needed, such other information as the department requests, and a budget for moneys the board expects to receive. The ~~board shall also submit an allocation request for state and federal funds. Within sixty days after the department's determination that the plan and allocation request are complete, the~~ department shall approve or disapprove the plan ~~and request~~, in whole or in part, according to the criteria developed pursuant to section 5119.61 of the Revised Code. The department's statement of approval or disapproval shall specify the inpatient and the community-based services that the department will operate for the board. Eligibility for state and federal funding shall be contingent upon an approved plan or relevant part of a plan.

~~If the director disapproves all or part of any plan, the director shall inform the board of the reasons for the disapproval and of the criteria that must be met before the plan may be approved. The director shall provide the~~

~~board an opportunity to present its case on behalf of the plan. The director shall give the board a reasonable time in which to meet the criteria, and shall offer the board technical assistance to help it meet the criteria.~~

~~If the approval of a plan remains in dispute thirty days prior to the conclusion of the fiscal year in which the board's current plan is scheduled to expire, the board or the director may request that the dispute be submitted to a mutually agreed upon third-party mediator with the cost to be shared by the board and the department. The mediator shall issue to the board and the department recommendations for resolution of the dispute. Prior to the conclusion of the fiscal year in which the current plan is scheduled to expire, the director, taking into consideration the recommendations of the mediator, shall make a final determination and approve or disapprove the plan, in whole or in part.~~

If a board determines that it is necessary to amend a plan or an allocation request that has been approved under division (A)(1)(c) of this section, the board shall submit a proposed amendment to the director. The director may approve or disapprove all or part of the amendment. ~~If the director does not approve all or part of the amendment within thirty days after it is submitted, the amendment or part of it shall be considered to have been approved.~~ The director shall inform the board of the reasons for disapproval of all or part of an amendment and of the criteria that must be met before the amendment may be approved. The director shall provide the board an opportunity to present its case on behalf of the amendment. The director shall give the board a reasonable time in which to meet the criteria, and shall offer the board technical assistance to help it meet the criteria.

The board shall implement the plan approved by the department.

(d) ~~Receive, compile, and transmit to the department of mental health applications for state reimbursement;~~

~~(e)~~ Promote, arrange, and implement working agreements with social agencies, both public and private, and with judicial agencies.

(2) Investigate, or request another agency to investigate, any complaint alleging abuse or neglect of any person receiving services from a community mental health agency as defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code, or from a residential facility licensed under section 5119.22 of the Revised Code. If the investigation substantiates the charge of abuse or neglect, the board shall take whatever action it determines is necessary to correct the situation, including notification of the appropriate authorities. Upon request, the board shall provide information about such investigations to the department.

(3) For the purpose of section 5119.611 of the Revised Code, cooperate

with the director of mental health in visiting and evaluating whether the services of a community mental health agency satisfy the certification standards established by rules adopted under that section;

(4) In accordance with criteria established under division ~~(G)~~(E) of section 5119.61 of the Revised Code, review and evaluate the quality, effectiveness, and efficiency of services provided through its community mental health plan and submit its findings and recommendations to the department of mental health;

(5) In accordance with section 5119.22 of the Revised Code, review applications for residential facility licenses and recommend to the department of mental health approval or disapproval of applications;

(6) Audit, in accordance with rules adopted by the auditor of state pursuant to section 117.20 of the Revised Code, at least annually all programs and services provided under contract with the board. In so doing, the board may contract for or employ the services of private auditors. A copy of the fiscal audit report shall be provided to the director of mental health, the auditor of state, and the county auditor of each county in the board's district.

(7) Recruit and promote local financial support for mental health programs from private and public sources;

(8)(a) Enter into contracts with public and private facilities for the operation of facility services included in the board's community mental health plan and enter into contracts with public and private community mental health agencies for the provision of community mental health services that are listed in section 340.09 of the Revised Code and included in the board's community mental health plan. The board may not contract with a community mental health agency to provide community mental health services included in the board's community mental health plan unless the services are certified by the director of mental health under section 5119.611 of the Revised Code. Section 307.86 of the Revised Code does not apply to contracts entered into under this division. In contracting with a community mental health agency, a board shall consider the cost effectiveness of services provided by that agency and the quality and continuity of care, and may review cost elements, including salary costs, of the services to be provided. A utilization review process shall be established as part of the contract for services entered into between a board and a community mental health agency. The board may establish this process in a way that is most effective and efficient in meeting local needs. ~~In the case of~~ Until July 1, 2012, a contract with a community mental health agency or facility, as defined in section 5111.023 of the Revised Code, to provide

services listed in division (B) of that section~~, the contract~~ shall provide for the agency or facility to be paid in accordance with the contract entered into between the departments of job and family services and mental health under section 5111.91 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted under division (A) of section 5119.61 of the Revised Code.

If either the board or a facility or community mental health agency with which the board contracts under division (A)(8)(a) of this section proposes not to renew the contract or proposes substantial changes in contract terms, the other party shall be given written notice at least one hundred twenty days before the expiration date of the contract. During the first sixty days of this one hundred twenty-day period, both parties shall attempt to resolve any dispute through good faith collaboration and negotiation in order to continue to provide services to persons in need. If the dispute has not been resolved sixty days before the expiration date of the contract, either party may ~~notify the department of mental health of the unresolved dispute. The director may require~~ request that both parties ~~to~~ submit the dispute to a third party with the cost to be shared by the board and the facility or community mental health agency. The third party shall issue to the board~~, the~~ and facility or agency~~, and the department~~ recommendations on how the dispute may be resolved twenty days prior to the expiration date of the contract, unless both parties agree to a time extension. ~~The director shall adopt rules establishing the procedures of this dispute resolution process.~~

(b) With the prior approval of the director of mental health, a board may operate a facility or provide a community mental health service as follows, if there is no other qualified private or public facility or community mental health agency that is immediately available and willing to operate such a facility or provide the service:

(i) In an emergency situation, any board may operate a facility or provide a community mental health service in order to provide essential services for the duration of the emergency;

(ii) In a service district with a population of at least one hundred thousand but less than five hundred thousand, a board may operate a facility or provide a community mental health service for no longer than one year;

(iii) In a service district with a population of less than one hundred thousand, a board may operate a facility or provide a community mental health service for no longer than one year, except that such a board may operate a facility or provide a community mental health service for more than one year with the prior approval of the director and the prior approval of the board of county commissioners, or of a majority of the boards of county commissioners if the district is a joint-county district.

The director shall not give a board approval to operate a facility or provide a community mental health service under division (A)(8)(b)(ii) or (iii) of this section unless the director determines that it is not feasible to have the department operate the facility or provide the service.

The director shall not give a board approval to operate a facility or provide a community mental health service under division (A)(8)(b)(iii) of this section unless the director determines that the board will provide greater administrative efficiency and more or better services than would be available if the board contracted with a private or public facility or community mental health agency.

The director shall not give a board approval to operate a facility previously operated by a person or other government entity unless the board has established to the director's satisfaction that the person or other government entity cannot effectively operate the facility or that the person or other government entity has requested the board to take over operation of the facility. The director shall not give a board approval to provide a community mental health service previously provided by a community mental health agency unless the board has established to the director's satisfaction that the agency cannot effectively provide the service or that the agency has requested the board take over providing the service.

The director shall review and evaluate a board's operation of a facility and provision of community mental health service under division (A)(8)(b) of this section.

Nothing in division (A)(8)(b) of this section authorizes a board to administer or direct the daily operation of any facility or community mental health agency, but a facility or agency may contract with a board to receive administrative services or staff direction from the board under the direction of the governing body of the facility or agency.

(9) Approve fee schedules and related charges or adopt a unit cost schedule or other methods of payment for contract services provided by community mental health agencies in accordance with guidelines issued by the department as necessary to comply with state and federal laws pertaining to financial assistance;

(10) Submit to the director and the county commissioners of the county or counties served by the board, and make available to the public, an annual report of the programs under the jurisdiction of the board, including a fiscal accounting;

(11) Establish, to the extent resources are available, a community support system, which provides for treatment, support, and rehabilitation services and opportunities. The essential elements of the system include, but

are not limited to, the following components in accordance with section 5119.06 of the Revised Code:

(a) To locate persons in need of mental health services to inform them of available services and benefits mechanisms;

(b) Assistance for clients to obtain services necessary to meet basic human needs for food, clothing, shelter, medical care, personal safety, and income;

(c) Mental health care, including, but not limited to, outpatient, partial hospitalization, and, where appropriate, inpatient care;

(d) Emergency services and crisis intervention;

(e) Assistance for clients to obtain vocational services and opportunities for jobs;

(f) The provision of services designed to develop social, community, and personal living skills;

(g) Access to a wide range of housing and the provision of residential treatment and support;

(h) Support, assistance, consultation, and education for families, friends, consumers of mental health services, and others;

(i) Recognition and encouragement of families, friends, neighborhood networks, especially networks that include racial and ethnic minorities, churches, community organizations, and meaningful employment as natural supports for consumers of mental health services;

(j) Grievance procedures and protection of the rights of consumers of mental health services;

(k) Case management, which includes continual individualized assistance and advocacy to ensure that needed services are offered and procured.

(12) Designate the treatment program, agency, or facility for each person involuntarily committed to the board pursuant to Chapter 5122. of the Revised Code and authorize payment for such treatment. The board shall provide the least restrictive and most appropriate alternative that is available for any person involuntarily committed to it and shall assure that the services listed in section 340.09 of the Revised Code are available to severely mentally disabled persons residing within its service district. The board shall establish the procedure for authorizing payment for services, which may include prior authorization in appropriate circumstances. The board may provide for services directly to a severely mentally disabled person when life or safety is endangered and when no community mental health agency is available to provide the service.

(13) Establish a method for evaluating referrals for involuntary

commitment and affidavits filed pursuant to section 5122.11 of the Revised Code in order to assist the probate division of the court of common pleas in determining whether there is probable cause that a respondent is subject to involuntary hospitalization and what alternative treatment is available and appropriate, if any;

(14) Ensure that apartments or rooms built, subsidized, renovated, rented, owned, or leased by the board or a community mental health agency have been approved as meeting minimum fire safety standards and that persons residing in the rooms or apartments are receiving appropriate and necessary services, including culturally relevant services, from a community mental health agency. This division does not apply to residential facilities licensed pursuant to section 5119.22 of the Revised Code.

(15) Establish a mechanism for involvement of consumer recommendation and advice on matters pertaining to mental health services in the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district;

(16) Perform the duties under section ~~3722.18~~ 5119.88 of the Revised Code required by rules adopted under section 5119.61 of the Revised Code regarding referrals by the board or mental health agencies under contract with the board of individuals with mental illness or severe mental disability to adult care facilities and effective arrangements for ongoing mental health services for the individuals. The board is accountable in the manner specified in the rules for ensuring that the ongoing mental health services are effectively arranged for the individuals.

(B) The board shall establish such rules, operating procedures, standards, and bylaws, and perform such other duties as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(C) A board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services may receive by gift, grant, devise, or bequest any moneys, lands, or property for the benefit of the purposes for which the board is established, and may hold and apply it according to the terms of the gift, grant, or bequest. All money received, including accrued interest, by gift, grant, or bequest shall be deposited in the treasury of the county, the treasurer of which is custodian of the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services funds to the credit of the board and shall be available for use by the board for purposes stated by the donor or grantor.

(D) No board member or employee of a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall be liable for injury or damages caused by any action or inaction taken within the scope of the board member's official duties or the employee's employment, whether or not such action or inaction is expressly authorized by this section, section 340.033, or

any other section of the Revised Code, unless such action or inaction constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code applies to any action or inaction by a board member or employee of a board taken within the scope of the board member's official duties or employee's employment. For the purposes of this division, the conduct of a board member or employee shall not be considered willful or wanton misconduct if the board member or employee acted in good faith and in a manner that the board member or employee reasonably believed was in or was not opposed to the best interests of the board and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct was unlawful.

(E) The meetings held by any committee established by a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall be considered to be meetings of a public body subject to section 121.22 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 340.05. A community mental health agency that receives a complaint under section ~~3722.17~~ 5119.87 of the Revised Code alleging abuse or neglect of an individual with mental illness or severe mental disability who resides in an adult care facility shall report the complaint to the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services serving the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in which the adult care facility is located. A board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services that receives such a complaint or a report from a community mental health agency of such a complaint shall report the complaint to the director of mental health for the purpose of the director conducting an investigation under section ~~3722.17~~ 5119.87 of the Revised Code. The board may enter the adult care facility with or without the director and, if the health and safety of a resident is in immediate danger, take any necessary action to protect the resident. The board's action shall not violate any resident's rights under section ~~3722.12~~ 5119.81 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the ~~public health council~~ department of mental health under ~~that chapter~~ sections 5119.70 to 5119.88 of the Revised Code. The board shall immediately report to the director regarding the board's actions under this section.

Sec. 340.091. Each board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services shall contract with a community mental health agency under division (A)~~(8)~~(7)(a) of section 340.03 of the Revised Code for the agency to do all of the following in accordance with rules adopted under section 5119.61 of the Revised Code for an individual referred to the agency under division (C)(2) of section ~~173.35~~ 5119.69 of the Revised Code:

(A) Assess the individual to determine whether to recommend that a

~~PASSPORT~~ residential state supplement administrative agency designated under section 5119.69 of the Revised Code determine that the environment in which the individual will be living while receiving residential state supplement payments is appropriate for the individual's needs and, if it determines the environment is appropriate, issue the recommendation to the ~~PASSPORT~~ residential state supplement administrative agency;

(B) Provide ongoing monitoring to ensure that services provided under section 340.09 of the Revised Code are available to the individual;

(C) Provide discharge planning to ensure the individual's earliest possible transition to a less restrictive environment.

Sec. 340.11. ~~(A)~~ A board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services may procure a policy or policies of insurance insuring board members or employees of the board or agencies with which the board contracts against liability arising from the performance of their official duties. If the liability insurance is unavailable or the amount a board has procured or is able to procure is insufficient to cover the amount of a claim, the board may indemnify a board member or employee as follows:

~~(1)~~(A) For any action or inaction in ~~his~~ the capacity ~~as a~~ of board member or employee or at the request of the board, whether or not the action or inaction is expressly authorized by this or any other section of the Revised Code, if:

~~(a)~~(1) The board member or employee acted in good faith and in a manner that ~~he~~ the board member or employee reasonably believed was in or was not opposed to the best interests of the board; and

~~(b)~~(2) With respect to any criminal action or proceeding, the board member or employee had no reason to believe ~~his~~ the board member's or employee's conduct was unlawful.

~~(2)~~(B) Against any expenses, including attorneys' fees, the board member or employee actually and reasonably incurs as a result of a suit or other proceeding involving the defense of any action or inaction in ~~his~~ the capacity ~~as a~~ of board member or employee or at the request of the board, or in defense of any claim, issue, or matter raised in connection with the defense of such an action or inaction, to the extent that the board member or employee is successful on the merits or otherwise.

~~(B) The board may utilize up to that per cent of its budget as approved by the department of mental health to purchase insurance and to pool with funds of other boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, as provided in division (E) of section 5119.62 of the Revised Code, to pay expenditures for utilization of state hospital facilities that exceed the amount allocated to the board under the formula developed under that section.~~

Sec. 341.192. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Jail" means a county jail, or a multicounty, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal correctional center.

(2) "Medical assistance program" has the same meaning as in section 2913.40 of the Revised Code.

~~(2)~~(3) "Medical provider" means a physician, hospital, laboratory, pharmacy, or other health care provider that is not employed by or under contract to a county, municipal corporation, township, the department of youth services, or the department of rehabilitation and correction to provide medical services to persons confined in ~~the county~~ a jail or ~~a~~ state correctional institution, or is in the custody of a law enforcement officer.

~~(3)~~(4) "Necessary care" means medical care of a nonelective nature that cannot be postponed until after the period of confinement of a person who is confined in a ~~county~~ jail or ~~a~~ state correctional institution, or is in the custody of a law enforcement officer without endangering the life or health of the person.

(B) If a physician employed by or under contract to a county, municipal corporation, township, the department of youth services, or the department of rehabilitation and correction to provide medical services to persons confined in ~~the county~~ a jail or state correctional institution determines that a person who is confined in the ~~county~~ jail or ~~a~~ state correctional institution or who is in the custody of a law enforcement officer prior to the person's confinement in ~~the county~~ a jail or ~~a~~ state correctional institution requires necessary care that the physician cannot provide, the necessary care shall be provided by a medical provider. The county, municipal corporation, township, the department of youth services, or the department of rehabilitation and correction shall pay a medical provider for necessary care an amount not exceeding the authorized reimbursement rate for the same service established by the department of job and family services under the medical assistance program.

Sec. 343.08. (A) The board of county commissioners of a county solid waste management district and the board of directors of a joint solid waste management district may fix reasonable rates or charges to be paid by every person, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision that owns premises to which solid waste collection, storage, transfer, disposal, recycling, processing, or resource recovery service is provided by the district and may change the rates or charges whenever it considers it advisable. Charges for collection, storage, transfer, disposal, recycling, processing, or resource recovery service shall be made only against lots or parcels that are improved, or in the process of being improved, with at least

one permanent, portable, or temporary building. The rates or charges may be collected by either of the following means:

(1) Periodic billings made by the district directly or in conjunction with billings for public utility rates or charges by a county water district established under section 6103.02 of the Revised Code, a county sewer district established under section 6117.02 of the Revised Code, or a municipal corporation or other political subdivision authorized by law to provide public utility service. When any such charges that are so billed are not paid, the board shall certify them to the county auditor of the county where the lots or parcels are located, who shall place them upon the real property duplicate against the property served by the collection, storage, transfer, disposal, recycling, processing, or resource recovery service. The charges shall be a lien on the property from the date they are placed upon the real property duplicate by the auditor and shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes.

(2) Certifying the rates or charges to the county auditor of the county where the lots or parcels are located, who shall place them on the real property duplicate against the lots or parcels. The rates or charges are a lien on the property from the date they are placed upon the real property duplicate by the auditor and shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes.

The county or joint district need not fix a rate or charge against property if the district does not operate a collection system.

Where a county or joint district owns or operates a solid waste facility, either without a collection system or in conjunction therewith, the board of county commissioners or board of directors may fix reasonable rates or charges for the use of the facility by persons, municipal corporations, townships, and other political subdivisions, may contract with any public authority or person for the collection of solid wastes in any part of any district for collection, storage, disposal, transfer, recycling, processing, or resource recovery in any solid waste facility, or may lease the facility to any public authority or person. The cost of collection, storage, transfer, disposal, recycling, processing, or resource recovery under such contracts may be paid by rates or charges fixed and collected under this section or by rates and charges fixed under those contracts and collected by the contractors.

All moneys collected by or on behalf of a county or joint district as rates or charges for solid waste collection, storage, transfer, disposal, recycling, processing, or resource recovery service in any district shall be paid to the county treasurer in a county district or to the county treasurer or other official designated by the board of directors in a joint district and kept in a

separate and distinct fund to the credit of the district. The fund shall be used for the payment of the cost of the management, maintenance, and operation of the solid waste collection or other solid waste facilities of the district and, if applicable, the payment of the cost of collecting the rates or charges of the district pursuant to division (A)(1) or (2) of this section. Prior to the approval of the district's initial solid waste management plan under section 3734.55 of the Revised Code or the issuance of an order under that section requiring the district to implement an initial plan prepared by the director, as appropriate, the fund also may be used for the purposes of division (G)(1) or (3) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code. On and after the approval of the district's initial plan under section 3734.521 or 3734.55 of the Revised Code or the issuance of an order under either of those sections, as appropriate, requiring the district to implement an initial plan prepared by the director, the fund also may be used for the purposes of divisions (G)(1) to (10) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code. Those uses may include, in accordance with a cost allocation plan adopted under division (B) of this section, the payment of all allowable direct and indirect costs of the district, the sanitary engineer or sanitary engineering department, or a federal or state grant program, incurred for the purposes of this chapter and sections 3734.52 to 3734.572 of the Revised Code. Any surplus remaining after those uses of the fund may be used for the enlargement, modification, or replacement of such facilities and for the payment of the interest and principal on bonds and bond anticipation notes issued pursuant to section 343.07 of the Revised Code. In no case shall money so collected be expended otherwise than for the use and benefit of the district.

A board of county commissioners or directors, instead of operating and maintaining solid waste collection or other solid waste facilities of the district with county or joint district personnel, may enter into a contract with a municipal corporation having territory within the district pursuant to which the operation and maintenance of the facilities will be performed by the municipal corporation.

The products of any solid waste collection or other solid waste facility owned under this chapter shall be sold through competitive bidding in accordance with section 307.12 of the Revised Code, except when a board of county commissioners or directors determines by resolution that it is in the public interest to sell those products in a commercially reasonable manner without competitive bidding.

(B) A board of county commissioners or directors may adopt a cost allocation plan that identifies, accumulates, and distributes allowable direct and indirect costs that may be paid from the fund of the district created in

division (A) of this section and prescribes methods for allocating those costs. The plan shall authorize payment from the fund for only those costs incurred by the district, the sanitary engineer or sanitary engineering department, or a federal or state grant program, and those costs incurred by the general and other funds of the county for a common or joint purpose, that are necessary and reasonable for the proper and efficient administration of the district under this chapter and sections 3734.52 to 3734.572 of the Revised Code. The plan shall not authorize payment from the fund of any general government expense required to carry out the overall governmental responsibilities of a county. The plan shall conform to United States office of management and budget Circular A-87 "Cost Principles for State and Local Governments," published January 15, 1983.

(C) A board of county commissioners or directors shall fix rates or charges, or enter into contracts fixing the rates or charges to be collected by the contractor, for solid waste collection, storage, transfer, disposal, recycling, processing, or resource recovery services at a public meeting held in accordance with section 121.22 of the Revised Code. In addition to fulfilling the requirements of section 121.22 of the Revised Code, the board, before fixing or changing rates or charges for solid waste collection, storage, transfer, disposal, recycling, processing, or resource recovery services, or before entering into a contract that fixes rates or charges to be collected by the contractor providing the services, shall hold at least three public hearings on the proposed rates, charges, or contract. Prior to the first public hearing, the board shall publish notice of the public hearings as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code or once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties that would be affected by the proposed rates, charges, or contract. The notice shall include a listing of the proposed rates or charges to be fixed and collected by the board or fixed pursuant to the contract and collected by the contractor, and the dates, time, and place of each of the three hearings thereon. The board shall hear any person who wishes to testify on the proposed rates, charges, or contract.

Sec. 345.03. A copy of any resolution adopted under section 345.01 of the Revised Code shall be certified within five days by the taxing authority and not later than four p. m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the election, to the county board of elections, and such board shall submit the proposal to the electors of the subdivision at the succeeding general election. The board shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of such question to the electors of the subdivision, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in like manner as regular elections in

such subdivision.

Notice of the election shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the subdivision, ~~at least once,~~ not less than two weeks prior to such election. The notice shall set out the purpose of the proposed increase in rate, the amount of the increase expressed in dollars and cents for each one hundred dollars of valuation as well as in mills for each one dollar of property valuation, the number of years during which such increase will be in effect, and the time and place of holding such election.

Sec. 349.03. (A) Proceedings for the organization of a new community authority shall be initiated by a petition filed by the developer in the office of the clerk of the board of county commissioners of one of the counties in which all or part of the proposed new community district is located. Such petition shall be signed by the developer and may be signed by each proximate city. The legislative authorities of each such proximate city shall act in behalf of such city. Such petition shall contain:

(1) The name of the proposed new community authority;

(2) The address where the principal office of the authority will be located or the manner in which the location will be selected;

(3) A map and a full and accurate description of the boundaries of the new community district together with a description of the properties within such boundaries, if any, which will not be included in the new community district. Unless the district is wholly contained within municipalities, the total acreage included in such district shall not be less than one thousand acres, all of which acreage shall be owned by, or under the control through leases of at least seventy-five years' duration, options, or contracts to purchase, of the developer, if the developer is a private entity. Such acreage shall be developable as one functionally interrelated community. In the case of a new community authority established on or after the effective date of this amendment and before January 1, 2012, such leases may be of not less than forty years' duration, and the acreage may be developable so that the community is one functionally interrelated community.

(4) A statement setting forth the zoning regulations proposed for zoning the area within the boundaries of the new community district for comprehensive development as a new community, and if the area has been zoned for such development, a certified copy of the applicable zoning regulations therefor;

(5) A current plan indicating the proposed development program for the new community district, the land acquisition and land development activities, community facilities, services proposed to be undertaken by the new community authority under such program, the proposed method of

financing such activities and services, including a description of the bases, timing, and manner of collecting any proposed community development charges, and the projected total residential population of, and employment within, the new community;

(6) A suggested number of members, consistent with section 349.04 of the Revised Code, for the board of trustees;

(7) A preliminary economic feasibility analysis, including the area development pattern and demand, location and proposed new community district size, present and future socio-economic conditions, public services provision, financial plan, and the developer's management capability;

(8) A statement that the development will comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations.

Upon the filing of such petition, the organizational board of commissioners shall determine whether such petition complies with the requirements of this section as to form and substance. The board in subsequent proceedings may at any time permit the petition to be amended in form and substance to conform to the facts by correcting any errors in the description of the proposed new community district or in any other particular.

Upon the determination of the organizational board of commissioners that a sufficient petition has been filed in accordance with this section, the board shall fix the time and place of a hearing on the petition for the establishment of the proposed new community authority. Such hearing shall be held not less than ninety-five nor more than one hundred fifteen days after the petition filing date, except that if the petition has been signed by all proximate cities, such hearing shall be held not less than thirty nor more than forty-five days after the petition filing date. The clerk of the board of county commissioners with which the petition was filed shall give notice thereof by publication once each week for three consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, in a newspaper of general circulation in any county of which a portion is within the proposed new community district. Such clerk shall also give written notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing and furnish a certified copy of the petition to the clerk of the legislative authority of each proximate city which has not signed such petition. In the event that the legislative authority of a proximate city which did not sign the petition does not approve by ordinance, resolution, or motion the establishment of the proposed new community authority and does not deliver such ordinance, resolution, or motion to the clerk of the board of county commissioners with which the petition was filed within ninety days following the date of the first publication of the

notice of the public hearing, the organizational board of commissioners shall cancel such public hearing and terminate the proceedings for the establishment of the new community authority.

Upon the hearing, if the organizational board of commissioners determines by resolution that the proposed new community district will be conducive to the public health, safety, convenience, and welfare, and is intended to result in the development of a new community, the board shall by its resolution, entered of record in its journal and the journal of the board of county commissioners with which the petition was filed, declare the new community authority to be organized and a body politic and corporate with the corporate name designated in the resolution, and define the boundary of the new community district. In addition, the resolution shall provide the method of selecting the board of trustees of the new community authority and fix the surety for their bonds in accordance with section 349.04 of the Revised Code.

If the organizational board of commissioners finds that the establishment of the district will not be conducive to the public health, safety, convenience, or welfare, or is not intended to result in the development of a new community, it shall reject the petition thereby terminating the proceedings for the establishment of the new community authority.

(B) At any time after the creation of a new community authority, the developer may file an application with the clerk of the board of county commissioners of the county in which the original petition was filed, setting forth a general description of territory it desires to add or to delete from such district, that such change will be conducive to the public health, safety, convenience, and welfare, and will be consistent with the development of a new community and will not jeopardize the plan of the new community. If the developer is not a municipal corporation, port authority, or county, all of such an addition to such a district shall be owned by, or under the control through leases of at least seventy-five years' duration, options, or contracts to purchase, of the developer. In the case of a new community authority established on or after the effective date of this amendment and before January 1, 2012, such leases may be of not less than forty years' duration. Upon the filing of the application, the organizational board of commissioners shall follow the same procedure as required by this section in relation to the petition for the establishment of the proposed new community.

(C) If all or any part of the new community district is annexed to one or more existing municipal corporations, their legislative authorities may

appoint persons to replace any appointed citizen member of the board of trustees. The number of such trustees to be replaced by the municipal corporation shall be the number, rounded to the lowest integer, bearing the proportionate relationship to the number of existing appointed citizen members as the acreage of the new community district within such municipal corporation bears to the total acreage of the new community district. If any such municipal corporation chooses to replace an appointed citizen member, it shall do so by ordinance, the term of the trustee being replaced shall terminate thirty days from the date of passage of such ordinance, and the trustee to be replaced shall be determined by lot. Each newly appointed member shall assume the term of the member's predecessor.

Sec. 501.07. Lands described in division (A) of section 501.06 of the Revised Code shall continue to be leased under the terms granted until such time as the lease may expire. At the time of expiration, subject to section 501.04 of the Revised Code, the land may be leased again by the board of education of the school district for whose benefit the land has been allocated or be offered for sale by public auction or by the receipt of sealed bids with the sale awarded by the school board to the highest bidder. Prior to the offering of these lands for sale, the school board shall have an appraisal made of these lands by at least two disinterested appraisers. Notification of the sale of these lands, including the minerals in or on these or other lands, shall be advertised ~~at least~~ once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the land is located. No bids shall be accepted for less than the appraised value of the land.

Sec. 503.05. When a boundary line between townships is in dispute, the board of county commissioners, upon application of the board of township trustees of one of such townships, and upon notice in writing to the board of township trustees of such civil township, and on thirty days' public notice printed in a newspaper ~~published~~ of general circulation within the county, shall establish such boundary line and make a record thereof as provided by section 503.04 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 503.162. (A) After certification of a resolution as provided in section 503.161 of the Revised Code, the board of elections shall submit the question of whether the township's name shall be changed to the electors of the unincorporated area of the township in accordance with division (C) of that section, and the ballot language shall be substantially as follows:

"Shall the township of ..... (name) change its name to ..... (proposed name)?

..... For name change

..... Against name change"

(B)(1) At least forty-five days before the election on this question, the board of township trustees shall provide notice of the election and an explanation of the proposed name change in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for two consecutive weeks ~~and~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The board of township trustees shall post the notice and explanation in five conspicuous places in the unincorporated area of the township.

(2) If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election and an explanation of the proposed name change shall be posted on that web site for at least thirty days before the election on this question.

(C) If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition of changing the township's name is in the affirmative, the name change is adopted and becomes effective ninety days after the board of elections certifies the election results to the fiscal officer of the township. Upon receipt of the certification of the election results from the board of elections, the fiscal officer of the township shall send a copy of that certification to the secretary of state.

(D) A change in the name of a township shall not alter the rights or liabilities of the township as previously named.

Sec. 503.41. (A) A board of township trustees, by resolution, may regulate and require the registration of massage establishments and their employees within the unincorporated territory of the township. In accordance with sections 503.40 to 503.49 of the Revised Code, for that purpose, the board, by a majority vote of all members, may adopt, amend, administer, and enforce regulations within the unincorporated territory of the township.

(B) A board may adopt regulations and amendments under this section only after public hearing at not fewer than two regular sessions of the board. The board shall cause to be published in ~~at least one~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the township, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, notice of the public hearings, including the time, date, and place, once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the hearings. The board shall make available proposed regulations or amendments to the public at the office of the board.

(C) Regulations or amendments adopted by the board are effective thirty days after the date of adoption unless, within thirty days after the adoption of the regulations or amendments, the township fiscal officer receives a petition, signed by a number of qualified electors residing in the

unincorporated area of the township equal to not less than ten per cent of the total vote cast for all candidates for governor in the area at the most recent general election at which a governor was elected, requesting the board to submit the regulations or amendments to the electors of the area for approval or rejection at the next primary or general election occurring at least ninety days after the board receives the petition.

No regulation or amendment for which the referendum vote has been requested is effective unless a majority of the votes cast on the issue is in favor of the regulation or amendment. Upon certification by the board of elections that a majority of the votes cast on the issue was in favor of the regulation or amendment, the regulation or amendment takes immediate effect.

(D) The board shall make available regulations it adopts or amends to the public at the office of the board and shall cause to be published once a notice of the availability of the regulations in ~~at least one~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the township within ten days after their adoption or amendment.

(E) Nothing in sections 503.40 to 503.49 of the Revised Code shall be construed to allow a board of township trustees to regulate the practice of any limited branch of medicine specified in section 4731.15 of the Revised Code or the practice of providing therapeutic massage by a licensed physician, a licensed chiropractor, a licensed podiatrist, a licensed nurse, or any other licensed health professional. As used in this division, "licensed" means licensed, certified, or registered to practice in this state.

Sec. 504.02. (A) After certification of a resolution as provided in division (A) of section 504.01 of the Revised Code, the board of elections shall submit the question of whether to adopt a limited home rule government to the electors of the unincorporated area of the township, and the ballot language shall be substantially as follows:

"Shall the township of ..... (name) adopt a limited home rule government, under which government the board of township trustees, by resolution, may exercise limited powers of local self-government and limited police powers?

..... For adoption of a limited home rule government

..... Against adoption of a limited home rule government"

(B)(1) At least forty-five days before the election on this question, the board of township trustees shall have notice of the election and a description of the proposed limited home rule government published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, and shall have the notice

and description posted in five conspicuous places in the unincorporated area of the township.

(2) If a board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election and a description of the proposed limited home rule government shall be posted on that web site for at least thirty days before the election on this question.

(C) If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition of adopting a limited home rule government is in the affirmative, that government is adopted and becomes the government of the township on the first day of January immediately following the election.

Sec. 504.03. (A)(1) If a limited home rule government is adopted pursuant to section 504.02 of the Revised Code, it shall remain in effect for at least three years except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section. At the end of that period, if the board of township trustees determines that that government is not in the best interests of the township, it may adopt a resolution causing the board of elections to submit to the electors of the unincorporated area of the township the question of whether the township should continue the limited home rule government. The question shall be voted upon at the next general election occurring at least ninety days after the certification of the resolution to the board of elections. After certification of the resolution, the board of elections shall submit the question to the electors of the unincorporated area of the township, and the ballot language shall be substantially as follows:

"Shall the township of ..... (name) continue the limited home rule government under which it is operating?

..... For continuation of the limited home rule government

..... Against continuation of the limited home rule government"

(2)(a) At least forty-five days before the election on the question of continuing the limited home rule government, the board of township trustees shall have notice of the election published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, and shall have the notice posted in five conspicuous places in the unincorporated area of the township.

(b) If a board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election shall be posted on that web site for at least thirty days before the election on the question of continuing the limited home rule government.

(B) The electors of a township that has adopted a limited home rule government may propose at any time by initiative petition, in accordance with section 504.14 of the Revised Code, a resolution submitting to the

electors in the unincorporated area of the township, in an election, the question set forth in division (A)(1) of this section.

(C) If a majority of the votes cast under division (A) or (B) of this section on the proposition of continuing the limited home rule government is in the negative, that government is terminated effective on the first day of January immediately following the election, and a limited home rule government shall not be adopted in the unincorporated area of the township pursuant to section 504.02 of the Revised Code for at least three years after that date.

(D) If a limited home rule government is terminated under this section, the board of township trustees immediately shall adopt a resolution repealing all resolutions adopted pursuant to this chapter that are not authorized by any other section of the Revised Code outside this chapter, effective on the first day of January immediately following the election described in division (A) or (B) of this section. However, no resolution adopted under this division shall affect or impair the obligations of the township under any security issued or contracts entered into by the township in connection with the financing of any water supply facility or sewer improvement under sections 504.18 to 504.20 of the Revised Code or the authority of the township to collect or enforce any assessments or other revenues constituting security for or source of payments of debt service charges of those securities.

(E) Upon the termination of a limited home rule government under this section, if the township had converted its board of township trustees to a five-member board before September 26, 2003, the current board member who received the lowest number of votes of the current board members who were elected at the most recent election for township trustees, and the current board member who received the lowest number of votes of the current board members who were elected at the second most recent election for township trustees, shall cease to be township trustees on the date that the limited home rule government terminates. Their offices likewise shall cease to exist at that time, and the board shall continue as a three-member board as provided in section 505.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 504.12. No resolution and no section or numbered or lettered division of a section shall be revised or amended unless the new resolution contains the entire resolution, section, or division as revised or amended, and the resolution, section, or division so amended shall be repealed. This requirement does not prevent the amendment of a resolution by the addition of a new section, or division, and in this case the full text of the former resolution need not be set forth, nor does this section prevent repeals by

implication. Except in the case of a codification or recodification of resolutions, a separate vote shall be taken on each resolution proposed to be amended. Resolutions that have been introduced and have received their first reading or their first and second readings, but have not been voted on for passage, may be amended or revised by a majority vote of the members of the board of township trustees, and the amended or revised resolution need not receive additional readings.

The board of township trustees of a limited home rule township may revise, codify, and publish in book form the resolutions of the township in the same manner as provided in section 731.23 of the Revised Code for municipal corporations. Resolutions adopted by the board shall be published in the same manner as provided by sections 731.21, 731.22, 731.24, 731.25, and 731.26 of the Revised Code for municipal corporations, except that they shall be published in ~~newspapers circulating~~ a newspaper of general circulation within the township. The fiscal officer of the township shall perform the duties that the clerk of the legislative authority of a municipal corporation is required to perform under those sections.

The procedures provided in this section apply only to resolutions adopted pursuant to a township's limited home rule powers as authorized by this chapter.

Sec. 504.16. (A) Each township that adopts a limited home rule government shall promptly do one of the following:

(1) Establish a police district pursuant to section 505.48 of the Revised Code, except that the district shall include all of the unincorporated area of the township and no other territory;

(2) Establish a joint ~~township~~ police district pursuant to section ~~505.481~~ 505.482 of the Revised Code;

(3) Contract pursuant to section 311.29, 505.43, or 505.50 of the Revised Code to obtain police protection services, including the enforcement of township resolutions adopted under this chapter, on a regular basis;

(4) Designate one or more police constables under Chapter 509. of the Revised Code.

(B) A township that has taken an action described in division (A) of this section before adopting a limited home rule government need not take any other such action upon adopting that government.

(C) The requirement that a township take one of the actions described in divisions (A)(1), (2), and (3) of this section does not prevent a township that acts under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section from contracting under division (A)(3) of this section to obtain additional police protection services

on a regular basis.

Sec. 504.21. (A) The board of township trustees of a township that has adopted a limited home rule government may, for the unincorporated territory in the township, adopt, amend, and rescind rules establishing technically feasible and economically reasonable standards to achieve a level of management and conservation practices that will abate wind or water erosion of the soil or abate the degradation of the waters of the state by soil sediment in conjunction with land grading, excavating, filling, or other soil disturbing activities on land used or being developed in the township for nonfarm commercial, industrial, residential, or other nonfarm purposes, and establish criteria for determination of the acceptability of those management and conservation practices. The rules shall be designed to implement the applicable areawide waste treatment management plan prepared under section 208 of the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act," 86 Stat. 816 (1972), 33 U.S.C.A. 1228, as amended, and to implement phase II of the storm water program of the national pollutant discharge elimination system established in 40 C.F.R. Part 122. The rules to implement phase II of the storm water program of the national pollutant discharge elimination system shall not be inconsistent with, more stringent than, or broader in scope than the rules or regulations adopted by the environmental protection agency under 40 C.F.R. Part 122. The rules adopted under this section shall not apply inside the limits of municipal corporations, to lands being used in a strip mine operation as defined in section 1513.01 of the Revised Code, or to land being used in a surface mine operation as defined in section 1514.01 of the Revised Code.

The rules adopted under this section may require persons to file plans governing erosion control, sediment control, and water management before clearing, grading, excavating, filling, or otherwise wholly or partially disturbing one or more contiguous acres of land owned by one person or operated as one development unit for the construction of nonfarm buildings, structures, utilities, recreational areas, or other similar nonfarm uses. If the rules require plans to be filed, the rules shall do all of the following:

(1) Designate the board itself, its employees, or another agency or official to review and approve or disapprove the plans;

(2) Establish procedures and criteria for the review and approval or disapproval of the plans;

(3) Require the designated entity to issue a permit to a person for the clearing, grading, excavating, filling, or other project for which plans are approved and to deny a permit to a person whose plans have been disapproved;

(4) Establish procedures for the issuance of the permits;

(5) Establish procedures under which a person may appeal the denial of a permit.

Areas of less than one contiguous acre shall not be exempt from compliance with other provisions of this section or rules adopted under this section. The rules adopted under this section may impose reasonable filing fees for plan review, permit processing, and field inspections.

No permit or plan shall be required for a public highway, transportation, or drainage improvement or maintenance project undertaken by a government agency or political subdivision in accordance with a statement of its standard sediment control policies that is approved by the board or the chief of the division of soil and water resources in the department of natural resources.

(B) Rules or amendments may be adopted under this section only after public hearings at not fewer than two regular sessions of the board of township trustees. The board shall cause to be published, in a newspaper of general circulation in the township, notice of the public hearings, including time, date, and place, once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the hearings, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The proposed rules or amendments shall be made available by the board to the public at the board office or other location indicated in the notice. The rules or amendments shall take effect on the thirty-first day following the date of their adoption.

(C) The board of township trustees may employ personnel to assist in the administration of this section and the rules adopted under it. The board also, if the action does not conflict with the rules, may delegate duties to review sediment control and water management plans to its employees, and may enter into agreements with one or more political subdivisions, other township officials, or other government agencies, in any combination, in order to obtain reviews and comments on plans governing erosion control, sediment control, and water management or to obtain other services for the administration of the rules adopted under this section.

(D) The board of township trustees or any duly authorized representative of the board may, upon identification to the owner or person in charge, enter any land upon obtaining agreement with the owner, tenant, or manager of the land in order to determine whether there is compliance with the rules adopted under this section. If the board or its duly authorized representative is unable to obtain such an agreement, the board or representative may apply for, and a judge of the court of common pleas for the county where the land is located may issue, an appropriate inspection

warrant as necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

(E)(1) If the board of township trustees or its duly authorized representative determines that a violation of the rules adopted under this section exists, the board or representative may issue an immediate stop work order if the violator failed to obtain any federal, state, or local permit necessary for sediment and erosion control, earth movement, clearing, or cut and fill activity. In addition, if the board or representative determines such a rule violation exists, regardless of whether or not the violator has obtained the proper permits, the board or representative may authorize the issuance of a notice of violation. If, after a period of not less than thirty days has elapsed following the issuance of the notice of violation, the violation continues, the board or its duly authorized representative shall issue a second notice of violation. Except as provided in division (E)(3) of this section, if, after a period of not less than fifteen days has elapsed following the issuance of the second notice of violation, the violation continues, the board or its duly authorized representative may issue a stop work order after first obtaining the written approval of the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the township is located if, in the opinion of the prosecuting attorney, the violation is egregious.

Once a stop work order is issued, the board or its duly authorized representative shall request, in writing, the prosecuting attorney to seek an injunction or other appropriate relief in the court of common pleas to abate excessive erosion or sedimentation and secure compliance with the rules adopted under this section. If the prosecuting attorney seeks an injunction or other appropriate relief, then, in granting relief, the court of common pleas may order the construction of sediment control improvements or implementation of other control measures and may assess a civil fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars. Each day of violation of a rule or stop work order issued under this section shall be considered a separate violation subject to a civil fine.

(2) The person to whom a stop work order is issued under this section may appeal the order to the court of common pleas of the county in which it was issued, seeking any equitable or other appropriate relief from that order.

(3) No stop work order shall be issued under this section against any public highway, transportation, or drainage improvement or maintenance project undertaken by a government agency or political subdivision in accordance with a statement of its standard sediment control policies that is approved by the board or the chief of the division of soil and water resources in the department of natural resources.

(F) No person shall violate any rule adopted or order issued under this

section. Notwithstanding division (E) of this section, if the board of township trustees determines that a violation of any rule adopted or administrative order issued under this section exists, the board may request, in writing, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the township is located, to seek an injunction or other appropriate relief in the court of common pleas to abate excessive erosion or sedimentation and secure compliance with the rules or order. In granting relief, the court of common pleas may order the construction of sediment control improvements or implementation of other control measures and may assess a civil fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars. Each day of violation of a rule adopted or administrative order issued under this section shall be considered a separate violation subject to a civil fine.

Sec. 505.101. The board of township trustees of any township may, by resolution, enter into a contract, without advertising or bidding, for the purchase or sale of materials, equipment, or supplies from or to any department, agency, or political subdivision of the state, for the purchase of services with a soil and water conservation district established under Chapter 1515. of the Revised Code, ~~or~~ for the purchase of supplies, services, materials, and equipment with a regional planning commission pursuant to division (D) of section 713.23 of the Revised Code, or for the purchase of services from an educational service center under section 3313.846 of the Revised Code. The resolution shall:

(A) Set forth the maximum amount to be paid as the purchase price for the materials, equipment, supplies, or services;

(B) Describe the type of materials, equipment, supplies, or services that are to be purchased;

(C) Appropriate sufficient funds to pay the purchase price for the materials, equipment, supplies, or services, except that no such appropriation is necessary if funds have been previously appropriated for the purpose and remain unencumbered at the time the resolution is adopted.

Sec. 505.105. Stolen or other property recovered by members of an organized police department of a township, a township police district, a joint ~~township~~ police district, or the office of a township constable shall be deposited and kept in a place designated by the head of the department, district, or office. Each article of property shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose, with the name of its owner, if ascertained, the person from whom it was taken, the place where it was found with general circumstances, the date of its receipt, and the name of the officer receiving it.

An inventory of all money or other property shall be given to the party

from whom it was taken, and, if it is not claimed by some person within thirty days after arrest and seizure, it shall be delivered to the person from whom it was taken, and to no other person, either attorney, agent, factor, or clerk, except by special order of the head of the department, district, or office.

Sec. 505.106. No officer, or other member of an organized police department of a township, a township police district, a joint ~~township~~ police district, or the office of a township constable shall neglect or refuse to deposit property taken or found by the officer or other member in possession of a person arrested. Any conviction for a violation of this section shall vacate the office of the person so convicted.

Sec. 505.107. If, within thirty days, the money or property recovered under section 505.105 of the Revised Code is claimed by any other person, it shall be retained by its custodian until after the discharge or conviction of the person from whom it was taken and as long as it is required as evidence in any case in court. If that claimant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that the claimant is the rightful owner, the money or property shall be restored to the claimant; otherwise, it shall be returned to the accused person, personally, and not to any attorney, agent, factor, or clerk of the accused person, except upon special order of the head of the organized police department of the township, township police district, joint ~~township~~ police district, or office of a township constable, as the case may be, after all liens and claims in favor of the township have first been discharged and satisfied.

Sec. 505.108. Except as otherwise provided in this section and unless the property involved is required to be disposed of pursuant to another section of the Revised Code, property that is unclaimed for ninety days or more shall be sold by the chief of police or other head of the organized police department of the township, township police district, joint ~~township~~ police district, or office of a township constable at public auction, after notice of the sale has been provided by publication once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, in the county, or counties, if appropriate, in the case of a joint ~~township~~ police district. The proceeds of the sale shall be paid to the fiscal officer of the township and credited to the township general fund, except that, in the case of a joint ~~township~~ police district, the proceeds of a sale shall be paid to the ~~fiscal officer~~ treasurer of the ~~most populous participating township~~ joint police district board and credited to the appropriate ~~township general~~ fund ~~or funds~~ according to agreement of the participating townships and municipal corporations.

If authorized to do so by a resolution adopted by the board of township trustees or, in the case of a joint ~~township~~ police district, ~~each participating~~ the joint police district board ~~of township trustees~~, and if the property involved is not required to be disposed of pursuant to another section of the Revised Code, the head of the department, district, or office may contribute property that is unclaimed for ninety days or more to one or more public agencies, to one or more nonprofit organizations no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and no substantial part of the activities of which consists of carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, or to one or more organizations satisfying section 501(c)(3) or (c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Sec. 505.109. Upon the sale of any unclaimed property as provided in section 505.108 of the Revised Code, if any of the unclaimed property was ordered removed to a place of storage or stored, or both, by or under the direction of the head of the organized police department of the township, township police district, joint ~~township~~ police district, or office of a township constable, any expenses or charges for the removal or storage, or both, and costs of sale, provided they are approved by the head of the department, district, or office, shall first be paid from the proceeds of the sale. Notice shall be given by certified mail, thirty days before the date of the sale, to the owner and mortgagee, or other lienholder, at their last known addresses.

Sec. 505.17. (A) Except in a township or portion of a township that is within the limits of a municipal corporation, the board of township trustees may make regulations and orders as are necessary to control passenger car, motorcycle, and internal combustion engine noise, as permitted under section 4513.221 of the Revised Code, and all vehicle parking in the township. This authorization includes, among other powers, the power to regulate parking on established roadways proximate to buildings on private property as necessary to provide access to the property by public safety vehicles and equipment, if the property is used for commercial purposes, the public is permitted to use the parking area, and accommodation for more than ten motor vehicles is provided, and the power to authorize the issuance of orders limiting or prohibiting parking on any township street or highway during a snow emergency declared pursuant to a snow-emergency authorization adopted under this division. All such regulations and orders shall be subject to the limitations, restrictions, and exceptions in sections 4511.01 to 4511.76 and 4513.02 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code.

A board of township trustees may adopt a general snow-emergency

authorization, which becomes effective under division (B)(1) of this section, allowing the president of the board or some other person specified in the authorization to issue an order declaring a snow emergency and limiting or prohibiting parking on any township street or highway during the snow emergency. Any such order becomes effective under division (B)(2) of this section. Each general snow-emergency authorization adopted under this division shall specify the weather conditions under which a snow emergency may be declared in that township.

(B)(1) All regulations and orders, including any snow-emergency authorization established by the board under this section, except for an order declaring a snow emergency as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, shall be posted by the township fiscal officer in five conspicuous public places in the township for thirty days before becoming effective, and shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township for three consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. In addition to these requirements, no general snow-emergency authorization shall become effective until permanent signs giving notice that parking is limited or prohibited during a snow emergency are properly posted, in accordance with any applicable standards adopted by the department of transportation, along streets or highways specified in the authorization.

(2) Pursuant to the adoption of a snow-emergency authorization under this section, an order declaring a snow emergency becomes effective two hours after the president of the board or the other person specified in the general snow-emergency authorization makes an announcement of a snow emergency to the local news media. The president or other specified person shall request the local news media to announce that a snow emergency has been declared, the time the declaration will go into effect, and whether the snow emergency will remain in effect for a specified period of time or indefinitely until canceled by a subsequent announcement to the local news media by the president or other specified person.

(C) Such regulations and orders may be enforced where traffic control devices conforming to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code are prominently displayed. Parking regulations authorized by this section do not apply to any state highway unless the parking regulations are approved by the director of transportation.

(D) A board of township trustees or its designated agent may order into storage any vehicle parked in violation of a township parking regulation or order, if the violation is not one that is required to be handled pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code. The owner or any lienholder of a vehicle ordered into storage may claim the vehicle upon presentation of

proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the vehicle, and payment of all expenses, charges, and fines incurred as a result of the parking violation and removal and storage of the vehicle.

(E) Whoever violates any regulation or order adopted pursuant to this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor, unless the township has enacted a regulation pursuant to division (A) of section 4521.02 of the Revised Code, that specifies that the violation shall not be considered a criminal offense and shall be handled pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code. Fines levied and collected under this section shall be paid into the township general revenue fund.

Sec. 505.172. (A) As used in this section, "law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint ~~township~~ police district, marshal, deputy marshal, or municipal police officer.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 505.17 of the Revised Code, a board of township trustees may adopt regulations and orders that are necessary to control noise within the unincorporated territory of the township that is generated at any premises to which a D permit has been issued by the division of liquor control or that is generated within any areas zoned for residential use.

(C) Any person who engages in any of the activities described in section 1.61 of the Revised Code is exempt from any regulation or order adopted under division (B) of this section if the noise is attributed to an activity described in section 1.61 of the Revised Code. Any person who engages in coal mining and reclamation operations, as defined in division (B) of section 1513.01 of the Revised Code, or surface mining, as defined in division (A) of section 1514.01 of the Revised Code, is exempt from any regulation or order adopted under division (B) of this section if the noise is attributed to coal mining and reclamation or surface mining activities. Noise resulting from the drilling, completion, operation, maintenance, or construction of any crude oil or natural gas wells or pipelines or any appurtenances to those wells or pipelines or from the distribution, transportation, gathering, or storage of crude oil or natural gas is exempt from any regulation or order adopted under division (B) of this section.

(D)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) ~~or (D)(2)~~ of this section, any regulation or order adopted under division (B) of this section shall apply to any business or industry ~~in existence and operating on October 20, 1999, and a regulation or order so adopted shall apply to any new operation or expansion of that business or industry that results in substantially increased noise levels from those generated by that business or~~

~~industry on that date.~~

~~(2) Any regulation or order adopted under division (B) of this section applies~~ or to any premises to which a D permit has been issued by the division of liquor control regardless of ~~whether the premises was in existence and operating on October 20, 1999, or whether~~ when it came into existence ~~and operation after that date~~.

(E) Whoever violates any regulation or order adopted under division (B) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. Fines levied and collected under this section shall be paid into the township general revenue fund.

(F) Any person allegedly aggrieved by another person's violation of a regulation or order adopted under division (B) of this section may seek in a civil action a declaratory judgment, an injunction, or other appropriate relief against the other person committing the act or practice that violates that regulation or order. A board of township trustees that adopts a regulation or order under division (B) of this section ~~shall~~ may seek in a civil action an injunction against ~~each~~ any person that commits an act or practice that violates that regulation or order. The court involved in a civil action referred to in this division may award to the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees limited to the work reasonably performed.

(G) If any law enforcement officer with jurisdiction in a township that has adopted a regulation or order under division (B) of this section has reasonable cause to believe that any premises to which a D permit has been issued by the division of liquor control has violated the regulation or order and, as a result of the violation, has caused, is causing, or is about to cause substantial and material harm, the law enforcement officer may issue an order that the premises cease and desist from the activity violating the regulation or order. The cease-and-desist order shall be served personally upon the owner, operator, manager, or other person in charge of the premises immediately after its issuance by the officer. The township thereafter may publicize or otherwise make known to all interested persons that the cease-and-desist order has been issued.

The cease-and-desist order shall specify the particular conduct that is subject to the order and shall inform the person upon whom it is served that the premises will be granted a hearing in the municipal court or county court with jurisdiction over the premises regarding the operation of the order and the possible issuance of an injunction or other appropriate relief. The premises shall comply with the cease-and-desist order immediately upon receipt of the order. Upon service of the cease-and-desist order upon the owner, operator, manager, or other person in charge of the premises, the

township law director or, if the township does not have a law director, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the township is located shall file in the municipal court or county court with jurisdiction over the premises a civil action seeking to confirm the cease-and-desist order and seeking an injunction or other appropriate relief against the premises. The owner, operator, manager, or other person in charge of the premises may file a motion in that civil action for a stay of the cease-and-desist order for good cause shown, pending the court's rendering its decision in the action. The court shall set a date for a hearing, hold the hearing, and render a decision in the action not more than ten days after the date of the cease-and-desist order, or the cease-and-desist order is terminated. Division (F) of this section applies regarding an action filed as described in this division.

(H) Nothing in this section authorizes a township to enforce any regulation or order adopted under division (B) of this section against a premises to which a D permit has been issued by the division of liquor control if that premises is not located in the unincorporated territory of that township.

Sec. 505.24. Each township trustee is entitled to compensation as follows:

(A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, an amount for each day of service in the business of the township, to be paid from the township treasury as follows:

(1) In townships having a budget of fifty thousand dollars or less, twenty dollars per day for not more than two hundred days;

(2) In townships having a budget of more than fifty thousand but not more than one hundred thousand dollars, twenty-four dollars per day for not more than two hundred days;

(3) In townships having a budget of more than one hundred thousand but not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents per day for not more than two hundred days;

(4) In townships having a budget of more than two hundred fifty thousand but not more than five hundred thousand dollars, thirty-three dollars per day for not more than two hundred days;

(5) In townships having a budget of more than five hundred thousand but not more than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, thirty-five dollars per day for not more than two hundred days;

(6) In townships having a budget of more than seven hundred fifty thousand but not more than one million five hundred thousand dollars, forty dollars per day for not more than two hundred days;

(7) In townships having a budget of more than one million five hundred

thousand but not more than three million five hundred thousand dollars, forty-four dollars per day for not more than two hundred days;

(8) In townships having a budget of more than three million five hundred thousand dollars but not more than six million dollars, forty-eight dollars per day for not more than two hundred days;

(9) In townships having a budget of more than six million dollars, fifty-two dollars per day for not more than two hundred days.

(B) Beginning in calendar year 1999, the amounts paid as specified in division (A) of this section shall be replaced by the following amounts:

(1) In calendar year 1999, the amounts specified in division (A) of this section increased by three per cent;

(2) In calendar year 2000, the amounts determined under division (B)(1) of this section increased by three per cent;

(3) In calendar year 2001, the amounts determined under division (B)(2) of this section increased by three per cent;

(4) In calendar year 2002, except in townships having a budget of more than six million dollars, the amounts determined under division (B)(3) of this section increased by three per cent; in townships having a budget of more than six million but not more than ten million dollars, seventy dollars per day for not more than two hundred days; and in townships having a budget of more than ten million dollars, ninety dollars per day for not more than two hundred days;

(5) In calendar years 2003 through 2008, the amounts determined under division (B) of this section for the immediately preceding calendar year increased by the lesser of the following:

(a) Three per cent;

(b) The percentage increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding calendar year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one per cent;

(6) In calendar year 2009 and thereafter, the amount determined under division (B) of this section for calendar year 2008.

As used in division (B) of this section, "consumer price index" has the same meaning as in section 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(C) Whenever members of a board of township trustees are compensated per diem and not by annual salary, the board shall establish, by resolution, a method by which each member of the board shall periodically notify the township fiscal officer of the number of days spent in the service of the township and the kinds of services rendered on those days. The per diem compensation shall be paid from the township general fund or from

other township funds in such proportions as the kinds of services performed may require. The notice shall be filed with the township fiscal officer and preserved for inspection by any persons interested.

By unanimous vote, a board of township trustees may adopt a method of compensation consisting of an annual salary to be paid in equal monthly payments. If the office of trustee is held by more than one person during any calendar year, each person holding the office shall receive payments for only those months, and any fractions of those months, during which the person holds the office. The amount of the annual salary approved by the board shall be no more than the maximum amount that could be received annually by a trustee if the trustee were paid on a per diem basis as specified in this division, and shall be paid from the township general fund or from other township funds in such proportions as the board may specify by resolution. Each trustee shall certify the percentage of time spent working on matters to be paid from the township general fund and from other township funds in such proportions as the kinds of services performed. A board of township trustees that has adopted a salary method of compensation may return to a method of compensation on a per diem basis as specified in this division by a majority vote. Any change in the method of compensation shall be effective on the first day of January of the year following the year during which the board has voted to change the method of compensation.

Sec. 505.264. (A) As used in this section, "energy conservation measure" means an installation or modification of an installation in, or remodeling of, an existing building, to reduce energy consumption. It includes the following:

(1) Insulation of the building structure and of systems within the building;

(2) Storm windows and doors, multiglazed windows and doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed and coated window and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;

(3) Automatic energy control systems;

(4) Heating, ventilating, or air conditioning system modifications or replacements;

(5) Caulking and weatherstripping;

(6) Replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to the applicable state or local building code for the proposed lighting system;

(7) Energy recovery systems;

(8) Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily within a building or complex of buildings;

(9) Any other modification, installation, or remodeling approved by the board of township trustees as an energy conservation measure.

(B) For the purpose of evaluating township buildings for energy conservation measures, a township may contract with an architect, professional engineer, energy services company, contractor, or other person experienced in the design and implementation of energy conservation measures for a report that analyzes the buildings' energy needs and presents recommendations for building installations, modifications of existing installations, or building remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in the buildings owned by that township. The report shall include estimates of all costs of the installations, modifications, or remodeling, including costs of design, engineering, installation, maintenance, and repairs, and estimates of the amounts by which energy consumption could be reduced.

(C) A township desiring to implement energy conservation measures may proceed under either of the following methods:

(1) Using a report or any part of a report prepared under division (B) of this section, advertise for bids and comply with the bidding procedures set forth in sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code;

(2) Request proposals from at least three vendors for the implementation of energy conservation measures. Prior to sending any installer of energy conservation measures a copy of any such request, the township shall advertise its intent to request proposals for the installation of energy conservation measures in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall state that the township intends to request proposals for the installation of energy conservation measures; indicate the date, which shall be at least ten days after the second publication, on which the request for proposals will be mailed to installers of energy conservation measures; and state that any installer of energy conservation measures interested in receiving the request for proposal shall submit written notice to the township not later than noon of the day on which the request for proposal will be mailed.

Upon receiving the proposals, the township shall analyze them and select the proposal or proposals most likely to result in the greatest energy savings considering the cost of the project and the township's ability to pay

for the improvements with current revenues or by financing the improvements. The awarding of a contract to install energy conservation measures under division (C)(2) of this section shall be conditioned upon a finding by the township that the amount of money spent on energy savings measures is not likely to exceed the amount of money the township would save in energy and operating costs over ten years or a lesser period as determined by the township or, in the case of contracts for cogeneration systems, over five years or a lesser period as determined by the township. Nothing in this section prohibits a township from rejecting all proposals or from selecting more than one proposal.

(D) A board of township trustees may enter into an installment payment contract for the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures. Any provisions of those installment payment contracts that deal with interest charges and financing terms shall not be subject to the competitive bidding procedures of section 307.86 of the Revised Code. Unless otherwise approved by a resolution of the board, an installment payment contract entered into by a board of township trustees under this section shall require the board to contract in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 307.86 of the Revised Code for the installation, modification, or remodeling of energy conservation measures pursuant to this section.

(E) The board may issue securities of the township specifying the terms of the purchase and securing the deferred payments, payable at the times provided and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding the rate determined as provided in section 9.95 of the Revised Code. The maximum maturity of the securities shall be as provided in division (B)(7)(g) of section 133.20 of the Revised Code. The securities may contain an option for prepayment and shall not be subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. Revenues derived from local taxes or otherwise, for the purpose of conserving energy or for defraying the current operating expenses of the township, may be applied to the payment of interest and the retirement of the securities. The securities may be sold at private sale or given to the contractor under the installment payment contract authorized by division (D) of this section.

(F) Debt incurred under this section shall not be included in the calculation of the net indebtedness of a township under section 133.09 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 505.267. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Lease-purchase agreement" has the same meaning as a lease with an option to purchase.

(2) "Public obligation" has the same meaning as in section 133.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) For any purpose for which a board of township trustees, ~~or a board of trustees of~~ a joint ~~township~~ police district board, a township fire district, a joint fire district, or a fire and ambulance district is authorized to acquire real or personal property, that board may enter into a lease-purchase agreement in accordance with this section to acquire the property. The board's resolution authorizing the lease-purchase agreement may provide for the issuance of certificates of participation or other evidences of fractionalized interests in the lease-purchase agreement, for the purpose of financing, or refinancing or refunding, any public obligation that financed or refinanced the acquisition of the property. Sections 9.94, 133.03, and 133.30 of the Revised Code shall apply to any such fractionalized interests.

The lease-purchase agreement shall provide for a series of terms in which no term extends beyond the end of the fiscal year of the township or district in which that term commences. In total, the terms provided for in the agreement shall be for not more than the useful life of the real or personal property that is the subject of the agreement. A property's useful life shall be determined either by the maximum number of installment payments permitted under the statute that authorizes the board to acquire the property or, if there is no such provision, by the maximum number of years to maturity provided for the issuance of bonds in division (B) of section 133.20 of the Revised Code for that property. If the useful life cannot be determined under either of those statutes, it shall be estimated as provided in division (C) of section 133.20 of the Revised Code.

The lease-purchase agreement shall provide that, at the end of the final term in the agreement, if all obligations of the township or district have been satisfied, the title to the leased property shall vest in the township or district executing the lease-purchase agreement, if that title has not vested in the township or district before or during the lease terms; except that the lease-purchase agreement may require the township or district to pay an additional lump sum payment as a condition of obtaining that title.

(C) A board of trustees that enters into a lease-purchase agreement under this section may do any of the following with the property that is the subject of the agreement:

(1) If the property is personal property, assign the board's rights to that property;

(2) Grant the lessor a security interest in the property;

(3) If the property is real property, grant leases, easements, or licenses for underlying land or facilities under the board's control for terms not exceeding five years beyond the final term of the lease-purchase agreement.

(D) The authority granted in this section is in addition to, and not in

derogation of, any other financing authority provided by law.

Sec. 505.28. The board of township trustees may create a waste disposal district under sections 505.27 to 505.33 of the Revised Code, by a unanimous vote of the board and give notice thereof by a publication in ~~two newspapers~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the township. If, within thirty days after such publication, a protest petition is filed with the board, signed by at least fifty per cent of the electors residing in the district, the act of the board in creating such district shall be void. If a petition is filed with the board asking for the creation of such a district in the township, accompanied by a map clearly showing the boundaries of such district, and signed by at least sixty-five per cent of the electors residing therein, with addresses of such signers, the board shall, within sixty days, create such a district.

Each district shall be given a name, and the entire cost of any necessary equipment and labor shall be apportioned against each district by the respective boards.

Sec. 505.373. The board of township trustees may, by resolution, adopt by incorporation by reference a standard code pertaining to fire, fire hazards, and fire prevention prepared and promulgated by the state or any department, board, or other agency of the state, or any such code prepared and promulgated by a public or private organization that publishes a model or standard code.

After the adoption of the code by the board, a notice clearly identifying the code, stating the purpose of the code, and stating that a complete copy of the code is on file with the township fiscal officer for inspection by the public and also on file in the law library of the county in which the township is located and that the fiscal officer has copies available for distribution to the public at cost, shall be posted by the fiscal officer in five conspicuous places in the township for thirty days before becoming effective. The notice required by this section shall also be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for three consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the adopting township amends or deletes any provision of the code, the notice shall contain a brief summary of the deletion or amendment.

If the agency that originally promulgated or published the code thereafter amends the code, any township that has adopted the code pursuant to this section may adopt the amendment or change by incorporation by reference in the same manner as provided for adoption of the original code.

Sec. 505.43. In order to obtain police protection, or to obtain additional police protection, any township may enter into a contract with one or more

townships, municipal corporations, park districts created pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.01 of the Revised Code, ~~or~~ county sheriffs, joint police districts, or with a governmental entity of an adjoining state upon any terms that are agreed to by them, for services of police departments or use of police equipment, or the interchange of the service of police departments or use of police equipment within the several territories of the contracting subdivisions, if the contract is first authorized by respective boards of township trustees or other legislative bodies. The cost of the contract may be paid for from the township general fund or from funds received pursuant to the passage of a levy authorized pursuant to division (J) of section 5705.19 and section 5705.25 of the Revised Code.

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it is applicable to the operation of police departments, applies to the contracting political subdivisions and police department members when the members are rendering service outside their own subdivision pursuant to the contract.

Police department members acting outside the subdivision in which they are employed may participate in any pension or indemnity fund established by their employer to the same extent as while acting within the employing subdivision, and are entitled to all the rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, to the same extent as while performing service within the subdivision.

The contract may provide for a fixed annual charge to be paid at the times agreed upon and stipulated in the contract.

Sec. 505.48. (A) The board of township trustees of any township may, by resolution adopted by two-thirds of the members of the board, create a township police district comprised of all or a portion of the unincorporated territory of the township as the resolution may specify. If the township police district does not include all of the unincorporated territory of the township, the resolution creating the district shall contain a complete and accurate description of the territory of the district and a separate and distinct name for the district.

At any time not less than one hundred twenty days after a township police district is created and operative, the territorial limits of the district may be altered in the manner provided in division (B) of this section or, if applicable, as provided in section 505.482 of the Revised Code.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in section ~~505.482~~ 505.481 of the Revised Code, the territorial limits of a township police district may be altered by a resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of the board of township trustees. If the township police district imposes a tax, any territory proposed for addition to the district shall become part of the district only after all of

the following have occurred:

(1) Adoption by two-thirds vote of the board of township trustees of a resolution approving the expansion of the territorial limits of the district;

(2) Adoption by a two-thirds vote of the board of township trustees of a resolution recommending the extension of the tax to the additional territory;

(3) Approval of the tax by the electors of the territory proposed for addition to the district.

Each resolution of the board adopted under division (B)(2) of this section shall state the name of the township police district, a description of the territory to be added, and the rate and termination date of the tax, which shall be the rate and termination date of the tax currently in effect in the district.

The board of trustees shall certify each resolution adopted under division (B)(2) of this section to the board of elections in accordance with section 5705.19 of the Revised Code. The election required under division (B)(3) of this section shall be held, canvassed, and certified in the manner provided for the submission of tax levies under section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, except that the question appearing on the ballot shall read:

"Shall the territory within ..... (description of the proposed territory to be added) be added to ..... (name) township police district, and a property tax at a rate of taxation not exceeding ..... (here insert tax rate) be in effect for ..... (here insert the number of years the tax is to be in effect or "a continuing period of time," as applicable)?"

If the question is approved by at least a majority of the electors voting on it, the joinder shall be effective as of the first day of January of the year following approval, and, on that date, the township police district tax shall be extended to the taxable property within the territory that has been added.

Sec. ~~505.482~~ 505.481. (A) If a township police district does not include all the unincorporated territory of the township, the remaining unincorporated territory of the township may be added to the district by a resolution adopted by a unanimous vote of the board of township trustees to place the issue of expansion of the district on the ballot for the electors of the entire unincorporated territory of the township. The resolution shall state whether the proposed township police district initially will hire personnel as provided in section 505.49 of the Revised Code or contract for the provision of police protection services or additional police protection services as provided in section 505.43 or 505.50 of the Revised Code.

The ballot measure shall provide for the addition into a new district of all the unincorporated territory of the township not already included in the township police district and for the levy of any tax then imposed by the

district throughout the unincorporated territory of the township. The measure shall state the rate of the tax, if any, to be imposed in the district resulting from approval of the measure, which need not be the same rate of any tax imposed by the existing district, and the last year in which the tax will be levied or that it will be levied for a continuous period of time.

(B) The election on the measure shall be held, canvassed, and certified in the manner provided for the submission of tax levies under section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, except that the question appearing on the ballot shall read substantially as follows:

"Shall the unincorporated territory within ..... (name of the township) not already included within the ..... (name of township police district) be added to the township police district to create the ..... (name of new township police district) township police district?"

The name of the proposed township police district shall be separate and distinct from the name of the existing township police district.

If a tax is imposed in the existing township police district, the question shall be modified by adding, at the end of the question, the following: ", and shall a property tax be levied in the new township police district, replacing the tax in the existing township police district, at a rate not exceeding ..... mills per dollar of taxable valuation, which amounts to ..... (rate expressed in dollars and cents per one thousand dollars in taxable valuation), for ..... (number of years the tax will be levied, or "a continuing period of time")."

If the measure is not approved by a majority of the electors voting on it, the township police district shall continue to occupy its existing territory until altered as provided in this section or section 505.48 of the Revised Code, and any existing tax imposed under section 505.51 of the Revised Code shall remain in effect in the existing district at the existing rate and for as long as provided in the resolution under the authority of which the tax is levied.

Sec. ~~505.481~~ 505.482. (A) The boards of township trustees of any two or more contiguous townships, or the boards of township trustees of one or more contiguous townships and the legislative authorities of one or more contiguous municipal corporations, whether or not within the same county, ~~may,~~ by adoption of a joint resolution by a ~~two-thirds~~ majority favorable vote of each such board and of the members of the legislative authority of each such municipal corporation, may form themselves into a joint ~~township~~ police district ~~board, and such townships shall be a part of a joint township police district~~ comprising all or any part of the townships or municipal corporations as are mutually agreed upon. The governing body of the joint police district shall be a joint police district board, which shall include either

all of the township trustees of each township and all of the members of the legislative authority of each municipal corporation in the district, as agreed to and established in the joint resolution creating the joint police district; or an odd number of members as agreed to and established in the joint resolution, as long as the members are representatives from each board of township trustees of each township and from the legislative authority of each municipal corporation in the joint police district.

~~Such~~ (B) The joint ~~township~~ police district board shall organize within thirty days after the favorable vote by the last board of township trustees or the members of the legislative authority of the last municipal corporation joining itself into the joint ~~township~~ police district board. The president of the board of township trustees of the most populous participating township or the legislative authority of the most populous participating municipal corporation shall give notice of the time and place of organization to each pending member of the joint police district board ~~of township trustees of each participating township~~, as established in the joint resolution. Such notice shall be signed ~~by the president of the board of township trustees of the most populous participating township,~~ and shall be sent by certified mail to each such pending member of the board ~~of township trustees of each participating township,~~ at least five days prior to the organization meeting, which meeting shall be held in one of the participating townships or municipal corporations. ~~All members of the boards of township trustees of the participating townships constitute the joint township police district board.~~ Two-thirds of ~~all~~ the ~~township trustees of the participating townships~~ joint police district board members constitutes a quorum. ~~Such~~ The members of the ~~boards of township trustees~~ joint police district board shall, at the organization meeting ~~of the joint township police district board~~, proceed with the election of a president, a secretary, and a treasurer, and such other officers as they consider necessary and proper, and shall transact such other business as properly comes before the board.

(C) In the formation of ~~such~~ a joint police district, such action may be taken by or on behalf of part of a township, by excluding that portion of the township lying within a municipal corporation. The joint ~~township~~ police district board may exercise the same powers as are granted to a board of township trustees in the operation of a township police district under sections 505.49 to 505.55 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the power to employ, train, and discipline personnel, to acquire equipment and buildings, to levy a tax, to issue bonds and notes, and to dissolve the district.

Sec. 505.483. A township or municipal corporation, or parts thereof,

may join an existing joint police district by the adoption of a resolution by the township or of an ordinance by the municipal corporation requesting participation in the district and upon approval of the existing joint police district board.

Sec. 505.484. The treasurer of the joint police district board, before entering upon the duties of that office, shall execute a bond payable to the state, in the amount and with surety to be approved by the joint police district board, conditioned for the faithful performance of all the official duties required by the treasurer. The bond shall be deposited with the president of the joint police district board, and a copy thereof, certified by the president, shall be filed with the county auditor.

Sec. 505.49. (A) As used in this section, "felony" has the same meaning as in section 109.511 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) The township trustees of a township police district, by a two-thirds vote of the board, or a joint police district board, by majority vote of its members, may adopt rules necessary for the operation of the township or joint police district, including a determination of the qualifications of the chief of police, patrol officers, and others to serve as members of the district police force.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (E) of this section and subject to division (D) of this section, the township trustees of a township police district, by a two-thirds vote of the board or the joint police district board, by majority vote of its members, shall appoint a chief of police for the district, determine the number of patrol officers and other personnel required by the district, and establish salary schedules and other conditions of employment for the employees of the township or joint police district. The chief of police of the district shall serve at the pleasure of the township trustees or the joint police district board and shall appoint patrol officers and other personnel that the district may require, subject to division (D) of this section and to the rules and limits as to qualifications, salary ranges, and numbers of personnel established by the board of township trustees or the joint police district board. The township trustees may include in the township police district and under the direction and control of the chief of police any constable appointed pursuant to section 509.01 of the Revised Code, or may designate the chief of police or any patrol officer appointed by the chief of police as a constable, as provided for in section 509.01 of the Revised Code, for the township police district.

(3) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, a patrol officer, other police district employee, or police constable, who has been awarded a certificate attesting to the satisfactory completion of an approved state,

county, or municipal police basic training program, as required by section 109.77 of the Revised Code, may be removed or suspended only under the conditions and by the procedures in sections 505.491 to 505.495 of the Revised Code. Any other patrol officer, police district employee, or police constable shall serve at the pleasure of the township trustees or joint police district board. In case of removal or suspension of an appointee by the board of township trustees of a township police district or the joint police district board, that appointee may appeal the decision of ~~the~~ either board to the court of common pleas of the county in which the district is situated to determine the sufficiency of the cause of removal or suspension. The appointee shall take the appeal within ten days of written notice to the appointee of the decision of the board.

(C)(1) Division (B) of this section does not apply to a township that has a population of ten thousand or more persons residing within the township and outside of any municipal corporation, that has its own police department employing ten or more full-time paid employees, and that has a civil service commission established under division (B) of section 124.40 of the Revised Code. The township shall comply with the procedures for the employment, promotion, and discharge of police personnel provided by Chapter 124. of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided in divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section.

(2) The board of township trustees of the township may appoint the chief of police, and a person so appointed shall be in the unclassified service under section 124.11 of the Revised Code and shall serve at the pleasure of the board. A person appointed chief of police under these conditions who is removed by the board or who resigns from the position shall be entitled to return to the classified service in the township police department, in the position that person held previous to the person's appointment as chief of police.

(3) The appointing authority of an urban township, as defined in section 504.01 of the Revised Code, may appoint to a vacant position any one of the three highest scorers on the eligible list for a promotional examination.

(4) The board of township trustees of a township described in this division shall determine the number of personnel required and establish salary schedules and conditions of employment not in conflict with Chapter 124. of the Revised Code.

(5) Persons employed as police personnel in a township described in this division on the date a civil service commission is appointed pursuant to division (B) of section 124.40 of the Revised Code, without being required to pass a competitive examination or a police training program, shall retain

their employment and any rank previously granted them by action of the township trustees or otherwise, but those persons are eligible for promotion only by compliance with Chapter 124. of the Revised Code.

(6) This division does not apply to constables appointed pursuant to section 509.01 of the Revised Code. This division is subject to division (D) of this section.

(D)(1) The board of township trustees or a joint police district board shall not appoint or employ a person as a chief of police, and the chief of police shall not appoint or employ a person as a patrol officer or other peace officer of a township police district ~~or a~~, township police department, or joint police district on a permanent basis, on a temporary basis, for a probationary term, or on other than a permanent basis if the person previously has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a felony.

(2)(a) The board of township trustees or joint police district board shall terminate the appointment or employment of a chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer of a township police district ~~or~~, township police department, or joint police district who does either of the following:

(i) Pleads guilty to a felony;

(ii) Pleads guilty to a misdemeanor pursuant to a negotiated plea agreement as provided in division (D) of section 2929.43 of the Revised Code in which the chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer of a township police district ~~or~~, township police department, or joint police district agrees to surrender the certificate awarded to that chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer under section 109.77 of the Revised Code.

(b) The board shall suspend the appointment or employment of a chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer of a township police district ~~or~~, township police department, or joint police district who is convicted, after trial, of a felony. If ~~the~~ such chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer ~~of a township police district or township police department~~ files an appeal from that conviction and the conviction is upheld by the highest court to which the appeal is taken, or, if no timely appeal is filed, the board shall terminate the appointment or employment of that chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer. If the chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer of a township police district ~~or~~, township police department, or joint police district files an appeal that results in that chief of police's, patrol officer's, or other peace officer's acquittal of the felony or conviction of a misdemeanor, or in the dismissal of the felony charge against the chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer, the board shall reinstate that chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer. A

chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer ~~of a township police district or township police department~~ who is reinstated under division (D)(2)(b) of this section shall not receive any back pay unless the conviction of that chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer of the felony was reversed on appeal, or the felony charge was dismissed, because the court found insufficient evidence to convict the chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer of the felony.

(3) Division (D) of this section does not apply regarding an offense that was committed prior to January 1, 1997.

(4) The suspension or termination of the appointment or employment of a chief of police, patrol officer, or other peace officer under division (D)(2) of this section shall be in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(E) The board of township trustees or the joint police district board may enter into a contract under section 505.43 or 505.50 of the Revised Code to obtain all police protection for the township police district or joint police district from one or more municipal corporations, county sheriffs, or other townships. If the board enters into such a contract, subject to division (D) of this section, it may, but is not required to, appoint a police chief for the district.

(F) The members of the police force of a township police district of a township, or of a joint police district board comprised of a township, that adopts the limited self-government form of township government shall serve as peace officers for the township territory included in the district.

(G) A chief of police or patrol officer of a township police district, ~~or of~~ a township police department, or joint police district may participate, as the director of an organized crime task force established under section 177.02 of the Revised Code or as a member of the investigatory staff of that task force, in an investigation of organized criminal activity in any county or counties in this state under sections 177.01 to 177.03 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 505.491. Except as provided in division (D) of section 505.49 or in division (C) of section 509.01 of the Revised Code for a board of township trustees, and except as provided in division (D) of section 505.49 of the Revised Code for a joint police district board, if the board ~~of trustees of a township~~ has reason to believe that a chief of police, patrol officer, or other township or joint police district employee appointed under division (B) of section 505.49 of the Revised Code or a police constable appointed under division (B) of section 509.01 of the Revised Code has been guilty, in the performance of the official duty of that chief of police, patrol officer, other township or joint police district employee, or police constable, of bribery,

misfeasance, malfeasance, nonfeasance, misconduct in office, neglect of duty, gross immorality, habitual drunkenness, incompetence, or failure to obey orders given that person by the proper authority, the board immediately shall file written charges against that person~~, setting~~. The written charges shall set forth in detail a statement of the alleged guilt and, at the same time, or as soon thereafter as possible, serve a true copy of those charges upon the person against whom they are made. The service may be made on the person or by leaving a copy of the charges at the office or residence of that person. Return of the service shall be made to the board in the same manner that is provided for the return of the service of summons in a civil action.

Sec. 505.492. Charges filed by the board of township trustees or joint police district board under section 505.491 of the Revised Code shall be heard at the next regular meeting thereof, unless the board extends the time for the hearing, which shall be done only on the application of the accused. The accused may appear in person and by counsel, examine all witnesses, and answer all charges against ~~him~~ the accused.

Sec. 505.493. Pending any proceedings under sections 505.491 and 505.492 of the Revised Code, an accused person may be suspended by the board of township trustees or joint police district board, but such suspension shall be for a period not longer than fifteen days, unless the hearing of such charges is extended upon the application of the accused, in which event the suspension shall not exceed thirty days.

Sec. 505.494. For the purpose of investigating charges filed pursuant to section 505.491 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees or joint police district board may issue subpoenas or compulsory process to compel the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers before it and provide by resolution for exercising and enforcing this section.

Sec. 505.495. In all cases in which the attendance of witnesses may be compelled for an investigation, under section 505.494 of the Revised Code, any member of the board of township trustees or of the joint police district board may administer the requisite oaths. The board has the same power to compel the giving of testimony by attending witnesses as is conferred upon courts. In all such cases, witnesses shall be entitled to the same privileges and immunities as are allowed witnesses in civil cases. Witnesses shall be paid the fees and mileage provided for under section 1901.26 of the Revised Code, and the costs of all such proceedings shall be payable from the general fund of the township or joint police district.

Sec. 505.50. The board of township trustees of a township or of a township police district, or a joint police district board, may purchase, lease,

lease with an option to purchase, or otherwise acquire any police apparatus, equipment, including a public communications system, or materials that the township ~~or,~~ township police district, or joint police district requires and may build, purchase, lease, or lease with an option to purchase any building or buildings and site of the building or buildings that are necessary for the police operations of the township or either district.

The boards of trustees of any two or more contiguous townships, ~~may~~ or the boards of township trustees of one or more contiguous townships and the legislative authorities of one or more contiguous municipal corporations, by joint agreement, may unite in the joint purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, maintenance, use, and operation of police equipment for any other police purpose designated in sections 505.48 to 505.55 of the Revised Code, and to prorate the expense of that joint action on terms mutually agreed upon by the trustees in each affected township and the legislative authorities of each affected municipal corporation.

The board of trustees of a township or of a township police district, or a joint police district board, may enter into a contract with one or more townships, a municipal corporation, a park district created pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.01 of the Revised Code, or the county sheriff upon any terms that are mutually agreed upon for the provision of police protection services or additional police protection services either on a regular basis or for additional protection in times of emergency. The contract shall be agreed to in each instance by the respective board or boards of township trustees, the board of county commissioners, the board of park commissioners, the joint police district board, or the legislative authority of the municipal corporation involved. The contract may provide for a fixed annual charge to be paid at the time agreed upon in the contract.

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it is applicable to the operation of police departments, applies to the contracting political subdivisions and police department members when the members are serving outside their own political subdivision pursuant to such a contract. Police department members acting outside the political subdivision in which they are employed may participate in any pension or indemnity fund established by their employer and are entitled to all the rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, to the same extent as while performing services within the political subdivision.

Sec. 505.51. ~~The~~ (A) In the case of a township police district, the board of trustees of ~~a~~ the township police district may levy a tax upon all of the taxable property in the township police district pursuant to sections 5705.19 and 5705.25 of the Revised Code to defray all or a portion of expenses of

the township police district in providing police protection.

(B) In the case of a joint police district, the joint police district board may levy a tax upon all of the taxable property in the joint police district pursuant to sections 5705.19 and 5705.25 of the Revised Code to defray all or a portion of expenses of the joint police district in providing police protection.

Sec. 505.511. (A) A board of township trustees that operates a township police department ~~or,~~ the board of township trustees of a township police district, or a joint police district board may, after police constables, the township police, a law enforcement agency with which the township contracts for police services, the joint police district police, and the county sheriff or the sheriff's deputy have answered a combined total of three false alarms from the same commercial or residential security alarm system within the township in the same calendar year, cause the township fiscal officer to mail the manager of the commercial establishment or the occupant, lessee, agent, or tenant of the residence a bill for each subsequent false alarm from the same alarm system during that year, to defray the costs incurred. The bill's amount shall be as follows:

(1) For the fourth false alarm of that year $50.00;

(2) For the fifth false alarm of that year $100.00;

(3) For all false alarms in that year occurring after the fifth false alarm ..... $150.00.

If payment of the bill is not received within thirty days, the township fiscal officer or joint police district treasurer shall send a notice by certified mail to the manager and to the owner, if different, of the real estate of which the commercial establishment is a part, or to the occupant, lessee, agent, or tenant and to the owner, if different, of the real estate of which the residence is a part, indicating that failure to pay the bill within thirty days, or to show just cause why the bill should not be paid, will result in the assessment of a lien upon the real estate in the amount of the bill. If payment is not received within those thirty days or if just cause is not shown, the amount of the bill shall be entered upon the tax duplicate, shall be a lien upon the real estate from the date of the entry, and shall be collected as other taxes and returned to the township treasury to be earmarked for use for police services.

The board of township trustees shall not cause the township fiscal officer, or the joint police district board shall not cause the joint police district treasurer, to send a bill pursuant to this division if a bill has already been sent pursuant to division (B) of this section for the same false alarm.

(B) The county sheriff may, after the county sheriff or the sheriff's deputy, police constables, the township police, the joint police district

police, and a law enforcement agency with which the township contracts for police services have answered a combined total of three false alarms from the same commercial or residential security alarm system within the unincorporated area of the county in the same calendar year, mail the manager of the commercial establishment or the occupant, lessee, agent, or tenant of the residence a bill for each subsequent false alarm from the same alarm system during that year, to defray the costs incurred. The bill's amount shall be as follows:

(1) For the fourth false alarm of that year $50.00;

(2) For the fifth false alarm of that year $100.00;

(3) For all false alarms in that year occurring after the fifth false alarm ..... $150.00.

If payment of the bill is not received within thirty days, the sheriff shall send a notice by certified mail to the manager and to the owner, if different, of the real estate of which the commercial establishment is a part, or to the occupant, lessee, agent, or tenant and to the owner, if different, of the real estate of which the residence is a part, indicating that failure to pay the bill within thirty days, or to show just cause why the bill should not be paid, will result in the assessment of a lien upon the real estate in the amount of the bill. If payment is not received within those thirty days or if just cause is not shown, the amount of the bill shall be entered upon the tax duplicate, shall be a lien upon the real estate from the date of the entry, and shall be collected as other taxes and returned to the county treasury.

The sheriff shall not send a bill pursuant to this division if a bill has already been sent pursuant to division (A) of this section for the same false alarm.

(C) As used in this section, "commercial establishment" has the same meaning as in section 505.391 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 505.52. The board of trustees of a township police district or a joint police district board may issue bonds for the purpose of buying police equipment in the manner provided for in section 133.18 and pursuant to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. The proceeds of the bonds issued under this section, other than any premium and accrued interest which is credited to the sinking fund, shall be placed in the township treasury or joint police district board treasury to the credit of a fund to be known as the "police equipment fund." Money from the police equipment fund shall be paid out only upon order of the township board of trustees of the township police district or of the joint police district board.

Sec. 505.53. The board of trustees of a township police district or a joint police district board may issue notes for a period not to exceed three years

for the purpose of buying police equipment or a building or site to house police equipment. One-third of the purchase price of the equipment, building, or site shall be paid at the time of purchase, and the remainder of the purchase price shall be covered by notes maturing in two and three years respectively. Notes may bear interest not to exceed the rate determined as provided in section 9.95 of the Revised Code, and shall not be subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. Such notes shall be offered for sale on the open market or given to a vendor if no sale is made.

Sec. 505.54. The board of trustees of the township or the joint police district board may, upon nomination by the chief of police, send one or more of the officers, ~~patrolmen~~ patrol officers, or other employees of the township police district or the joint police district to a school of instruction designed to provide additional training or skills related to the employees work assignment in the district. The trustees may make advance tuition payments for any employee so nominated and may defray all or a portion of the employee's expenses while receiving this instruction.

Sec. 505.541. (A) The board of township trustees or a joint police district board, respectively, may establish, by resolution, a parking enforcement unit within a township police district or within a joint police district, and provide for the regulation of parking enforcement officers. The chief of police of the district shall be the executive head of the parking enforcement unit, shall make all appointments and removals of parking enforcement officers, subject to any general rules prescribed by the board of township trustees by resolution or joint police district board, as appropriate, and shall prescribe rules for the organization, training, administration, control, and conduct of the parking enforcement unit. The chief of police may appoint parking enforcement officers who agree to serve for nominal compensation, and persons with physical disabilities may receive appointments as parking enforcement officers.

(B) The authority of the parking enforcement officers shall be limited to the enforcement of section 4511.69 of the Revised Code and any other parking laws specified in the resolution creating the parking enforcement unit. Parking enforcement officers shall have no other powers.

(C) The training the parking enforcement officers shall receive shall include instruction in general administrative rules and procedures governing the parking enforcement unit, the role of the judicial system as it relates to parking regulation and enforcement, proper techniques and methods relating to the enforcement of parking laws, human interaction skills, and first aid.

Sec. 505.55. In the event that need for a township police district ceases to exist, the township trustees by a two-thirds vote of the board shall adopt a

resolution specifying the date that the township police district shall cease to exist and provide for the disposal of all property belonging to the district by public sale. Such sale must be by public auction and upon notice thereof being published once a week for three weeks in a newspaper ~~published, or~~ of general circulation in such township~~, the~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The last of such publications ~~to~~ shall be made at least five days before the date of the sale. Any moneys remaining after the dissolution of the district or received from the public sale of property shall be paid into the treasury of the township and may be expended for any public purpose when duly authorized by the township board of trustees.

Sec. 505.551. (A) Any township or municipal corporation may withdraw from a joint police district created under section 505.482 of the Revised Code by adopting a resolution or an ordinance, respectively, ordering withdrawal. On or after the first day of January of the year following the adoption of the resolution or ordinance of withdrawal, the township or municipal corporation withdrawing ceases to be a part of the district, and the power of the district to levy a tax upon the taxable property in the withdrawing township or municipal corporation terminates, except that the district shall continue to levy and collect taxes for the payment of indebtedness within the territory of the district as it was comprised at the time the indebtedness was incurred.

(B) Upon the withdrawal of any township or municipal corporation from a joint police district, the county auditor shall ascertain, apportion, and order a division of the funds on hand and moneys and taxes in the process of collection, except for taxes levied for the payment of indebtedness, credits, and real and personal property, either in money or in kind, on the basis of the valuation of the respective tax duplicates of the withdrawing township or municipal corporation and the remaining territory of the joint police district.

(C) When the number of townships or municipal corporations comprising a joint police district is reduced to one, the joint police district ceases to exist by operation of law, and the funds, credits, and property remaining after apportionments to withdrawing townships or municipal corporations shall be assumed by the one remaining township or municipal corporation. When a joint police district ceases to exist and an indebtedness remains unpaid, the board of county commissioners shall continue to levy and collect taxes for the payment of that indebtedness within the territory of the joint police district as it was comprised at the time the indebtedness was incurred.

Sec. 505.60. The following applies until the department of administrative services implements for townships the health care plans

under section 9.901 of the Revised Code. If those plans do not include or address any benefits listed in division (A) of this section, the following provisions continue in effect for those benefits.

(A) As provided in this section and section 505.601 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees of any township may procure and pay all or any part of the cost of insurance policies that may provide benefits for hospitalization, surgical care, major medical care, disability, dental care, eye care, medical care, hearing aids, prescription drugs, or sickness and accident insurance, or a combination of any of the foregoing types of insurance for township officers and employees. The board of township trustees of any township may negotiate and contract for the purchase of a policy of long-term care insurance for township officers and employees pursuant to section 124.841 of the Revised Code.

If the board procures any insurance policies under this section, the board shall provide uniform coverage under these policies for township officers and full-time township employees and their immediate dependents, and may provide coverage under these policies for part-time township employees and their immediate dependents, from the funds or budgets from which the officers or employees are compensated for services, such policies to be issued by an insurance company duly authorized to do business in this state.

(B) The board may also provide coverage for any or all of the benefits described in division (A) of this section by entering into a contract for group health care services with health insuring corporations holding certificates of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code for township officers and employees and their immediate dependents. If the board so contracts, it shall provide uniform coverage under any such contracts for township officers and full-time township employees and their immediate dependents, from the funds or budgets from which the officers or employees are compensated for services, and may provide coverage under such contracts for part-time township employees and their immediate dependents, from the funds or budgets from which the officers or employees are compensated for services, provided that each officer and employee so covered is permitted to:

(1) Choose between a plan offered by an insurance company and a plan offered by a health insuring corporation, and provided further that the officer or employee pays any amount by which the cost of the plan chosen exceeds the cost of the plan offered by the board under this section;

(2) Change the choice made under this division at a time each year as determined in advance by the board.

An addition of a class or change of definition of coverage to the plan offered under this division by the board may be made at any time that it is

determined by the board to be in the best interest of the township. If the total cost to the township of the revised plan for any trustee's coverage does not exceed that cost under the plan in effect during the prior policy year, the revision of the plan does not cause an increase in that trustee's compensation.

(C) Any township officer or employee may refuse to accept any coverage authorized by this section without affecting the availability of such coverage to other township officers and employees.

(D) If any township officer or employee is denied coverage under a health care plan procured under this section or if any township officer or employee elects not to participate in the township's health care plan, the township may reimburse the officer or employee for each out-of-pocket premium attributable to the coverage provided for the officer or employee for insurance benefits described in division (A) of this section that the officer or employee otherwise obtains, but not to exceed an amount equal to the average premium paid by the township for its officers and employees under any health care plan it procures under this section.

(E) The board may provide the benefits authorized under this section, without competitive bidding, by contributing to a health and welfare trust fund administered through or in conjunction with a collective bargaining representative of the township employees.

The board may also provide the benefits described in this section through an individual self-insurance program or a joint self-insurance program as provided in section 9.833 of the Revised Code.

(F) If a board of township trustees fails to pay one or more premiums for a policy, contract, or plan of insurance or health care services authorized under this section and the failure causes a lapse, cancellation, or other termination of coverage under the policy, contract, or plan, it may reimburse a township officer or employee for, or pay on behalf of the officer or employee, any expenses incurred that would have been covered under the policy, contract, or plan.

(G) As used in this section and section 505.601 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Part-time township employee" means a township employee who is hired with the expectation that the employee will work not more than one thousand five hundred hours in any year.

(2) "Premium" does not include any deductible or health care costs paid directly by a township officer or employee.

Sec. 505.601. <u>The following applies until the department of administrative services implements for townships the health care plans under section 9.901 of the Revised Code.</u>

If a board of township trustees does not procure an insurance policy or group health care services as provided in section 505.60 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees may reimburse any township officer or employee for each out-of-pocket premium attributable to the coverage provided for that officer or employee for insurance benefits described in division (A) of section 505.60 of the Revised Code that the officer or employee otherwise obtains, if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The board of township trustees adopts a resolution that states that the township has chosen not to procure a health care plan under section 505.60 of the Revised Code and has chosen instead to reimburse its officers and employees for each out-of-pocket premium attributable to the coverage provided for them for insurance benefits described in division (A) of section 505.60 of the Revised Code that they otherwise obtain.

(B) That resolution provides for a uniform maximum monthly or yearly payment amount for each officer or employee to cover themselves and their immediate dependents, beyond which the township will not reimburse the officer or employee.

(C) That resolution states the specific benefits listed in division (A) of section 505.60 of the Revised Code for which the township will reimburse all officers and employees of the township. The township may not reimburse officers and employees for benefits other than those listed in division (A) of section 505.60 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 505.603. The following applies until the department of administrative services implements for townships the health care plans under section 9.901 of the Revised Code. If those plans do not include or address any benefits incorporated in this section, the following provisions continue in effect for those benefits.

In addition to or in lieu of providing benefits to township officers and employees under section 505.60, 505.601, or 505.602 of the Revised Code, a board of township trustees may offer benefits to officers and employees through a cafeteria plan that meets the requirements of section 125 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 125, as amended, after first adopting a policy authorizing an officer or employee to receive a cash payment in lieu of a benefit otherwise offered to township officers or employees under any of those sections, but only if the cash payment does not exceed twenty-five per cent of the cost of premiums or payments that otherwise would be paid by the board for benefits for the officer or employee under an offered policy, contract, or plan. No cash payment in lieu of a benefit shall be made pursuant to this section unless the officer or employee signs a statement affirming that the officer or employee

is covered under another health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan in the case of a health benefit, or a life insurance policy in the case of a life insurance benefit, and setting forth the name of the employer, if any, that sponsors the coverage, the name of the carrier that provides the coverage, and an identifying number of the applicable policy, contract, or plan.

Sec. 505.61. A board of township trustees may purchase a policy or policies of insurance to indemnify township constables appointed under Chapter 509. of the Revised Code or the chief of police, ~~patrolmen~~ patrol officers, and other employees of a township police district established under sections 505.48 to 505.55 of the Revised Code against liability arising from the performance of their official duties.

A joint police district board may purchase a policy or policies of insurance to indemnify the chief of police, patrol officers, and other employees of a joint police district established under section 505.482 of the Revised Code against liability arising from the performance of their duties.

Sec. 505.67. (A) If the board of county commissioners of the county in which a township is located has not established a motor vehicle decal registration program under section 311.31 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees may establish, by resolution, a voluntary motor vehicle decal registration program to be controlled and conducted by the chief law enforcement officer of the township within the unincorporated areas of the township. The board may establish a fee for participation in the program in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of administering the program and the cost of the decals.

(B) Any resident of the township may enroll a motor vehicle that ~~he~~ the resident owns in the program by signing a consent form, displaying the decal issued under this section, and paying the prescribed fee. The motor vehicle owner shall remove the decal to withdraw from the program and also prior to the sale or transfer of ownership of the vehicle. Any law enforcement officer may conduct, at any place within this state at which the officer would be permitted to arrest the person operating the vehicle, an investigatory stop of any motor vehicle displaying a decal issued under this section when the vehicle is being driven between the hours of one a.m. and five a.m. A law enforcement officer may conduct an investigatory stop under this division regardless of whether the officer observes a violation of law involving the vehicle or whether ~~he~~ the officer has probable cause to believe that any violation of law involving the vehicle has occurred.

(C) The consent form required under division (B) of this section shall:

(1) Describe the conditions for participation in the program, including a

description of an investigatory stop and a statement that any law enforcement officer may conduct, at any place within this state at which the officer would be permitted to arrest the person operating the vehicle, an investigatory stop of the motor vehicle when it is being driven between the hours of one a.m. and five a.m.

(2) Contain other information identifying the vehicle and owner as the chief law enforcement officer of the township considers necessary.

(D) The state director of public safety, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules governing the color, size, and design of decals issued under this section and the location where the decals shall be displayed on vehicles that are enrolled in the program.

(E) Divisions (A) to (D) of this section do not require a law enforcement officer to conduct an investigatory stop of a vehicle displaying a decal issued under this section.

(F) As used in this section:

(1) "Investigatory stop" means a temporary stop of a motor vehicle and its operator and occupants for purposes of determining the identity of the person who is operating the vehicle and, if the person who is operating it is not its owner, whether any violation of law has occurred or is occurring. An "investigatory stop" is not an arrest, but, if an officer who conducts an investigatory stop determines that illegal conduct has occurred or is ~~occuring~~ occurring, an "investigatory stop" may be the basis for an arrest.

(2) "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint ~~township~~ police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, or state highway patrol trooper.

Sec. 505.73. (A) The board of township trustees may, by resolution, adopt by incorporation by reference, administer, and enforce within the unincorporated area of the township an existing structures code pertaining to the repair and continued maintenance of structures and the premises of those structures. For that purpose, the board shall adopt any model or standard code prepared and promulgated by this state, any department, board, or agency of this state, or any public or private organization that publishes a recognized model or standard code on the subject. The board shall ensure that the code adopted governs subject matter not addressed by the state residential building code and that it is fully compatible with the state residential and nonresidential building codes the board of building standards adopts pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board shall assign the duties of administering and enforcing the existing structures code to a township officer or employee who is trained

and qualified for those duties and shall establish by resolution the minimum qualifications necessary to perform those duties.

(C)(1) After the board adopts an existing structures code, the township fiscal officer shall post a notice that clearly identifies the code, states the code's purpose, and states that a complete copy of the code is on file for inspection by the public with the fiscal officer and in the county law library and that the fiscal officer has copies available for distribution to the public at cost.

(2) The township fiscal officer shall post the notice in five conspicuous places in the township for thirty days before the code becomes effective and shall publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the township for three consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the adopting township amends or deletes any provision of the code, the notice shall contain a brief summary of the deletion or amendment.

(D) If the agency that originally promulgated or published the existing structures code amends the code, the board may adopt the amendment or change by incorporation by reference in the manner provided for the adoption of the original code.

Sec. 507.09. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section, the township fiscal officer shall be entitled to compensation as follows:

(1) In townships having a budget of fifty thousand dollars or less, three thousand five hundred dollars;

(2) In townships having a budget of more than fifty thousand but not more than one hundred thousand dollars, five thousand five hundred dollars;

(3) In townships having a budget of more than one hundred thousand but not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, seven thousand seven hundred dollars;

(4) In townships having a budget of more than two hundred fifty thousand but not more than five hundred thousand dollars, nine thousand nine hundred dollars;

(5) In townships having a budget of more than five hundred thousand but not more than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, eleven thousand dollars;

(6) In townships having a budget of more than seven hundred fifty thousand but not more than one million five hundred thousand dollars, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars;

(7) In townships having a budget of more than one million five hundred thousand but not more than three million five hundred thousand dollars, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars;

(8) In townships having a budget of more than three million five hundred thousand dollars but not more than six million dollars, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars;

(9) In townships having a budget of more than six million dollars, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars.

(B) Any township fiscal officer may elect to receive less than the compensation the fiscal officer is entitled to under division (A) of this section. Any township fiscal officer electing to do this shall so notify the board of township trustees in writing, and the board shall include this notice in the minutes of its next board meeting.

(C) The compensation of the township fiscal officer shall be paid in equal monthly payments. If the office of township fiscal officer is held by more than one person during any calendar year, each person holding the office shall receive payments for only those months, and any fractions of those months, during which the person holds the office.

A township fiscal officer may be compensated from the township general fund or from other township funds based on the proportion of time the township fiscal officer spends providing services related to each fund. A township fiscal officer must document the amount of time the township fiscal officer spends providing services related to each fund by certification specifying the percentage of time spent working on matters to be paid from the township general fund or from other township funds in such proportions as the kinds of services performed.

(D) Beginning in calendar year 1999, the township fiscal officer shall be entitled to compensation as follows:

(1) In calendar year 1999, the compensation specified in division (A) of this section increased by three per cent;

(2) In calendar year 2000, the compensation determined under division (D)(1) of this section increased by three per cent;

(3) In calendar year 2001, the compensation determined under division (D)(2) of this section increased by three per cent;

(4) In calendar year 2002, except in townships having a budget of more than six million dollars, the compensation determined under division (D)(3) of this section increased by three per cent; in townships having a budget of more than six million but not more than ten million dollars, nineteen thousand eight hundred ten dollars; and in townships having a budget of more than ten million dollars, twenty thousand nine hundred dollars;

(5) In calendar year 2003, the compensation determined under division (D)(4) of this section increased by three per cent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index as described in division (D)(7)(b) of this

section, whichever percentage is lower;

(6) In calendar year 2004, except in townships having a budget of more than six million dollars, the compensation determined under division (D)(5) of this section for the calendar year 2003 increased by three per cent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index as described in division (D)(7)(b) of this section, whichever percentage is lower; in townships having a budget of more than six million but not more than ten million dollars, twenty-two thousand eighty-seven dollars; and in townships having a budget of more than ten million dollars, twenty-five thousand five hundred fifty-three dollars;

(7) In calendar years 2005 through 2008, the compensation determined under division (D) of this section for the immediately preceding calendar year increased by the lesser of the following:

(a) Three per cent;

(b) The percentage increase, if any, in the consumer price index over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding calendar year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one per cent;

(8) In calendar year 2009 and thereafter, the amount determined under division (D) of this section for calendar year 2008.

As used in this division, "consumer price index" has the same meaning as in section 325.18 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 509.15. The following fees and expenses shall be taxed as costs, collected from the judgment debtor, and paid to the general fund of the appropriate township or district as compensation due for services rendered by township constables or members of the police force of a township police district or joint police district:

(A) Serving and making return of each of the following:

(1) Order to commit to jail, order on jailer for prisoner, or order of ejectment, including copies to complete service, one dollar for each defendant named therein;

(2) Search warrant or warrant of arrest, for each person named in the writ, five dollars;

(3) Writ of attachment of property, except for purpose of garnishment, twenty dollars;

(4) Writ of attachment for the purpose of garnishment, five dollars;

(5) Writ of possession or restitution, twenty dollars;

(6) Attachment for contempt, for each person named in the writ, three dollars;

(7) Writ of replevin, twenty dollars;

(8) Summons and writs, subpoena, venire, and notice to garnishee, including copies to complete service, three dollars for each person named therein;

(9) Execution against property or person, eighty cents, and six per cent of all money thus collected;

(10) Any other writ, order, or notice required by law, for each person named therein, including copies to complete service, three dollars for the first name and fifty cents for each additional name.

(B) Mileage for the distance actually and necessarily traveled in serving and returning any of the preceding writs, orders, and notices, fifty cents for the first mile and for each additional mile, twenty cents;

(C) For attending a criminal case during the trial or hearing and having charge of prisoners, each case, two dollars and fifty cents, but, when so acting, such constable shall not be entitled to a witness fee if called upon to testify;

(D) For attending civil court during a jury trial, each case, two dollars;

(E) For attending civil court during a trial without jury, each case, one dollar and fifty cents;

(F) The actual amount paid solely for the transportation, meals, and lodging of prisoners, and for the moving and storage of goods and the care of animals taken on any legal process, such expense shall be specifically itemized on the back of the writs and sworn to;

(G) For summoning and swearing appraisers, each case, two dollars;

(H) For advertising property for sale, by posting, taken on any legal process, one dollar;

(I) For taking and making return of any bond required by law, eighty cents.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section, if any comparable fee or expense specified under section 311.17 of the Revised Code is increased to an amount greater than that set forth in this section, the board of township trustees, board of trustees of the township police district, or joint ~~township~~ police district board, as appropriate, may require that the amount taxed as costs under this section equal the amount specified under section 311.17 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 511.01. If, in a township, a town hall is to be built, improved, enlarged, or removed at a cost greater than ~~ten~~ fifty thousand dollars, the board of township trustees shall submit the question to the electors of such township and shall certify their resolution to the board of elections not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the election.

Sec. 511.12. The board of township trustees may prepare plans and

specifications and make contracts for the construction and erection of a memorial building, monument, statue, or memorial, for the purposes specified and within the amount authorized by section 511.08 of the Revised Code. If the total estimated cost of the construction and erection exceeds ~~twenty-five~~ fifty thousand dollars, the contract shall be let by competitive bidding. If the estimated cost is ~~twenty-five~~ fifty thousand dollars or less, competitive bidding may be required at the board's discretion. In making contracts under this section, the board shall be governed as follows:

(A) Contracts for construction when competitive bidding is required shall be based upon detailed plans, specifications, forms of bids, and estimates of cost, adopted by the board.

(B) Contracts shall be made in writing upon concurrence of a majority of the members of the board, and shall be signed by at least two of the members and by the contractor. If competitive bidding is required, no contract shall be made or signed until an advertisement has been placed in a newspaper, published or of general circulation in the township, at least twice. The board may also cause notice to be inserted in trade papers or other publications designated by it or to be distributed by electronic means, including posting the notice on the board's internet web site. If the board posts the notice on its web site, it may eliminate the second notice otherwise required to be published in a newspaper published or of general circulation in the township, provided that the first notice published in such newspaper meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is published at least two weeks before the opening of bids.

(2) It includes a statement that the notice is posted on the board's internet web site.

(3) It includes the internet address of the board's internet web site.

(4) It includes instructions describing how the notice may be accessed on the board's internet web site.

(C) No contract shall be let by competitive bidding except to the lowest and best bidder, who shall meet the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code.

(D) When, in the opinion of the board, it becomes necessary in the prosecution of such work to make alterations or modifications in any contract, the alterations or modifications shall be made only by order of the board, and that order shall be of no effect until the price to be paid for the work or materials under the altered or modified contract has been agreed upon in writing and signed by the contractor and at least two members of the board.

(E) No contract or alteration or modification of it shall be valid unless

made in the manner provided in this section.

Sec. 511.23. (A) When the vote under section 511.22 of the Revised Code is in favor of establishing one or more public parks, the board of park commissioners shall constitute a board, to be called the board of park commissioners of that township park district, and they shall be a body politic and corporate. Their office is not a township office within the meaning of section 703.22 of the Revised Code but is an office of the township park district. The members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(B) The board may locate, establish, improve, maintain, and operate a public park or parks in accordance with division (B) of section 511.18 of the Revised Code, with or without recreational facilities. Any township park district that contains only unincorporated territory and that operated a public park or parks outside the township immediately prior to July 18, 1990, may continue to improve, maintain, and operate these parks outside the township, but further acquisitions of land shall not affect the boundaries of the park district itself or the appointing authority for the board of park commissioners.

The board may lease, accept a conveyance of, or purchase suitable lands for cash, by purchase by installment payments with or without a mortgage, by lease or lease-purchase agreements, or by lease with option to purchase, may acquire suitable lands through an exchange under section 511.241 of the Revised Code, or may appropriate suitable lands and materials for park district purposes. The board also may lease facilities from other political subdivisions or private sources. The board shall have careful surveys and plats made of the lands acquired for park district purposes and shall establish permanent monuments on the boundaries of the lands. Those plats, when executed according to sections 711.01 to 711.38 of the Revised Code, shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder, and those records shall be admissible in evidence for the purpose of locating and ascertaining the true boundaries of the park or parks.

(C) In furtherance of the use and enjoyment of the lands controlled by it, the board may accept donations of money or other property or act as trustees of land, money, or other property, and may use and administer the land, money, or other property as stipulated by the donor or as provided in the trust agreement.

The board may receive and expend grants for park purposes from agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and this state and may enter into contracts or agreements with those agencies and instrumentalities

to carry out the purposes for which the grants were furnished.

(D) In exercising any powers conferred upon the board under divisions (B) and (C) of this section and for other types of assistance that the board finds necessary in carrying out its duties, the board may hire and contract for professional, technical, consulting, and other special services and may purchase goods and award contracts. The procuring of goods and awarding of contracts shall be done in accordance with the procedures established for the board of county commissioners by sections 307.86 to 307.91 of the Revised Code.

(E) The board may appoint an executive for the park or parks and may designate the executive or another person as the clerk of the board. It may appoint all other necessary officers and employees, fix their compensation, and prescribe their duties, or it may require the executive to appoint all other necessary officers and employees, and to fix their compensation and prescribe their duties, in accordance with guidelines and policies adopted by the board.

(F) The board may adopt bylaws and rules that it considers advisable for the following purposes:

(1) To prohibit selling, giving away, or using any intoxicating liquors in the park or parks;

(2) For the government and control of the park or parks and the operation of motor vehicles in the park or parks;

(3) To provide for the protection and preservation of all property and natural life within its jurisdiction.

Before the bylaws and rules take effect, the board shall provide for a notice of their adoption to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county within which the park district is located.

No person shall violate any of the bylaws or rules. Fines levied and collected for violations shall be paid into the treasury of the township park district. The board may use moneys collected from those fines for any purpose that is not inconsistent with sections 511.18 to 511.37 of the Revised Code.

(G) The board may do either of the following:

(1) Establish and charge fees for the use of any facilities and services of the park or parks regardless of whether the park or parks were acquired before, on, or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ September 21, 2000;

(2) Enter into a lease agreement with an individual or organization that provides for the exclusive use of a specified portion of the park or parks

within the township park district by that individual or organization for the duration of an event produced by the individual or organization. The board, for the specific portion of the park or parks covered by the lease agreement, may charge a fee to, or permit the individual or organization to charge a fee to, participants in and spectators at the event covered by the agreement.

(H) If the board finds that real or personal property owned by the township park district is not currently needed for park purposes, the board may lease that property to other persons or organizations during any period of time the board determines the property will not be needed. If the board finds that competitive bidding on a lease is not feasible, it may lease the property without taking bids.

(I) The board may exchange property owned by the township park district for property owned by the state, another political subdivision, or the federal government on terms that it considers desirable, without the necessity of competitive bidding.

(J) Any rights or duties established under this section may be modified, shared, or assigned by an agreement pursuant to section 755.16 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 511.235. The board of park commissioners of a township park district may enter into contracts with one or more townships, township police districts, joint police districts, municipal corporations, or county sheriffs of this state, with one or more park districts created pursuant to section 1545.01 of the Revised Code or other township park districts, or with a contiguous political subdivision of an adjoining state, and a township, township police district, joint police district board, municipal corporation, county sheriff, park district, or other township park district of this state may enter into a contract with a township park district upon any terms that are agreed to by them, to allow the use of the township park district law enforcement officers designated under section 511.232 of the Revised Code to perform any police function, exercise any police power, or render any police service in behalf of the contracting political subdivision that the subdivision may perform, exercise, or render.

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it applies to the operation of police departments, shall apply to the contracting political subdivisions and to the members of their police force or law enforcement department when they are rendering service outside their own subdivisions pursuant to that contract.

Any members of the police force or law enforcement department acting pursuant to that contract outside the political subdivision in which they are employed shall be entitled to participate in any indemnity fund established

by their employer to the same extent as while acting within the employing subdivision. Those members shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, to the same extent as while performing service within the subdivision.

The contracts entered into pursuant to this section may provide for the following:

(A) A fixed annual charge to be paid at the times agreed upon and stipulated in the contract;

(B) Compensation based upon the following:

(1) A stipulated price for each call or emergency;

(2) The number of members or pieces of equipment employed;

(3) The elapsed time of service required in each call or emergency.

(C) Compensation for loss or damage to equipment while engaged in rendering police services outside the limits of the subdivision that owns and furnishes the equipment;

(D) Reimbursement of the subdivision in which the police force or law enforcement department members are employed, for any indemnity award or premium contribution assessed against the employing subdivision for workers' compensation benefits for injuries or death to members of its police force or law enforcement department occurring while engaged in rendering service pursuant to the contract.

Sec. 511.236. The police force or law enforcement department of any township park district may provide police protection to any county, municipal corporation, township, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district of this state, to any other township park district or any park district created pursuant to section 1545.01 of the Revised Code, or to a governmental entity of an adjoining state without a contract to provide police protection, upon the approval, by resolution, of the board of park commissioners of the township park district in which the police force or law enforcement department is located and upon authorization by an officer or employee of the police force or department providing the police protection who is designated by title of office or position, pursuant to the resolution of the board of park commissioners, to give the authorization.

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it applies to the operation of police departments, shall apply to any township park district and to members of its police force or law enforcement department when those members are rendering police services pursuant to this section outside the township park district by which they are employed.

Police force or law enforcement department members acting, as provided in this section, outside the township park district by which they are

employed shall be entitled to participate in any pension or indemnity fund established by their employer to the same extent as while acting within the township park district by which they are employed. Those members shall be entitled to all rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code to the same extent as while performing services within the township park district by which they are employed.

Sec. 511.25. If the board of park commissioners of a township park district finds that any lands that the board has acquired are not necessary for the purposes for which they were acquired, it may sell and dispose of those lands upon terms that the board considers advisable and may reject any purchase bid received under this section that the board determines does not meet its terms for sale.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, no lands shall be sold without first giving notice of the board's intention to sell the lands by publication once a week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall contain an accurate description of the lands being offered for sale and shall state the time and place at which sealed bids for the lands will be received. If the board rejects all of the purchase bids, it may reoffer the lands for sale in accordance with this section.

The board also may sell park lands not necessary for district purposes to another political subdivision, the state, or the federal government without giving the notices or taking bids as otherwise required by this section.

No lands acquired by a township park district may be sold without the approval of the court of common pleas of the county in which the park district is located, if the court appointed the board under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, or the approval of the board of township trustees, if the board of township trustees appointed the board of park commissioners under section 511.18 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 511.28. A copy of any resolution for a tax levy adopted by the township board of park commissioners as provided in section 511.27 of the Revised Code shall be certified by the clerk of the board of park commissioners to the board of elections of the proper county, together with a certified copy of the resolution approving the levy, passed by the board of township trustees if such a resolution is required by division (C) of section 511.27 of the Revised Code, not less than ninety days before a general or primary election in any year. The board of elections shall submit the proposal to the electors as provided in section 511.27 of the Revised Code at the succeeding general or primary election. A resolution to renew an existing levy may not be placed on the ballot unless the question is

submitted at the general election held during the last year the tax to be renewed may be extended on the real and public utility property tax list and duplicate, or at any election held in the ensuing year. The board of park commissioners shall cause notice that the vote will be taken to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the election in a newspaper of general circulation, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, in the county within which the park district is located. Additionally, if the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, the board of elections shall post that notice on its web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the purpose of the proposed levy, the annual rate proposed expressed in dollars and cents for each one hundred dollars of valuation as well as in mills for each one dollar of valuation, the number of consecutive years during which the levy shall be in effect, and the time and place of the election.

The form of the ballots cast at the election shall be: "An additional tax for the benefit of (name of township park district) ..... for the purpose of (purpose stated in the order of the board) ..... at a rate not exceeding ..... mills for each one dollar of valuation, which amounts to (rate expressed in dollars and cents) ..... for each one hundred dollars of valuation, for (number of years the levy is to run) .....

	FOR THE TAX LEVY
	AGAINST THE TAX LEVY

"

If the levy submitted is a proposal to renew, increase, or decrease an existing levy, the form of the ballot specified in this section may be changed by substituting for the words "An additional" at the beginning of the form, the words "A renewal of a" in the case of a proposal to renew an existing levy in the same amount; the words "A renewal of ..... mills and an increase of ..... mills to constitute a" in the case of an increase; or the words "A renewal of part of an existing levy, being a reduction of ..... mills, to constitute a" in the case of a decrease in the rate of the existing levy.

If the tax is to be placed on the current tax list, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding, after the statement of the number of years the levy is to run, the phrase ", commencing in ..... (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year ..... (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)."

The question covered by the order shall be submitted as a separate

proposition, but may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election, other than the election of officers. More than one such question may be submitted at the same election.

Sec. 511.34. In townships composed of islands, and on one of which islands lands have been conveyed in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of the island for use as a park, and a board of park trustees has been provided for the control of the park, the board of township trustees may create a tax district of the island to raise funds by taxation as provided under divisions (A) and (B) of this section.

(A) For the care and maintenance of parks on the island, the board of township trustees annually may levy a tax, not to exceed one mill, upon all the taxable property in the district. The tax shall be in addition to all other levies authorized by law, and subject to no limitation on tax rates except as provided in this division.

The proceeds of the tax levy shall be expended by the board of township trustees for the purpose of the care and maintenance of the parks, and shall be paid out of the township treasury upon the orders of the board of park trustees.

(B) For the purpose of acquiring additional land for use as a park, the board of township trustees may levy a tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation on all taxable property in the district. The tax shall be proposed by resolution adopted by two-thirds of the members of the board of township trustees. The resolution shall specify the purpose and rate of the tax and the number of years the tax will be levied, which shall not exceed five years, and which may include a levy on the current tax list and duplicate. The resolution shall go into immediate effect upon its passage, and no publication of the resolution is necessary other than that provided for in the notice of election. The board of township trustees shall certify a copy of the resolution to the proper board of elections not later than ninety days before the primary or general election in the township, and the board of elections shall submit the question of the tax to the voters of the district at the succeeding primary or general election. The board of elections shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of the district, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in the township for the election of officers. Notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code prior to the election ~~and, if~~. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the

election also shall be posted on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the purpose of the tax, the proposed rate of the tax expressed in dollars and cents for each one hundred dollars of valuation and mills for each one dollar of valuation, the number of years the tax will be in effect, the first year the tax will be levied, and the time and place of the election.

The form of the ballots cast at an election held under this division shall be as follows:

"An additional tax for the benefit of ..... (name of the township) for the purpose of acquiring additional park land at a rate of ..... mills for each one dollar of valuation, which amounts to ..... (rate expressed in dollars and cents) for each one hundred dollars of valuation, for ..... (number of years the levy is to run) beginning in ..... (first year the tax will be levied).

	FOR THE TAX LEVY
	AGAINST THE TAX LEVY

"

The question shall be submitted as a separate proposition but may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election other than the election of officers. More than one such question may be submitted at the same election.

If the levy is approved by a majority of electors voting on the question, the board of elections shall certify the result of the election to the tax commissioner. In the first year of the levy, the tax shall be extended on the tax lists after the February settlement following the election. If the tax is to be placed on the tax lists of the current year as specified in the resolution, the board of elections shall certify the result of the election immediately after the canvass to the board of township trustees, which shall forthwith make the necessary levy and certify the levy to the county auditor, who shall extend the levy on the tax lists for collection. After the first year of the levy, the levy shall be included in the annual tax budget that is certified to the county budget commission.

Sec. 513.14. The board of elections shall advertise the proposed tax levy question mentioned in section 513.13 of the Revised Code in ~~two newspapers of opposite political faith, if two such newspapers are published in the joint township hospital district, or otherwise in one~~ a newspaper~~, published or~~ of general circulation in the proposed township hospital district, once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section

7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election ~~and, if.~~ If the board operates and maintains a web site, the board also shall advertise that proposed tax levy question on its web site for thirty days prior to the election.

Sec. 515.01. The board of township trustees may provide artificial lights for any road, highway, public place, or building under its supervision or control, or for any territory within the township and outside the boundaries of any municipal corporation, when the board determines that the public safety or welfare requires that the road, highway, public place, building, or territory shall be lighted. The lighting may be procured either by the township installing a lighting system or by contracting with any person or corporation to furnish lights.

If lights are furnished under contract, the contract may provide that the equipment employed may be owned by the township or by the person or corporation supplying the lights.

If the board determines to procure lighting by contract and the total estimated cost of the contract exceeds ~~twenty-five~~ fifty thousand dollars, the board shall prepare plans and specifications for the lighting equipment and shall, for two weeks, advertise for bids for furnishing the lighting equipment, either by posting the advertisement in three conspicuous places in the township or by publication of the advertisement once a week, for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in the township. Any such contract for lighting shall be made with the lowest and best bidder.

The board may also cause notice to be inserted in trade papers or other publications designated by it or to be distributed by electronic means, including posting the notice on the board's internet web site. If the board posts the notice on its web site, it may eliminate the second notice otherwise required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township, provided that the first notice published in such newspaper meets all of the following requirements:

(A) It is published at least two weeks before the opening of bids.

(B) It includes a statement that the notice is posted on the board's internet web site.

(C) It includes the internet address of the board's internet web site.

(D) It includes instructions describing how the notice may be accessed on the board's internet web site.

No lighting contract awarded by the board shall be made to cover a period of more than twenty years. The cost of installing and operating any lighting system or any light furnished under contract shall be paid from the general fund of the township treasury.

Sec. 515.04. The township fiscal officer shall fix a day, not more than thirty days from the date of notice to the board of township trustees, for the hearing of the petition authorized by section 515.02 or 515.16 of the Revised Code. The township fiscal officer or the fiscal officer's designee shall prepare and deliver to any of the petitioners a notice in writing directed to the lot and land owners and to the corporations, either public or private, affected by the improvement. The notice shall set forth the substance, pendency, and prayer of the petition and the time and place of the hearing on it.

A copy of the notice shall be served upon each lot or land owner or left at the lot or land owner's usual place of residence, and upon an officer or agent of each corporation having its place of business in the district or area, at least fifteen days before the date set for the hearing. On or before the day of the hearing, the person serving the notice shall make return on it, under oath, of the time and manner of service and shall file the return with the township fiscal officer.

The township fiscal officer or the fiscal officer's designee shall give the notice to each nonresident lot or land owner, by publication once, in a newspaper ~~published in and~~ of general circulation in the county in which the district or area is situated, at least two weeks before the day set for hearing. The notice shall be verified by affidavit of the printer or other person knowing the fact and shall be filed with the township fiscal officer or the fiscal officer's designee on or before the day of hearing. No further notice of the petition or the proceedings under it shall thereafter be required.

Sec. 515.07. If the total estimated cost of any lighting improvement provided for in section 515.06 of the Revised Code is ~~twenty-five~~ fifty thousand dollars or less, the contract may be let without competitive bidding. When competitive bidding is required, the board of township trustees shall post, in three of the most conspicuous public places in the district, a notice specifying the number, candle power, and location of lights and the kind of supports for the lights as provided by section 515.06 of the Revised Code, as well as the time, which shall not be less than thirty days from the posting of the notices, and the place the board will receive bids to furnish the lights. The board shall accept the lowest and best bid, if the successful bidder meets the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code. The board may reject all bids.

Sec. 517.06. The board of township trustees shall have the cemetery laid out in lots, avenues, and paths, shall number the lots, and shall have a suitable plat of the lots made, which plat shall be carefully kept by the township fiscal officer. The board shall make and enforce all needful rules

and regulations for the division of the cemetery into lots, for the allotment of lots to families or individuals, and for the care, supervision, and improvement of the lots. The board also may make and enforce all needful rules and regulations for burial, interment, reinterment, or disinterment. The board shall require the grass and weeds in the cemetery to be cut and destroyed at least twice each year. Suitable provision shall be made in the cemetery for persons whose burial is at the expense of the township.

Sec. 517.12. The board of township trustees may make rules specifying the times when cemeteries under its control shall be closed to the public. The board shall cause the rules to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, and may post appropriate notice in the township as considered necessary.

The purposes of such rules shall be to assure a reasonable time of access to the cemeteries in view of the differences in attendance anticipated from past experience as to each, to exclude attendance at times when no proper purposes could normally be expected, to permit exceptions to the normal hours of access on reasonable request with adequate reason provided, and to facilitate the task of protecting the premises from vandalism, desecration, and other improper usage.

Whoever violates these rules is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

Sec. 517.22. The board of township trustees or the trustees or directors of a cemetery association, after notice has first been given in ~~two newspapers~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the county, may dispose of, at public sale, and convey any cemetery under their control that they have determined to discontinue as burial grounds, but possession of the cemetery shall not be given to a grantee until after the remains buried in that cemetery, together with stones and monuments, have been removed as provided by section 517.21 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 521.03. On receiving a petition filed under section 521.02 of the Revised Code, or at the request of the board of township trustees, the township fiscal officer shall fix a time, not more than thirty days after the date of giving notice of the filing to the board or the date of receiving the request from the board, and place for a hearing on the issue of repair or maintenance of the tiles. The township fiscal officer shall prepare a notice in writing directed to the lot and land owners and to the corporations, either public or private, affected by the improvement. The notice shall set forth the substance of the petition or board request, and the time and place of the hearing on it.

If the hearing is to be held in response to a petition, the township fiscal

officer shall deliver a copy of the notice to any of the petitioners, who shall see that the notice is served on each lot or land owner or left at the lot or land owner's usual place of residence, and served on an officer or agent of each corporation affected by the improvement, at least fifteen days before the date set for the hearing. If the hearing is to be held at the request of the board, the board shall see that the notice is so served. On or before the day of the hearing, the person serving the notice shall certify, under oath, the time and manner of service, and shall file this certification with the township fiscal officer.

The township fiscal officer shall give notice of the hearing to each nonresident lot or land owner, by publication once, in a newspaper ~~published in and~~ of general circulation in the county in which the township is situated, at least two weeks before the day set for the hearing. This notice shall be verified by affidavit of the printer or other person knowing the fact, and shall be filed with the township fiscal officer on or before the day of the hearing. No further notice of the petition or the proceedings under it shall thereafter be required.

Sec. 521.05. (A) If the total estimated cost of any improvement provided for in section 521.04 of the Revised Code is ~~twenty-five~~ fifty thousand dollars or less, the contract may be let without competitive bidding. When competitive bidding is required, the board of township trustees shall post, in three of the most conspicuous public places in the township, a notice specifying the improvement to be made and the time, which shall be at least thirty days after the posting of the notices, and the place the board will receive bids to make the improvement. The board shall accept the lowest and best bid, if the successful bidder meets the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code. The board may reject all bids.

(B) On accepting a bid, the board shall enter into a contract with the successful bidder for making the improvement according to specifications. The contract shall not be for a term longer than ten years.

Sec. 523.01. The territory of one or more townships may be merged with that of a contiguous township to create a new township, in the manner provided under this chapter. The new township shall have all of, and only, the rights, powers, and responsibilities afforded by law to townships.

Sec. 523.02. (A) A resolution for a merger under this chapter may be proposed by initiative petition by the electors of each township being proposed for merger, and adopted by election by these electors under the same circumstances, in the same manner, and subject to the same penalties as provided by sections 731.28 to 731.40 and 731.99 of the Revised Code

for municipal corporations, except that all of the following apply:

(1) Each board of township trustees shall perform the duties imposed on the legislative authority of the municipal corporation under those sections;

(2) Initiative petitions shall be filed with the township fiscal officer of each township proposed for merger, who shall perform the duties imposed under those sections upon the city auditor or village clerk;

(3) Initiative petitions shall contain the signatures of not less than ten per cent of the total number of electors in a township proposed for merger who voted for the office of governor at the most recent general election in the township for that office;

(4) Each signer of an initiative petition shall be an elector of the township in which the election on the proposed resolution is to be held.

(B) The merger shall take effect one hundred twenty days after certification by the board or boards of elections that the merger has been approved by the electors of each township proposed for merger.

Sec. 523.03. (A) The boards of township trustees of two or more townships, by adopting resolutions by a majority vote of the board of township trustees of each township, may cause the appropriate board of elections for each township to submit to the electors of each township the question of merger under section 523.01 of the Revised Code. The question shall be voted upon at the next general election occurring not less than ninety days after the certification of the resolutions to the appropriate board of elections.

(B) In submitting to the electors of each township the question of merger, the board of elections shall submit the question in language substantially as follows:

"Shall the townships of ..... (Names of all of the townships to be merged) be merged to create the new township of ..... (Name of the new township)?"

(C) The merger shall take effect one hundred twenty days after certification by the board or boards of elections that the merger has been approved by the electors of each township proposed for merger.

Sec. 523.04. (A) Within one hundred twenty days after approval of the merger by the electors under section 523.02 or 523.03 of the Revised Code, each board of township trustees of the townships merged, by adopting a joint resolution approved by a majority of the members of each board, shall enter into a merger agreement that contains the specific terms and conditions of the merger. At a minimum, the merger agreement shall set forth all of the following:

(1) The names of the former townships that were merged;

(2) The name of the new township;

(3) The place in which the principal office of the new township will be located or the manner in which it may be selected;

(4) The territorial boundaries of the new township;

(5) The date on which the merger took effect;

(6) The governmental operations and organization for the new township, including a plan for electing officers at the next general election that is held not later than ninety days after the merger agreement is finalized;

(7) A procedure for the efficient and timely transition of specific services, functions, and responsibilities from each township and its respective offices to the new township;

(8) Terms for the disposition of the assets and property of each township, if necessary;

(9) The liquidation of existing indebtedness for each township, if necessary;

(10) A plan for the common administration and enforcement of resolutions of the townships merged, to be enforced uniformly within the new township;

(11) A provision that specifies whether there will be any zoning changes as a result of the merger, if applicable;

(12) A plan to conform the boundaries of an existing special purpose district with the new township, to dissolve the special purpose district, or to absorb the special purpose district into the new township. As used in this division, "special purpose district" has the meaning in division (F) of section 523.06 of the Revised Code.

(B) A copy of the joint resolution and the merger agreement adopted under this section shall be filed with the township fiscal officer of the new township. The merger agreement shall take effect on the day on which such filing is made.

(C) If no merger agreement, or if only a partial merger agreement, is entered into within the time period prescribed by division (A) of this section, the new township shall comply with and operate under a merger agreement that contains the terms and conditions required by section 523.06 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 523.05. (A) A new township created under this chapter shall succeed to the following interests of each township merged:

(1) All money, taxes, and special assessments, whether in the township treasury or in the process of collection;

(2) All property and interests in property, whether real or personal;

(3) All rights and interests in contracts, or in securities, bonds, notes, or

other instruments;

(4) All accounts receivable and rights of action;

(5) All other matters not included in this section that are not addressed in the merger agreement.

(B) A new township created under this chapter is legally obligated for all outstanding franchises, contracts, debts, and other legally binding obligations for each township merged into the new township. A new township created under this chapter is legally responsible for maintaining, defending, or otherwise resolving any and all legal claims or actions of each township merged into the new township.

Sec. 523.06. If a merger agreement is entered into as required by section 523.04 of the Revised Code, this section does not apply. If a merger agreement is not entered into under section 523.04 of the Revised Code, the merger agreement shall contain all of the terms and conditions specified in this section. If a partial merger agreement is entered into under section 523.04 of the Revised Code, this section applies only to the extent any term or condition that is required by section 523.04 of the Revised Code to be addressed in the merger agreement is not addressed therein.

The terms and conditions of a merger agreement to which this section applies shall be as follows:

(A) All members of each board of township trustees shall serve as board members of the new township. At the first general election for township officers occurring not less than ninety days after a merger is approved, the electors of the new township shall elect three township trustees with staggered terms of office. The first terms of office following the election shall be modified to an even number of years not to exceed four to allow subsequent elections for the office to be held in the same year as other township officers.

(B) The township fiscal officer of the largest township, by population, shall be the township fiscal officer for the new township. At the first general election for township officers occurring not less than ninety days after the merger, the electors shall elect a township fiscal officer, whose first term of office shall be modified to an even number of years not to exceed four to allow subsequent elections for that office to be held in the same year as other township fiscal officers.

(C) Voted property tax levies shall remain in effect for the parcels of real property to which they applied prior to the merger, and the merger shall not affect the proceeds of a tax levy pledged for the retirement of any debt obligation. Upon expiration of a property tax levy, the levy may only be replaced or renewed by vote of the electors in the manner provided by law,

to apply to real property within the boundaries of the new township. If the millage levied inside the ten-mill limitation of each township merged is different, the board of township trustees of the new township shall immediately equalize the millage for the entire new township.

(D) For purposes of the retirement of all debt obligations of each township merged, the township fiscal officer shall continue to track parcels of real property and the tax revenue generated on those parcels by the tax districts that were in place prior to the merger, and shall provide that information on an annual basis to the board of township trustees of the new township. Debt obligations that existed at the time of the merger shall be retired from the revenue generated from the parcels of real property that made up the township that incurred the debt before the merger.

(E)(1) With respect to any agreement entered into under Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code that covers any of the employees of the townships merged under this chapter, the state employment relations board, within one hundred twenty days after the date the merger is approved, shall designate the appropriate bargaining units for the employees of the new township in accordance with section 4117.06 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding the recognition procedures prescribed in section 4117.05 and division (A) of section 4117.07 of the Revised Code, the board shall conduct a representation election with respect to each bargaining unit designated under this division in accordance with divisions (B) and (C) of section 4117.07 of the Revised Code. If an exclusive representative is selected through this election, the exclusive representative shall negotiate and enter into an agreement with the new township in accordance with Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code. Until the parties reach an agreement, any agreement in effect on the date of the merger shall apply to the employees that were in the bargaining unit that is covered by the agreement. An agreement in existence on the date of the merger is terminated on the effective date of an agreement negotiated under this division.

(2) If an exclusive representative is not selected, any agreement in effect on the date of the merger shall apply to the employees that were in the bargaining unit that is covered by the agreement and shall expire on its terms.

(3) Each agreement entered into under Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code on or after the effective date of this section involving a new township shall contain a provision regarding the designation of an exclusive representative and bargaining units for the new township as described in division (E) of this section.

(4) In addition to the laws listed in division (A) of section 4117.10 of

the Revised Code that prevail over conflicting agreements between employee organizations and public employers, division (E) of this section prevails over any conflicting provisions of agreements between employee organizations and public employers that are entered into on or after the effective date of this section pursuant to Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code.

(5) As used in division (E) of this section, "employee organization" and "exclusive representative" have the same meanings as in section 4117.01 of the Revised Code.

(F)(1) If the boundaries of the new township are not coextensive with a special purpose district, the new township shall remain in the existing special purpose district as a successor to the original township, unless the special purpose district is dissolved. The board of township trustees of the new township may place a question on the ballot at the next general election held after the merger to conform the boundaries, dissolve the special purpose district, or absorb the special purpose district into the new township on the terms specified in the resolution that places the question on the ballot for approval of the electors of the new township.

(2) As used in division (F) of this section, "special purpose district" means any geographic or political jurisdiction that is created under law by a township merged.

(G) Zoning codes that existed at the time of the merger shall remain in effect after the merger, and the townships that existed before the merger shall be treated as administrative districts within the new township for the purposes of zoning.

Sec. 523.07. If a merger is disapproved by a majority of those voting on it in the townships proposed to be merged, an identical merger shall not be considered for at least three years after the date of the disapproval.

Sec. 705.16. (A) All ordinances or resolutions shall be in effect after thirty days from the date of their passage, except as provided in section 705.75 of the Revised Code.

(B) ~~Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of section 7.12 of the Revised Code,~~ A succinct summary of each ordinance and resolution of a general nature, or providing for public improvements, or assessing property~~, or a succinct summary of each such ordinance or resolution,~~ shall, upon passage of the ordinance or resolution, be promptly published one time in ~~not more than two newspapers~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation. Such publication shall be made in the body type of the paper under headlines in eighteen point type, which headlines shall specify the nature of such legislation. ~~If a summary of an ordinance or resolution is published, the~~ The publication shall contain notice that the

complete text of each such ordinance or resolution may be obtained or viewed at the office of the clerk of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation and may be viewed at any other location designated by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation. The city director of law, village solicitor, or other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation shall review ~~any~~ the summary of an ordinance or resolution published under this section prior to forwarding it to the clerk for publication, to ensure that the summary is legally accurate and sufficient.

(C) Upon publication of a summary of an ordinance or resolution in accordance with this section, the clerk of the legislative authority shall supply a copy of the complete text of each such ordinance or resolution to any person, upon request, and may charge a reasonable fee, set by the legislative authority, for each copy supplied. The clerk shall post a copy of the text at ~~his~~ the clerk's office and at every other location designated by the legislative authority.

(D) No newspaper shall be paid a higher price for the publication of summaries of ordinances than its ~~maximum bona fide commercial~~ government rate established under section 7.10 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 709.43. As used in sections 709.43 to 709.48 of the Revised Code, "merger" means the annexation, one to another, of existing municipal corporations or of the unincorporated area of a township with one or more municipal corporations, or the merger of one or more municipal corporations with the unincorporated area of a township.

Sec. 709.44. The territory of one or more municipal corporations, whether or not adjacent to one another, may be merged with that of an adjacent municipal corporation, and the unincorporated area of a township may be merged with one or more municipal corporations, or one or more municipal corporations, whether or not adjacent to one another, may be merged with that of an adjacent unincorporated area of a township, in the manner provided in sections 709.43 to 709.48 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 709.451. (A) In lieu of filing a petition under section 709.45 of the Revised Code, if the legislative authorities of each political subdivision that may be merged as provided in section 709.44 of the Revised Code agree to a merger and adopt, by a two-thirds vote of each legislative authority, an ordinance or resolution proposing a merger, no election of a commission to draw up a statement of conditions for merger of the political subdivisions shall be held. Instead, the legislative authorities of those political subdivisions shall have one hundred twenty days to enter into a merger agreement that specifies the conditions of the proposed merger, in identical ordinances or a resolution adopted by a simple majority vote of each

legislative authority. At a minimum, the proposed merger agreement shall include all of the following:

(1) The names of the municipal corporations and township, if any, proposing the merger;

(2) The territorial boundaries of the resulting municipal corporation or township;

(3) The date that the proposed merger will take effect;

(4) A procedure for the efficient and timely transition to the resulting municipal corporation or township of specified services, functions, and responsibilities from each municipal corporation or township and its respective departments and agencies;

(5) A transition plan and schedule.

(B) The merger shall take effect as provided in division (C) of section 709.452 of the Revised Code. On the effective date of the merger, a municipal corporation merging into a township only has the rights, powers, and responsibilities afforded by law to townships, and all other authority ceases to exist.

Sec. 709.452. (A) The legislative authority of each municipal corporation or township proposed for merger as provided in section 709.44 of the Revised Code that adopts a merger agreement under section 709.451 of the Revised Code shall submit the question of merger to the electors of the municipal corporations and township proposed for merger. The legislative authorities shall certify the ordinances or resolution that adopted the merger agreement to the board or boards of elections, if the territory proposed for merger is located in more than one county, directing the submission of the question of merger to the electors of the municipal corporations and township proposed for merger at a special election to be held on the day of the next primary or general election in the county or counties that occurs not less than ninety days after the ordinances or resolution are certified to the board or boards of elections. The question shall be put on the ballot and voted upon, separately, in each municipal corporation or township proposed for merger.

(B) The ordinances or resolution specifying the merger conditions agreed to by the municipal corporations and township proposed for merger shall be posted on the web sites of those municipal corporations and township, and shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporations and township once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the election.

(C) If the merger is approved by a majority of those voting on it in each municipal corporation or township proposed to be merged, the merger and

the merger agreement shall take immediate effect.

(D) If an existing charter of a municipal corporation proposed for merger under this section conflicts with the processes and procedures specified in this section, the processes and procedures for merger addressed in the municipal corporation's charter apply.

Sec. 711.35. Upon the filing of the application provided for in section 711.34 of the Revised Code, the county auditor shall give notice of the filing, by publication, for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper ~~published and~~ of general circulation in the county~~, of the filing thereof, and~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The county auditor shall also notify the board of county commissioners of such filing.

Sec. 715.011. Each municipal corporation may lease for a period not to exceed forty years, pursuant to a contract providing for the construction thereof under a lease-purchase plan, buildings, structures, and other improvements for any authorized municipal purpose, and in conjunction therewith, may grant leases, easements, or licenses for lands under the control of the municipal corporation for a period not to exceed forty years. The lease shall provide that at the end of the lease period the buildings, structures, and related improvements together with the land on which they are situate shall become the property of the municipal corporation without cost.

Whenever any building, structure, or other improvement is to be so leased by a municipal corporation, the appropriate contracting officer of the municipal corporation shall file with the clerk of the council such basic plans, specifications, bills of materials, and estimates of cost with sufficient detail to afford bidders all needed information, or alternatively, shall file the following plans, details, bills of materials, and specifications:

(A) Full and accurate plans, suitable for the use of mechanics and other builders in such construction, improvement, addition, alteration, or installation;

(B) Details to scale and full sized, so drawn and represented as to be easily understood;

(C) Accurate bills showing the exact quantity of different kinds of material necessary to the construction;

(D) Definite and complete specifications of the work to be performed, together with such directions as will enable a competent mechanic or other builder to carry them out and afford bidders all needed information;

(E) A full and accurate estimate of each item of expense and of the aggregate cost thereof.

The council of the municipal corporation shall give public notice~~,~~ in ~~the~~

a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation, and in the form and with the phraseology as the council orders, published once each week for four consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, of the time and place, when and where bids will be received for entering into an agreement to lease to the municipal corporation a building, structure, or other improvement, the last publication to be at least eight days preceding the day for opening the bids. The bids shall contain the terms upon which the builder would propose to lease the building, structure, or other improvement to the municipal corporation. The form of the bid approved by the council of the municipal corporation shall be used and a bid shall be invalid and not considered unless such form is used without change, alteration, or addition. Before submitting bids pursuant to this section, any builder shall have complied with sections 153.50 to 153.52 of the Revised Code.

On the day and at the place named for receiving bids for entering into lease agreements with the municipal corporation, the appropriate contracting officer of the municipal corporation shall open the bids, and shall publicly proceed immediately to tabulate the bids upon triplicate sheets, one of each of which sheets shall be filed with the clerk of the council. No lease agreement shall be entered into until the bureau of workers' compensation has certified that the corporation, partnership, or person to be awarded the lease agreement has complied with Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, and until, if the builder submitting the lowest and best bid is a foreign corporation, the secretary of state has certified that the corporation is authorized to do business in this state, and until, if the builder submitting the lowest and best bid is a person or partnership nonresident of this state, the person or partnership has filed with the secretary of state a power of attorney designating the secretary of state as its agent for the purpose of accepting service of summons in any action brought under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, and until the agreement is submitted to the village solicitor or city director of law of the municipal corporation and ~~his~~ the solicitor's or director's approval is certified thereon. Within thirty days after the day on which the bids are received, the council shall investigate the bids received and shall determine that the bureau and the secretary of state have made the certifications required by this section of the builder who has submitted the lowest and best bid. Within ten days of the completion of the investigation of the bids the council may award the lease agreement to the builder who has submitted the lowest and best bid and who has been certified by the bureau and secretary of state as required by this section. If bidding for the lease agreement has been conducted upon the basis of basic plans,

specifications, bills of materials, and estimates of costs, upon the award to the builder, the council, or the builder with the approval of the council, shall appoint an architect or engineer licensed in this state to prepare such further detailed plans, specifications, and bills of materials as are required to construct the building, structure, or improvement.

The council may reject any bid. Where there is reason to believe there is collusion or combination among bidders, the bids of those concerned therein shall be rejected.

Sec. 715.47. A municipal corporation may fill or drain any lot or land within its limits on which water at any time becomes stagnant, remove all putrid substances from any lot, and remove all obstructions from culverts, covered drains, or private property, laid in any natural watercourse, creek, brook, or branch, which obstruct the water naturally flowing therein, causing it to flow back or become stagnant, in a way prejudicial to the health, comfort, or convenience of any of the citizens of the neighborhood. If such culverts or drains are of insufficient capacity, the municipal corporation may make them of such capacity as reasonably to accommodate the flow of such water at all times. The legislative authority of such municipal corporation may, by resolution, direct the owner to fill or drain such lot, remove such putrid substance or such obstructions, and if necessary, enlarge such culverts or covered drains to meet the requirements thereof.

After service of a copy of such resolution, or after a publication thereof, in a newspaper of general circulation in such municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, for two consecutive weeks, such owner, or ~~his~~ such owner's agent or attorney, shall comply with the directions of the resolution within the time therein specified.

In case of the failure or refusal of such owner to comply with the resolution, the work required thereby may be done at the expense of the municipal corporation, and the amount of money so expended shall be recovered from the owner before any court of competent jurisdiction. Such expense from the time of the adoption of the resolution shall be a lien on such lot, which may be enforced by suit in the court of common pleas, and like proceedings may be had as directed in relation to the improvement of streets.

The officers connected with the health department of every such municipal corporation shall see that this section is strictly and promptly enforced.

Sec. 718.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Adjusted federal taxable income" means a C corporation's federal taxable income before net operating losses and special deductions as

determined under the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:

(a) Deduct intangible income to the extent included in federal taxable income. The deduction shall be allowed regardless of whether the intangible income relates to assets used in a trade or business or assets held for the production of income.

(b) Add an amount equal to five per cent of intangible income deducted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section, but excluding that portion of intangible income directly related to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of property described in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(c) Add any losses allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income if the losses directly relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(d)(i) Except as provided in division (A)(1)(d)(ii) of this section, deduct income and gain included in federal taxable income to the extent the income and gain directly relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(ii) Division (A)(1)(d)(i) of this section does not apply to the extent the income or gain is income or gain described in section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;

(f) In the case of a real estate investment trust and regulated investment company, add all amounts with respect to dividends to, distributions to, or amounts set aside for or credited to the benefit of investors and allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;

(g) ~~If~~ Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal taxable income, any income derived from providing public services under a contract through a project owned by the state, as described in section 126.604 of the Revised Code or derived from a transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation and is not an individual, the taxpayer shall compute adjusted federal taxable income as if the taxpayer were a C corporation, except~~:~~ guaranteed

~~(i) Guaranteed~~ payments and other similar amounts paid or accrued to a partner, former partner, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deductible expense; ~~and~~ amounts

~~(ii) Amounts~~ paid or accrued to a qualified self-employed retirement plan with respect to an owner or owner-employee of the taxpayer, amounts

paid or accrued to or for health insurance for an owner or owner-employee, and amounts paid or accrued to or for life insurance for an owner or owner-employee shall not be allowed as a deduction.

Nothing in division (A)(1) of this section shall be construed as allowing the taxpayer to add or deduct any amount more than once or shall be construed as allowing any taxpayer to deduct any amount paid to or accrued for purposes of federal self-employment tax.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as limiting or removing the ability of any municipal corporation to administer, audit, and enforce the provisions of its municipal income tax.

(2) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended.

(3) "Schedule C" means internal revenue service schedule C filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) "Form 2106" means internal revenue service form 2106 filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) "Intangible income" means income of any of the following types: income yield, interest, capital gains, dividends, or other income arising from the ownership, sale, exchange, or other disposition of intangible property including, but not limited to, investments, deposits, money, or credits as those terms are defined in Chapter 5701. of the Revised Code, and patents, copyrights, trademarks, tradenames, investments in real estate investment trusts, investments in regulated investment companies, and appreciation on deferred compensation. "Intangible income" does not include prizes, awards, or other income associated with any lottery winnings or other similar games of chance.

(6) "S corporation" means a corporation that has made an election under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year.

(7) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, "net profit" for a taxpayer other than an individual means adjusted federal taxable income and "net profit" for a taxpayer who is an individual means the individual's profit required to be reported on schedule C, schedule E, or schedule F, other than any amount allowed as a deduction under division (E)(2) or (3) of this section or amounts described in division (H) of this section.

(8) "Taxpayer" means a person subject to a tax on income levied by a municipal corporation. Except as provided in division (L) of this section, "taxpayer" does not include any person that is a disregarded entity or a qualifying subchapter S subsidiary for federal income tax purposes, but

"taxpayer" includes any other person who owns the disregarded entity or qualifying subchapter S subsidiary.

(9) "Taxable year" means the corresponding tax reporting period as prescribed for the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code.

(10) "Tax administrator" means the individual charged with direct responsibility for administration of a tax on income levied by a municipal corporation and includes:

(a) The central collection agency and the regional income tax agency and their successors in interest, and other entities organized to perform functions similar to those performed by the central collection agency and the regional income tax agency;

(b) A municipal corporation acting as the agent of another municipal corporation; and

(c) Persons retained by a municipal corporation to administer a tax levied by the municipal corporation, but only if the municipal corporation does not compensate the person in whole or in part on a contingency basis.

(11) "Person" includes individuals, firms, companies, business trusts, estates, trusts, partnerships, limited liability companies, associations, corporations, governmental entities, and any other entity.

(12) "Schedule E" means internal revenue service schedule E filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(13) "Schedule F" means internal revenue service schedule F filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) No municipal corporation shall tax income at other than a uniform rate.

(C) No municipal corporation shall levy a tax on income at a rate in excess of one per cent without having obtained the approval of the excess by a majority of the electors of the municipality voting on the question at a general, primary, or special election. The legislative authority of the municipal corporation shall file with the board of elections at least ninety days before the day of the election a copy of the ordinance together with a resolution specifying the date the election is to be held and directing the board of elections to conduct the election. The ballot shall be in the following form: "Shall the Ordinance providing for a ... per cent levy on income for (Brief description of the purpose of the proposed levy) be passed?

	FOR THE INCOME TAX
	AGAINST THE INCOME TAX

"

In the event of an affirmative vote, the proceeds of the levy may be used only for the specified purpose.

(D)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no municipal corporation shall exempt from a tax on income compensation for personal services of individuals over eighteen years of age or the net profit from a business or profession.

(2)(a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, no municipal corporation shall tax the net profit from a business or profession using any base other than the taxpayer's adjusted federal taxable income.

(b) Division (D)(2)(a) of this section does not apply to any taxpayer required to file a return under section 5745.03 of the Revised Code or to the net profit from a sole proprietorship.

(E)(1) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation may, by ordinance or resolution, exempt from withholding and from a tax on income the following:

(a) Compensation arising from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option; or

(b) Compensation attributable to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or program described in section 3121(v)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation may adopt an ordinance or resolution that allows a taxpayer who is an individual to deduct, in computing the taxpayer's municipal income tax liability, an amount equal to the aggregate amount the taxpayer paid in cash during the taxable year to a health savings account of the taxpayer, to the extent the taxpayer is entitled to deduct that amount on internal revenue service form 1040.

(3) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation may adopt an ordinance or resolution that allows a taxpayer who has a net profit from a business or profession that is operated as a sole proprietorship to deduct from that net profit the amount that the taxpayer paid during the taxable year for medical care insurance premiums for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents as defined in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code. The deduction shall be allowed to the same extent the taxpayer is entitled to deduct the premiums on internal revenue service form 1040. The deduction allowed under this division shall be net of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium dividends received by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

(F) If an individual's taxable income includes income against which the taxpayer has taken a deduction for federal income tax purposes as reportable on the taxpayer's form 2106, and against which a like deduction has not been allowed by the municipal corporation, the municipal corporation shall deduct from the taxpayer's taxable income an amount equal to the deduction shown on such form allowable against such income, to the extent not otherwise so allowed as a deduction by the municipal corporation.

(G)(1) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net profit from a business or profession that is operated as a sole proprietorship, no municipal corporation may tax or use as the base for determining the amount of the net profit that shall be considered as having a taxable situs in the municipal corporation, an amount other than the net profit required to be reported by the taxpayer on schedule C or F from such sole proprietorship for the taxable year.

(2) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net profit from rental activity required to be reported on schedule E, no municipal corporation may tax or use as the base for determining the amount of the net profit that shall be considered as having a taxable situs in the municipal corporation, an amount other than the net profit from rental activities required to be reported by the taxpayer on schedule E for the taxable year.

(H) A municipal corporation shall not tax any of the following:

(1) The military pay or allowances of members of the armed forces of the United States and of members of their reserve components, including the Ohio national guard;

(2) The income of religious, fraternal, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational institutions to the extent that such income is derived from tax-exempt real estate, tax-exempt tangible or intangible property, or tax-exempt activities;

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (I) of this section, intangible income;

(4) Compensation paid under section 3501.28 or 3501.36 of the Revised Code to a person serving as a precinct election official, to the extent that such compensation does not exceed one thousand dollars annually. Such compensation in excess of one thousand dollars may be subjected to taxation by a municipal corporation. A municipal corporation shall not require the payer of such compensation to withhold any tax from that compensation.

(5) Compensation paid to an employee of a transit authority, regional transit authority, or regional transit commission created under Chapter 306. of the Revised Code for operating a transit bus or other motor vehicle for the authority or commission in or through the municipal corporation, unless the bus or vehicle is operated on a regularly scheduled route, the operator is

subject to such a tax by reason of residence or domicile in the municipal corporation, or the headquarters of the authority or commission is located within the municipal corporation;

(6) The income of a public utility, when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code, except a municipal corporation may tax the following, subject to Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code:

(a) Beginning January 1, 2002, the income of an electric company or combined company;

(b) Beginning January 1, 2004, the income of a telephone company.

As used in division (H)(6) of this section, "combined company," "electric company," and "telephone company" have the same meanings as in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) On and after January 1, 2003, items excluded from federal gross income pursuant to section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(8) On and after January 1, 2001, compensation paid to a nonresident individual to the extent prohibited under section 718.011 of the Revised Code;

(9)(a) Except as provided in division (H)(9)(b) and (c) of this section, an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S corporation, other than any part of the distributive share of net profits that represents wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or net earnings from self-employment as defined in section 1402(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S corporation.

(c) If, on December 6, 2002, a municipal corporation was imposing, assessing, and collecting a tax on an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S corporation to the extent the distributive share would be allocated or apportioned to this state under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code if the S corporation were a corporation subject to taxes imposed under Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code, the municipal corporation may continue to impose the tax on such distributive shares to the extent such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this state only until December 31, 2004, unless a majority of the electors of the municipal corporation voting on the question of

continuing to tax such shares after that date vote in favor of that question at an election held November 2, 2004. If a majority of those electors vote in favor of the question, the municipal corporation may continue after December 31, 2004, to impose the tax on such distributive shares only to the extent such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this state.

(d) For the purposes of division (D) of section 718.14 of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation shall be deemed to have elected to tax S corporation shareholders' distributive shares of net profits of the S corporation in the hands of the shareholders if a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation vote in favor of a question at an election held under division (H)(9)(b) or (c) of this section. The municipal corporation shall specify by ordinance or rule that the tax applies to the distributive share of a shareholder of an S corporation in the hands of the shareholder of the S corporation.

(10) Employee compensation that is not "qualifying wages" as defined in section 718.03 of the Revised Code;

(11) Beginning August 1, 2007, compensation paid to a person employed within the boundaries of a United States air force base under the jurisdiction of the United States air force that is used for the housing of members of the United States air force and is a center for air force operations, unless the person is subject to taxation because of residence or domicile. If the compensation is subject to taxation because of residence or domicile, municipal income tax shall be payable only to the municipal corporation of residence or domicile.

(I) Any municipal corporation that taxes any type of intangible income on March 29, 1988, pursuant to Section 3 of Amended Substitute Senate Bill No. 238 of the 116th general assembly, may continue to tax that type of income after 1988 if a majority of the electors of the municipal corporation voting on the question of whether to permit the taxation of that type of intangible income after 1988 vote in favor thereof at an election held on November 8, 1988.

(J) Nothing in this section or section 718.02 of the Revised Code shall authorize the levy of any tax on income that a municipal corporation is not authorized to levy under existing laws or shall require a municipal corporation to allow a deduction from taxable income for losses incurred from a sole proprietorship or partnership.

(K)(1) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a municipal corporation from allowing, by resolution or ordinance, a net operating loss carryforward.

(2) Nothing in this chapter requires a municipal corporation to allow a net operating loss carryforward.

(L)(1) A single member limited liability company that is a disregarded entity for federal tax purposes may elect to be a separate taxpayer from its single member in all Ohio municipal corporations in which it either filed as a separate taxpayer or did not file for its taxable year ending in 2003, if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The limited liability company's single member is also a limited liability company;

(b) The limited liability company and its single member were formed and doing business in one or more Ohio municipal corporations for at least five years before January 1, 2004;

(c) Not later than December 31, 2004, the limited liability company and its single member each make an election to be treated as a separate taxpayer under division (L) of this section;

(d) The limited liability company was not formed for the purpose of evading or reducing Ohio municipal corporation income tax liability of the limited liability company or its single member;

(e) The Ohio municipal corporation that is the primary place of business of the sole member of the limited liability company consents to the election.

(2) For purposes of division (L)(1)(e) of this section, a municipal corporation is the primary place of business of a limited liability company if, for the limited liability company's taxable year ending in 2003, its income tax liability is greater in that municipal corporation than in any other municipal corporation in Ohio, and that tax liability to that municipal corporation for its taxable year ending in 2003 is at least four hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 718.09. (A) This section applies to either of the following:

(1) A municipal corporation that shares the same territory as a city, local, or exempted village school district, to the extent that not more than five per cent of the territory of the municipal corporation is located outside the school district and not more than five per cent of the territory of the school district is located outside the municipal corporation;

(2) A municipal corporation that shares the same territory as a city, local, or exempted village school district, to the extent that not more than five per cent of the territory of the municipal corporation is located outside the school district, more than five per cent but not more than ten per cent of the territory of the school district is located outside the municipal corporation, and that portion of the territory of the school district that is located outside the municipal corporation is located entirely within another municipal corporation having a population of four hundred thousand or more according to the federal decennial census most recently completed

before the agreement is entered into under division (B) of this section.

(B) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation to which this section applies may propose to the electors an income tax, one of the purposes of which shall be to provide financial assistance to the school district through payment to the district of not less than twenty-five per cent of the revenue generated by the tax, except that the legislative authority may not propose to levy the income tax on the incomes of nonresident individuals. Prior to proposing the tax, the legislative authority shall negotiate and enter into a written agreement with the board of education of the school district specifying the tax rate, the percentage of tax revenue to be paid to the school district, the purpose for which the school district will use the money, the first year the tax will be levied, the date of the special election on the question of the tax, and the method and schedule by which the municipal corporation will make payments to the school district. The special election shall be held on a day specified in division (D) of section 3501.01 of the Revised Code, except that the special election may not be held on the day for holding a primary election as authorized by the municipal corporation's charter unless the municipal corporation is to have a primary election on that day.

After the legislative authority and board of education have entered into the agreement, the legislative authority shall provide for levying the tax by ordinance. The ordinance shall state the tax rate, the percentage of tax revenue to be paid to the school district, the purpose for which the municipal corporation will use its share of the tax revenue, the first year the tax will be levied, and that the question of the income tax will be submitted to the electors of the municipal corporation. The legislative authority also shall adopt a resolution specifying the regular or special election date the election will be held and directing the board of elections to conduct the election. At least ninety days before the date of the election, the legislative authority shall file certified copies of the ordinance and resolution with the board of elections.

(C) The board of elections shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of the municipal corporation, and shall conduct the election in the same manner as any other municipal income tax election. Notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation once a week for four consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election, and shall include statements of the rate and municipal corporation and school district purposes of the income tax, the percentage of tax revenue that will be paid to the school district, and the first year the tax

will be levied. The ballot shall be in the following form:

"Shall the ordinance providing for a ..... per cent levy on income for (brief description of the municipal corporation and school district purposes of the levy, including a statement of the percentage of tax revenue that will be paid to the school district) be passed? The income tax, if approved, will not be levied on the incomes of individuals who do not reside in (the name of the municipal corporation).

	For the income tax
	Against the income tax

"

(D) If the question is approved by a majority of the electors, the municipal corporation shall impose the income tax beginning in the year specified in the ordinance. The proceeds of the levy may be used only for the specified purposes, including payment of the specified percentage to the school district.

Sec. 718.10. (A) This section applies to a group of two or more municipal corporations that, taken together, share the same territory as a single city, local, or exempted village school district, to the extent that not more than five per cent of the territory of the municipal corporations as a group is located outside the school district and not more than five per cent of the territory of the school district is located outside the municipal corporations as a group.

(B) The legislative authorities of the municipal corporations in a group of municipal corporations to which this section applies each may propose to the electors an income tax, to be levied in concert with income taxes in the other municipal corporations of the group, except that a legislative authority may not propose to levy the income tax on the incomes of individuals who do not reside in the municipal corporation. One of the purposes of such a tax shall be to provide financial assistance to the school district through payment to the district of not less than twenty-five per cent of the revenue generated by the tax. Prior to proposing the taxes, the legislative authorities shall negotiate and enter into a written agreement with each other and with the board of education of the school district specifying the tax rate, the percentage of the tax revenue to be paid to the school district, the first year the tax will be levied, and the date of the election on the question of the tax, all of which shall be the same for each municipal corporation. The agreement also shall state the purpose for which the school district will use the money, and specify the method and schedule by which each municipal corporation will make payments to the school district. The special election

shall be held on a day specified in division (D) of section 3501.01 of the Revised Code, including a day on which all of the municipal corporations are to have a primary election.

After the legislative authorities and board of education have entered into the agreement, each legislative authority shall provide for levying its tax by ordinance. Each ordinance shall state the rate of the tax, the percentage of tax revenue to be paid to the school district, the purpose for which the municipal corporation will use its share of the tax revenue, and the first year the tax will be levied. Each ordinance also shall state that the question of the income tax will be submitted to the electors of the municipal corporation on the same date as the submission of questions of an identical tax to the electors of each of the other municipal corporations in the group, and that unless the electors of all of the municipal corporations in the group approve the tax in their respective municipal corporations, none of the municipal corporations in the group shall levy the tax. Each legislative authority also shall adopt a resolution specifying the regular or special election date the election will be held and directing the board of elections to conduct the election. At least ninety days before the date of the election, each legislative authority shall file certified copies of the ordinance and resolution with the board of elections.

(C) For each of the municipal corporations, the board of elections shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors, and shall conduct the election in the same manner as any other municipal income tax election. For each of the municipal corporations, notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation once a week for four consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election. The notice shall include a statement of the rate and municipal corporation and school district purposes of the income tax, the percentage of tax revenue that will be paid to the school district, and the first year the tax will be levied, and an explanation that the tax will not be levied unless an identical tax is approved by the electors of each of the other municipal corporations in the group. The ballot shall be in the following form:

"Shall the ordinance providing for a ... per cent levy on income for (brief description of the municipal corporation and school district purposes of the levy, including a statement of the percentage of income tax revenue that will be paid to the school district) be passed? The income tax, if approved, will not be levied on the incomes of individuals who do not reside in (the name of the municipal corporation). In order for the income tax to be levied, the voters of (the other municipal corporations in the group), which

are also in the (name of the school district) school district, must approve an identical income tax and agree to pay the same percentage of the tax revenue to the school district.

	For the income tax
	Against the income tax

"

(D) If the question is approved by a majority of the electors and identical taxes are approved by a majority of the electors in each of the other municipal corporations in the group, the municipal corporation shall impose the tax beginning in the year specified in the ordinance. The proceeds of the levy may be used only for the specified purposes, including payment of the specified percentage to the school district.

Sec. 719.012. In order to rehabilitate a building or structure that a municipal corporation determines to be a blighted property as defined in section 1.08 of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation may appropriate, in the manner provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code, any such building or structure and the real property of which it is a part. The municipal corporation shall rehabilitate the building or structure or cause it to be rehabilitated within two years after the appropriation, so that the building or structure is no longer a public nuisance, insecure, unsafe, structurally defective, unhealthful, or unsanitary, or a threat to the public health, safety, or welfare, or in violation of a building code or ordinance adopted under section 731.231 of the Revised Code. Any building or structure appropriated pursuant to this section which is not rehabilitated within two years shall be demolished.

If during the rehabilitation process the municipal corporation retains title to the building or structure and the real property of which it is a part, then within one hundred eighty days after the rehabilitation is complete, the municipal corporation shall appraise the rehabilitated building or structure and the real property of which it is a part, and shall sell the building or structure and property at public auction. The municipal corporation shall advertise the public auction in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation once a week for three consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the date of sale. The municipal corporation shall sell the building or structure and real property to the highest and best bidder. No property that a municipal corporation acquires pursuant to this section shall be leased.

Sec. 719.05. The mayor of a municipal corporation shall, immediately upon the passage of a resolution under section 719.04 of the Revised Code,

declaring an intent to appropriate property, for which but one reading is necessary, cause written notice to be given to the owner of, person in possession of, or person having an interest of record in, every piece of property sought to be appropriated, or to ~~his~~ the authorized agent of the owner or other such person. Such notice shall be served by a person designated for the purpose and return made in the manner provided for the service and return of summons in civil actions. If such owner, person, or agent cannot be found, notice shall be given by publication once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, and the legislative authority may thereupon pass an ordinance by a two-thirds vote of all members elected thereto, directing such appropriation to proceed.

Sec. 721.03. No contract, except as provided in section 721.28 of the Revised Code, for the sale or lease of real estate belonging to a municipal corporation shall be made unless authorized by an ordinance, approved by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative authority of such municipal corporation, and by the board or officer having supervision or management of such real estate. When the contract is so authorized, it shall be made in writing by such board or officer, and, except as provided in section 721.27 of the Revised Code, only with the highest bidder, after advertisement once a week for five consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. Such board or officer may reject any bids and readvertise until all such real estate is sold or leased.

Sec. 721.15. (A) Personal property not needed for municipal purposes, the estimated value of which is less than one thousand dollars, may be sold by the board or officer having supervision or management of that property. If the estimated value of that property is one thousand dollars or more, it shall be sold only when authorized by an ordinance of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation and approved by the board, officer, or director having supervision or management of that property. When so authorized, the board, officer, or director shall make a written contract with the highest and best bidder after advertisement for not less than two ~~or~~ nor more than four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, or with a board of county commissioners upon such lawful terms as are agreed upon, as provided by division (B)(1) of section 721.27 of the Revised Code.

(B) When the legislative authority finds, by resolution, that the

municipal corporation has vehicles, equipment, or machinery which is obsolete, or is not needed or is unfit for public use, that the municipal corporation has need of other vehicles, equipment, or machinery of the same type, and that it will be in the best interest of the municipal corporation that the sale of obsolete, unneeded, or unfit vehicles, equipment, or machinery be made simultaneously with the purchase of the new vehicles, equipment, or machinery of the same type, the legislative authority may offer to sell, or authorize a board, officer, or director of the municipal corporation having supervision or management of the property to offer to sell, those vehicles, equipment, or machinery and to have the selling price credited against the purchase price of other vehicles, equipment, or machinery and to consummate the sale and purchase by a single contract with the lowest and best bidder to be determined by subtracting from the selling price of the vehicles, equipment, or machinery to be purchased by the municipal corporation the purchase price offered for the municipally-owned vehicles, equipment, or machinery. When the legislative authority or the authorized board, officer, or director of a municipal corporation advertises for bids for the sale of new vehicles, equipment, or machinery to the municipal corporation, they may include in the same advertisement a notice of willingness to accept bids for the purchase of municipally-owned vehicles, equipment, or machinery which is obsolete, or is not needed or is unfit for public use, and to have the amount of those bids subtracted from the selling price as a means of determining the lowest and best bidder.

(C) If the legislative authority of the municipal corporation determines that municipal personal property is not needed for public use, or is obsolete or unfit for the use for which it was acquired, and that the property has no value, the legislative authority may discard or salvage that property.

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in division (A) or (B) of this section and regardless of the property's value, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation may sell personal property, including motor vehicles acquired for the use of municipal officers and departments, and road machinery, equipment, tools, or supplies, which is not needed for public use, or is obsolete or unfit for the use for which it was acquired, by internet auction. The legislative authority shall adopt, during each calendar year, a resolution expressing its intent to sell that property by internet auction. The resolution shall include a description of how the auctions will be conducted and shall specify the number of days for bidding on the property, which shall be no less than ten days, including Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The resolution shall indicate whether the municipal corporation will conduct the auction or the legislative authority

will contract with a representative to conduct the auction and shall establish the general terms and conditions of sale. If a representative is known when the resolution is adopted, the resolution shall provide contact information such as the representative's name, address, and telephone number.

After adoption of the resolution, the legislative authority shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, notice of its intent to sell unneeded, obsolete, or unfit municipal personal property by internet auction. The notice shall include a summary of the information provided in the resolution and shall be published ~~at least~~ twice. The second ~~and any subsequent~~ notice shall be published not less than ten nor more than twenty days after the previous notice. A similar notice also shall be posted continually throughout the calendar year in a conspicuous place in the offices of the village clerk or city auditor, and the legislative authority~~, and, if~~. If the municipal corporation maintains a ~~website~~ web site on the internet, the notice shall be posted continually throughout the calendar year at that ~~website~~ web site.

When the property is to be sold by internet auction, the legislative authority or its representative may establish a minimum price that will be accepted for specific items and may establish any other terms and conditions for the particular sale, including requirements for pick-up or delivery, method of payment, and sales tax. This type of information shall be provided on the internet at the time of the auction and may be provided before that time upon request after the terms and conditions have been determined by the legislative authority or its representative.

Sec. 721.20. Notice of the filing, pendency, and prayer of the petition provided for by section 721.19 of the Revised Code shall be published for four consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the day of hearing, in a newspaper ~~published in the municipal corporation, or if there is none, then in a newspaper published in the county, and~~ of general circulation in such municipal corporation.

Sec. 723.07. No street or alley shall be vacated or narrowed unless notice of the pendency and prayer of the petition under section 723.04 of the Revised Code is given by publishing, in a newspaper ~~published or~~ of general circulation in such municipal corporation, for six consecutive weeks preceding action on such petition, or~~, where~~ as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code preceding action on the petition. Where no newspaper is ~~published~~ of general circulation in the municipal corporation, notice shall be given by posting the notice in three public places therein six weeks preceding such action. Action thereon shall take place within three months

after the completion of the notice.

Sec. 727.011. For the purpose of controlling the blight and disease of shade trees within public rights-of-way, and for planting, maintaining, trimming, and removing shade trees in and along the streets of a municipality, the legislative authority of such municipal corporation may establish one or more districts in the municipality designating the boundaries thereof, and may each year thereafter, by ordinance, designate the district in which such control, planting, care, and maintenance shall be effected, setting forth an estimate of the cost and providing for the levy of a special assessment upon all the real property in the district, in the amount and in the manner provided in section 727.01 of the Revised Code, for planting, maintaining, trimming, and removing shade trees. The ordinance shall be adopted ~~and published~~ as other ordinances and a succinct summary of the ordinance shall be published in the manner provided in section 731.21 of the Revised Code. Bonds and anticipatory notes may be issued in anticipation of the collection of such special assessments, under section 133.17 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 727.012. For the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, cleaning, and enclosing ditches, the legislative authority of such municipal corporation may establish one or more districts in the municipality designating the boundaries thereof, and may each year thereafter, by ordinance, designate the district in which such constructing, maintaining, repairing, cleaning, and enclosing of ditches shall be effected, setting forth an estimate of the cost and providing for the levying of a special assessment upon all the real property in the district, in the amount and in the manner provided in section 727.01 of the Revised Code, for constructing, maintaining, repairing, cleaning, and enclosing ditches. The ordinance shall be adopted ~~and published~~ as other ordinances and a succinct summary of the ordinance shall be published in the manner provided in section 731.21 of the Revised Code. Bonds and anticipatory notes may be issued in anticipation of the collection of such special assessments, under section 133.17 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 727.08. The cost of any public improvement to be paid for directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by funds derived from special assessments may include but not be limited to:

(A) The purchase price of real estate or any interest therein when acquired by purchase, or not more than fifty per cent of the cost of acquiring such real estate or any interest therein when acquired by appropriation;

(B) The cost of preliminary and other surveys;

(C) The cost of preparing plans, specifications, profiles, and estimates

except, to the extent that costs of plans, specifications, and estimates of cost have been paid for by the levy of assessments under section 729.11 of the Revised Code, such costs shall not be included in determining the cost of the improvement under this section;

(D) The cost of printing, serving, and publishing notices~~,~~ and summaries of resolutions~~,~~ and ordinances;

(E) The cost of all special proceedings;

(F) The cost of labor and material, whether furnished by contract or otherwise;

(G) Interest on securities issued in anticipation of the levy and collection of the special assessments or, if securities in anticipation of the levy of the special assessments are not issued, interest, at a rate to be determined by the legislative authority in the resolution of necessity adopted pursuant to section 727.12 of the Revised Code, on moneys advanced by the municipal corporation for the cost of the public improvement in anticipation of the levy of the special assessments;

(H) The total amount of damages, resulting from the improvement, assessed in favor of any owner of lands affected by the improvement, and interest thereon;

(I) The cost incurred in connection with the preparation, levy, and collection of the special assessments, including legal expenses incurred by reason of the improvement;

(J) Incidental costs directly connected with the improvement.

Sec. 727.14. In lieu of the procedure provided in section 727.13 of the Revised Code, the legislative authority may provide for notice of the passage of a resolution of necessity providing for the lighting, sprinkling, sweeping, or cleaning of any street, alley, public road, or place, or parts thereof or for treating the surface of the same with dust-laying or preservative substances, or for the planting, maintaining, and removing of shade trees, or for the constructing, maintaining, repairing, cleaning, and enclosing of ditches, and the filing of the estimated assessment under section 727.12 of the Revised Code, to be given by publication of such notice once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. When it appears from the estimated assessment filed as provided by section 727.12 of the Revised Code, that the assessment against the owner of any lot or parcel of land will exceed two hundred fifty dollars, such owner shall be notified of the assessment in the manner provided in section 727.13 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 727.46. When a general plan has been prepared under section

727.44 of the Revised Code and reported to the legislative authority, it shall be filed with the clerk of the legislative authority and the legislative authority shall cause its clerk to publish, once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, a notice stating that such general plan has been prepared and is on file in the office of the clerk of the legislative authority for examination by interested persons and that written objections to such plan may be filed in the office of such clerk before the date specified in the notice, which shall not be earlier than the seventeenth day following the date of the first publication in said newspaper. Any person having an objection to the general plan shall file such objection in writing, with the clerk of the legislative authority within the time specified.

Sec. 729.08. The legislative authority of the municipal corporation shall cause a notice to be published for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, stating that such list of estimated assessments has been made and is on file in the office of the clerk of the legislative authority for the inspection and examination of persons interested therein.

If any person objects to an assessment on such list, ~~he~~ the person shall file ~~his~~ the objection in writing with the clerk of the legislative authority within two weeks after the expiration of the notice provided in this section.

Sec. 729.11. In addition to the power conferred upon municipal corporations under section 727.01 of the Revised Code to levy and collect special assessments, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation may, whenever it has determined by ordinance that it is necessary to construct, enlarge, or improve a system of storm or sanitary sewerage for the municipal corporation or any part thereof, including sewage disposal works, treatment plants, and sewage pumping stations, or a water supply system for the municipal corporation or any part thereof including mains, dams, reservoirs, wells, intakes, purification works, and pumping stations, and that any such improvement shall be constructed, enlarged, or improved, may levy upon property to be benefited in the municipal corporation or any designated part thereof, which property shall be described in the ordinance, a preliminary assessment upon the benefited lots and lands within the corporation or such part thereof, apportioned according to benefits or to the tax valuation or partly by one method and partly by the other, as the legislative authority determines for the purpose of paying the costs of general and detailed plans, specifications, estimates, preparation of the tentative assessment, financing, and legal services incident to the preparation of such plans, and a plan for financing the proposed

improvements.

Prior to the adoption of such ordinance, the legislative authority of such municipal corporation shall give notice of the pendency thereof and of the proposed determination of the necessity of the improvement therein generally described, which notice shall set forth the description of the benefited property as designated in the ordinance and the time and place of hearing of objections to and endorsements of the improvement. Such notice shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, the first publication to be at least two weeks prior to the date set for the hearing. At such hearing, or at any adjournment thereof, of which no further published notice need be given, the legislative authority shall hear all persons whose properties are proposed to be assessed, and such evidence as is deemed to be necessary, and shall then determine the necessity of the proposed improvement and in addition shall determine whether the improvement shall be made by the municipal corporation, and shall direct the preparation of tentative assessments upon the benefited properties and by whom they shall be prepared.

Such assessments shall be in the amount determined to be necessary by the legislative authority to pay the costs of general and detailed plans, specifications, estimates of cost, preparation of the tentative assessment, financing and legal services incident to the preparation of such plans, and a plan of financing the proposed improvements, and shall be payable in such number of years as the legislative authority determines, not to exceed twenty, together with interest on any notes which may be issued in anticipation of the collection of such assessments.

The legislative authority may at any time levy additional assessments according to benefits or to tax valuation or partly by one method and partly by the other as the legislative authority determines for such purposes upon such properties to complete the payment of such costs or to pay the cost of any additional plans, specifications, estimates of cost, tentative assessments, and the cost of financing and legal services incident to the preparation of such plans and such plan of financing, which additional assessments shall be payable in such number of years as the legislative authority determines, not to exceed twenty years, together with interest on any notes and bonds which may be issued in anticipation of the collection thereof.

Upon completion of the tentative assessments or any additional assessments, they shall be filed with the clerk of the legislative authority and shall be and remain open to public inspection, and thereupon, the legislative

authority shall give at least ten days' notice of the filing thereof in one newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation, or shall give notice as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, which notice shall state the time and place when and where such tentative assessments shall be taken up for consideration. At such time and place or at any adjournment thereof, of which no further published notice need be given, the legislative authority shall hear all persons whose properties are proposed to be assessed, shall correct any errors and make any revisions that appear to be necessary or just, and may then pass an ordinance levying upon the properties determined to be benefited such assessments as so corrected and revised.

The assessments levied by such ordinance shall be certified to the county auditor for collection as other taxes in the year or years in which they are payable; provided any such assessment in the amount of five dollars or less, or any unpaid balance of any such assessment which is five dollars or less, shall be paid in full, and not in installments, at the time the first or next installment would otherwise become due and payable.

Upon the adoption of such ordinance levying assessments the legislative authority may authorize contracts to carry out the purposes for which such assessments have been levied without the prior issuance of notes and bonds; provided that the payments due by the municipal corporation do not fall due prior to the times in which such assessments shall be collected. The municipal corporation may also issue and sell its bonds with a maximum maturity of twenty years in anticipation of the collection of such assessments and may issue its notes in anticipation of the issuance of such bonds, which notes and bonds shall be issued and sold as provided in Chapter 133. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 731.14. All contracts made by the legislative authority of a village shall be executed in the name of the village and signed on its behalf by the mayor and clerk. Except where the contract is for equipment, services, materials, or supplies to be purchased under division (D) of section 713.23 or section 125.04 or 5513.01 of the Revised Code, available from a qualified nonprofit agency pursuant to sections 4115.31 to 4115.35 of the Revised Code, or required to be purchased from a qualified nonprofit agency under sections 125.60 to 125.6012 of the Revised Code, when any expenditure, other than the compensation of persons employed in the village, exceeds ~~twenty-five~~ fifty thousand dollars, such contracts shall be in writing and made with the lowest and best bidder after advertising once a week for not less than two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the village. The legislative authority may also cause notice to be

inserted in trade papers or other publications designated by it or to be distributed by electronic means, including posting the notice on the legislative authority's internet web site. If the legislative authority posts the notice on its web site, it may eliminate the second notice otherwise required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the village, provided that the first notice published in such newspaper meets all of the following requirements:

(A) It is published at least two weeks before the opening of bids.

(B) It includes a statement that the notice is posted on the legislative authority's internet web site.

(C) It includes the internet address of the legislative authority's internet web site.

(D) It includes instructions describing how the notice may be accessed on the legislative authority's internet web site.

The bids shall be opened and shall be publicly read by the clerk of the village or a person designated by the clerk at the time, date, and place specified in the advertisement to bidders or specifications. The time, date, and place of bid openings may be extended to a later date by the legislative authority of the village, provided that written or oral notice of the change shall be given to all persons who have received or requested specifications no later than ninety-six hours prior to the original time and date fixed for the opening. This section does not apply to those villages that have provided for the appointment of a village administrator under section 735.271 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 731.141. In those villages that have established the position of village administrator, as provided by section 735.271 of the Revised Code, the village administrator shall make contracts, purchase supplies and materials, and provide labor for any work under the administrator's supervision involving not more than twenty-five thousand dollars. When an expenditure, other than the compensation of persons employed by the village, exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars, the expenditure shall first be authorized and directed by ordinance of the legislative authority of the village. When so authorized and directed, except where the contract is for equipment, services, materials, or supplies to be purchased under division (D) of section 713.23 or section 125.04 or 5513.01 of the Revised Code, available from a qualified nonprofit agency pursuant to sections 4115.31 to 4115.35 of the Revised Code, or required to be purchased from a qualified nonprofit agency under sections 125.60 to 125.6012 of the Revised Code, the village administrator shall make a written contract with the lowest and best bidder after advertisement for not less than two nor more than four

consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the village or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The bids shall be opened and shall be publicly read by the village administrator or a person designated by the village administrator at the time, date, and place as specified in the advertisement to bidders or specifications. The time, date, and place of bid openings may be extended to a later date by the village administrator, provided that written or oral notice of the change shall be given to all persons who have received or requested specifications no later than ninety-six hours prior to the original time and date fixed for the opening. All contracts shall be executed in the name of the village and signed on its behalf by the village administrator and the clerk.

The legislative authority of a village may provide, by ordinance, for central purchasing for all offices, departments, divisions, boards, and commissions of the village, under the direction of the village administrator, who shall make contracts, purchase supplies or materials, and provide labor for any work of the village in the manner provided by this section.

Sec. 731.20. Ordinances, resolutions, and bylaws shall be authenticated by the signature of the presiding officer and clerk of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation. ~~Ordinances~~ A succinct summary of ordinances of a general nature or providing for improvements shall be published as provided by sections 731.21 and 731.22 of the Revised Code before going into operation. No ordinance shall take effect until the expiration of ten days after the first publication of such notice. As soon as a bylaw, resolution, or ordinance is passed and signed, it shall be recorded by the clerk in a book furnished by the legislative authority for that purpose.

Sec. 731.21. (A) ~~Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of section 7.12 of the Revised Code,~~ A succinct summary of each municipal ordinance or resolution~~, or a succinct summary of each municipal ordinance and resolution,~~ and all statements, orders, proclamations, notices, and reports required by law or ordinance to be published shall be published ~~as follows:~~

~~(1) In two English language newspapers of opposite politics, published and~~ in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation~~, if there are any such newspapers;~~

~~(2) If two English language newspapers of opposite politics are not published and of general circulation in the municipal corporation, then in one such political newspaper and one other English language newspaper published and of general circulation therein;~~

~~(3) If only one english language newspaper is published and of general circulation in the municipal corporation, then in that newspaper;~~

~~(4) If no english language newspaper is published and of general~~

~~circulation in the municipal corporation, then in any English language newspaper of general circulation therein or by posting as provided in section 731.25 of the Revised Code, at the option of the legislative authority of such municipal corporation~~. Proof of the publication and required circulation of any newspaper used as a medium of publication as provided by this section shall be made by affidavit of the proprietor of ~~either of such newspapers~~ the newspaper, and shall be filed with the clerk of the legislative authority.

(B) ~~If a summary of an ordinance or resolution is published under division (A) of this section, the~~ The publication shall contain notice that the complete text of each such ordinance or resolution may be obtained or viewed at the office of the clerk of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation and may be viewed at any other location designated by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation. The city director of law, village solicitor, or other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation shall review ~~any~~ the summary of an ordinance or resolution published under this section prior to forwarding it to the clerk for publication, to ensure that the summary is legally accurate and sufficient.

(C) Upon publication of a summary of an ordinance or resolution in accordance with this section, the clerk of the legislative authority shall supply a copy of the complete text of each such ordinance or resolution to any person, upon request, and may charge a reasonable fee, set by the legislative authority, for each copy supplied. The clerk shall post a copy of the text at ~~his~~ the clerk's office and at every other location designated by the legislative authority.

Sec. 731.211. In accordance with Section 9 of Article XVIII, Ohio Constitution, notice of proposed amendments to municipal charters shall be given in one of the following ways:

(A) Not less than thirty days prior to the election at which the amendment is to be submitted to the electors, the clerk of the municipality shall mail a copy of the proposed charter amendment to each elector whose name appears upon the poll or registration books of the last regular or general election held therein.

(B) The full text of the proposed charter amendment shall be published once a week for not less than two consecutive weeks in a newspaper ~~published~~ of general circulation in the municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, with the first publication being at least fifteen days prior to the election at which the amendment is to be submitted to the electors. ~~If no newspaper is published in the municipal corporation, then such publication shall be made in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipal corporation.~~

Sec. 731.22. The publication required in section 731.21 of the Revised Code shall be for the following times:

(A) ~~Ordinances and resolutions, or summaries~~ Summaries of ordinances or resolutions, and proclamations of elections, once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code;

(B) Notices, not less than two nor more than four consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code;

(C) All other matters shall be published once.

Sec. 731.23. When ordinances are revised, codified, rearranged, published in book form, and certified as correct by the clerk of the legislative authority of a municipal corporation and the mayor, such publication shall be a sufficient publication, and the ordinances so published, under appropriate titles, chapters, and sections, shall be held the same in law as though they had been published in a newspaper. A new ordinance so published in book form, a summary of which has not been published as required by sections 731.21 and 731.22 of the Revised Code, and which contains entirely new matter, shall be published as required by such sections. If such revision or codification is made by a municipal corporation and contains new matter, it shall be a sufficient publication of such codification, including the new matter, to publish, in the manner required by such sections, a notice of the enactment of such codifying ordinance, containing the title of the ordinance and a summary of the new matters covered by it. Such revision and codification may be made under appropriate titles, chapters, and sections and in one ordinance containing one or more subjects.

Except as provided by this section, a succinct summary of all ordinances, including emergency ordinances, shall be published in accordance with section 731.21 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 731.24. Immediately after the expiration of the period of publication ~~for ordinances or~~ of summaries of ordinances required by section 731.22 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the legislative authority of a municipal corporation shall enter on the record of ordinances, in a blank to be left for such purpose under the recorded ordinance, a certificate stating in which newspaper and on what dates such publication was made, and shall sign ~~his~~ the clerk's name thereto officially. Such certificate shall be prima-facie evidence that legal publication of the ~~ordinance or~~ summary of the ordinance was made.

Sec. 731.25. ~~Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of section 7.12 of the Revised Code, in~~ In municipal corporations in which no newspaper is ~~published~~ generally circulated, publication of ~~ordinances and resolutions, or~~

summaries of ordinances and resolutions, and publication of all statements, orders, proclamations, notices, and reports, required by law or ordinance to be published, shall be accomplished ~~in either of the following methods, as determined by the legislative authority:~~

~~(A) By~~ by posting copies in not less than five of the most public places in the municipal corporation, as determined by the legislative authority, for a period of not less than fifteen days prior to the effective date thereof~~;~~

~~(B) By publication in any newspaper printed in this state and of general circulation in such municipal corporation~~.

Notices to bidders for the construction of public improvements and notices of the sale of bonds shall be published in ~~not more than two newspapers, printed in this state and~~ a newspaper of general circulation in such municipal corporation, for the time prescribed in section 731.22 of the Revised Code.

Where such publication is by posting, the clerk shall make a certificate as to such posting, and as to the times when and the places where such posting is done, in the manner provided in section 731.24 of the Revised Code, and such certificate shall be prima-facie evidence that the copies were posted as required.

Sec. 735.05. The director of public service may make any contract, purchase supplies or material, or provide labor for any work under the supervision of the department of public service involving not more than twenty-five thousand dollars. When an expenditure within the department, other than the compensation of persons employed in the department, exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars, the expenditure shall first be authorized and directed by ordinance of the city legislative authority. When so authorized and directed, except where the contract is for equipment, services, materials, or supplies to be purchased under division (D) of section 713.23 or section 125.04 or 5513.01 of the Revised Code or available from a qualified nonprofit agency pursuant to sections 4115.31 to 4115.35 of the Revised Code, the director shall make a written contract with the lowest and best bidder after advertisement for not less than two nor more than four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 735.20. When a whole plan, or any portion thereof, as provided in section 735.19 of the Revised Code is completed, or when the location of any avenue, street, roadway, or alley has been finally determined by the platting commissioner of a city, a plat of the plan, avenue, street, roadway, or alley shall be placed in the office of the city engineer for the inspection of persons interested, and notice that it is ready for inspection shall be

published in ~~one or more newspapers,~~ a newspaper of general circulation within the city, for six consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 737.022. ~~When authorized by ordinance of the legislative authority of a city, and in~~ (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Occupy or use," with respect to a public way, means to create parking spaces and install, repair, maintain, replace, and operate parking meters or other similar devices for the purpose of providing on-street parking.

(2) "Public agency" includes any county, municipal corporation, port authority, regional transit authority, airport authority, or transportation improvement district created pursuant to the laws of this state.

(3) "Public parking franchise" means a property right and privilege to occupy and use one or more public ways for the operation of an on-street parking system in all or in one or more portions of the area within the corporate limits of a municipal corporation or to construct, install, repair, maintain, and operate parking meters or other devices or facilities on public property owned or controlled by the municipal corporation.

(4) "Public way" means the surface of, and the space within, through, on, across, above, or below, any public street, road, highway, lane, path, alley, court, sidewalk, boulevard, parkway, or drive owned or controlled by a municipal corporation.

(B) In order to expedite the flow and direction of traffic, to eliminate congestion on ~~streets, alleys, and highways~~ public ways, and to provide for the safety of passengers in motor vehicles and pedestrians, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation may by ordinance make and issue, or, in the case of the legislative authority of a city, authorize the director of public safety ~~may~~ to make and issue rules and regulations concerning:

~~(A)~~(1) The number, type, and location of traffic control devices and signs;

~~(B)~~(2) The regulation or prohibition of parking on ~~streets, alleys, highways,~~ public ways or public property;

~~(C)~~(3) The regulation of the right-of-way at intersections of streets, alleys, and highways;

~~(D)~~(4) The regulation or prohibition of turns at intersections;

~~(E)~~(5) The creation, abolition, and regulation of through routes and truck routes;

~~(F)~~(6) The creation, abolition, and regulation of pedestrian crosswalk and safety zones;

~~(G)~~(7) The creation, abolition, and regulation of bus loading and

unloading zones and business loading zones;

~~(H)~~(8) The creation, abolition, and regulation of traffic lanes, and passing zones;

~~(I)~~(9) The regulation of the direction of traffic on ~~streets, alleys, and highways~~ public ways and the creation and abolition of one way public streets, roads, alleys, courts, or drives;

~~(J)~~(10) Such other subjects as may be provided by ordinance, which shall not be limited by the specific enumeration of subjects by this section.

~~Such rules~~ (C) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation having rules and regulations with respect to parking on public ways or public property for the purposes specified in division (B) of this section may establish and maintain reasonable fees and charges for the privilege of parking in locations permitted by those rules and regulations and may construct, install, maintain, repair, replace, and operate parking meters or other devices or facilities on public ways and public property for the collection of those fees and charges. The operation of meters, devices, and facilities may be managed and operated by municipal officials and employees or by any other person or public agency retained by the municipal corporation for those purposes, as determined by the legislative authority.

(D) As an alternative to the operation of parking meters, devices, and facilities in the manner specified in division (C) of this section, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation having rules and regulations with respect to parking on public ways or public property for the purposes specified in division (B) of this section may grant to a person or public agency a public parking franchise permitting that person or agency to occupy and use certain public ways or to construct, install, maintain, repair, replace, and operate parking meters or other devices or facilities on public property on and subject to terms and conditions specified in a franchise agreement approved by the legislative authority; provided, that no such public parking franchise shall be granted for a term of more than thirty years. The legislative authority may require the person or public agency receiving such a public parking franchise to pay to the municipal corporation a lump sum fee, a periodic fee, or both for the property rights and privileges granted. Public parking franchises shall be subject to regulation by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation and shall not be deemed to be a public utility or an entity otherwise subject to regulation by any state agency or commission.

(E) Rules and regulations made and issued in accordance with division (B) of this section shall be issued in the manner and subject to the conditions

and limitations as prescribed by ordinance of the legislative authority of such city. Copies of ~~such~~ rules and regulations issued pursuant to this section, when certified by the director of public safety, shall be competent evidence in all courts. Violation of any such rules and regulations shall be as specified by the legislative authority, either a criminal misdemeanor ~~and shall be~~ punishable as provided by the ordinances of such ~~city~~ municipal corporation or a civil infraction for which a charge is prescribed. The enforcement of rules and regulations violations of which constitute criminal misdemeanors shall be by authorized law enforcement officers.

Sec. 737.04. The legislative authority of any municipal corporation, in order to obtain police protection or to obtain additional police protection, or to allow its police officers to work in multijurisdictional drug, gang, or career criminal task forces, may enter into contracts with one or more municipal corporations, townships, township police districts, joint police districts, or county sheriffs in this state, with one or more park districts created pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.01 of the Revised Code, with one or more port authorities, or with a contiguous municipal corporation in an adjoining state, upon any terms that are agreed upon, for services of police departments or the use of police equipment or for the interchange of services of police departments or police equipment within the several territories of the contracting subdivisions.

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it applies to the operation of police departments, shall apply to the contracting political subdivisions and to the police department members when they are rendering service outside their own subdivisions pursuant to the contracts.

Police department members acting outside the subdivision in which they are employed, pursuant to a contract entered into under this section, shall be entitled to participate in any indemnity fund established by their employer to the same extent as while acting within the employing subdivision. Those members shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, to the same extent as while performing service within the subdivision.

The contracts may provide for:

(A) A fixed annual charge to be paid at the times agreed upon and stipulated in the contract;

(B) Compensation based upon:

(1) A stipulated price for each call or emergency;

(2) The number of members or pieces of equipment employed;

(3) The elapsed time of service required in each call or emergency.

(C) Compensation for loss or damage to equipment while engaged in

rendering police services outside the limits of the subdivision owning and furnishing the equipment;

(D) Reimbursement of the subdivision in which the police department members are employed for any indemnity award or premium contribution assessed against the employing subdivision for workers' compensation benefits for injuries or death of its police department members occurring while engaged in rendering police services pursuant to the contract.

Sec. 737.041. The police department of any municipal corporation may provide police protection to any county, municipal corporation, township, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district of this state, to a park district created pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.01 of the Revised Code, to a port authority, to any multijurisdictional drug, gang, or career criminal task force, or to a governmental entity of an adjoining state without a contract to provide police protection, upon the approval, by resolution, of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation in which the department is located and upon authorization by an officer or employee of the police department providing the police protection who is designated by title of office or position, pursuant to the resolution of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, to give the authorization.

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it applies to the operation of police departments, shall apply to any municipal corporation and to members of its police department when the members are rendering police services pursuant to this section outside the municipal corporation by which they are employed.

Police department members acting, as provided in this section, outside the municipal corporation by which they are employed shall be entitled to participate in any pension or indemnity fund established by their employer to the same extent as while acting within the municipal corporation by which they are employed. Those members shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code to the same extent as while performing services within the municipal corporation by which they are employed.

Sec. 737.32. Except as otherwise provided in this section and unless the property involved is required to be disposed of pursuant to another section of the Revised Code, property that is unclaimed for ninety days or more shall be sold by the chief of police of the municipal corporation, marshal of the village, or licensed auctioneer at public auction, after notice of the sale has been provided by publication once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The proceeds of the sale shall be paid to the

treasurer of the municipal corporation and shall be credited to the general fund of the municipal corporation.

If authorized to do so by an ordinance adopted by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation and if the property involved is not required to be disposed of pursuant to another section of the Revised Code, the chief of police or marshal may contribute property that is unclaimed for ninety days or more to one or more public agencies, to one or more nonprofit organizations no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and no substantial part of the activities of which consists of carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, or to one or more organizations satisfying section 501(c)(3) or (c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Sec. 737.40. (A) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation may establish, by ordinance or resolution, a voluntary motor vehicle decal registration program to be controlled by the director of public safety of the municipal corporation and conducted by the police department of the municipal corporation. The legislative authority may establish a fee for participation in the program in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of administering the program and the cost of the decals.

(B) Any resident of the municipal corporation may enroll a motor vehicle that he owns in the program by signing a consent form, displaying the decal issued under this section, and paying the prescribed fee. The motor vehicle owner shall remove the decal to withdraw from the program and also prior to the sale or transfer of ownership of the vehicle. Any law enforcement officer may conduct, at any place within this state at which the officer would be permitted to arrest the person operating the vehicle, an investigatory stop of any motor vehicle displaying a decal issued under this section when the vehicle is being driven between the hours of one a.m. and five a.m. A law enforcement officer may conduct an investigatory stop under this division regardless of whether the officer observes a violation of law involving the vehicle or whether he has probable cause to believe that any violation of law involving the vehicle has occurred.

(C) The consent form required under division (B) of this section shall:

(1) Describe the conditions for participation in the program, including a description of an investigatory stop and a statement that any law enforcement officer may conduct, at any place within this state at which the officer would be permitted to arrest the person operating the vehicle, an investigatory stop of the motor vehicle when it is being driven between the hours of one a.m. and five a.m.

(2) Contain other information identifying the vehicle and owner as the

director of public safety of the municipal corporation or the chief of police considers necessary.

(D) The state director of public safety, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules governing the color, size, and design of decals issued under this section and the location where the decals shall be displayed on vehicles that are enrolled in the program.

(E) Divisions (A) to (D) and (G) of this section do not require a law enforcement officer to conduct an investigatory stop of a vehicle displaying a decal issued under this section or under a program described in division (G) of this section.

(F) As used in this section:

(1) "Investigatory stop" means a temporary stop of a motor vehicle and its operator and occupants for purposes of determining the identity of the person who is operating the vehicle and, if the person who is operating it is not its owner, whether any violation of law has occurred or is occurring. An "investigatory stop" is not an arrest, but, if an officer who conducts an investigatory stop determines that illegal conduct has occurred or is occurring, an "investigatory stop" may be the basis for an arrest.

(2) "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint ~~township~~ police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, or state highway patrol trooper.

(G) Any motor vehicle decal registration program that was in existence on June 1, 1993, and administered by a municipal corporation shall not be required to conform in any manner to this section and may continue to be administered in the manner in which it was administered on that date.

Sec. 742.41. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Other system retirant" has the same meaning as in section 742.26 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Personal history record" includes a member's, former member's, or other system retirant's name, address, telephone number, social security number, record of contributions, correspondence with the Ohio police and fire pension fund, status of any application for benefits, and any other information deemed confidential by the trustees of the fund.

(B) The treasurer of state shall furnish annually to the board of trustees of the fund a sworn statement of the amount of the funds in the treasurer of state's custody belonging to the Ohio police and fire pension fund. The records of the fund shall be open for public inspection except for the following, which shall be excluded, except with the written authorization of the individual concerned:

(1) The individual's personal history record;

(2) Any information identifying, by name and address, the amount of a monthly allowance or benefit paid to the individual.

(C) All medical reports and recommendations required are privileged, except as follows:

(1) Copies of medical reports or recommendations shall be made available to the personal physician, attorney, or authorized agent of the individual concerned upon written release received from the individual or the individual's agent or, when necessary for the proper administration of the fund, to the board-assigned physician.

(2) Documentation required by section 2929.193 of the Revised Code shall be provided to a court holding a hearing under that section.

(D) Any person who is a member of the fund or an other system retirant shall be furnished with a statement of the amount to the credit of the person's individual account upon the person's written request. The fund need not answer more than one such request of a person in any one year.

(E) Notwithstanding the exceptions to public inspection in division (B) of this section, the fund may furnish the following information:

(1) If a member, former member, or other system retirant is subject to an order issued under section 2907.15 of the Revised Code or an order issued under division (A) or (B) of section 2929.192 of the Revised Code or is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2921.41 of the Revised Code, on written request of a prosecutor as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, the fund shall furnish to the prosecutor the information requested from the individual's personal history record.

(2) Pursuant to a court order issued pursuant to Chapter 3119., 3121., 3123., or 3125. of the Revised Code, the fund shall furnish to a court or child support enforcement agency the information required under that section.

(3) At the request of any organization or association of members of the fund, the fund shall provide a list of the names and addresses of members of the fund and other system retirants. The fund shall comply with the request of such organization or association at least once a year and may impose a reasonable charge for the list.

(4) Within fourteen days after receiving from the director of job and family services a list of the names and social security numbers of recipients of public assistance pursuant to section 5101.181 of the Revised Code, the fund shall inform the auditor of state of the name, current or most recent employer address, and social security number of each member or other system retirant whose name and social security number are the same as that

of a person whose name or social security number was submitted by the director. The fund and its employees shall, except for purposes of furnishing the auditor of state with information required by this section, preserve the confidentiality of recipients of public assistance in compliance with ~~division (A) of~~ section 5101.181 of the Revised Code.

(5) The fund shall comply with orders issued under section 3105.87 of the Revised Code.

On the written request of an alternate payee, as defined in section 3105.80 of the Revised Code, the fund shall furnish to the alternate payee information on the amount and status of any amounts payable to the alternate payee under an order issued under section 3105.171 or 3105.65 of the Revised Code.

(6) At the request of any person, the fund shall make available to the person copies of all documents, including resumes, in the fund's possession regarding filling a vacancy of a police officer employee member, firefighter employee member, police retirant member, or firefighter retirant member of the board of trustees. The person who made the request shall pay the cost of compiling, copying, and mailing the documents. The information described in this division is a public record.

(7) The fund shall provide the notice required by section 742.464 of the Revised Code to the prosecutor assigned to the case.

(F) A statement that contains information obtained from the fund's records that is signed by the secretary of the board of trustees of the Ohio police and fire pension fund and to which the board's official seal is affixed, or copies of the fund's records to which the signature and seal are attached, shall be received as true copies of the fund's records in any court or before any officer of this state.

Sec. 745.07. An ordinance passed pursuant to section 745.06 of the Revised Code shall not take effect until submitted to the electors of the municipal corporation, at a special or general election held in the municipal corporation at such time as the legislative authority determines, and approved by a majority of the electors voting on it. The ordinance shall be passed by an affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the members of the legislative authority and shall be subject to the approval of the mayor as provided by law. The ordinance shall specify the form or phrasing of the question to be placed upon the ballot. Thirty days' notice of the election shall be given by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in ~~two daily or weekly newspapers published or circulated~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation ~~and, if~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the board of elections operates and maintains a

web site, notice of the election also shall be posted on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall contain the full form or phrasing of the question to be submitted. The clerk of the legislative authority shall certify the passage of the ordinance to the officers having control of elections in the municipal corporation, who shall cause the question to be voted on at the general or special election as specified in the ordinance.

Sec. 747.05. The board of rapid transit commissioners shall have control of the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by the legislative authority of the city, received from the sale of bonds provided for in sections 747.01 to 747.13~~, inclusive,~~ of the Revised Code, or from any other source, for the purchase, construction, improvement, maintenance, equipment, or enjoyment of all such rapid transit property, but no liability shall be incurred or expenditure made unless the money required therefor is in the city treasury to the credit of the board of rapid transit commissioners' fund and not appropriated for any other purpose. Moneys to be derived from the sale of bonds, the issue of which has been authorized, shall be deemed to be in the treasury to the credit of such fund.

All moneys expended for the construction and acquisition of parkways or boulevards, as authorized by such sections, shall be provided for partly by special appropriation or bond issue and partly by assessments, as specified in section 747.06 of the Revised Code, and such funds shall be separately accounted for, and such expenditure shall not be considered a part of the rapid transit expenditure authorized by this section. The board may let contracts for any part of the work to the lowest and best bidder after three weeks' advertisement in ~~two newspapers~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the city or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

The board may reject any bid, and the proceedings for such contracts and payment therefor shall be the same as provided for the director of public service except the requirement of the approval of the board of control.

Sec. 747.11. The board of rapid transit commissioners may grant to any corporation organized for street or interurban railway purposes the right to operate, by lease or otherwise, the depots, terminals, and railways mentioned in section 747.08 of the Revised Code upon such terms as the board is authorized by ordinance to agree upon with such corporation, subject to the approval of a majority of the electors of the city voting on the question.

The board of rapid transit commissioners shall certify such lease or agreement to the board of elections, which shall then submit the question of the approval of such lease or agreement to the qualified electors of the city at either a special or general election as the ordinance specifies. Thirty days'

notice of the election shall be given by publication in ~~one or more of the newspapers published~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the city once a week for two consecutive weeks prior to the election, ~~and, if~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, the board of elections shall post notice of the election for thirty days prior to the election on its web site. The notice shall set forth the terms of the lease or agreement and the time of holding the election. On the approval by a majority of the voters voting at the election, the corporation may operate such depots, terminals, and railways as provided in the lease or agreement, and corporations organized under the laws of this state for street or interurban railway purposes may lease and operate such depots, terminals, and railways.

Sec. 747.12. Whenever the board of rapid transit commissioners of a city declares by resolution that real estate of the city acquired for rapid transit purposes is not needed for the proper conduct and maintenance of such rapid transit system, such real estate may be sold or leased by the board to the highest bidder after advertisement once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the city or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The board may reject any bid and readvertise until all such property is sold or leased. When the board has twice so offered to sell or lease such property, and it is not sold or leased, the board may privately sell or lease it.

Moneys arising from such sales or leases shall be deposited in the treasury of the city to the credit of the board of rapid transit commissioners' fund, and may be expended for the purchase, construction, improvement, maintenance, equipment, and enjoyment of the city's rapid transit property, as such board directs.

Contracts, leases, deeds, bills of sale, or other instruments in writing pertaining to such sales or leases shall be executed on behalf of the city by the board, by its president and secretary.

Sec. 755.16. (A) Any ~~municipal corporation, township, township park district, county, or school district~~ contracting subdivision, jointly with one or more other ~~municipal corporations, townships, township park districts, counties, or school districts or with an educational service center~~ contracting subdivisions, in any combination, ~~and a joint recreation district,~~ may acquire property for, construct, operate, and maintain any parks, playgrounds, playfields, gymnasiums, public baths, swimming pools, indoor recreation centers, educational facilities, or community centers. Any school district ~~or,~~ educational service center, or state institution of higher education may provide by the erection of any school ~~or,~~ educational service center, or state

institution of higher education building or premises, or by the enlargement of, addition to, or reconstruction or improvement of any school ~~or,~~ educational service center, or state institution of higher education building or premises, for the inclusion of any such parks, recreational facilities, educational facilities, and community centers to be jointly acquired, constructed, operated, and maintained. Any ~~municipal corporation, township, township park district, county, or school district~~ contracting subdivision, jointly with one or more other ~~municipal corporations, townships, township park districts, counties, or school districts or with an educational service center~~ contracting subdivisions, in any combination, ~~and a joint recreation district,~~ may equip, operate, and maintain those parks, recreational facilities, educational facilities, and community centers and may appropriate money for ~~them~~ those purposes. ~~An educational service center also may appropriate money for purposes of equipping, operating, and maintaining those parks, recreational facilities, and community centers.~~

Any ~~municipal corporation, township, township park district, county, school district, or educational service center~~ contracting subdivision agreeing to jointly acquire, construct, operate, or maintain parks, recreational facilities, educational facilities, and community centers pursuant to this section may contribute lands, money, other personal property, or services to the joint venture, as may be agreed upon. Any agreement shall specify the rights of the parties in any lands or personal property contributed.

Any lands acquired by a township park district pursuant to Chapter 511. of the Revised Code and established as a public park or parks may be contributed to a joint venture authorized by this section. Fees may be charged in connection with the use of any recreational facilities, educational facilities, and community centers that may be constructed on those lands.

(B) Any township may, jointly with a private land owner, construct, operate, equip, and maintain free public playgrounds and playfields. Any equipment provided by a township pursuant to this division shall remain township property and shall be used subject to a right of removal by the township.

(C) As used in this section and in sections 755.17 and 755.18 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Community centers" means facilities characterized by all of the following:

(a) They are acquired, constructed, operated, or maintained by ~~political~~ contracting subdivisions ~~or an educational service center~~ pursuant to division (A) of this section.

(b) They may be used for governmental, civic, or educational operations or purposes, or recreational activities.

(c) They may be used only by the ~~entities~~ contracting subdivisions that acquire, construct, operate, or maintain them or by any other person upon terms and conditions determined by those ~~entities~~ contracting subdivisions.

(2) "Educational service center" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 3311.05 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Contracting subdivision" means a municipal corporation, township, joint recreation district, township park district, county, school district, educational service center, or state institution of higher education.

(4) "School district" means any of the school districts or joint vocational school districts referred to in section 3311.01 of the Revised Code.

(5) "State institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 755.29. The board of park trustees, before entering into any contract for the performance of any work, the cost of which exceeds ~~ten~~ twenty-five thousand dollars, shall cause plans and specifications and forms of bids to be prepared, and when adopted by the board, ~~it~~ shall have them printed for distribution among bidders.

Sec. 755.41. When lands lying within the limits of a municipal corporation have been dedicated to or for the use of the public for parks or park lands, and where such lands have remained unimproved and unused by the public for a period of twenty-one years and there appears to be little or no possibility that such lands will be improved and used by the public, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation in which said lands are located may, by ordinance, declare such parks or park lands vacated upon the petition of a majority of the abutting freeholders. No such parks or park lands shall be vacated unless notice of the pendency and prayer of the petition is given, in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation in which such lands are situated for three consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, preceding action on such petition. No such lands shall be vacated prior to a public hearing had thereon.

Sec. 755.42. Upon the vacation of parks or park lands as provided by section 755.41 of the Revised Code, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation shall offer such lands for sale at a public auction. No lands shall be sold until the legislative authority of such municipal corporation gives notice of intention to sell such lands. Such notice shall be published as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code or once a week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in a municipal

corporation in which the sale is to be had. The legislative authority of such municipal corporation or the board or officer having supervision or management of such real estate shall sell such lands to the highest and best bidder, provided that any and all bids made hereunder may be rejected.

When such sale is made, the mayor or other officer of a municipal corporation in which sale is had and in which such lands are located, shall enter into a deed, conveying said lands to the purchaser thereof. At or after the time of sale, the auditor of the county shall place the lands sold hereunder on the tax duplicate of the county at a value to be established by ~~him~~ the auditor as in cases where ~~he~~ the auditor re-enters property which has been tax exempt on the taxable list of the county.

The proceeds from the sale of lands sold pursuant to this section shall be placed in the general fund of the treasury of the municipal corporation in which such lands are located and may be disbursed as other general fund moneys.

Sec. 755.43. When real estate ~~which~~ that has been dedicated to or for the use of the public for parks or park lands is vacated by the legislative authority of a municipal corporation pursuant to section 755.41 of the Revised Code, and where reversionary interests have been set up in the event of the non-use of such lands for the dedicated purpose, such reversionary interests shall accelerate and vest in the holders thereof upon such vacation. Thereupon, the auditor of the county shall place the lands on the tax duplicate of the county in the names of such reversionaries as are known to and supplied by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or the board or officer having supervision or management of such real estate. If the legislative authority of such board or officer is unable to furnish the names of such reversioners, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation shall fix a date on or before which claims to such real estate may be asserted and after which such real estate shall be sold. Notice shall be given of such date and of the sale to be held thereafter, as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code or once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation wherein such lands are located. In the event that no claims to such lands are asserted or found to be valid, the lands shall be sold pursuant to section 755.42 of the Revised Code, and the title of any holders of reversionary interests shall be extinguished.

Nothing contained in sections 755.41, 755.42, or 755.43 of the Revised Code shall be construed as limiting any of the home rule powers conferred upon municipalities by Article XVIII of the Constitution of the State of Ohio.

Sec. 759.47. Land belonging to a public cemetery and used for an approach thereto, and which is, in the judgment of a majority of the officers having control or management thereof, unnecessary for cemetery purposes, may be sold by them at public sale to the highest bidder after advertisement as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code or once a week for five consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the county in which the cemetery is situated. The board of township trustees or board of cemetery trustees of a municipal corporation making such sale shall execute in the name of the township or municipal corporation owning such cemetery proper conveyances for the land so sold.

Sec. 901.09. (A) The director of agriculture may employ and establish a compensation rate for seasonal produce graders and seasonal gypsy mothtrap tenders, who shall be in the unclassified civil service.

(B) In lieu of employing seasonal gypsy moth tenders as provided in division (A) of this section, the director may contract with qualified individuals or entities to perform gypsy moth trapping.

Sec. 924.52. (A) The Ohio grape industries committee may:

(1) Conduct, and contract with others to conduct, research, including the study, analysis, dissemination, and accumulation of information obtained from the research or elsewhere, concerning the marketing and distribution of grapes and grape products, the storage, refrigeration, processing, and transportation of them, and the production and product development of grapes and grape products. The committee shall expend for these activities ~~no less than thirty per cent and~~ no more than seventy per cent of all money it receives from the Ohio grape industries fund created under section 924.54 of the Revised Code.

(2) Provide the wholesale and retail trade with information relative to proper methods of handling and selling grapes and grape products;

(3) Make or contract for market surveys and analyses, undertake any other similar activities that it determines are appropriate for the maintenance and expansion of present markets and the creation of new and larger markets for grapes and grape products, and make, in the name of the committee, contracts to render service in formulating and conducting plans and programs and such other contracts or agreements as the committee considers necessary for the promotion of the sale of grapes and grape products. The committee shall expend for these activities ~~no less than thirty per cent and~~ no more than seventy per cent of all money it receives from the fund.

(4) Publish and distribute to producers and others information relating to the grape and grape product industries;

(5) Propose to the director of agriculture for adoption, rescission, or

amendment, pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, rules necessary for the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties;

(6) Advertise for, post notices seeking, or otherwise solicit applicants to serve in administrative positions in the department of agriculture as employees who support the administrative functions of the committee. Applications shall be submitted to the committee. The committee shall select applicants that it wishes to recommend for employment and shall submit a list of the recommended applicants to the director.

(B) The committee shall:

(1) Promote the sale of grapes and grape products for the purpose of maintaining and expanding present markets and creating new and larger intrastate, interstate, and foreign markets for grapes and grape products, and inform the public of the uses and benefits of grapes and grape products;

(2) Perform all acts and exercise all powers incidental to, in connection with, or considered reasonably necessary, proper, or advisable to effectuate the purposes of this section.

Sec. 927.69. To effect the purpose of sections 927.51 to 927.73 of the Revised Code, the director of agriculture or the director's authorized representative may:

(A) Make reasonable inspection of any premises in this state and any property therein or thereon;

(B) Stop and inspect in a reasonable manner, any means of conveyance moving within this state upon probable cause to believe it contains or carries any pest, host, commodity, or other article that is subject to sections 927.51 to 927.72 of the Revised Code;

(C) Conduct inspections of agricultural products that are required by other states, the United States department of agriculture, other federal agencies, or foreign countries to determine whether the products are infested. If, upon making such an inspection, the director or the director's authorized representative determines that an agricultural product is not infested, the director or the director's authorized representative may issue a certificate, as required by other states, the United States department of agriculture, other federal agencies, or foreign countries, indicating that the product is not infested.

If the director charges fees for any of the certificates, agreements, or inspections specified in this section, the fees shall be as follows:

(1) ~~Phyto-sanitary~~ Phytosanitary certificates, twenty-five dollars for ~~those collectors or dealers that are licensed under section 927.53 of the Revised Code~~ shipments comprised exclusively of nursery stock;

(2) ~~Phyto-sanitary~~ Phytosanitary certificates, one hundred dollars for all

others;

(3) Phytosanitary certificates, twenty-five dollars for replacement of an issued certificate because of a mistake on the certificate or a change made by the shipper if no additional inspection is required;

(4) Compliance agreements, forty dollars;

~~(4)~~(5) Agricultural products and their conveyances inspections, an amount equal to the hourly rate of pay in the highest step in the pay range, including fringe benefits, of a plant pest control specialist multiplied by the number of hours worked by such a specialist in conducting an inspection.

The director may adopt rules under section 927.52 of the Revised Code that define the certificates, agreements, and inspections.

The fees shall be credited to the plant pest program fund created in section 927.54 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 951.11. A person finding an animal at large in violation of section 951.01 or 951.02 of the Revised Code, may, and a law enforcement officer of a county, township, city, or village, on view or information, shall, take and confine such animal, forthwith giving notice thereof to the owner or keeper, if known, and, if not known, by publishing a notice describing such animal ~~at least~~ once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, township, city, or village wherein the animal was found. If the owner or keeper does not appear and claim the animal and pay the compensation prescribed in section 951.13 of the Revised Code for so taking, advertising, and keeping it within ten days from the date of such notice, such person or the county shall have a lien therefor and the animal may be sold at public auction as provided in section 1311.49 of the Revised Code, and the residue of the proceeds of sale shall be paid and deposited by the treasurer in the general fund of the county.

Sec. 955.011. (A) When an application is made for registration of an assistance dog and the owner can show proof by certificate or other means that the dog is an assistance dog, the owner of the dog shall be exempt from any fee for the registration. Registration for an assistance dog shall be permanent and not subject to annual renewal so long as the dog is an assistance dog. Certificates and tags stamped "Ohio Assistance Dog-Permanent Registration," with registration number, shall be issued upon registration of such a dog. Any certificate and tag stamped "Ohio Guide Dog-Permanent Registration" or "Ohio Hearing Dog-Permanent Registration," with registration number, that was issued for a dog in accordance with this section as it existed prior to July 4, 1984, any certificate and tag stamped "Ohio Handicapped Assistance Dog-Permanent Registration," with registration number, that was issued for a dog in

accordance with this section as it existed on and after July 5, 1984, but prior to November 26, 2004, and any certificate and tag stamped "Ohio Service Dog-Permanent Registration," with registration number, that was issued for a dog in accordance with this section as it existed on and after November 26, 2004, but prior to ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ June 30, 2006, shall remain in effect as valid proof of the registration of the dog on and after November 26, 2004. Duplicate certificates and tags for a dog registered in accordance with this section, upon proper proof of loss, shall be issued and no fee required. Each duplicate certificate and tag that is issued shall be stamped "Ohio Assistance Dog-Permanent Registration."

(B) As used in this section and in sections 955.16 and 955.43 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Mobility impaired person" means any person, regardless of age, who is subject to a physiological defect or deficiency regardless of its cause, nature, or extent that renders the person unable to move about without the aid of crutches, a wheelchair, or any other form of support, or that limits the person's functional ability to ambulate, climb, descend, sit, rise, or perform any related function. "Mobility impaired person" includes a person with a neurological or psychological disability that limits the person's functional ability to ambulate, climb, descend, sit, rise, or perform any related function. "Mobility impaired person" also includes a person with a seizure disorder and a person who is diagnosed with autism.

(2) "Blind" means either of the following:

(a) Vision twenty/two hundred or less in the better eye with proper correction;

(b) Field defect in the better eye with proper correction that contracts the peripheral field so that the diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees.

(3) "Assistance dog" means a guide dog, hearing dog, or service dog that has been trained by a nonprofit special agency.

(4) "Guide dog" means a dog that has been trained or is in training to assist a blind person.

(5) "Hearing dog" means a dog that has been trained or is in training to assist a deaf or hearing-impaired person.

(6) "Service dog" means a dog that has been trained or is in training to assist a mobility impaired person.

Sec. 955.012. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Law enforcement agency" means the state highway patrol, the

office of a county sheriff, the police department of a municipal corporation or township, or a township or joint ~~township~~ police district.

(3) "Law enforcement canine" means a dog regularly utilized by a law enforcement agency for general law enforcement purposes, tracking, or detecting the presence of a controlled substance or explosive.

(B) Instead of obtaining an annual registration under section 955.01 of the Revised Code, a law enforcement agency owning, keeping, or harboring a law enforcement canine may obtain an annual registration for the dog as a law enforcement canine under this section. The application for a law enforcement canine registration shall be submitted to the county auditor of the county in which the central office of the law enforcement agency that owns, keeps, or harbors the dog is located, except that for a dog owned, kept, or harbored by the state highway patrol, the application shall be submitted to the county auditor of the county in which is located the state highway patrol post to which the dog and its handler primarily are assigned. The application shall be submitted on or after the first day of December immediately preceding the beginning of the registration year and before the thirty-first day of January of that year. If the period for filing registration applications under division (A)(1) of section 955.01 of the Revised Code is extended in the county in which a law enforcement canine is to be registered, an application for registration under this section shall be submitted to the county auditor not later than the registration deadline for that year, as so extended.

The application for registration of a law enforcement canine shall state the age, sex, hair color, character of hair, whether short or long, and breed, if known, of the dog, the name and address of the owner of the dog, and, if the law enforcement agency keeping or harboring the dog is different from the owner, the name of that law enforcement agency. For a dog owned, kept, or harbored by the police department of a municipal corporation or township or by a township or joint ~~township~~ police district, the application shall be signed by the chief of the police department or district. For a dog owned, kept, or harbored by the office of a county sheriff, the application shall be signed by the sheriff. For a dog owned, kept, or harbored by the state highway patrol, the application shall be signed by the officer in charge of the post of the state highway patrol to which the dog and its handler primarily are assigned. The application shall include a certification by the chief of the police department or district, sheriff, or officer of the state highway patrol post, as applicable, that the dog described in the application has been properly trained to carry out one or more of the purposes described in division (A)(3) of this section and actually is used for one or more of

those purposes by the law enforcement agency making the application.

No fee is required for issuance of a law enforcement canine registration. Upon proper proof of loss, a duplicate certificate and tag shall be issued for a dog registered under this section, and no fee shall be required.

If an application for registration of a law enforcement canine is not filed under this section on or before the thirty-first day of January of the registration year, or the extended registration deadline established under division (A)(1) of section 955.01 of the Revised Code, as applicable, the law enforcement canine shall be registered under that section, and the registration fee and late registration penalty applicable under divisions (A) and (B) of that section shall accompany the application.

(C) If a law enforcement agency becomes the owner, keeper, or harborer of a law enforcement canine or brings a law enforcement canine into the state after the thirty-first day of January of a registration year or the extended registration deadline established under division (A)(1) of section 955.01 of the Revised Code, as applicable, the law enforcement agency, within thirty days after becoming the owner, keeper, or harborer or bringing the dog into the state, may submit an application for registration of the dog under this section. Upon submission of the application, the law enforcement agency shall be issued such a registration in the manner provided in division (B) of this section. If such an application is not filed within the thirty-day period, the dog shall be registered under section 955.05 of the Revised Code, and the registration fee and late registration penalty applicable under that section or section 955.06 of the Revised Code shall accompany the application.

Sec. 1309.528. ~~(A)~~ All fees collected by the secretary of state for filings under Title XIII or XVII of the Revised Code shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the corporate and uniform commercial code filing fund, which is hereby created. All moneys credited to the fund~~, subject to division (B) of this section,~~ shall be used for the purpose of paying for the operations of the office of the secretary of state and for the purpose of paying for expenses relating to the processing of filings under Title XIII or XVII of the Revised Code.

~~(B) There is hereby created in the state treasury the secretary of state business technology fund. One per cent of the money credited to the corporate and uniform commercial code filing fund created in division (A) of this section shall be transferred to the credit of this fund. All moneys credited to this fund shall be used only for the upkeep, improvement, or replacement of equipment, or for the purpose of training employees in the use of equipment, used to conduct business of the secretary of state's office~~

~~under Title XIII or XVII of the Revised Code.~~

Sec. 1327.46. ~~(A)~~ As used in sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Weights and measures" means all weights and measures of every kind, instruments and devices for weighing and measuring, and any appliances and accessories associated with any such instruments and devices, except that ~~the term~~ "weights and measures" shall not be construed to include meters for the measurement of electricity, gas, whether natural or manufactured, or water when the same are operated in a public utility system. Such electricity, gas, and water meters, and appliances or accessories associated therewith, are specifically excluded from the purview of the weights and measures laws.

(B) "Intrastate commerce" means all commerce or trade that is begun, carried on, and completed wholly within the limits of this state, and "introduced into intrastate commerce" defines the time and place in which the first sale and delivery of a commodity is made within the state, the delivery being made either directly to the purchaser or to a common carrier for shipment to the purchaser.

(C) "Package" means any commodity put up or packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either wholesale or retail sale.

(D) "Consumer package" means a package that is customarily produced or distributed for sale through a retail sales agency for consumption by an individual or use by an individual.

(E) "Weight" as used in connection with any commodity means net weight.

(F) "Correct" as used in connection with weights and measures means conformity with all applicable requirements of sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code and rules adopted pursuant to those sections.

(G) "Primary standards" means the physical standards of the state that serve as the legal reference from which all other standards and weights and measures are derived.

(H) "Secondary standards" means the physical standards that are traceable to the primary standards through comparisons, using acceptable laboratory procedures, and used in the enforcement of weights and measures laws and rules.

(I) "Sale from bulk" means the sale of commodities when the quantity is determined at the time of sale.

(J) "Net weight" means the weight of a commodity, excluding any materials, substances, or items not considered to be a part of the commodity. Materials, substances, or items not considered to be part of the commodity

include, but are not limited to, containers, conveyances, bags, wrappers, packaging materials, labels, individual piece coverings, decorative accompaniments, and coupons.

(K) "Random weight package" means a package that is one of a lot, shipment, or delivery of packages of the same commodity with no fixed pattern of weights.

(L) "Sold" includes keeping, offering, or exposing for sale.

(M) "Commercially used weighing and measuring device" means a device described in the national institute of standards and technology handbook 44 or its supplements and revisions and any other weighing and measuring device designated by rules adopted under division (C) of section 1327.50 of the Revised Code. "Commercially used weighing and measuring device" includes, but is not limited to, a livestock scale, vehicle scale, railway scale, vehicle tank meter, bulk rack meter, and LPG meter.

(N) "Livestock scale" means a scale equipped with stock racks and gates that is adapted to weighing livestock standing on the scale platform.

(O) "Vehicle scale" means a scale that is adapted to weighing highway, farm, or other large industrial vehicles other than railroad cars.

(P) "Railway scale" means a rail scale that is designed to weigh railroad cars.

(Q) "Vehicle tank meter" means a vehicle mounted device that is designed for the measurement and delivery of liquid products from a tank.

(R) "Bulk rack meter" means a wholesale device, usually mounted on a rack, that is designed for the measurement and delivery of liquid products.

(S) "LPG meter" means a system, including a mechanism or machine of the meter type, that is designed to measure and deliver liquefied petroleum gas in the liquid state by a definite quantity whether installed in a permanent location or mounted on a vehicle.

Sec. 1327.50. The director of agriculture shall:

(A) Maintain traceability of the state standards to those of the national institute of standards and technology;

(B) Enforce sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code;

(C) Issue reasonable rules for the uniform enforcement of sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code, which rules shall have the force and effect of law;

(D) Establish standards of weight, measure, or count, reasonable standards of fill, and standards for the voluntary presentation of cost per unit information for any package;

(E) Grant any exemptions from sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code, or any rules adopted under those sections, when appropriate

to the maintenance of good commercial practices in the state;

(F) Conduct investigations to ensure compliance with sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code;

(G) Delegate to appropriate personnel any of these responsibilities for the proper administration of the director's office;

(H) Test as often as is prescribed by rule the standards of weight and measure used by any municipal corporation or county within the state, and approve the same when found to be correct;

(I) Inspect and test weights and measures ~~kept, offered, or exposed for sale~~ that are sold;

(J) Inspect and test to ascertain if they are correct, weights and measures commercially used either:

(1) In determining the weight, measure, or count of commodities or things sold~~, or offered or exposed for sale,~~ on the basis of weight, measure, or count;

(2) In computing the basic charge or payment for goods or services rendered on the basis of weight, measure, or count.

(K) Test all weights and measures used in checking the receipt or disbursement of supplies in every institution, for the maintenance of which funds are appropriated by the general assembly;

(L) Approve for use, and may mark, such weights and measures as the director finds to be correct, and shall reject and mark as rejected such weights and measures as the director finds to be incorrect. Weights and measures that have been rejected may be seized if not corrected within the time specified or if used or disposed of in a manner not specifically authorized, and may be condemned and seized if found to be incorrect and not capable of being made correct.

(M) Weigh, measure, or inspect packaged commodities ~~kept, offered, or exposed for sale,~~ that are sold~~,~~ or in the process of delivery to determine whether they contain the amounts represented and whether they are ~~kept, offered, or exposed for sale~~ sold in accordance with sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under those sections. In carrying out this section, the director shall employ recognized sampling procedures, such as those designated in the national institute of standards and technology handbook 133 "checking the net contents of packaged goods."

(N) Prescribe by rule the appropriate term or unit of weight or measure to be used, whenever the director determines in the case of a specific commodity that an existing practice of declaring the quantity by weight, measure, numerical count, or combination thereof, does not facilitate value

comparisons by consumers, or offers an opportunity for consumer confusion;

(O) Allow reasonable variations from the stated quantity of contents, which shall include those caused by unavoidable deviations in good manufacturing practice and by loss or gain of moisture during the course of good distribution practice, only after the commodity has entered intrastate commerce;

(P) Provide for the weights and measures training of inspector personnel and establish minimum training requirements, which shall be met by all inspector personnel, whether county, municipal, or state;

(Q) Prescribe the methods of tests and inspections to be employed in the enforcement of sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code. The director may prescribe the official test and inspection forms to be used.

(R) Provide by rule for voluntary registration with the director of private weighing and measuring device servicing agencies, and personnel;

(S) In conjunction with the national institute of standards and technology, operate a type evaluation program for certification of weighing and measuring devices as part of the national type evaluation program. The director shall establish a schedule of fees for services rendered by the department of agriculture for type evaluation services. The director may require any weighing or measuring instrument or device to be traceable to a national type evaluation program certificate of conformance prior to use for commercial or law enforcement purposes.

Sec. 1327.501. (A) No person shall operate in this state a commercially used weighing and measuring device that provides the final quantity and final cost of a transaction and for which a fee is established in division (G) of this section unless the operator of the device obtains a permit issued by the director of agriculture or the director's designee.

(B) An application for a permit shall be submitted to the director on a form that the director prescribes and provides. The applicant shall include with the application any information that is specified on the application form as well as the application fee established in this section.

(C) Upon receipt of a completed application and the required fee from an applicant, the director or the director's designee shall issue or deny the permit to operate the commercially used weighing and measuring device that was the subject of the application.

(D) A permit issued under this section expires on the thirtieth day of June of the year following its issuance and may be renewed annually on or before the first day of July of that year upon payment of a permit renewal fee established in this section.

(E) If a permit renewal fee is more than sixty days past due, the director may assess a late penalty in an amount established under this section.

(F) The director shall do both of the following:

(1) Establish procedures and requirements governing the issuance or denial of permits under this section;

(2) Establish late penalties to be assessed for the late payment of a permit renewal fee and fees for the replacement of lost or destroyed permits.

(G) An applicant for a permit to operate under this section shall pay an application fee in the following applicable amount:

(1) Seventy-five dollars for a livestock scale;

(2) Seventy-five dollars for a vehicle scale;

(3) Seventy-five dollars for a railway scale;

(4) Seventy-five dollars for a vehicle tank meter;

(5) Seventy-five dollars for a bulk rack meter;

(6) Seventy-five dollars for a LPG meter.

A person who is issued a permit under this section and who seeks to renew that permit shall pay an annual permit renewal fee. The amount of a permit renewal fee shall be equal to the application fee for that permit established in this division.

(H) All money collected through the payment of fees and the imposition of penalties under this section shall be credited to the metrology and scale certification and device permitting fund created in section 1327.511 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1327.51. (A) When necessary for the enforcement of sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code or rules adopted pursuant thereto, the director of agriculture and any weights and measures official acting under the authority of section 1327.52 of the Revised Code may do any of the following:

(1) Enter any commercial premises during normal business hours, except that in the event such premises are not open to the public, ~~he~~ the director or official shall first present ~~his~~ the director's or official's credentials and obtain consent before making entry thereto, unless a search warrant previously has been obtained;

(2) Issue stop-use, hold, and removal orders with respect to any weights and measures commercially used, and stop-sale, hold, and removal orders with respect to any packaged commodities or bulk commodity observed to be or believed to be ~~kept, offered, or exposed for sale~~ sold;

(3) Seize for use as evidence any incorrect or unapproved weight or measure or any package or commodity found to be used, retained, ~~offered or exposed for sale,~~ or sold in violation of sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the

Revised Code or rules ~~promulgated~~ adopted pursuant thereto.

(B) The director shall afford an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to any owner or operator whose property is seized by the ~~Ohio~~ department of agriculture.

Sec. 1327.511. All money collected under ~~section~~ sections 1327.50 and 1327.501 of the Revised Code from fees and for services rendered by the department of agriculture in operating the type evaluation program, a metrology laboratory program, and the device permitting program shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the metrology and scale certification and device permitting fund, which is hereby created. Money credited to the fund shall be used to pay operating costs incurred by the department in administering the ~~program~~ programs.

Sec. 1327.54. No person shall misrepresent the price of any commodity or service sold~~, offered, exposed,~~ or advertised for sale by weight, measure, or count, nor represent the price in any manner calculated or tending to mislead or in any way deceive a person.

Sec. 1327.57. (A) Except as otherwise provided by law, any consumer package or commodity in package form introduced or delivered for introduction into or received in intrastate commerce~~, kept for the purpose of sale, or offered~~ or ~~exposed for sale~~ sold in intrastate commerce shall bear on the outside of the package a definite, plain, and conspicuous declaration, as may be prescribed by rule adopted by the director of agriculture, of any of the following, as applicable:

(1) The identity of the commodity in the package unless the same can easily be identified through the wrapper or container;

(2) The net quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure, or count;

(3) In the case of any package ~~kept, or offered or exposed for sale, or~~ sold at any place other than on the premises where packed, the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor.

This section does not apply to beer or intoxicating liquor as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code, or packages thereof, or to malt or brewer's wort, or packages thereof.

(B) Under division (A)(2) of this section, neither the qualifying term "when packed" or any words of similar import, nor any term qualifying a unit of weight, measure, or count that tends to exaggerate the amount of commodity in a package, shall be used.

(C) In addition to the declarations required by division (A) of this section, any package or commodity in package form, if the package is one of a lot containing random weights, measures, or counts of the same

commodity and bears the total selling price of the package, shall bear on the outside of the package a plain and conspicuous declaration of the price per single unit of weight, measure, or count.

(D) No package or commodity in package form shall be so wrapped, nor shall it be in a container so made, formed, or filled, as to mislead the purchaser as to the quantity of the contents of the package, and the contents of a container shall not fall below any reasonable standard of fill that may have been prescribed for the commodity in question by the director.

Sec. 1327.62. Whenever the director of agriculture, or ~~his~~ the director's designee, has cause to believe that any person has violated, or is violating~~,~~ ~~section~~ any provision of sections ~~1327.54 or~~ 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code or a rule adopted under them, ~~he~~ the director, or ~~his~~ the director's designee, may conduct a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to determine whether a violation has occurred. If the director or ~~his~~ the director's designee determines that the person has violated or is violating ~~section 1327.54 or~~ any provision of sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code or a rule adopted under it, ~~he~~ the director or the director's designee may assess a civil penalty against the person. The person is liable for a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for a first violation; for a second violation the person is liable for a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars; for each subsequent violation that occurs within five years after the second violation, the person is liable for a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars.

Any person assessed a civil penalty under this section shall pay the amount prescribed to the department of agriculture. The department shall remit all moneys collected under this section to the treasurer of state for deposit in the general revenue fund.

Sec. 1327.99. Whoever violates section 1327.501 or 1327.54 or division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of section 1327.61 of the Revised Code or a rule adopted under sections 1327.46 to 1327.61 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense; on each subsequent offense within seven years after the first offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Sec. 1329.04. Registration of a trade name or report of a fictitious name, under sections 1329.01 to 1329.10 of the Revised Code, shall be effective for a term of five years from the date of registration or report. Upon application filed within six months prior to the expiration of such term, on a form furnished by the secretary of state, the registration or report may be renewed at the end of each five-year period for a like term, provided that a general partnership shall renew its registration or report whenever any

partner named on its registration or report ceases to be a partner. Such a renewal shall extend the registration or report for five years, unless further changes occur in the interim. The renewal fee specified in division (S)(3) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code, payable to the secretary of state, shall accompany the application for renewal of the registration or report.

The secretary of state shall notify persons who have registered trade names or reported fictitious names, within the six months next preceding the expiration of the five years from the date of registration or report, of the necessity of renewal by ~~writing~~ ordinary or electronic mail to the last known physical or electronic mail address of such persons.

Sec. 1329.42. A person who uses in this state a name, mark, or device to indicate ownership of articles or supplies may file in the office of the secretary of state, on a form to be prescribed by the secretary of state, a verified statement setting forth, but not limited to, the following information:

(A) The name and business address of the person filing the statement; and, if a corporation, the state of incorporation;

(B) The nature of the business of the applicant;

(C) The type of articles or supplies in connection with which the name, mark, or device is used.

The statement shall include or be accompanied by a specimen evidencing actual use of the name, mark, or device, together with the filing fee specified in division (U)(1) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code. The registration of a name, mark, or device pursuant to this section is effective for a ten-year period beginning on the date of registration. If an application for renewal is filed within six months prior to the expiration of the ten-year period on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, the registration may be renewed at the end of each ten-year period for an additional ten-year period. The renewal fee specified in division (U)(2) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code shall accompany the application for renewal. The secretary of state shall notify a registrant within the six months next preceding the expiration of ten years from the date of registration of the necessity of renewal by ~~writing~~ ordinary or electronic mail to the last known physical or electronic mail address of the registrant.

Sec. 1332.24. (A)(1) In accordance with section 1332.25 of the Revised Code, the director of commerce may issue to any person, or renew, a video service authorization, which authorization confers on the person the authority, subject to sections 1332.21 to 1332.34 of the Revised Code, to provide video service in its video service area; construct and operate a video service network in, along, across, or on public rights-of-way for the

provision of video service; and, when necessary to provide that service, exercise the power of a telephone company under section 4931.04 of the Revised Code. The term of a video service authorization or authorization renewal shall be ten years.

(2) For the purposes of the "Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984," Pub. L. No. 98-549, 98 Stat. 2779, 47 U.S.C. 521 et seq., a video service authorization shall constitute a franchise under that law, and the director shall be the sole franchising authority under that law for video service authorizations in this state.

(3) The director may impose upon and collect an annual assessment on video service providers. All money collected under division (A)(3) of this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the ~~division of administration~~ video service authorization fund created under section ~~121.08~~ 1332.25 of the Revised Code. The total amount assessed in a fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of four hundred fifty thousand dollars or, as shall be determined annually by the director, the department's actual, current fiscal year administrative costs in carrying out its duties under sections 1332.21 to 1332.34 of the Revised Code. The director shall allocate that total amount proportionately among the video service providers to be assessed, using a formula based on subscriber counts as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding calendar year, which counts shall be submitted to the director not later than the thirty-first day of January of each year, via a notarized statement signed by an authorized officer. Any information submitted by a video service provider to the director for the purpose of determining subscriber counts shall be considered trade secret information, shall not be disclosed except by court order, and shall not constitute a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. On or about the first day of June of each year, the director shall send to each video service provider to be assessed written notice of its proportional amount of the total assessment. The provider shall pay that amount on a quarterly basis not later than forty-five days after the end of each calendar quarter. After the initial assessment, the director annually shall reconcile the amount collected with the total, current amount assessed pursuant to this section, and either shall charge each assessed video service provider its respective proportion of any insufficiency or proportionately credit the provider's next assessment for any excess collected.

(B)(1) The director may investigate alleged violations of or failures to comply with division (A) of section 1332.23, division (A) of this section, division (C) of section 1332.25, division (C) or (D) of section 1332.26, division (A), (B), or (C) of section 1332.27, division (A) of section 1332.28,

division (A) or (B) of section 1332.29, or section 1332.30 or 1332.31 of the Revised Code, or complaints concerning any such violation or failure. Except as provided in this section, the director has no authority to regulate video service in this state, including, but not limited to, the rates, terms, or conditions of that service.

(2) In conducting an investigation under division (B)(1) of this section, the director, by subpoena, may compel witnesses to testify in relation to any matter over which the director has jurisdiction and may require the production of any book, record, or other document pertaining to that matter. If a person fails to file any statement or report, obey any subpoena, give testimony, produce any book, record, or other document as required by a subpoena, or permit photocopying of any book, record, or other document subpoenaed, the court of common pleas of any county in this state, upon application made to it by the director, shall compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from the court or a refusal to testify.

(C)(1) If the director finds that a person has violated or failed to comply with division (A) of section 1332.23, division (A) of this section, division (C) of section 1332.25, division (C) or (D) of section 1332.26, division (A), (B), or (C) of section 1332.27, division (A) of section 1332.28, division (A) or (B) of section 1332.29, or section 1332.30 or 1332.31 of the Revised Code, and the person has failed to cure the violation or failure after reasonable, written notice and reasonable time to cure, the director may do any of the following:

(a) Apply to the court of common pleas of any county in this state for an order enjoining the activity or requiring compliance. Such an action shall be commenced not later than three years after the date the alleged violation or failure occurred or was reasonably discovered. Upon a showing by the director that the person has engaged in a violation or failure to comply, the court shall grant an injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate relief.

(b) Enter into a written assurance of voluntary compliance with the person;

(c) Pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, assess a civil penalty in an amount determined by the director, including for any failure to comply with an assurance of voluntary compliance under division (C)(1)(b) of this section. The amount shall be not more than one thousand dollars for each day of violation or noncompliance, not to exceed a total of ten thousand dollars, counting all subscriber impacts as a single violation or act of noncompliance. In determining whether a civil penalty is appropriate under division (C)(1)(c) of this section, the director shall

consider all of the following factors:

(i) The seriousness of the noncompliance;

(ii) The good faith efforts of the person to comply;

(iii) The person's history of noncompliance;

(iv) The financial resources of the person;

(v) Any other matter that justice requires.

Civil penalties collected pursuant to division (C)(1)(c) of this section shall be deposited to the credit of the video service enforcement fund in the state treasury, which is hereby created, to be used by the department of commerce in carrying out its duties under this section.

(2) Pursuant to an adjudication under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the director may revoke, in whole or in part, the video service authorization of any person that has repeatedly and knowingly violated or failed to comply with division (A) of section 1332.23, division (A) of this section, division (C) of section 1332.25, division (C) or (D) of section 1332.26, division (A), (B), or (C) of section 1332.27, division (A) of section 1332.28, division (A) or (B) of section 1332.29, or section 1332.30 or 1332.31 of the Revised Code and that has failed to cure the violations or noncompliances after reasonable written notice and reasonable time to cure. Such person acts knowingly, regardless of the person's purpose, when the person is aware that the person's conduct will probably cause a certain result or will probably be of a certain nature. A person has knowledge of circumstances when the person is aware that such circumstances probably exist.

(3) The court shall conduct a de novo review in any appeal from an adjudication under division (C)(1)(c) or (C)(2) of this section.

(D) The public utilities commission has no authority over a video service provider in its offering of video service or a cable operator in its offering of cable or video service, or over any person in its offering of video service pursuant to a competitive video service agreement.

Sec. 1345.52. There is hereby created in the state treasury the title defect recision fund. The fund shall consist of ~~moneys~~ money collected under section 4505.09 of the Revised Code when a motor vehicle dealer is issued a certificate of title, money collected under section 4517.10 of the Revised Code when the registrar of motor vehicles grants the initial application of a person for a license as a motor vehicle dealer or motor vehicle leasing dealer, money paid to the attorney general by motor vehicle dealers under division (A)(2) of section 4505.181 of the Revised Code for deposit into the fund, the proceeds of all sales conducted and collections obtained by the attorney general under division ~~(D)~~(E) of that section, and any recoveries to the fund obtained by the attorney general in actions filed under section

1345.07 of the Revised Code for violations of section 4505.181 of the Revised Code.

~~Moneys~~ Money in the fund shall be used solely for maintaining and administering the fund, providing restitution or other remedies pursuant to division ~~(D)~~(E)(1) or (F) of section 4505.181 of the Revised Code to retail purchasers of motor vehicles who suffer damages due to failure of a motor vehicle dealer or person acting on behalf of such a dealer to comply with that section, and pursuit of deficiencies in the fund caused by the failure of motor vehicle dealers to comply with divisions (A), (B), and (G) of that section. The attorney general may adopt rules governing the maintenance and administration of the fund.

Sec. 1345.73. ~~It~~ (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, it shall be presumed that a reasonable number of attempts have been undertaken by the manufacturer, its dealer, or its authorized agent to conform a motor vehicle to any applicable express warranty if, during the period of one year following the date of original delivery or during the first eighteen thousand miles of operation, whichever is earlier, any of the following apply:

~~(A)~~(1) Substantially the same nonconformity has been subject to repair three or more times and either continues to exist or recurs;

~~(B)~~(2) The vehicle is out of service by reason of repair for a cumulative total of thirty or more calendar days;

~~(C)~~(3) There have been eight or more attempts to repair any nonconformity;

~~(D)~~(4) There has been at least one attempt to repair a nonconformity that results in a condition that is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is driven, and the nonconformity either continues to exist or recurs.

(B)(1) Any period of time described in division (A) of this section shall be extended by any period of time during which the vehicle could not be reasonably repaired due to war, invasion, civil unrest, strike, fire, flood, or natural disaster.

(2) If an extension of time is necessitated under division (B)(1) of this section due to the conditions described in that division, the manufacturer shall arrange for the use of a vehicle for the consumer whose vehicle is out of service at no cost to the consumer. If the manufacturer utilizes or contracts with a motor vehicle dealer or other third party to provide the vehicle, the manufacturer shall reimburse the motor vehicle dealer or other third party at a reasonable rate for the use of the vehicle.

Sec. 1501.01. (A) Except where otherwise expressly provided, the

director of natural resources shall formulate and institute all the policies and programs of the department of natural resources. The chief of any division of the department shall not enter into any contract, agreement, or understanding unless it is approved by the director. No appointee or employee of the director, other than the assistant director, may bind the director in a contract except when given general or special authority to do so by the director.

The director may enter into contracts or agreements with any agency of the United States government, any other public agency, or any private entity or organization for the performance of the duties of the department.

(B) The director shall correlate and coordinate the work and activities of the divisions in the department to eliminate unnecessary duplications of effort and overlapping of functions. The chiefs of the various divisions of the department shall meet with the director at least once each month at a time and place designated by the director.

The director may create advisory boards to any of those divisions in conformity with section 121.13 of the Revised Code.

(C) The director may accept and expend gifts, devises, and bequests of money, lands, and other properties on behalf of the department or any division thereof under the terms set forth in section 9.20 of the Revised Code. Any political subdivision of this state may make contributions to the department for the use of the department or any division therein according to the terms of the contribution.

(D) The director may publish and sell or otherwise distribute data, reports, and information.

(E) The director may identify and develop the geographic information system needs for the department, which may include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) Assisting in the training and education of department resource managers, administrators, and other staff in the application and use of geographic information system technology;

(2) Providing technical support to the department in the design, preparation of data, and use of appropriate geographic information system applications in order to help solve resource related problems and to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of department delivered services;

(3) Creating, maintaining, and documenting spatial digital data bases;

(4) Providing information to and otherwise assisting government officials, planners, and resource managers in understanding land use planning and resource management;

(5) Providing continuing assistance to local government officials and

others in natural resource digital data base development and in applying and utilizing the geographic information system for land use planning, current agricultural use value assessment, development reviews, coastal management, and other resource management activities;

(6) Coordinating and administering the remote sensing needs of the department, including the collection and analysis of aerial photography, satellite data, and other data pertaining to land, water, and other resources of the state;

(7) Preparing and publishing maps and digital data relating to the state's land use and land cover over time on a local, regional, and statewide basis;

(8) Locating and distributing hard copy maps, digital data, aerial photography, and other resource data and information to government agencies and the public;

(9) Preparing special studies and executing any other related duties, functions, and responsibilities identified by the director;

(10) Entering into contracts or agreements with any agency of the United States government, any other public agency, or any private agency or organization for the performance of the duties specified in division (E) of this section or for accomplishing cooperative projects within those duties;

(11) Entering into agreements with local government agencies for the purposes of land use inventories, Ohio capability analysis data layers, and other duties related to resource management.

(F) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to permit the department to accept by means of a credit card the payment of fees, charges, and rentals at those facilities described in section 1501.07 of the Revised Code that are operated by the department, for any data, reports, or information sold by the department, and for any other goods or services provided by the department.

(G) Whenever authorized by the governor to do so, the director may appropriate property for the uses and purposes authorized to be performed by the department and on behalf of any division within the department. This authority shall be exercised in the manner provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code for the appropriation of property by the director of administrative services. This authority to appropriate property is in addition to the authority provided by law for the appropriation of property by divisions of the department. The director of natural resources also may acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise such real and personal property rights or privileges in the name of the state as are necessary for the purposes of the department or any division therein. The director, with the approval of the governor and the attorney general, may sell, lease, or exchange portions

of lands or property, real or personal, of any division of the department or grant easements or licenses for the use thereof, or enter into agreements for the sale of water from lands and waters under the administration or care of the department or any of its divisions, when the sale, lease, exchange, easement, agreement, or license for use is advantageous to the state, provided that such approval is not required for leases and contracts made under section 1501.07, 1501.09, or 1520.03 or Chapter 1523. of the Revised Code. Water may be sold from a reservoir only to the extent that the reservoir was designed to yield a supply of water for a purpose other than recreation or wildlife, and the water sold is in excess of that needed to maintain the reservoir for purposes of recreation or wildlife.

Money received from such sales, leases, easements, exchanges, agreements, or licenses for use, except revenues required to be set aside or paid into depositories or trust funds for the payment of bonds issued under sections 1501.12 to 1501.15 of the Revised Code, and to maintain the required reserves therefor as provided in the orders authorizing the issuance of such bonds or the trust agreements securing such bonds, revenues required to be paid and credited pursuant to the bond proceeding applicable to obligations issued pursuant to section 154.22, and revenues generated under section 1520.05 of the Revised Code, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the fund of the division of the department having prior jurisdiction over the lands or property. If no such fund exists, the money shall be credited to the general revenue fund. All such money received from lands or properties administered by the division of wildlife shall be credited to the wildlife fund.

(H) The director shall provide for the custody, safekeeping, and deposit of all moneys, checks, and drafts received by the department or its employees prior to paying them to the treasurer of state under section 113.08 of the Revised Code.

(I) The director shall cooperate with the nature conservancy, other nonprofit organizations, and the United States fish and wildlife service in order to secure protection of islands in the Ohio river and the wildlife and wildlife habitat of those islands.

(J) Any instrument by which real property is acquired pursuant to this section shall identify the agency of the state that has the use and benefit of the real property as specified in section 5301.012 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1501.022. There is hereby created in the state treasury the injection well review fund consisting of moneys transferred to it under section 6111.046 of the Revised Code. Moneys in the fund shall be used by the chiefs of the divisions of mineral resources management, oil and gas

resources management, geological survey, and soil and water resources in the department of natural resources exclusively for the purpose of executing their duties under sections 6111.043 to 6111.047 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1501.40. The department of natural resources is the designated state agency responsible for the coordination and administration of sections 120 to 136 of the "National and Community Service Act of 1990," 104 Stat. 3127 (1990), 42 U.S.C.A. 12401 to 12456, as amended. With the assistance of the Ohio ~~community~~ commission on service ~~council~~ and volunteerism created in section 121.40 of the Revised Code, the director of natural resources shall coordinate with other state agencies to apply for funding under the act when appropriate and shall administer any federal funds the state receives under sections 120 to 136 of the act.

Sec. 1503.05. (A) The chief of the division of forestry may sell timber and other forest products from the state forest and state forest nurseries whenever the chief considers such a sale desirable and, with the approval of the attorney general and the director of natural resources, may sell portions of the state forest lands when such a sale is advantageous to the state.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a timber sale agreement shall not be executed unless the person or governmental entity bidding on the sale executes and files a surety bond conditioned on completion of the timber sale in accordance with the terms of the agreement in an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of the highest value cutting section. All bonds shall be given in a form prescribed by the chief and shall run to the state as obligee.

The chief shall not approve any bond until it is personally signed and acknowledged by both principal and surety, or as to either by the attorney in fact thereof, with a certified copy of the power of attorney attached. The chief shall not approve the bond unless there is attached a certificate of the superintendent of insurance that the company is authorized to transact a fidelity and surety business in this state.

In lieu of a bond, the bidder may deposit any of the following:

(1) Cash in an amount equal to the amount of the bond;

(2) United States government securities having a par value equal to or greater than the amount of the bond;

(3) Negotiable certificates of deposit or irrevocable letters of credit issued by any bank organized or transacting business in this state having a par value equal to or greater than the amount of the bond.

The cash or securities shall be deposited on the same terms as bonds. If one or more certificates of deposit are deposited in lieu of a bond, the chief shall require the bank that issued any of the certificates to pledge securities

of the aggregate market value equal to the amount of the certificate or certificates that is in excess of the amount insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation. The securities to be pledged shall be those designated as eligible under section 135.18 of the Revised Code. The securities shall be security for the repayment of the certificate or certificates of deposit.

Immediately upon a deposit of cash, securities, certificates of deposit, or letters of credit, the chief shall deliver them to the treasurer of state, who shall hold them in trust for the purposes for which they have been deposited. The treasurer of state is responsible for the safekeeping of the deposits. A bidder making a deposit of cash, securities, certificates of deposit, or letters of credit may withdraw and receive from the treasurer of state, on the written order of the chief, all or any portion of the cash, securities, certificates of deposit, or letters of credit upon depositing with the treasurer of state cash, other United States government securities, or other negotiable certificates of deposit or irrevocable letters of credit issued by any bank organized or transacting business in this state, equal in par value to the par value of the cash, securities, certificates of deposit, or letters of credit withdrawn.

A bidder may demand and receive from the treasurer of state all interest or other income from any such securities or certificates as it becomes due. If securities so deposited with and in the possession of the treasurer of state mature or are called for payment by their issuer, the treasurer of state, at the request of the bidder who deposited them, shall convert the proceeds of the redemption or payment of the securities into other United States government securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, or cash as the bidder designates.

When the chief finds that a person or governmental agency has failed to comply with the conditions of the person's or governmental agency's bond, the chief shall make a finding of that fact and declare the bond, cash, securities, certificates, or letters of credit forfeited. The chief thereupon shall certify the total forfeiture to the attorney general, who shall proceed to collect the amount of the bond, cash, securities, certificates, or letters of credit.

In lieu of total forfeiture, the surety, at its option, may cause the timber sale to be completed or pay to the treasurer of state the cost thereof.

All moneys collected as a result of forfeitures of bonds, cash, securities, certificates, and letters of credit under this section shall be credited to the state forest fund created in this section.

(C) The chief may grant easements and leases on portions of the state forest lands and state forest nurseries under terms that are advantageous to the state, and the chief may grant mineral rights on a royalty basis on those

lands and nurseries, with the approval of the attorney general and the director.

(D) All moneys received from the sale of state forest lands, or in payment for easements or leases on or as rents from those lands or from state forest nurseries, shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the state forest fund, which is hereby created. In addition, all moneys received from federal grants, payments, and reimbursements, from the sale of reforestation tree stock, from the sale of forest products, other than standing timber, and from the sale of minerals taken from the state forest lands and state forest nurseries, together with royalties from mineral rights, shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the state forest fund. Any other revenues derived from the operation of the state forests and related facilities or equipment also shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the state forest fund, as shall contributions received for the issuance of Smokey Bear license plates under section 4503.574 of the Revised Code and any other moneys required by law to be deposited in the fund.

The state forest fund shall not be expended for any purpose other than the administration, operation, maintenance, development, or utilization of the state forests, forest nurseries, and forest programs, for facilities or equipment incident to them, or for the further purchase of lands for state forest or forest nursery purposes and, in the case of contributions received pursuant to section 4503.574 of the Revised Code, for fire prevention purposes.

All moneys received from the sale of standing timber taken from state forest lands and state forest nurseries shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the forestry holding account redistribution fund, which is hereby created. The moneys shall remain in the fund until they are redistributed in accordance with this division.

The redistribution shall occur at least once each year. To begin the redistribution, the chief first shall determine the amount of all standing timber sold from state forest lands and state forest nurseries, together with the amount of the total sale proceeds, in each county, in each township within the county, and in each school district within the county. The chief next shall determine the amount of the direct costs that the division of forestry incurred in association with the sale of that standing timber. The amount of the direct costs shall be subtracted from the amount of the total sale proceeds and shall be transferred from the forestry holding account redistribution fund to the state forest fund.

The remaining amount of the total sale proceeds equals the net value of the standing timber that was sold. The chief shall determine the net value of

standing timber sold from state forest lands and state forest nurseries in each county, in each township within the county, and in each school district within the county and shall send to each county treasurer a copy of the determination at the time that moneys are paid to the county treasurer under this division.

~~Twenty-five~~ Thirty-five per cent of the net value of standing timber sold from state forest lands and state forest nurseries located in a county shall be transferred from the forestry holding account redistribution fund to the state forest fund. ~~Ten per cent of that net value shall be transferred from the forestry holding account redistribution fund to the general revenue fund.~~ The remaining sixty-five per cent of the net value shall be transferred from the forestry holding account redistribution fund and paid to the county treasurer for the use of the general fund of that county.

The county auditor shall do all of the following:

(1) Retain for the use of the general fund of the county one-fourth of the amount received by the county under division (D) of this section;

(2) Pay into the general fund of any township located within the county and containing such lands and nurseries one-fourth of the amount received by the county from standing timber sold from lands and nurseries located in the township;

(3) Request the board of education of any school district located within the county and containing such lands and nurseries to identify which fund or funds of the district should receive the moneys available to the school district under division (D)(3) of this section. After receiving notice from the board, the county auditor shall pay into the fund or funds so identified one-half of the amount received by the county from standing timber sold from lands and nurseries located in the school district, distributed proportionately as identified by the board.

The division of forestry shall not supply logs, lumber, or other forest products or minerals, taken from the state forest lands or state forest nurseries, to any other agency or subdivision of the state unless payment is made therefor in the amount of the actual prevailing value thereof. This section is applicable to the moneys so received.

(E) The chief may enter into a personal service contract for consulting services to assist the chief with the sale of timber or other forest products and related inventory. Compensation for consulting services shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale of timber or other forest products and related inventory that are the subject of the personal service contract.

Sec. 1503.141. There is hereby created in the state treasury the wildfire suppression fund. The fund shall consist of any federal moneys received for

the purposes of this section and donations, gifts, bequests, and other moneys received for those purposes. In addition, the chief of the division of forestry annually may request that the director of budget and management transfer, and, if so requested, the director shall transfer, not more than one hundred thousand dollars to the wildfire suppression fund from the ~~general revenue~~ state forest fund created in section 1503.05 of the Revised Code. The amount transferred shall consist only of money deposited into the ~~general revenue~~ state forest fund from the sale of standing timber taken from state forest lands as set forth in that section ~~1503.05 of the Revised Code~~.

The chief shall use moneys in the wildfire suppression fund to reimburse firefighting agencies and private fire companies for their costs incurred in the suppression of wildfires. The chief shall provide such reimbursement pursuant to agreements and contracts entered into under section 1503.14 of the Revised Code and in accordance with the following schedule:

(A) For wildfire suppression on private land, an initial seventy-dollar payment to the firefighting agency or private fire company;

(B) For wildfire suppression on land under the administration or care of the department of natural resources or on land that is part of any national forest administered by the United States department of agriculture forest service, an initial one-hundred-dollar payment to the firefighting agency or private fire company;

(C) For any wildfire suppression on land specified in division (A) or (B) of this section lasting more than two hours, an additional payment of thirty-five dollars per hour.

If at any time moneys in the fund exceed two hundred thousand dollars, the chief shall disburse the moneys that exceed that amount to the firefighting agencies and private fire companies in accordance with rules that the chief shall adopt in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The rules shall establish requirements and procedures that are similar in purpose and operation to the federal rural community fire protection program established under the "Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978," 92 Stat. 365, 16 U.S.C.A. 2101, as amended.

As used in this section, "firefighting agency" and "private fire company" have the same meanings as in section 9.60 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1505.01. The division of geological survey:

(A) Shall collect, study, and interpret all available information pertaining to the geomorphology, stratigraphy, paleontology, mineralogy, and geologic structure of the state and shall publish reports on the same;

(B) Shall collect, study, and interpret all available data pertaining to the

origin, distribution, extent, use, and valuation of mineralogical and geological raw materials and natural resources such as: clays, coals, building stones, gypsum, salt, limestones ~~and~~, dolomite, aggregates, sand, gravel, shales ~~for cement and other uses, petroleum~~, oil, natural gas, brines, ~~saline deposits,~~ molding sands, and other natural substances of use and value, excluding only those pertaining to water usable as such for agricultural, industrial, commercial, and domestic purposes, but not excluding other rock fluids such as natural and artificial brines and oil-well fluids;

(C) Shall make special studies and reports of resources of geological nature within the state ~~which~~ that in its discretion are of current or potential economic, environmental, or educational significance or of significance to the health, welfare, and safety of the public;

(D) May examine the technological processes by which mining, quarrying, or other extracting processes may be improved, or by which materials now uneconomical to exploit may be extracted and used commercially for the public welfare;

(E) Shall make, store, catalog, and have available ~~for distribution~~ in perpetuity data, maps, diagrams, records, rock cores, samples, profiles, and geologic sections portraying the geological characteristics and topography of the state, both of general nature and of specific localities;

(F) May~~, or at the request of other agencies of the state government shall,~~ advise ~~and~~, consult, or collaborate with representatives of ~~those~~ agencies of the state, other state governments, or the United States government on problems or issues of a geological nature;

(G) Shall advise, consult, or collaborate with representatives of agencies of the state, other state governments, or the United States government on problems or issues of a geological nature when requested by such an agency or government;

(H) May create custom maps, custom data sets, or other custom products for government agencies, colleges and universities, and persons;

(I) May provide information on the geological nature of the state to government agencies, colleges and universities, and persons.

Sec. 1505.04. (A) Any person, firm, government agency, or corporation who, for hire, or by its own forces for economic use or exploration, drills, bores, or digs within the state a well for the production or extraction of any gas or liquid, excluding only water to be used as such, but including natural or artificial brines and oil-filled waters, or who drills ~~wells~~, bores, or digs within the state a well to explore geological formations, shall keep a careful and accurate log of ~~such~~ the activity and report the same together with the results of any rock or fluid analyses or of any production ~~test results~~ or

pressure tests in such form as is designated by the division of geological survey to the chief of the division of geological survey.

(B) The division may file such well logs and establish and observe such regulations regarding their availability and use as will meet the legitimate requirements of the owner or lessee of the well. Personnel of the division ~~of~~ may examine any such well during its construction to confirm the accuracy of the log and to collect samples of the cores, chips, fluids, gases, or sludge.

(C) No person, firm, agency, or corporation shall fail to keep an accurate log or file a report as required in division (A) of this section.

Sec. 1505.05. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, the chief of the division of geological survey shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish a fee schedule for requests for manipulated, interpreted, or analyzed data from the geologic records, data, maps, rock cores, and samples archived by the division. The fee schedule may include the cost of specialized storage requirements, programming, labor, research, retrieval, data manipulation, and copying and mailing of records requested from the archives. In addition, the rules shall establish procedures for the levying and collection of the fees in the fee schedule.

(B) For purposes of divisions (H) and (I) of section 1505.01 of the Revised Code, the chief shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish a fee schedule to be paid for creating custom maps, custom data sets, and other custom products and for providing geological information of the state. The fee schedule may include the costs of labor, research, analysis, equipment, and technology. In addition, the rules shall establish procedures for the levying and collection of the fees in the fee schedule.

(C) The chief may reduce or waive a fee in a fee schedule established in rules adopted under division (A) or (B) of this section for a student that is enrolled in an institution of higher education.

(D) Any revision to a fee schedule established in rules adopted under division (A) or (B) of this section shall be established in rules adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. A revision to a fee schedule is subject to review by the Ohio geology advisory council created in section 1505.11 of the Revised Code and to approval by the director of natural resources.

(E) All fees collected under this section shall be credited to the geological mapping fund created in section 1505.09 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1505.06. The chief of the division of geological survey in the discharge of ~~his~~ official duties under ~~section~~ sections 1505.01 to 1505.08~~, inclusive,~~ of the Revised Code~~,~~ may call to ~~his~~ the chief's assistance,

temporarily, any engineers or other employees in any state department, or in the Ohio state university, or other educational institutions financed wholly or in part by the state, for the purpose of making studies, surveys, maps, and plans for ~~erosion~~ economic development or geologic hazards projects.

Such engineers and employees shall not receive any additional compensation over that which they receive from the departments by which they are employed, but they shall be reimbursed for their actual necessary expenses incurred while working under the direction of the chief on ~~erosion~~ the projects.

Sec. 1505.09. There is hereby created in the state treasury the geological mapping fund, to be administered by the chief of the division of geological survey. The fund shall be used ~~exclusively~~ for the purposes of performing the necessary field, laboratory, and administrative tasks to map and make public reports on the geology, geologic hazards, and energy and mineral resources ~~of each county~~ of the state. The source of moneys for the fund shall include, but not be limited to, the mineral severance tax as specified in section 5749.02 of the Revised Code and the fees collected under rules adopted under section 1505.05 of the Revised Code. The chief may seek federal or other moneys in addition to the mineral severance tax and fees to carry out the purposes of this section. If the chief receives federal moneys for the purposes of this section, ~~he~~ the chief shall deposit those moneys into the state treasury to the credit of a fund ~~which shall be~~ created ~~at that time~~ by the controlling board to carry out those purposes. Other moneys received by the chief for the purposes of this section in addition to the mineral severance tax, fees, and federal moneys shall be credited to the geological mapping fund.

Sec. 1505.11. There is hereby created in the department of natural resources the Ohio geology advisory council consisting of seven members to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than four of the members shall be of the same political party. Members shall be persons who have a demonstrated interest in ~~Ohio~~ the geology and mineral resources of this state and whose expertise reflects the various responsibilities of the division of geological survey. The council shall include at least one representative from each of the following: the oil and gas industry, the industrial minerals industry, the coal industry, hydrogeology interests, environmental geology interests, and an institution of higher education in this state. The chief of the division of geological survey may participate in the deliberations of the council, but shall not vote.

Within ninety days after ~~the effective date of this section~~ May 3, 1990, the governor shall make initial appointments to the council. Of the initial

appointments, three shall be for a term ending one year after ~~the effective date of this section~~ May 3, 1990, three shall be for a term ending two years after ~~the effective date of this section~~ May 3, 1990, and one shall be for a term ending three years after ~~the effective date of this section~~ May 3, 1990. Thereafter, terms of office shall be for three years, with each term ending on the same day of the same month as did the term that it succeeds. Members may be reappointed. The governor may remove any member at any time for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. Vacancies shall be filled in the manner provided for original appointments. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy prior to the expiration date of the term for which ~~his~~ the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office as a member for the remainder of that term. A member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of ~~his~~ the member's term until ~~his~~ the member's successor takes office or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.

Serving as an appointed member on the council does not constitute holding a public office or position of employment under the laws of this state and does not constitute grounds for removal of public officers or employees from their offices or positions of employment.

Members shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties from moneys appropriated to the division.

The council annually shall select from its members a ~~chairman~~ chairperson and a ~~vice-chairman~~ vice-chairperson. The council shall hold at least one meeting each calendar quarter and shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be open to public inspection. Special meetings may be called by the ~~chairman~~ chairperson and shall be called upon the written request of two or more members. A majority of the members constitutes a quorum. The division shall furnish clerical, technical, legal, and other services required by the council in the performance of its duties.

The council shall do all of the following:

(A) Advise the chief ~~of the division of geological survey~~ in carrying out the duties of the division under this chapter;

(B) Recommend policy and legislation with respect to geology, resource analysis, and management that will promote the economic and industrial development of the state while minimizing threats to the natural environment of the state;

(C) Review and make recommendations on the development of plans and programs for long-term, comprehensive geologic mapping and analysis throughout the state;

(D) Recommend ways to enhance cooperation among governmental agencies having an interest in ~~Ohio~~ the geology of the state to encourage wise use and management of the geology and mineral resources of the state. To this end, the council shall request nonvoting representation from appropriate governmental agencies.

(E) Review and make recommendations with respect to changes in the fee schedules established in rules adopted under section 1505.05 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1505.99. (A) Whoever violates section 1505.07 of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than one thousand nor more than two thousand dollars on a first offense; on each subsequent offense, the person shall be fined not less than two thousand nor more than five thousand dollars.

(B) Whoever violates section 1505.04 or 1505.10 of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars on a first offense; on each subsequent offense, the person shall be fined not less than one thousand nor more than two thousand dollars. Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code relating to the distribution or crediting of fines for violations of the Revised Code, all fines imposed under this division shall be paid into the geological mapping fund created in section 1505.09 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1506.21. (A) There is hereby created the Ohio Lake Erie commission, consisting of the directors of environmental protection, natural resources, health, agriculture, and transportation, or their designees, and five additional members appointed by the governor who shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The members of the commission annually shall designate a chairperson, who shall preside at the meetings of the commission, and a secretary.

The commission shall hold at least one meeting every three months. The secretary of the commission shall keep a record of its proceedings. Special meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or upon the request of four members of the commission. All meetings and records of the commission shall be open to the public. ~~Three~~ Six members of the commission constitute a quorum. The agencies represented on the commission shall furnish clerical, technical, and other services required by the commission in the performance of its duties.

(B) The commission shall do all of the following:

(1) Ensure the coordination of state and local policies and programs pertaining to Lake Erie water quality, toxic pollution control, and resource protection;

(2) Review, and make recommendations concerning, the development

and implementation of policies, programs, and issues for long-term, comprehensive protection of Lake Erie water resources and water quality that are consistent with the great lakes water quality agreement and the great lakes toxic substances control agreement;

(3) Recommend policies and programs to modify the coastal management program of this state;

(4) At each regular meeting, consider matters relating to the implementation of sections 1506.22 and 1506.23 of the Revised Code;

(5) Publish and submit the Lake Erie protection agenda in accordance with division (C) of section 1506.23 of the Revised Code;

(6) Ensure the implementation of a basinwide approach to Lake Erie issues;

(7) Increase representation of the interests of this state in state, regional, national, and international forums pertaining to the resources and water quality of Lake Erie and the Lake Erie basin;

(8) Promote education concerning the wise management of the resources of Lake Erie;

(9) Establish public advisory councils as considered necessary to assist in programs established under this section and sections 1506.22 and 1506.23 of the Revised Code. Members of the public advisory councils shall represent a broad cross section of interests, shall have experience or expertise in the subject for which the advisory council was established, and shall serve without compensation.

(10) Prepare and submit the report required under division (D) of section 1506.23 of the Revised Code.

(C) Each state agency, upon the request of the commission, shall cooperate in the implementation of this section and sections 1506.22 and 1506.23 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1509.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Well" means any borehole, whether drilled or bored, within the state for production, extraction, or injection of any gas or liquid mineral, excluding potable water to be used as such, but including natural or artificial brines and oil field waters.

(B) "Oil" means crude petroleum oil and all other hydrocarbons, regardless of gravity, that are produced in liquid form by ordinary production methods, but does not include hydrocarbons that were originally in a gaseous phase in the reservoir.

(C) "Gas" means all natural gas and all other fluid hydrocarbons that are not oil, including condensate.

(D) "Condensate" means liquid hydrocarbons that were originally in the

gaseous phase in the reservoir.

(E) "Pool" means an underground reservoir containing a common accumulation of oil or gas, or both, but does not include a gas storage reservoir. Each zone of a geological structure that is completely separated from any other zone in the same structure may contain a separate pool.

(F) "Field" means the general area underlaid by one or more pools.

(G) "Drilling unit" means the minimum acreage on which one well may be drilled, but does not apply to a well for injecting gas into or removing gas from a gas storage reservoir.

(H) "Waste" includes all of the following:

(1) Physical waste, as that term generally is understood in the oil and gas industry;

(2) Inefficient, excessive, or improper use, or the unnecessary dissipation, of reservoir energy;

(3) Inefficient storing of oil or gas;

(4) Locating, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing an oil or gas well in a manner that reduces or tends to reduce the quantity of oil or gas ultimately recoverable under prudent and proper operations from the pool into which it is drilled or that causes or tends to cause unnecessary or excessive surface loss or destruction of oil or gas;

(5) Other underground or surface waste in the production or storage of oil, gas, or condensate, however caused.

(I) "Correlative rights" means the reasonable opportunity to every person entitled thereto to recover and receive the oil and gas in and under the person's tract or tracts, or the equivalent thereof, without having to drill unnecessary wells or incur other unnecessary expense.

(J) "Tract" means a single, individually taxed parcel of land appearing on the tax list.

(K) "Owner," unless referring to a mine, means the person who has the right to drill on a tract or drilling unit, to drill into and produce from a pool, and to appropriate the oil or gas produced therefrom either for the person or for others, except that a person ceases to be an owner with respect to a well when the well has been plugged in accordance with applicable rules adopted and orders issued under this chapter. "Owner" does not include a person who obtains a lease of the mineral rights for oil and gas on a parcel of land if the person does not attempt to produce or produce oil or gas from a well or obtain a permit under this chapter for a well or if the entire interest of a well is transferred to the person in accordance with division (B) of section 1509.31 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Royalty interest" means the fee holder's share in the production

from a well.

(M) "Discovery well" means the first well capable of producing oil or gas in commercial quantities from a pool.

(N) "Prepared clay" means a clay that is plastic and is thoroughly saturated with fresh water to a weight and consistency great enough to settle through saltwater in the well in which it is to be used, except as otherwise approved by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management.

(O) "Rock sediment" means the combined cutting and residue from drilling sedimentary rocks and formation.

(P) "Excavations and workings," "mine," and "pillar" have the same meanings as in section 1561.01 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Coal bearing township" means a township designated as such by the chief of the division of mineral resources management under section 1561.06 of the Revised Code.

(R) "Gas storage reservoir" means a continuous area of a subterranean porous sand or rock stratum or strata into which gas is or may be injected for the purpose of storing it therein and removing it therefrom and includes a gas storage reservoir as defined in section 1571.01 of the Revised Code.

(S) "Safe Drinking Water Act" means the "Safe Drinking Water Act," 88 Stat. 1661 (1974), 42 U.S.C.A. 300(f), as amended by the "Safe Drinking Water Amendments of 1977," 91 Stat. 1393, 42 U.S.C.A. 300(f), the "Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986," 100 Stat. 642, 42 U.S.C.A. 300(f), and the "Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996," 110 Stat. 1613, 42 U.S.C.A. 300(f), and regulations adopted under those acts.

(T) "Person" includes any political subdivision, department, agency, or instrumentality of this state; the United States and any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof; and any legal entity defined as a person under section 1.59 of the Revised Code.

(U) "Brine" means all saline geological formation water resulting from, obtained from, or produced in connection with exploration, drilling, well stimulation, production of oil or gas, or plugging of a well.

(V) "Waters of the state" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and other bodies of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, that are situated wholly or partially within this state or within its jurisdiction, except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters.

(W) "Exempt Mississippian well" means a well that meets all of the following criteria:

(1) Was drilled and completed before January 1, 1980;

(2) Is located in an unglaciated part of the state;

(3) Was completed in a reservoir no deeper than the Mississippian Big Injun sandstone in areas underlain by Pennsylvanian or Permian stratigraphy, or the Mississippian Berea sandstone in areas directly underlain by Permian stratigraphy;

(4) Is used primarily to provide oil or gas for domestic use.

(X) "Exempt domestic well" means a well that meets all of the following criteria:

(1) Is owned by the owner of the surface estate of the tract on which the well is located;

(2) Is used primarily to provide gas for the owner's domestic use;

(3) Is located more than two hundred feet horizontal distance from any inhabited private dwelling house other than an inhabited private dwelling house located on the tract on which the well is located;

(4) Is located more than two hundred feet horizontal distance from any public building that may be used as a place of resort, assembly, education, entertainment, lodging, trade, manufacture, repair, storage, traffic, or occupancy by the public.

(Y) "Urbanized area" means an area where a well or production facilities of a well are located within a municipal corporation or within a township that has an unincorporated population of more than five thousand in the most recent federal decennial census prior to the issuance of the permit for the well or production facilities.

(Z) "Well stimulation" or "stimulation of a well" means the process of enhancing well productivity, including hydraulic fracturing operations.

(AA) "Production operation" means all operations and activities and all related equipment, facilities, and other structures that may be used in or associated with the exploration and production of oil, gas, or other mineral resources that are regulated under this chapter, including operations and activities associated with site preparation, site construction, access ~~roads~~ road construction, well drilling, well completion, well stimulation, well ~~operation~~ site activities, ~~site~~ reclamation, and ~~well~~ plugging. "Production operation" also includes all of the following:

(1) The piping ~~and~~, equipment, and facilities used for the production and preparation of hydrocarbon gas or liquids for transportation or delivery;

(2) The processes of extraction and recovery, lifting, stabilization, treatment, separation, production processing, storage, waste disposal, and measurement of hydrocarbon gas and liquids, including related equipment and facilities;

(3) The processes and related equipment and facilities associated with production compression, gas lift, gas injection, ~~and~~ fuel gas supply, well drilling, well stimulation, and well completion activities, including dikes, pits, and earthen and other impoundments used for the temporary storage of fluids and waste substances associated with well drilling, well stimulation, and well completion activities.

(BB) "Annular overpressurization" means the accumulation of fluids within an annulus with sufficient pressure to allow migration of annular fluids into underground sources of drinking water.

(CC) "Idle and orphaned well" means a well for which a bond has been forfeited or an abandoned well for which no money is available to plug the well in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under it.

(DD) "Temporarily inactive well" means a well that has been granted temporary inactive status under section 1509.062 of the Revised Code.

(EE) "Material and substantial violation" means any of the following:

(1) Failure to obtain a permit to drill, reopen, convert, plugback, or plug a well under this chapter;

(2) Failure to obtain or maintain insurance coverage that is required under this chapter;

(3) Failure to obtain or maintain a surety bond that is required under this chapter;

(4) Failure to plug an abandoned well or idle and orphaned well unless the well has been granted temporary inactive status under section 1509.062 of the Revised Code or the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management has approved another option concerning the abandoned well or idle and orphaned well;

(5) Failure to restore a disturbed land surface as required by section 1509.072 of the Revised Code;

(6) Failure to reimburse the oil and gas well fund pursuant to a final order issued under section 1509.071 of the Revised Code;

(7) Failure to comply with a final nonappealable order of the chief issued under section 1509.04 of the Revised Code.

(FF) "Severer" has the same meaning as in section 5749.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1509.02. There is hereby created in the department of natural resources the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, which shall be administered by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management. The division has sole and exclusive authority to regulate the permitting, location, and spacing of oil and gas wells and production operations within the state, excepting only those activities

regulated under federal laws for which oversight has been delegated to the environmental protection agency and activities regulated under sections 6111.02 to 6111.029 of the Revised Code. The regulation of oil and gas activities is a matter of general statewide interest that requires uniform statewide regulation, and this chapter and rules adopted under it constitute a comprehensive plan with respect to all aspects of the locating, drilling, well stimulation, completing, and operating of oil and gas wells within this state, including site construction and restoration, permitting related to those activities, and the disposal of wastes from those wells. Nothing in this section affects the authority granted to the director of transportation and local authorities in section 723.01 or 4513.34 of the Revised Code, provided that the authority granted under those sections shall not be exercised in a manner that discriminates against, unfairly impedes, or obstructs oil and gas activities and operations regulated under this chapter.

The chief shall not hold any other public office, nor shall the chief be engaged in any occupation or business that might interfere with or be inconsistent with the duties as chief.

All moneys collected by the chief pursuant to sections 1509.06, 1509.061, 1509.062, 1509.071, 1509.13, 1509.22, 1509.221, 1509.222, 1509.34, and 1509.50 of the Revised Code, ninety per cent of moneys received by the treasurer of state from the tax levied in divisions (A)(5) and (6) of section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, all civil penalties paid under section 1509.33 of the Revised Code, and, notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code relating to the distribution or crediting of fines for violations of the Revised Code, all fines imposed under divisions (A) and (B) of section 1509.99 of the Revised Code and fines imposed under divisions (C) and (D) of section 1509.99 of the Revised Code for all violations prosecuted by the attorney general and for violations prosecuted by prosecuting attorneys that do not involve the transportation of brine by vehicle shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the oil and gas well fund, which is hereby created. Fines imposed under divisions (C) and (D) of section 1509.99 of the Revised Code for violations prosecuted by prosecuting attorneys that involve the transportation of brine by vehicle and penalties associated with a compliance agreement entered into pursuant to this chapter shall be paid to the county treasury of the county where the violation occurred.

The fund shall be used solely and exclusively for the purposes enumerated in division (B) of section 1509.071 of the Revised Code, for the expenses of the division associated with the administration of this chapter and Chapter 1571. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under them, and

for expenses that are critical and necessary for the protection of human health and safety and the environment related to oil and gas production in this state. The expenses of the division in excess of the moneys available in the fund shall be paid from general revenue fund appropriations to the department.

Sec. 1509.021. On and after ~~the effective date of this section~~ June 30, 2010, all of the following apply:

(A) The surface location of a new well or a tank battery of a well shall not be within one hundred fifty feet of an occupied dwelling that is located in an urbanized area unless the owner of the land on which the occupied dwelling is located consents in writing to the surface location of the well or tank battery of a well less than one hundred fifty feet from the occupied dwelling and the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management approves the written consent of that owner. However, the chief shall not approve the written consent of such an owner when the surface location of a new well or a tank battery of a well will be within one hundred feet of an occupied dwelling that is located in an urbanized area.

(B) The surface location of a new well shall not be within one hundred fifty feet from the property line of a parcel of land that is not in the drilling unit of the well if the parcel of land is located in an urbanized area and directional drilling will be used to drill the new well unless the owner of the parcel of land consents in writing to the surface location of the well less than one hundred fifty feet from the property line of the parcel of land and the chief approves the written consent of that owner. However, the chief shall not approve the written consent of such an owner when the surface location of a new well will be less than one hundred feet from the property line of the owner's parcel of land that is not in the drilling unit of the well if the parcel of land is located in an urbanized area and directional drilling will be used.

(C) The surface location of a new well shall not be within two hundred feet of an occupied dwelling that is located in an urbanized area and that is located on land that has become part of the drilling unit of the well pursuant to a mandatory pooling order issued under section 1509.27 of the Revised Code unless the owner of the land on which the occupied dwelling is located consents in writing to the surface location of the well at a distance that is less than two hundred feet from the occupied dwelling. However, if the owner of the land on which the occupied dwelling is located provides such written consent, the surface location of the well shall not be within one hundred feet of the occupied dwelling.

If an applicant cannot identify an owner of land or if an owner of land is not responsive to attempts by the applicant to contact the owner, the

applicant may submit an affidavit to the chief attesting to such an unidentifiable owner or to such unresponsiveness of an owner and attempts by the applicant to contact the owner and include a written request to reduce the distance of the location of the well from the occupied dwelling to less than two hundred feet. If the chief receives such an affidavit and written request, the chief shall reduce the distance of the location of the well from the occupied dwelling to a distance of not less than one hundred feet.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in division (L) of this section, the surface location of a new well shall not be within one hundred fifty feet of the property line of a parcel of land that is located in an urbanized area and that has become part of the drilling unit of the well pursuant to a mandatory pooling order issued under section 1509.27 of the Revised Code unless the owner of the land consents in writing to the surface location of the well at a distance that is less than one hundred fifty feet from the owner's property line. However, if the owner of the land provides such written consent, the surface location of the well shall not be within seventy-five feet of the property line of the owner's parcel of land.

If an applicant cannot identify an owner of land or if an owner of land is not responsive to attempts by the applicant to contact the owner, the applicant may submit an affidavit to the chief attesting to such an unidentifiable owner or to such unresponsiveness of an owner and attempts by the applicant to contact the owner and include a written request to reduce the distance of the location of the well from the property line of the owner's parcel of land to less than one hundred fifty feet. If the chief receives such an affidavit and written request, the chief shall reduce the distance of the location of the well from the property line to a distance of not less than seventy-five feet.

(E) The surface location of a new tank battery of a well shall not be within one hundred fifty feet of an occupied dwelling that is located in an urbanized area and that is located on land that has become part of the drilling unit of the well pursuant to a mandatory pooling order issued under section 1509.27 of the Revised Code unless the owner of the land on which the occupied dwelling is located consents in writing to the location of the tank battery at a distance that is less than one hundred fifty feet from the occupied dwelling. However, if the owner of the land on which the occupied dwelling is located provides such written consent, the location of the tank battery shall not be within one hundred feet of the occupied dwelling.

If an applicant cannot identify an owner of land or if an owner of land is not responsive to attempts by the applicant to contact the owner, the applicant may submit an affidavit to the chief attesting to such an

unidentifiable owner or to such unresponsiveness of an owner and attempts by the applicant to contact the owner and include a written request to reduce the distance of the location of the tank battery from the occupied dwelling to less than one hundred fifty feet. If the chief receives such an affidavit and written request, the chief shall reduce the distance of the location of the tank battery from the occupied dwelling to a distance of not less than one hundred feet.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in division (L) of this section, the location of a new tank battery of a well shall not be within seventy-five feet of the property line of a parcel of land that is located in an urbanized area and that has become part of the drilling unit of the well pursuant to a mandatory pooling order issued under section 1509.27 of the Revised Code unless the owner of the land consents in writing to the location of the tank battery at a distance that is less than seventy-five feet from the owner's property line. However, if the owner of the land provides such written consent, the location of the tank battery shall not be within the property line of the owner's parcel of land.

If an applicant cannot identify an owner of land or if an owner of land is not responsive to attempts by the applicant to contact the owner, the applicant may submit an affidavit to the chief attesting to such an unidentifiable owner or to such unresponsiveness of an owner and attempts by the applicant to contact the owner and include a written request to reduce the distance of the location of the tank battery from the property line of the owner's parcel of land to less than seventy-five feet. If the chief receives such an affidavit and written request, the chief shall reduce the distance of the location of the tank battery from the property line, provided that the tank battery shall not be within the property line of the owner's parcel of land.

(G) For purposes of divisions (C) to (F) of this section, written consent of an owner of land may be provided by any of the following:

(1) A copy of an original lease agreement as recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the occupied dwelling or property is located that expressly provides for the reduction of the distance of the location of a well or a tank battery, as applicable, from an occupied dwelling or a property line;

(2) A copy of a deed severing the oil or gas mineral rights, as applicable, from the owner's parcel of land as recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the property is located that expressly provides for the reduction of the distance of the location of a well or a tank battery, as applicable, from an occupied dwelling or a property line;

(3) A written statement that consents to the proposed location of a well

or a tank battery, as applicable, and that is approved by the chief. For purposes of division (G)(3) of this section, an applicant shall submit a copy of a written statement to the chief.

(H) For areas that are not urbanized areas, the surface location of a new well shall not be within one hundred feet of an occupied private dwelling or of a public building that may be used as a place of assembly, education, entertainment, lodging, trade, manufacture, repair, storage, or occupancy by the public. This division does not apply to a building or other structure that is incidental to agricultural use of the land on which the building or other structure is located unless the building or other structure is used as an occupied private dwelling or for retail trade.

(I) The surface location of a new well shall not be within one hundred feet of any other well. However, an applicant may submit a written statement to request the chief to authorize a new well to be located at a distance that is less than one hundred feet from another well. If the chief receives such a written statement, the chief may authorize a new well to be located within one hundred feet of another well if the chief determines that the applicant satisfactorily has demonstrated that the location of the new well at a distance that is less than one hundred feet from another well is necessary to reduce impacts to the owner of the land on which the well is to be located or to the surface of the land on which the well is to be located.

(J) For areas that are not urbanized areas, the location of a new tank battery of a well shall not be within one hundred feet of an existing inhabited structure.

(K) The location of a new tank battery of a well shall not be within fifty feet of any other well.

(L) The location of a new well or a new tank battery of a well shall not be within fifty feet of a stream, river, watercourse, water well, pond, lake, or other body of water. However, the chief may authorize a new well or a new tank battery of a well to be located at a distance that is less than fifty feet from a stream, river, watercourse, water well, pond, lake, or other body of water if the chief determines that the reduction in the distance is necessary to reduce impacts to the owner of the land on which the well or tank battery of a well is to be located or to protect public safety or the environment.

(M) The surface location of a new well or a new tank battery of a well shall not be within fifty feet of a railroad track or of the traveled portion of a public street, road, or highway. This division applies regardless of whether the public street, road, or highway has become part of the drilling unit of the well pursuant to a mandatory pooling order issued under section 1509.27 of the Revised Code.

~~(M)~~(N) A new oil tank shall not be within three feet of another oil tank.

~~(N)~~(O) The surface location of a mechanical separator shall not be within any of the following:

(1) Fifty feet of a well;

(2) Ten feet of an oil tank;

(3) One hundred feet of an existing inhabited structure.

~~(O)~~(P) A vessel that is equipped in such a manner that the contents of the vessel may be heated shall not be within any of the following:

(1) Fifty feet of an oil production tank;

(2) Fifty feet of a well;

(3) One hundred feet of an existing inhabited structure;

(4) If the contents of the vessel are heated by a direct fire heater, fifty feet of a mechanical separator.

Sec. 1509.022. Except as provided in section 1509.021 of the Revised Code, the surface location of a new well that will be drilled using directional drilling may be located on a parcel of land that is not in the drilling unit of the well.

Sec. 1509.03. (A) The chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management shall adopt, rescind, and amend, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, rules for the administration, implementation, and enforcement of this chapter. The rules shall include an identification of the subjects that the chief shall address when attaching terms and conditions to a permit with respect to a well and production facilities of a well that are located within an urbanized area. The subjects shall include all of the following:

(1) Safety concerning the drilling or operation of a well;

(2) Protection of the public and private water supply;

(3) Fencing and screening of surface facilities of a well;

(4) Containment and disposal of drilling and production wastes;

(5) Construction of access roads for purposes of the drilling and operation of a well;

(6) Noise mitigation for purposes of the drilling of a well and the operation of a well, excluding safety and maintenance operations.

No person shall violate any rule of the chief adopted under this chapter.

(B) Any order issuing, denying, or modifying a permit or notices required to be made by the chief pursuant to this chapter shall be made in compliance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that personal service may be used in lieu of service by mail. Every order issuing, denying, or modifying a permit under this chapter and described as such shall be considered an adjudication order for purposes of Chapter 119. of the

Revised Code.

Where notice to the owners is required by this chapter, the notice shall be given as prescribed by a rule adopted by the chief to govern the giving of notices. The rule shall provide for notice by publication except in those cases where other types of notice are necessary in order to meet the requirements of the law.

(C) The chief or the chief's authorized representative may at any time enter upon lands, public or private, for the purpose of administration or enforcement of this chapter, the rules adopted or orders made thereunder, or terms or conditions of permits or registration certificates issued thereunder and may examine and copy records pertaining to the drilling, conversion, or operation of a well for injection of fluids and logs required by division (C) of section 1509.223 of the Revised Code. No person shall prevent or hinder the chief or the chief's authorized representative in the performance of official duties. If entry is prevented or hindered, the chief or the chief's authorized representative may apply for, and the court of common pleas may issue, an appropriate inspection warrant necessary to achieve the purposes of this chapter within the court's territorial jurisdiction.

(D) The chief may issue orders to enforce this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, and terms or conditions of permits issued thereunder. Any such order shall be considered an adjudication order for the purposes of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. No person shall violate any order of the chief issued under this chapter. No person shall violate a term or condition of a permit or registration certificate issued under this chapter.

(E) Orders of the chief denying, suspending, or revoking a registration certificate; approving or denying approval of an application for revision of a registered transporter's plan for disposal; or to implement, administer, or enforce division (A) of section 1509.224 and sections 1509.22, 1509.222, 1509.223, 1509.225, and 1509.226 of the Revised Code pertaining to the transportation of brine by vehicle and the disposal of brine so transported are not adjudication orders for purposes of Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The chief shall issue such orders under division (A) or (B) of section 1509.224 of the Revised Code, as appropriate.

Sec. 1509.04. (A) The chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, or the chief's authorized representatives, shall enforce this chapter and the rules, terms and conditions of permits and registration certificates, and orders adopted or issued pursuant thereto, except that any peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, may arrest for violations of this chapter involving transportation of brine by vehicle. The enforcement authority of the chief includes the

authority to issue compliance notices and to enter into compliance agreements.

(B)(1) The chief or the chief's authorized representative may issue an administrative order to an owner for a violation of this chapter or rules adopted under it, terms and conditions of a permit issued under it, a registration certificate that is required under this chapter, or orders issued under this chapter.

(2) The chief may issue an order finding that an owner has committed a material and substantial violation.

(C) The chief, by order, immediately may suspend drilling, operating, or plugging activities that are related to a material and substantial violation and suspend and revoke an unused permit after finding either of the following:

(1) An owner has failed to comply with an order issued under division (B)(2) of this section that is final and nonappealable.

(2) An owner is causing, engaging in, or maintaining a condition or activity that the chief determines presents an imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or that results in or is likely to result in immediate substantial damage to the natural resources of this state.

(D)(1) The chief may issue an order under division (C) of this section without prior notification if reasonable attempts to notify the owner have failed or if the owner is currently in material breach of a prior order, but in such an event notification shall be given as soon thereafter as practical.

(2) Not later than five days after the issuance of an order under division (C) of this section, the chief shall provide the owner an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence that one of the following applies:

(a) The condition or activity does not present an imminent danger to the public health or safety or is not likely to result in immediate substantial damage to natural resources.

(b) Required records, reports, or logs have been submitted.

(3) If the chief, after considering evidence presented by the owner under division (D)(2)(a) of this section, determines that the activities do not present such a threat or that the required records, reports, or logs have been submitted under division (D)(2)(b) of this section, the chief shall revoke the order. The owner may appeal an order to the court of common pleas of the county in which the activity that is the subject of the order is located.

(E) The chief may issue a bond forfeiture order pursuant to section 1509.071 of the Revised Code for failure to comply with a final nonappealable order issued or compliance agreement entered into under this section.

(F) The chief may notify drilling contractors, transporters, service

companies, or other similar entities of the compliance status of an owner.

If the owner fails to comply with a prior enforcement action of the chief, the chief may issue a suspension order without prior notification, but in such an event the chief shall give notice as soon thereafter as practical. Not later than five calendar days after the issuance of an order, the chief shall provide the owner an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence that required records, reports, or logs have been submitted. If the chief, after considering the evidence presented by the owner, determines that the requirements have been satisfied, the chief shall revoke the suspension order. The owner may appeal a suspension order to the court of common pleas of the county in which the activity that is the subject of the suspension order is located.

(G) The prosecuting attorney of the county or the attorney general, upon the request of the chief, may apply to the court of common pleas in the county in which any of the provisions of this chapter or any rules, terms or conditions of a permit or registration certificate, or orders adopted or issued pursuant to this chapter are being violated for a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction restraining any person from such violation.

Sec. 1509.041. The chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management shall maintain a database on the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management's web site that is accessible to the public. The database shall list each final nonappealable order issued for a material and substantial violation under this chapter. The list shall identify the violator, the date on which the violation occurred, and the date on which the violation was corrected.

Sec. 1509.05. No person shall drill a new well, drill an existing well any deeper, reopen a well, convert a well to any use other than its original purpose, or plug back a well to a source of supply different from the existing pool, without having a permit to do so issued by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, and until the original permit or a photostatic copy thereof is posted or displayed in a conspicuous and easily accessible place at the well site, with the name, current address, and telephone number of the permit holder and the telephone numbers for fire and emergency medical services maintained on the posted permit or copy. The permit or a copy shall be continuously displayed in that manner at all times during the work authorized by the permit.

Sec. 1509.06. (A) An application for a permit to drill a new well, drill an existing well deeper, reopen a well, convert a well to any use other than its original purpose, or plug back a well to a different source of supply, including associated production operations, shall be filed with the chief of

the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management upon such form as the chief prescribes and shall contain each of the following that is applicable:

(1) The name and address of the owner and, if a corporation, the name and address of the statutory agent;

(2) The signature of the owner or the owner's authorized agent. When an authorized agent signs an application, it shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the appointment as such agent.

(3) The names and addresses of all persons holding the royalty interest in the tract upon which the well is located or is to be drilled or within a proposed drilling unit;

(4) The location of the tract or drilling unit on which the well is located or is to be drilled identified by section or lot number, city, village, township, and county;

(5) Designation of the well by name and number;

(6) The geological formation to be tested or used and the proposed total depth of the well;

(7) The type of drilling equipment to be used;

(8) If the well is for the injection of a liquid, identity of the geological formation to be used as the injection zone and the composition of the liquid to be injected;

(9) For an application for a permit to drill a new well within an urbanized area, a sworn statement that the applicant has provided notice by regular mail of the application to the owner of each parcel of real property that is located within five hundred feet of the surface location of the well and to the executive authority of the municipal corporation or the board of township trustees of the township, as applicable, in which the well is to be located. In addition, the notice shall contain a statement that informs an owner of real property who is required to receive the notice under division (A)(9) of this section that within five days of receipt of the notice, the owner is required to provide notice under section 1509.60 of the Revised Code to each residence in an occupied dwelling that is located on the owner's parcel of real property. The notice shall contain a statement that an application has been filed with the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, identify the name of the applicant and the proposed well location, include the name and address of the division, and contain a statement that comments regarding the application may be sent to the division. The notice may be provided by hand delivery or regular mail. The identity of the owners of parcels of real property shall be determined using the tax records of the municipal corporation or county in which a parcel of real property is located

as of the date of the notice.

(10) A plan for restoration of the land surface disturbed by drilling operations. The plan shall provide for compliance with the restoration requirements of division (A) of section 1509.072 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted by the chief pertaining to that restoration.

(11) A description by name or number of the county, township, and municipal corporation roads, streets, and highways that the applicant anticipates will be used for access to and egress from the well site;

(12) Such other relevant information as the chief prescribes by rule.

Each application shall be accompanied by a map, on a scale not smaller than four hundred feet to the inch, prepared by an Ohio registered surveyor, showing the location of the well and containing such other data as may be prescribed by the chief. If the well is or is to be located within the excavations and workings of a mine, the map also shall include the location of the mine, the name of the mine, and the name of the person operating the mine.

(B) The chief shall cause a copy of the weekly circular prepared by the division to be provided to the county engineer of each county that contains active or proposed drilling activity. The weekly circular shall contain, in the manner prescribed by the chief, the names of all applicants for permits, the location of each well or proposed well, the information required by division (A)(11) of this section, and any additional information the chief prescribes. In addition, the chief promptly shall transfer an electronic copy or facsimile, or if those methods are not available to a municipal corporation or township, a copy via regular mail, of a drilling permit application to the clerk of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or to the clerk of the township in which the well or proposed well is or is to be located if the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or the board of township trustees has asked to receive copies of such applications and the appropriate clerk has provided the chief an accurate, current electronic mailing address or facsimile number, as applicable.

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, the chief shall not issue a permit for at least ten days after the date of filing of the application for the permit unless, upon reasonable cause shown, the chief waives that period or a request for expedited review is filed under this section. However, the chief shall issue a permit within twenty-one days of the filing of the application unless the chief denies the application by order.

(2) If the location of a well or proposed well will be or is within an urbanized area, the chief shall not issue a permit for at least eighteen days after the date of filing of the application for the permit unless, upon

reasonable cause shown, the chief waives that period or the chief at the chief's discretion grants a request for an expedited review. However, the chief shall issue a permit for a well or proposed well within an urbanized area within thirty days of the filing of the application unless the chief denies the application by order.

(D) An applicant may file a request with the chief for expedited review of a permit application if the well is not or is not to be located in a gas storage reservoir or reservoir protective area, as "reservoir protective area" is defined in section 1571.01 of the Revised Code. If the well is or is to be located in a coal bearing township, the application shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the landowner prescribed in section 1509.08 of the Revised Code.

In addition to a complete application for a permit that meets the requirements of this section and the permit fee prescribed by this section, a request for expedited review shall be accompanied by a separate nonrefundable filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars. Upon the filing of a request for expedited review, the chief shall cause the county engineer of the county in which the well is or is to be located to be notified of the filing of the permit application and the request for expedited review by telephone or other means that in the judgment of the chief will provide timely notice of the application and request. The chief shall issue a permit within seven days of the filing of the request unless the chief denies the application by order. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section governing expedited review of permit applications, the chief may refuse to accept requests for expedited review if, in the chief's judgment, the acceptance of the requests would prevent the issuance, within twenty-one days of their filing, of permits for which applications are pending.

(E) A well shall be drilled and operated in accordance with the plans, sworn statements, and other information submitted in the approved application.

(F) The chief shall issue an order denying a permit if the chief finds that there is a substantial risk that the operation will result in violations of this chapter or rules adopted under it that will present an imminent danger to public health or safety or damage to the environment, provided that where the chief finds that terms or conditions to the permit can reasonably be expected to prevent such violations, the chief shall issue the permit subject to those terms or conditions, including, if applicable, terms and conditions regarding subjects identified in rules adopted under section 1509.03 of the Revised Code. The issuance of a permit shall not be considered an order of the chief.

(G) Each application for a permit required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code, except an application to plug back an existing well that is required by that section and an application for a well drilled or reopened for purposes of section 1509.22 of the Revised Code, also shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee as follows:

(1) Five hundred dollars for a permit to conduct activities in a township with a population of fewer than ten thousand;

(2) Seven hundred fifty dollars for a permit to conduct activities in a township with a population of ten thousand or more, but fewer than fifteen thousand;

(3) One thousand dollars for a permit to conduct activities in either of the following:

(a) A township with a population of fifteen thousand or more;

(b) A municipal corporation regardless of population.

(4) If the application is for a permit that requires mandatory pooling, an additional five thousand dollars.

For purposes of calculating fee amounts, populations shall be determined using the most recent federal decennial census.

Each application for the revision or reissuance of a permit shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of two hundred fifty dollars.

(H) Prior to the issuance of a permit to drill a proposed well that is to be located in an urbanized area, the division shall conduct a site review to identify and evaluate any site-specific terms and conditions that may be attached to the permit. At the site review, a representative of the division shall consider fencing, screening, and landscaping requirements, if any, for similar structures in the community in which the well is proposed to be located. The terms and conditions that are attached to the permit shall include the establishment of fencing, screening, and landscaping requirements for the surface facilities of the proposed well, including a tank battery of the well.

(I) A permit shall be issued by the chief in accordance with this chapter. A permit issued under this section for a well that is or is to be located in an urbanized area shall be valid for twelve months, and all other permits issued under this section shall be valid for twenty-four months.

(J) A permittee or a permittee's authorized representative shall notify an inspector from the division ~~of mineral resources management~~ at least twenty-four hours, or another time period agreed to by the chief's authorized representative, prior to the commencement of drilling, reopening, converting, well stimulation, or plugback operations.

Sec. 1509.061. An owner of a well who has been issued a permit under

section 1509.06 of the Revised Code may submit to the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, on a form prescribed by the chief, a request to revise an existing tract upon which exists a producing or idle well. The chief shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules under section 1509.03 of the Revised Code that are necessary for the administration of this section. The rules at least shall stipulate the information to be included on the request form and shall establish a fee to be paid by the person submitting the request, which fee shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars.

The chief shall approve a request submitted under this section unless it would result in a violation of this chapter or rules adopted under it, including provisions establishing spacing or minimum acreage requirements.

Sec. 1509.062. (A)(1) The owner of a well that has not been completed, a well that has not produced within one year after completion, or an existing well that has no reported production for two consecutive reporting periods as reported in accordance with section 1509.11 of the Revised Code shall plug the well in accordance with section 1509.12 of the Revised Code, obtain temporary inactive well status for the well in accordance with this section, or perform another activity regarding the well that is approved by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management.

(2) If a well has a reported annual production that is less than one hundred thousand cubic feet of natural gas or fifteen barrels of crude oil, or a combination thereof, the chief may require the owner of the well to submit an application for temporary inactive well status under this section for the well.

(B) In order for the owner of a well to submit an application for temporary inactive well status for the well under this division, the owner and the well shall be in compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it, any terms and conditions of the permit for the well, and applicable orders issued by the chief. An application for temporary inactive status for a well shall be submitted to the chief on a form prescribed and provided by the chief and shall contain all of the following:

(1) The owner's name and address and, if the owner is a corporation, the name and address of the corporation's statutory agent;

(2) The signature of the owner or of the owner's authorized agent. When an authorized agent signs an application, the application shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the appointment as such agent.

(3) The permit number assigned to the well. If the well has not been assigned a permit number, the chief shall assign a permit number to the well.

(4) A map, on a scale not smaller than four hundred feet to the inch, that shows the location of the well and the tank battery, that includes the latitude and longitude of the well, and that contains all other data that are required by the chief;

(5) A demonstration that the well is of future utility and that the applicant has a viable plan to utilize the well within a reasonable period of time;

(6) A demonstration that the well poses no threat to the health or safety of persons, property, or the environment;

(7) Any other relevant information that the chief prescribes by rule.

The chief may waive any of the requirements established in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section if the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management possesses a current copy of the information or document that is required in the applicable division.

(C) Upon receipt of an application for temporary inactive well status, the chief shall review the application and shall either deny the application by issuing an order or approve the application. The chief shall approve the application only if the chief determines that the well that is the subject of the application poses no threat to the health or safety of persons, property, or the environment. If the chief approves the application, the chief shall notify the applicant of the chief's approval. Upon receipt of the chief's approval, the owner shall shut in the well and empty all liquids and gases from all storage tanks, pipelines, and other equipment associated with the well. In addition, the owner shall maintain the well, other equipment associated with the well, and the surface location of the well in a manner that prevents hazards to the health and safety of people and the environment. The owner shall inspect the well at least every six months and submit to the chief within fourteen days after the inspection a record of inspection on a form prescribed and provided by the chief.

(D) Not later than thirty days prior to the expiration of temporary inactive well status or a renewal of temporary inactive well status approved by the chief for a well, the owner of the well may submit to the chief an application for renewal of the temporary inactive well status on a form prescribed and provided by the chief. The application shall include a detailed plan that describes the ultimate disposition of the well, the time frames for that disposition, and any other information that the chief determines is necessary. The chief shall either deny an application by order or approve the application. If the chief approves the application, the chief shall notify the owner of the well of the chief's approval.

(E) An application for temporary inactive well status shall be

accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of one hundred dollars. An application for a renewal of temporary inactive well status shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of two hundred fifty dollars for the first renewal and five hundred dollars for each subsequent renewal.

(F) After a third renewal, the chief may require an owner to provide a surety bond in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars for each of the owner's wells that has been approved by the chief for temporary inactive well status.

(G) Temporary inactive well status approved by the chief expires one year after the date of approval of the application for temporary inactive well status or production from the well commences, whichever occurs sooner. In addition, a renewal of a temporary inactive well status expires one year after the expiration date of the initial temporary inactive well status or one year after the expiration date of the previous renewal of the temporary inactive well status, as applicable, or production from the well commences, whichever occurs sooner.

(H) The owner of a well that has been approved by the chief for temporary inactive well status may commence production from the well at any time. Not later than sixty days after the commencement of production from such a well, the owner shall notify the chief of the commencement of production.

(I) This chapter and rules adopted under it, any terms and conditions of the permit for a well, and applicable orders issued by the chief apply to a well that has been approved by the chief for temporary inactive well status or renewal of that status.

Sec. 1509.07. An owner of any well, except an exempt Mississippian well or an exempt domestic well, shall obtain liability insurance coverage from a company authorized to do business in this state in an amount of not less than one million dollars bodily injury coverage and property damage coverage to pay damages for injury to persons or damage to property caused by the drilling, operation, or plugging of all the owner's wells in this state. However, if any well is located within an urbanized area, the owner shall obtain liability insurance coverage in an amount of not less than three million dollars for bodily injury coverage and property damage coverage to pay damages for injury to persons or damage to property caused by the drilling, operation, or plugging of all of the owner's wells in this state. The owner shall maintain the coverage until all the owner's wells are plugged and abandoned or are transferred to an owner who has obtained insurance as required under this section and who is not under a notice of material and substantial violation or under a suspension order. The owner shall provide

proof of liability insurance coverage to the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management upon request. Upon failure of the owner to provide that proof when requested, the chief may order the suspension of any outstanding permits and operations of the owner until the owner provides proof of the required insurance coverage.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, an owner of any well, before being issued a permit under section 1509.06 of the Revised Code or before operating or producing from a well, shall execute and file with the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management a surety bond conditioned on compliance with the restoration requirements of section 1509.072, the plugging requirements of section 1509.12, the permit provisions of section 1509.13 of the Revised Code, and all rules and orders of the chief relating thereto, in an amount set by rule of the chief.

The owner may deposit with the chief, instead of a surety bond, cash in an amount equal to the surety bond as prescribed pursuant to this section or negotiable certificates of deposit or irrevocable letters of credit, issued by any bank organized or transacting business in this state or by any savings and loan association as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised Code, having a cash value equal to or greater than the amount of the surety bond as prescribed pursuant to this section. Cash or certificates of deposit shall be deposited upon the same terms as those upon which surety bonds may be deposited. If certificates of deposit are deposited with the chief instead of a surety bond, the chief shall require the bank or savings and loan association that issued any such certificate to pledge securities of a cash value equal to the amount of the certificate that is in excess of the amount insured by any of the agencies and instrumentalities created under the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," 64 Stat. 873 (1950), 12 U.S.C. 1811, as amended, and regulations adopted under it, including at least the federal deposit insurance corporation, bank insurance fund, and savings association insurance fund. The securities shall be security for the repayment of the certificate of deposit.

Immediately upon a deposit of cash, certificates of deposit, or letters of credit with the chief, the chief shall deliver them to the treasurer of state who shall hold them in trust for the purposes for which they have been deposited.

Instead of a surety bond, the chief may accept proof of financial responsibility consisting of a sworn financial statement showing a net financial worth within this state equal to twice the amount of the bond for which it substitutes and, as may be required by the chief, a list of producing properties of the owner within this state or other evidence showing ability

and intent to comply with the law and rules concerning restoration and plugging that may be required by rule of the chief. The owner of an exempt Mississippian well is not required to file scheduled updates of the financial documents, but shall file updates of those documents if requested to do so by the chief. The owner of a nonexempt Mississippian well shall file updates of the financial documents in accordance with a schedule established by rule of the chief. The chief, upon determining that an owner for whom the chief has accepted proof of financial responsibility instead of bond cannot demonstrate financial responsibility, shall order that the owner execute and file a bond or deposit cash, certificates of deposit, or irrevocable letters of credit as required by this section for the wells specified in the order within ten days of receipt of the order. If the order is not complied with, all wells of the owner that are specified in the order and for which no bond is filed or cash, certificates of deposit, or letters of credit are deposited shall be plugged. No owner shall fail or refuse to plug such a well. Each day on which such a well remains unplugged thereafter constitutes a separate offense.

The surety bond provided for in this section shall be executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state.

The chief shall not approve any bond until it is personally signed and acknowledged by both principal and surety, or as to either by the principal's or surety's attorney in fact, with a certified copy of the power of attorney attached thereto. The chief shall not approve a bond unless there is attached a certificate of the superintendent of insurance that the company is authorized to transact a fidelity and surety business in this state.

All bonds shall be given in a form to be prescribed by the chief and shall run to the state as obligee.

An owner of an exempt Mississippian well or an exempt domestic well, in lieu of filing a surety bond, cash in an amount equal to the surety bond, certificates of deposit, irrevocable letters of credit, or a sworn financial statement, may file a one-time fee of fifty dollars, which shall be deposited in the oil and gas well plugging fund created in section 1509.071 of the Revised Code.

An owner, operator, producer, or other person shall not operate a well or produce from a well at any time if the owner, operator, producer, or other person has not satisfied the requirements established in this section.

Sec. 1509.071. (A) When the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management finds that an owner has failed to comply with a final nonappealable order issued or compliance agreement entered into under section 1509.04, the restoration requirements of section 1509.072, plugging

requirements of section 1509.12, or permit provisions of section 1509.13 of the Revised Code, or rules and orders relating thereto, the chief shall make a finding of that fact and declare any surety bond filed to ensure compliance with those sections and rules forfeited in the amount set by rule of the chief. The chief thereupon shall certify the total forfeiture to the attorney general, who shall proceed to collect the amount of the forfeiture. In addition, the chief may require an owner, operator, producer, or other person who forfeited a surety bond to post a new surety bond in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars for a single well, thirty thousand dollars for two wells, or fifty thousand dollars for three or more wells.

In lieu of total forfeiture, the surety or owner, at the surety's or owner's option, may cause the well to be properly plugged and abandoned and the area properly restored or pay to the treasurer of state the cost of plugging and abandonment.

(B) All moneys collected because of forfeitures of bonds as provided in this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the oil and gas well fund created in section 1509.02 of the Revised Code.

The chief annually shall spend not less than fourteen per cent of the revenue credited to the fund during the previous fiscal year for the following purposes:

(1) In accordance with division (D) of this section, to plug idle and orphaned wells or to restore the land surface properly as required in section 1509.072 of the Revised Code;

(2) In accordance with division (E) of this section, to correct conditions that the chief reasonably has determined are causing imminent health or safety risks at an idle and orphaned well or a well for which the owner cannot be contacted in order to initiate a corrective action within a reasonable period of time as determined by the chief.

Expenditures from the fund shall be made only for lawful purposes. In addition, expenditures from the fund shall not be made to purchase real property or to remove a dwelling in order to access a well.

(C)(1) Upon determining that the owner of a well has failed to properly plug and abandon it or to properly restore the land surface at the well site in compliance with the applicable requirements of this chapter and applicable rules adopted and orders issued under it or that a well is an abandoned well for which no funds are available to plug the well in accordance with this chapter, the chief shall do all of the following:

(a) Determine from the records in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the well is located the identity of the owner of the land on which the well is located, the identity of the owner of the oil or gas lease

under which the well was drilled or the identity of each person owning an interest in the lease, and the identities of the persons having legal title to, or a lien upon, any of the equipment appurtenant to the well;

(b) Mail notice to the owner of the land on which the well is located informing the landowner that the well is to be plugged. If the owner of the oil or gas lease under which the well was drilled is different from the owner of the well or if any persons other than the owner of the well own interests in the lease, the chief also shall mail notice that the well is to be plugged to the owner of the lease or to each person owning an interest in the lease, as appropriate.

(c) Mail notice to each person having legal title to, or a lien upon, any equipment appurtenant to the well, informing the person that the well is to be plugged and offering the person the opportunity to plug the well and restore the land surface at the well site at the person's own expense in order to avoid forfeiture of the equipment to this state.

(2) If none of the persons described in division (C)(1)(c) of this section plugs the well within sixty days after the mailing of the notice required by that division, all equipment appurtenant to the well is hereby declared to be forfeited to this state without compensation and without the necessity for any action by the state for use to defray the cost of plugging and abandoning the well and restoring the land surface at the well site.

(D) Expenditures from the fund for the purpose of division (B)(1) of this section shall be made in accordance with either of the following:

(1) The expenditures may be made pursuant to contracts entered into by the chief with persons who agree to furnish all of the materials, equipment, work, and labor as specified and provided in such a contract for activities associated with the restoration or plugging of a well as determined by the chief. The activities may include excavation to uncover a well, geophysical methods to locate a buried well when clear evidence of leakage from the well exists, cleanout of wellbores to remove material from a failed plugging of a well, plugging operations, installation of vault and vent systems, including associated engineering certifications and permits, restoration of property, and repair of damage to property that is caused by such activities. Expenditures shall not be used for salaries, maintenance, equipment, or other administrative purposes, except for costs directly attributed to the plugging of an idle and orphaned well. Agents or employees of persons contracting with the chief for a restoration or plugging project may enter upon any land, public or private, on which the well is located for the purpose of performing the work. Prior to such entry, the chief shall give to the following persons written notice of the existence of a contract for a

project to restore or plug a well, the names of the persons with whom the contract is made, and the date that the project will commence: the owner of the well, the owner of the land upon which the well is located, the owner or agents of adjoining land, and, if the well is located in the same township as or in a township adjacent to the excavations and workings of a mine and the owner or lessee of that mine has provided written notice identifying those townships to the chief at any time during the immediately preceding three years, the owner or lessee of the mine.

(2)(a) The owner of the land on which a well is located who has received notice under division (C)(1)(b) of this section may plug the well and be reimbursed by the division <u>of oil and gas resources management</u> for the reasonable cost of plugging the well. In order to plug the well, the landowner shall submit an application to the chief on a form prescribed by the chief and approved by the technical advisory council on oil and gas created in section 1509.38 of the Revised Code. The application, at a minimum, shall require the landowner to provide the same information as is required to be included in the application for a permit to plug and abandon under section 1509.13 of the Revised Code. The application shall be accompanied by a copy of a proposed contract to plug the well prepared by a contractor regularly engaged in the business of plugging oil and gas wells. The proposed contract shall require the contractor to furnish all of the materials, equipment, work, and labor necessary to plug the well properly and shall specify the price for doing the work, including a credit for the equipment appurtenant to the well that was forfeited to the state through the operation of division (C)(2) of this section. Expenditures under division (D)(2)(a) of this section shall be consistent with the expenditures for activities described in division (D)(1) of this section. The application also shall be accompanied by the permit fee required by section 1509.13 of the Revised Code unless the chief, in the chief's discretion, waives payment of the permit fee. The application constitutes an application for a permit to plug and abandon the well for the purposes of section 1509.13 of the Revised Code.

(b) Within thirty days after receiving an application and accompanying proposed contract under division (D)(2)(a) of this section, the chief shall determine whether the plugging would comply with the applicable requirements of this chapter and applicable rules adopted and orders issued under it and whether the cost of the plugging under the proposed contract is reasonable. If the chief determines that the proposed plugging would comply with those requirements and that the proposed cost of the plugging is reasonable, the chief shall notify the landowner of that determination and

issue to the landowner a permit to plug and abandon the well under section 1509.13 of the Revised Code. Upon approval of the application and proposed contract, the chief shall transfer ownership of the equipment appurtenant to the well to the landowner. The chief may disapprove an application submitted under division (D)(2)(a) of this section if the chief determines that the proposed plugging would not comply with the applicable requirements of this chapter and applicable rules adopted and orders issued under it, that the cost of the plugging under the proposed contract is unreasonable, or that the proposed contract is not a bona fide, ~~arms~~ arm's length contract.

(c) After receiving the chief's notice of the approval of the application and permit to plug and abandon a well under division (D)(2)(b) of this section, the landowner shall enter into the proposed contract to plug the well.

(d) Upon determining that the plugging has been completed in compliance with the applicable requirements of this chapter and applicable rules adopted and orders issued under it, the chief shall reimburse the landowner for the cost of the plugging as set forth in the proposed contract approved by the chief. The reimbursement shall be paid from the oil and gas well fund. If the chief determines that the plugging was not completed in accordance with the applicable requirements, the chief shall not reimburse the landowner for the cost of the plugging, and the landowner or the contractor, as applicable, promptly shall transfer back to this state title to and possession of the equipment appurtenant to the well that previously was transferred to the landowner under division (D)(2)(b) of this section. If any such equipment was removed from the well during the plugging and sold, the landowner shall pay to the chief the proceeds from the sale of the equipment, and the chief promptly shall pay the moneys so received to the treasurer of state for deposit into the oil and gas well fund.

The chief may establish an annual limit on the number of wells that may be plugged under division (D)(2) of this section or an annual limit on the expenditures to be made under that division.

As used in division (D)(2) of this section, "plug" and "plugging" include the plugging of the well and the restoration of the land surface disturbed by the plugging.

(E) Expenditures from the oil and gas well fund for the purpose of division (B)(2) of this section may be made pursuant to contracts entered into by the chief with persons who agree to furnish all of the materials, equipment, work, and labor as specified and provided in such a contract. The competitive bidding requirements of Chapter 153. of the Revised Code

do not apply if the chief reasonably determines that correction of the applicable health or safety risk requires immediate action. The chief, designated representatives of the chief, and agents or employees of persons contracting with the chief under this division may enter upon any land, public or private, for the purpose of performing the work.

(F) Contracts entered into by the chief under this section are not subject to either of the following:

(1) Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code;

(2) Section 153.54 of the Revised Code, except that the contractor shall obtain and provide to the chief as a bid guaranty a surety bond or letter of credit in an amount equal to ten per cent of the amount of the contract.

(G) The owner of land on which a well is located who has received notice under division (C)(1)(b) of this section, in lieu of plugging the well in accordance with division (D)(2) of this section, may cause ownership of the well to be transferred to an owner who is lawfully doing business in this state and who has met the financial responsibility requirements established under section 1509.07 of the Revised Code, subject to the approval of the chief. The transfer of ownership also shall be subject to the landowner's filing the appropriate forms required under section 1509.31 of the Revised Code and providing to the chief sufficient information to demonstrate the landowner's or owner's right to produce a formation or formations. That information may include a deed, a lease, or other documentation of ownership or property rights.

The chief shall approve or disapprove the transfer of ownership of the well. If the chief approves the transfer, the owner is responsible for operating the well in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under it, including, without limitation, all of the following:

(1) Filing an application with the chief under section 1509.06 of the Revised Code if the owner intends to drill deeper or produce a formation that is not listed in the records of the division for that well;

(2) Taking title to and possession of the equipment appurtenant to the well that has been identified by the chief as having been abandoned by the former owner;

(3) Complying with all applicable requirements that are necessary to drill deeper, plug the well, or plug back the well.

(H) The chief shall issue an order that requires the owner of a well to pay the actual documented costs of a corrective action that is described in division (B)(2) of this section concerning the well. The chief shall transmit the money so recovered to the treasurer of state who shall deposit the money in the state treasury to the credit of the oil and gas well fund.

Sec. 1509.072. No oil or gas well owner or agent of an oil or gas well owner shall fail to restore the land surface within the area disturbed in siting, drilling, completing, and producing the well as required in this section.

(A) Within fourteen days after the date upon which the drilling of a well is completed to total depth in an urbanized area and within two months after the date upon which the drilling of a well is completed in all other areas, the owner or the owner's agent, in accordance with the restoration plan filed under division (A)(10) of section 1509.06 of the Revised Code, shall fill all the pits for containing brine and other waste substances resulting, obtained, or produced in connection with exploration or drilling for oil or gas that are not required by other state or federal law or regulation, and remove all drilling supplies and drilling equipment. Unless the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management approves a longer time period, within three months after the date upon which the surface drilling of a well is commenced in an urbanized area and within six months after the date upon which the surface drilling of a well is commenced in all other areas, the owner or the owner's agent shall grade or terrace and plant, seed, or sod the area disturbed that is not required in production of the well where necessary to bind the soil and prevent substantial erosion and sedimentation. If the chief finds that a pit used for containing brine, other waste substances, or oil is in violation of section 1509.22 of the Revised Code or rules adopted or orders issued under it, the chief may require the pit to be emptied and closed before expiration of the fourteen-day or three-month restoration period.

(B) Within three months after a well that has produced oil or gas is plugged in an urbanized area and within six months after a well that has produced oil or gas is plugged in all other areas, or after the plugging of a dry hole, unless the chief approves a longer time period, the owner or the owner's agent shall remove all production and storage structures, supplies, and equipment, and any oil, salt water, and debris, and fill any remaining excavations. Within that period the owner or the owner's agent shall grade or terrace and plant, seed, or sod the area disturbed where necessary to bind the soil and prevent substantial erosion and sedimentation.

The owner shall be released from responsibility to perform any or all restoration requirements of this section on any part or all of the area disturbed upon the filing of a request for a waiver with and obtaining the written approval of the chief, which request shall be signed by the surface owner to certify the approval of the surface owner of the release sought. The chief shall approve the request unless the chief finds upon inspection that the waiver would be likely to result in substantial damage to adjoining

property, substantial contamination of surface or underground water, or substantial erosion or sedimentation.

The chief, by order, may shorten the time periods provided for under division (A) or (B) of this section if failure to shorten the periods would be likely to result in damage to public health or the waters or natural resources of the state.

The chief, upon written application by an owner or an owner's agent showing reasonable cause, may extend the period within which restoration shall be completed under divisions (A) and (B) of this section, but not to exceed a further six-month period, except under extraordinarily adverse weather conditions or when essential equipment, fuel, or labor is unavailable to the owner or the owner's agent.

If the chief refuses to approve a request for waiver or extension, the chief shall do so by order.

Sec. 1509.073. A person that is issued a permit under this chapter to drill a new well or drill an existing well deeper in an urbanized area shall establish fluid drilling conditions prior to penetration of the Onondaga limestone and continue to use fluid drilling until total depth of the well is achieved unless the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management authorizes such drilling without using fluid.

Sec. 1509.08. Upon receipt of an application for a permit required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code, or upon receipt of an application for a permit to plug and abandon under section 1509.13 of the Revised Code, the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management shall determine whether the well is or is to be located in a coal bearing township.

Whether or not the well is or is to be located in a coal bearing township, the chief, by order, may refuse to issue a permit required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code to any applicant who at the time of applying for the permit is in material or substantial violation of this chapter or rules adopted or orders issued under it. The chief shall refuse to issue a permit to any applicant who at the time of applying for the permit has been found liable by a final nonappealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction for damage to streets, roads, highways, bridges, culverts, or drainways pursuant to section 4513.34 or 5577.12 of the Revised Code until the applicant provides the chief with evidence of compliance with the order. No applicant shall attempt to circumvent this provision by applying for a permit under a different name or business organization name, by transferring responsibility to another person or entity, by abandoning the well or lease, or by any other similar act.

If the well is not or is not to be located in a coal bearing township, or if

it is to be located in a coal bearing township, but the landowner submits an affidavit attesting to ownership of the property in fee simple, including the coal, and has no objection to the well, the chief shall issue the permit.

If the application to drill, reopen, or convert concerns a well that is or is to be located in a coal bearing township, the chief shall transmit to the chief of the division of mineral resources management two copies of the application and three copies of the map required in section 1509.06 of the Revised Code, except that, when the affidavit with the waiver of objection described above is submitted, the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management shall not transmit the copies.

The chief of the division of mineral resources management immediately shall notify the owner or lessee of any affected mine that the application has been filed and send to the owner or lessee two copies of the map accompanying the application setting forth the location of the well.

If the owner or lessee objects to the location of the well or objects to any location within fifty feet of the original location as a possible site for relocation of the well, the owner or lessee shall notify the chief of the division of mineral resources management of the objection, giving the reasons for the objection and, if applicable, indicating on a copy of the map the particular location or locations within fifty feet of the original location to which the owner or lessee objects as a site for possible relocation of the well, within six days after the receipt of the notice. If the chief receives no objections from the owner or lessee of the mine within ten days after the receipt of the notice by the owner or lessee, or if in the opinion of the chief the objections offered by the owner or lessee are not sufficiently well founded, the chief immediately shall notify the owner or lessee of those findings. The owner or lessee may appeal the decision of the chief to the reclamation commission under section 1513.13 of the Revised Code. The appeal shall be filed within fifteen days, notwithstanding provisions in divisions (A)(1) of section 1513.13 of the Revised Code~~,~~ to the contrary, from the date on which the owner or lessee receives the notice. If the appeal is not filed within that time, the chief immediately shall approve the application ~~and~~, retain a copy of the application and map, and return a copy of the application to the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management with the approval noted on it. The chief of the division of oil and gas resources management then shall issue the permit if the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the issuance of such a permit have been complied with.

If the chief of the division of mineral resources management receives an objection from the owner or lessee of the mine as to the location of the well

within ten days after receipt of the notice by the owner or lessee, and if in the opinion of the chief the objection is well founded, the chief shall disapprove the application and ~~suggest~~ immediately return it to the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management together with the reasons for disapproval and a suggestion for a new location for the well, provided that the suggested new location shall not be a location within fifty feet of the original location to which the owner or lessee has objected as a site for possible relocation of the well if the chief of the division of mineral resources management has determined that the objection is well founded. The chief of the division of oil and gas resources management immediately shall notify the applicant for the permit of the disapproval and any suggestion made by the chief of the division of mineral resources management as to a new location for the well. The applicant may withdraw the application or amend the application to drill the well at the location suggested by the chief, or the applicant may appeal the disapproval of the application by the chief to the reclamation commission.

If the chief of the division of mineral resources management receives no objection from the owner or lessee of a mine as to the location of the well, but does receive an objection from the owner or lessee as to one or more locations within fifty feet of the original location as possible sites for relocation of the well within ten days after receipt of the notice by the owner or lessee, and if in the opinion of the chief the objection is well founded, the chief nevertheless shall approve the application and shall return it immediately to the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management together with the reasons for disapproving any of the locations to which the owner or lessee objects as possible sites for the relocation of the well. The chief of the division of oil and gas resources management then shall issue a permit if the provisions of this chapter pertaining to the issuance of such a permit have been complied with, incorporating as a term or condition of the permit that the applicant is prohibited from commencing drilling at any location within fifty feet of the original location that has been disapproved by the chief of the division of mineral resources management. The applicant may appeal to the reclamation commission the terms and conditions of the permit prohibiting the commencement of drilling at any such location disapproved by the chief of the division of mineral resources management.

Any such appeal shall be filed within fifteen days, notwithstanding provisions in division (A)(1) of section 1513.13 of the Revised Code to the contrary, from the date the applicant receives notice of the disapproval of the application, any other location within fifty feet of the original location,

or terms or conditions of the permit, or the owner or lessee receives notice of the chief's decision. No approval or disapproval of an application shall be delayed by the chief of the division of mineral resources management for more than fifteen days from the date of sending the notice of the application to the mine owner or lessee as required by this section.

All appeals provided for in this section shall be treated as expedited appeals. The reclamation commission shall hear any such appeal in accordance with section 1513.13 of the Revised Code and issue a decision within thirty days of the filing of the notice of appeal.

The chief of the division of oil and gas resources management shall not issue a permit to drill a new well or reopen a well that is or is to be located within three hundred feet of any opening of any mine used as a means of ingress, egress, or ventilation for persons employed in the mine, nor within one hundred feet of any building or inflammable structure connected with the mine and actually used as a part of the operating equipment of the mine, unless the chief of the division of mineral resources management determines that life or property will not be endangered by drilling and operating the well in that location.

The chief of the division of mineral resources management may suspend the drilling or reopening of a well in a coal bearing township after determining that the drilling or reopening activities present an imminent and substantial threat to public health or safety or to miners' health or safety and having been unable to contact the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management to request an order of suspension under section 1509.06 of the Revised Code. Before issuing a suspension order for that purpose, the chief of the division of mineral resources management shall notify the owner in a manner that in the chief's judgment would provide reasonable notification that the chief intends to issue a suspension order. The chief may issue such an order without prior notification if reasonable attempts to notify the owner have failed, but in that event notification shall be given as soon thereafter as practical. Within five calendar days after the issuance of the order, the chief shall provide the owner an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence that the activities do not present an imminent and substantial threat to public health or safety or to miners' health or safety. If, after considering the evidence presented by the owner, the chief determines that the activities do not present such a threat, the chief shall revoke the suspension order. An owner may appeal a suspension order issued by the chief of the division of mineral resources management under this section to the reclamation commission in accordance with section 1513.13 of the Revised Code or may appeal the order directly to the court of

common pleas of the county in which the well is located.

Sec. 1509.09. A well may be drilled under a permit only at the location designated on the map required in section 1509.06 of the Revised Code. The location of a well may be changed after the issuance of a permit only with the approval of the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management and, if the well is located in a coal bearing township, with the approval of the chief of the division of mineral resources management using the procedures required in section 1509.08 of the Revised Code for a permit to drill a well unless the permit holder requests the issuance of an emergency drilling permit under this section due to a lost hole under such circumstances that completion of the well is not feasible at the original location. If a permit holder requests a change of location, the permit holder shall return the original permit and file an amended map indicating the proposed new location.

Drilling shall not be commenced at a new location until the original permit bearing a notation of approval by the chief or chiefs is posted at the well site. However, a permit holder may commence drilling at a new location without first receiving the prior approval required by this section, if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) Within one working day after spudding the new well, the permit holder files a request for an emergency drilling permit and submits to the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management an application for a permit that meets the requirements of section 1509.06 of the Revised Code, including the permit fee required by that section, with an amended map showing the new location~~;~~.

(B) ~~A mineral~~ An oil and gas resources inspector is present before spudding operations are commenced at the location~~;~~.

(C) The original well is plugged prior to the skidding of the drilling rig to the new location, and the plugging is witnessed or verified by ~~a mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector or, if the well is located in a coal bearing township, both a deputy mine inspector and ~~a mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector unless the chief or the chief's authorized representative temporarily waives the requirement, but in any event the original well shall be plugged before the drilling rig is moved from the location~~;~~.

(D) The new location is within fifty feet of the original location unless, upon request of the permit holder, the chief, with the approval of the chief of the division of mineral resources management if the well is located in a coal bearing township, agrees to a new location farther than fifty feet from the original location~~;~~.

(E) The new location meets all the distance and spacing requirements

prescribed by rules adopted under sections 1509.23 and 1509.24 of the Revised Code~~;~~.

(F) If the well is located in a coal bearing township, use of the new well location has not been disapproved by the chief of the division of mineral resources management and has not been prohibited as a term or condition of the permit under section 1509.08 of the Revised Code.

If the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management approves the change of location, the chief shall issue an emergency permit within two working days after the filing of the request for the emergency permit. If the chief disapproves the change of location, the chief shall, by order, deny the request and may issue an appropriate enforcement order under section 1509.03 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1509.10. (A) Any person drilling within the state shall, within sixty days after the completion of drilling operations to the proposed total depth or after a determination that a well is a dry or lost hole, file with the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management all wireline electric logs and an accurate well completion record on a form that is approved by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management that designates:

(1) The purpose for which the well was drilled;

(2) The character, depth, and thickness of geological units encountered, including coal seams, mineral beds, associated fluids such as fresh water, brine, and crude oil, natural gas, and sour gas, if such seams, beds, fluids, or gases are known;

(3) The dates on which drilling operations were commenced and completed;

(4) The types of drilling tools used and the name of the person that drilled the well;

(5) The length in feet of the various sizes of casing and tubing used in drilling the well, the amount removed after completion, the type and setting depth of each packer, all other data relating to cementing in the annular space behind such casing or tubing, and data indicating completion as a dry, gas, oil, combination oil and gas, brine injection, or artificial brine well or a stratigraphic test;

(6) The number of perforations in the casing and the intervals of the perforations;

(7) The elevation above mean sea level of the point from which the depth measurements were made, stating also the height of the point above ground level at the well, the total depth of the well, and the deepest geological unit that was penetrated in the drilling of the well;

(8) If applicable, the type, volume, and concentration of acid, and the

date on which acid was used in acidizing the well;

(9) If applicable, the type and volume of fluid used to stimulate the reservoir of the well, the reservoir breakdown pressure, the method used for the containment of fluids recovered from the fracturing of the well, the methods used for the containment of fluids when pulled from the wellbore from swabbing the well, the average pumping rate of the well, and the name of the person that performed the well stimulation. In addition, the owner shall include a copy of the log from the stimulation of the well, a copy of the invoice for each of the procedures and methods described in division (A)(9) of this section that were used on a well, and a copy of the pumping pressure and rate graphs. However, the owner may redact from the copy of each invoice that is required to be included under division (A)(9) of this section the costs of and charges for the procedures and methods described in division (A)(9) of this section that were used on a well.

(10) The name of the company that performed the logging of the well and the types of wireline electric logs performed on the well.

The well completion record shall be submitted in duplicate. The first copy shall be retained as a permanent record in the files of the division, and the second copy shall be transmitted by the chief to the division of geological survey.

(B)(1) Not later than sixty days after the completion of the drilling operations to the proposed total depth, the owner shall file all wireline electric logs with the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management and the chief shall transmit such logs electronically, if available, to the division of geological survey. Such logs may be retained by the owner for a period of not more than six months, or such additional time as may be granted by the chief in writing, after the completion of the well substantially to the depth shown in the application required by section 1509.06 of the Revised Code.

(2) If a well is not completed within sixty days after the completion of drilling operations, the owner shall file with the division of oil and gas resources management a supplemental well completion record that includes all of the information required under this section within sixty days after the completion of the well.

(C) Upon request in writing by the chief of the division of geological survey prior to the beginning of drilling of the well, the person drilling the well shall make available a complete set of cuttings accurately identified as to depth.

(D) The form of the well completion record required by this section shall be one that has been approved by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~

oil and gas resources management and the chief of the division of geological survey. The filing of a log as required by this section fulfills the requirement of filing a log with the chief of the division of geological survey in section 1505.04 of the Revised Code.

(E) If there is a material listed on the invoice that is required by division (A)(9) of this section for which the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management does not have a material safety data sheet, the chief shall obtain a copy of the material safety data sheet for the material and post a copy of the material safety data sheet on the division's web site.

Sec. 1509.11. The owner of any well producing or capable of producing oil or gas shall file with the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, on or before the thirty-first day of March, a statement of production of oil, gas, and brine for the last preceding calendar year in such form as the chief may prescribe. An owner that has more than one hundred wells in this state shall submit electronically the statement of production in a format that is approved by the chief. The chief shall include on the form, at the minimum, a request for the submittal of the information that a person who is regulated under this chapter is required to submit under the "Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 1728, 42 U.S.C.A. 11001, and regulations adopted under it, and that the division does not obtain through other reporting mechanisms.

Sec. 1509.12. (A) No owner of any well shall construct a well, or permit defective casing in a well to leak fluids or gases, that causes damage to other permeable strata, underground sources of drinking water, or the surface of the land or that threatens the public health and safety or the environment. Upon the discovery that the casing in a well is defective or that a well was not adequately constructed, the owner of the well shall notify the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management within twenty-four hours of the discovery, and the owner shall immediately repair the casing, correct the construction inadequacies, or plug and abandon the well.

(B) When the chief finds that a well should be plugged, the chief shall notify the owner to that effect by order in writing and shall specify in the order a reasonable time within which to comply. No owner shall fail or refuse to plug a well within the time specified in the order. Each day on which such a well remains unplugged thereafter constitutes a separate offense.

Where the plugging method prescribed by rules adopted pursuant to section 1509.15 of the Revised Code cannot be applied or if applied would be ineffective in carrying out the protection that the law is meant to give, the

chief may designate a different method of plugging. The abandonment report shall show the manner in which the well was plugged.

(C) In case of oil or gas wells abandoned prior to September 1, 1978, the board of county commissioners of the county in which the wells are located may submit to the electors of the county the question of establishing a special fund, by general levy, by general bond issue, or out of current funds, which shall be approved by a majority of the electors voting upon that question for the purpose of plugging the wells. The fund shall be administered by the board and the plugging of oil and gas wells shall be under the supervision of the chief, and the board shall let contracts for that purpose, provided that the fund shall not be used for the purpose of plugging oil and gas wells that were abandoned subsequent to September 1, 1978.

Sec. 1509.13. (A) No person shall plug and abandon a well without having a permit to do so issued by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management. The permit shall be issued by the chief in accordance with this chapter and shall be valid for a period of twenty-four months from the date of issue.

(B) Application by the owner for a permit to plug and abandon shall be filed as many days in advance as will be necessary for ~~a mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector or, if the well is located in a coal bearing township, both a deputy mine inspector and ~~a mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector to be present at the plugging. The application shall be filed with the chief upon a form that the chief prescribes and shall contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the owner;

(2) The signature of the owner or the owner's authorized agent. When an authorized agent signs an application, it shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the appointment as that agent.

(3) The location of the well identified by section or lot number, city, village, township, and county;

(4) Designation of well by name and number;

(5) The total depth of the well to be plugged;

(6) The date and amount of last production from the well;

(7) Other data that the chief may require.

(C) If oil or gas has been produced from the well, the application shall be accompanied by a fee of two hundred fifty dollars. If a well has been drilled in accordance with law and the permit is still valid, the permit holder may receive approval to plug the well from ~~a mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector so that the well can be plugged and abandoned without undue delay. Unless waived by ~~a mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector,

the owner of a well or the owner's authorized representative shall notify ~~a mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector at least twenty-four hours prior to the commencement of the plugging of a well. No well shall be plugged and abandoned without ~~a mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector present unless permission has been granted by the chief. The owner of a well that has produced oil or gas shall give written notice at the same time to the owner of the land upon which the well is located and to all lessors that receive gas from the well pursuant to a lease agreement. If the well penetrates or passes within one hundred feet of the excavations and workings of a mine, the owner of the well shall give written notice to the owner or lessee of that mine, of the well owner's intention to abandon the well and of the time when the well owner will be prepared to commence plugging it.

(D) An applicant may file a request with the chief for expedited review of an application for a permit to plug and abandon a well. The chief may refuse to accept a request for expedited review if, in the chief's judgment, acceptance of the request will prevent the issuance, within twenty-one days of filing, of permits for which applications filed under section 1509.06 of the Revised Code are pending. In addition to a complete application for a permit that meets the requirements of this section and the permit fee prescribed by this section, if applicable, a request shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable filing fee of five hundred dollars unless the chief has ordered the applicant to plug and abandon the well. When a request for expedited review is filed, the chief shall immediately begin to process the application and shall issue a permit within seven days of the filing of the request unless the chief, by order, denies the application.

(E) This section does not apply to a well plugged or abandoned in compliance with section 1571.05 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1509.14. Any person who abandons a well, when written permission has been granted by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management to abandon and plug the well without an inspector being present to supervise the plugging, shall make a written report of the abandonment to the chief. The report shall be submitted not later than thirty days after the date of abandonment and shall include all of the following:

(A) The date of abandonment;

(B) The name of the owner or operator of the well at the time of abandonment and the post-office address of the owner or operator;

(C) The location of the well as to township and county and the name of the owner of the surface upon which the well is drilled, with the address

thereof;

(D) The date of the permit to drill;

(E) The date when drilled;

(F) The depth of the well;

(G) The depth of the top of the formation to which the well was drilled;

(H) The depth of each seam of coal drilled through, if known;

(I) A detailed report as to how the well was plugged, giving in particular the manner in which the coal and various formations were plugged, and the date of the plugging of the well, including the names of those who witnessed the plugging of the well.

The report shall be signed by the owner or operator, or the agent of the owner or operator, who abandons and plugs the well and verified by the oath of the party so signing. For the purposes of this section, the ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources inspectors may take acknowledgments and administer oaths to the parties signing the report.

Sec. 1509.15. When any well is to be abandoned, it shall first be plugged in accordance with a method of plugging adopted by rule by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management. The abandonment report shall show the manner in which the well was plugged.

Sec. 1509.17. (A) A well shall be constructed in a manner that is approved by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management as specified in the permit using materials that comply with industry standards for the type and depth of the well and the anticipated fluid pressures that are associated with the well. In addition, a well shall be constructed using sufficient steel or conductor casing in a manner that supports unconsolidated sediments, that protects and isolates all underground sources of drinking water as defined by the Safe Drinking Water Act, and that provides a base for a blowout preventer or other well control equipment that is necessary to control formation pressures and fluids during the drilling of the well and other operations to complete the well. Using steel production casing with sufficient cement, an oil and gas reservoir shall be isolated during well stimulation and during the productive life of the well. In addition, sour gas zones and gas bearing zones that have sufficient pressure and volume to over-pressurize the surface production casing annulus resulting in annular overpressurization shall be isolated using approved cementing, casing, and well construction practices. However, isolating an oil and gas reservoir shall not exclude open-hole completion. A well shall not be perforated for purposes of well stimulation in any zone that is located around casing that protects underground sources of drinking water without written authorization from the chief in accordance with division (D)

of this section. When the well penetrates the excavations of a mine, the casing shall remain intact as provided in section 1509.18 of the Revised Code and be plugged and abandoned in accordance with section 1509.15 of the Revised Code.

(B) The chief may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are consistent with division (A) of this section and that establish standards for constructing a well, for evaluating the quality of well construction materials, and for completing remedial cementing. In addition, the standards established in the rules shall consider local geology and various drilling conditions and shall require the use of reasonable methods that are based on sound engineering principles.

(C) An owner or an owner's authorized representative shall notify ~~a mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector each time that the owner or the authorized representative notifies a person to perform the cementing of the conductor casing, the surface casing, or the production casing. In addition, not later than sixty days after the completion of the cementing of the production casing, an owner shall submit to the chief a copy of the cement tickets for each cemented string of casing and a copy of all logs that were used to evaluate the quality of the cementing.

(D) The chief shall grant an exemption from this section and rules adopted under it for a well if the chief determines that a cement bond log confirms zonal isolation and there is a minimum of five hundred feet between the uppermost perforation of the casing and the lowest depth of an underground source of drinking water.

Sec. 1509.181. (A) The chief of the division of mineral resources management may order the immediate suspension of the drilling or reopening of a well in a coal bearing township after determining that the drilling or reopening activities present an imminent and substantial threat to public health or safety or to a miner's health or safety.

(B) Before issuing an order under division (A) of this section, the chief shall notify the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management and the owner in any manner that the chief of the division of mineral resources management determines would provide reasonable notification of the chief's intent to issue a suspension order. However, the chief may order the immediate suspension of the drilling or reopening of a well in a coal bearing township without prior notification to the owner if the chief has made reasonable attempts to notify the owner and the attempts have failed. If the chief orders the immediate suspension of such drilling or reopening, the chief shall provide the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management and the owner notice of the order as soon as practical.

(C) Not later than five days after the issuance of an order under division (A) of this section to immediately suspend the drilling or reopening of a well in a coal bearing township, the chief of the division of mineral resources management shall provide the owner an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence that the drilling or reopening activities will not likely result in an imminent and substantial threat to public health or safety or to a miner's health or safety, as applicable. If the chief, after considering all evidence presented by the owner, determines that the activities do not present such a threat, the chief shall revoke the suspension order.

(D) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an owner may appeal a suspension order issued under this section to the reclamation commission in accordance with section 1513.13 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1509.19. An owner who elects to stimulate a well shall stimulate the well in a manner that will not endanger underground sources of drinking water. Not later than twenty-four hours before commencing the stimulation of a well, the owner or the owner's authorized representative shall notify ~~a mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector. If during the stimulation of a well damage to the production casing or cement occurs and results in the circulation of fluids from the annulus of the surface production casing, the owner shall immediately terminate the stimulation of the well and notify the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management. If the chief determines that the casing and the cement may be remediated in a manner that isolates the oil and gas bearing zones of the well, the chief may authorize the completion of the stimulation of the well. If the chief determines that the stimulation of a well resulted in irreparable damage to the well, the chief shall order that the well be plugged and abandoned within thirty days of the issuance of the order.

For purposes of determining the integrity of the remediation of the casing or cement of a well that was damaged during the stimulation of the well, the chief may require the owner of the well to submit cement evaluation logs, temperature surveys, pressure tests, or a combination of such logs, surveys, and tests.

Sec. 1509.21. No person shall, without first having obtained a permit from the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, conduct secondary or additional recovery operations, including any underground injection of fluids or carbon dioxide for the secondary or tertiary recovery of oil or natural gas or for the storage of hydrocarbons that are liquid at standard temperature or pressure, unless a rule of the chief expressly authorizes such operations without a permit. The permit shall be in addition to any permit required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code.

Secondary or additional recovery operations shall be conducted in accordance with rules and orders of the chief and any terms or conditions of the permit authorizing such operations. In addition, the chief may authorize tests to evaluate whether fluids or carbon dioxide may be injected in a reservoir and to determine the maximum allowable injection pressure. The tests shall be conducted in accordance with methods prescribed in rules of the chief or conditions of the permit. Rules adopted under this section shall include provisions regarding applications for and the issuance of permits; the terms and conditions of permits; entry to conduct inspections and to examine records to ascertain compliance with this section and rules, orders, and terms and conditions of permits adopted or issued thereunder; the provision and maintenance of information through monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting; and other provisions in furtherance of the goals of this section and the Safe Drinking Water Act. To implement the goals of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the chief shall not issue a permit for the underground injection of fluids for the secondary or tertiary recovery of oil or natural gas or for the storage of hydrocarbons that are liquid at standard temperature and pressure, unless the chief concludes that the applicant has demonstrated that the injection will not result in the presence of any contaminant in underground water that supplies or can be reasonably expected to supply any public water system, such that the presence of any such contaminant may result in the system's not complying with any national primary drinking water regulation or may otherwise adversely affect the health of persons. Rules, orders, and terms or conditions of permits adopted or issued under this section shall be construed to be no more stringent than required for compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, unless essential to ensure that underground sources of drinking water will not be endangered.

Sec. 1509.22. (A) Except when acting in accordance with section 1509.226 of the Revised Code, no person shall place or cause to be placed brine, crude oil, natural gas, or other fluids associated with the exploration or development of oil and gas resources in surface or ground water or in or on the land in such quantities or in such manner as actually causes or could reasonably be anticipated to cause either of the following:

(1) Water used for consumption by humans or domestic animals to exceed the standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act;

(2) Damage or injury to public health or safety or the environment.

(B) No person shall store or dispose of brine in violation of a plan approved under division (A) of section 1509.222 or section 1509.226 of the Revised Code, in violation of a resolution submitted under section 1509.226

of the Revised Code, or in violation of rules or orders applicable to those plans or resolutions.

(C) The chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management shall adopt rules and issue orders regarding storage and disposal of brine and other waste substances; however, the storage and disposal of brine and other waste substances and the chief's rules relating to storage and disposal are subject to all of the following standards:

(1) Brine from any well except an exempt Mississippian well shall be disposed of only by injection into an underground formation, including annular disposal if approved by rule of the chief, which injection shall be subject to division (D) of this section; by surface application in accordance with section 1509.226 of the Revised Code; in association with a method of enhanced recovery as provided in section 1509.21 of the Revised Code; or by other methods approved by the chief for testing or implementing a new technology or method of disposal. Brine from exempt Mississippian wells shall not be discharged directly into the waters of the state.

(2) Muds, cuttings, and other waste substances shall not be disposed of in violation of any rule.

(3) Pits or steel tanks shall be used as authorized by the chief for containing brine and other waste substances resulting from, obtained from, or produced in connection with drilling, well stimulation, reworking, reconditioning, plugging back, or plugging operations. The pits and steel tanks shall be constructed and maintained to prevent the escape of brine and other waste substances.

(4) A dike or pit may be used for spill prevention and control. A dike or pit so used shall be constructed and maintained to prevent the escape of brine and crude oil, and the reservoir within such a dike or pit shall be kept reasonably free of brine, crude oil, and other waste substances.

(5) Earthen impoundments constructed pursuant to the division's specifications may be used for the temporary storage of fluids used in the stimulation of a well.

(6) No pit, earthen impoundment, or dike shall be used for the temporary storage of brine or other substances except in accordance with divisions (C)(3) to (5) of this section.

(7) No pit or dike shall be used for the ultimate disposal of brine or other liquid waste substances.

(D) No person, without first having obtained a permit from the chief, shall inject brine or other waste substances resulting from, obtained from, or produced in connection with oil or gas drilling, exploration, or production into an underground formation unless a rule of the chief expressly authorizes

the injection without a permit. The permit shall be in addition to any permit required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code, and the permit application shall be accompanied by a permit fee of one thousand dollars. The chief shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code regarding the injection into wells of brine and other waste substances resulting from, obtained from, or produced in connection with oil or gas drilling, exploration, or production. The rules may authorize tests to evaluate whether fluids or carbon dioxide may be injected in a reservoir and to determine the maximum allowable injection pressure, which shall be conducted in accordance with methods prescribed in the rules or in accordance with conditions of the permit. In addition, the rules shall include provisions regarding applications for and issuance of the permits required by this division; entry to conduct inspections and to examine and copy records to ascertain compliance with this division and rules, orders, and terms and conditions of permits adopted or issued under it; the provision and maintenance of information through monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting; and other provisions in furtherance of the goals of this section and the Safe Drinking Water Act. To implement the goals of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the chief shall not issue a permit for the injection of brine or other waste substances resulting from, obtained from, or produced in connection with oil or gas drilling, exploration, or production unless the chief concludes that the applicant has demonstrated that the injection will not result in the presence of any contaminant in ground water that supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply any public water system, such that the presence of the contaminant may result in the system's not complying with any national primary drinking water regulation or may otherwise adversely affect the health of persons. This division and rules, orders, and terms and conditions of permits adopted or issued under it shall be construed to be no more stringent than required for compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act unless essential to ensure that underground sources of drinking water will not be endangered.

(E) The owner holding a permit, or an assignee or transferee who has assumed the obligations and liabilities imposed by this chapter and any rules adopted or orders issued under it pursuant to section 1509.31 of the Revised Code, and the operator of a well shall be liable for a violation of this section or any rules adopted or orders or terms or conditions of a permit issued under it.

(F) An owner shall replace the water supply of the holder of an interest in real property who obtains all or part of the holder's supply of water for domestic, agricultural, industrial, or other legitimate use from an

underground or surface source where the supply has been substantially disrupted by contamination, diminution, or interruption proximately resulting from the owner's oil or gas operation, or the owner may elect to compensate the holder of the interest in real property for the difference between the fair market value of the interest before the damage occurred to the water supply and the fair market value after the damage occurred if the cost of replacing the water supply exceeds this difference in fair market values. However, during the pendency of any order issued under this division, the owner shall obtain for the holder or shall reimburse the holder for the reasonable cost of obtaining a water supply from the time of the contamination, diminution, or interruption by the operation until the owner has complied with an order of the chief for compliance with this division or such an order has been revoked or otherwise becomes not effective. If the owner elects to pay the difference in fair market values, but the owner and the holder have not agreed on the difference within thirty days after the chief issues an order for compliance with this division, within ten days after the expiration of that thirty-day period, the owner and the chief each shall appoint an appraiser to determine the difference in fair market values, except that the holder of the interest in real property may elect to appoint and compensate the holder's own appraiser, in which case the chief shall not appoint an appraiser. The two appraisers appointed shall appoint a third appraiser, and within thirty days after the appointment of the third appraiser, the three appraisers shall hold a hearing to determine the difference in fair market values. Within ten days after the hearing, the appraisers shall make their determination by majority vote and issue their final determination of the difference in fair market values. The chief shall accept a determination of the difference in fair market values made by agreement of the owner and holder or by appraisers under this division and shall make and dissolve orders accordingly. This division does not affect in any way the right of any person to enforce or protect, under applicable law, the person's interest in water resources affected by an oil or gas operation.

(G) In any action brought by the state for a violation of division (A) of this section involving any well at which annular disposal is used, there shall be a rebuttable presumption available to the state that the annular disposal caused the violation if the well is located within a one-quarter-mile radius of the site of the violation.

Sec. 1509.221. (A) No person, without first having obtained a permit from the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, shall drill a well or inject a substance into a well for the exploration for or extraction of minerals or energy, other than oil or natural gas, including, but

not limited to, the mining of sulfur by the Frasch process, the solution mining of minerals, the in situ combustion of fossil fuel, or the recovery of geothermal energy to produce electric power, unless a rule of the chief expressly authorizes the activity without a permit. The permit shall be in addition to any permit required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code. The chief shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing the issuance of permits under this section. The rules shall include provisions regarding the matters the applicant for a permit shall demonstrate to establish eligibility for a permit; the form and content of applications for permits; the terms and conditions of permits; entry to conduct inspections and to examine and copy records to ascertain compliance with this section and rules, orders, and terms and conditions of permits adopted or issued thereunder; provision and maintenance of information through monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting; and other provisions in furtherance of the goals of this section and the Safe Drinking Water Act. To implement the goals of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the chief shall not issue a permit under this section, unless the chief concludes that the applicant has demonstrated that the drilling, injection of a substance, and extraction of minerals or energy will not result in the presence of any contaminant in underground water that supplies or can reasonably be expected to supply any public water system, such that the presence of the contaminant may result in the system's not complying with any national primary drinking water regulation or may otherwise adversely affect the health of persons. The chief may issue, without a prior adjudication hearing, orders requiring compliance with this section and rules, orders, and terms and conditions of permits adopted or issued thereunder. This section and rules, orders, and terms and conditions of permits adopted or issued thereunder shall be construed to be no more stringent than required for compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act, unless essential to ensure that underground sources of drinking water will not be endangered.

(B)(1) There is levied on the owner of an injection well who has been issued a permit under division (D) of section 1509.22 of the Revised Code the following fees:

(a) Five cents per barrel of each substance that is delivered to a well to be injected in the well when the substance is produced within the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management regulatory district in which the well is located or within an adjoining ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management regulatory district;

(b) Twenty cents per barrel of each substance that is delivered to a well to be injected in the well when the substance is not produced within the

division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management regulatory district in which the well is located or within an adjoining ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management regulatory district.

(2) The maximum number of barrels of substance per injection well in a calendar year on which a fee may be levied under division (B) of this section is five hundred thousand. If in a calendar year the owner of an injection well receives more than five hundred thousand barrels of substance to be injected in the owner's well and if the owner receives at least one substance that is produced within the division's regulatory district in which the well is located or within an adjoining regulatory district and at least one substance that is not produced within the division's regulatory district in which the well is located or within an adjoining regulatory district, the fee shall be calculated first on all of the barrels of substance that are not produced within the division's regulatory district in which the well is located or within an adjoining district at the rate established in division (B)(2) of this section. The fee then shall be calculated on the barrels of substance that are produced within the division's regulatory district in which the well is located or within an adjoining district at the rate established in division (B)(1) of this section until the maximum number of barrels established in division (B)(2) of this section has been attained.

(3) The owner of an injection well who is issued a permit under division (D) of section 1509.22 of the Revised Code shall collect the fee levied by division (B) of this section on behalf of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management and forward the fee to the division. The chief shall transmit all money received under division (B) of this section to the treasurer of state who shall deposit the money in the state treasury to the credit of the oil and gas well fund created in section 1509.02 of the Revised Code. The owner of an injection well who collects the fee levied by this division may retain up to three per cent of the amount that is collected.

(4) The chief shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing requirements and procedures for collection of the fee levied by division (B) of this section.

(C) In an action under section 1509.04 or 1509.33 of the Revised Code to enforce this section, the court shall grant preliminary and permanent injunctive relief and impose a civil penalty upon the showing that the person against whom the action is brought has violated, is violating, or will violate this section or rules, orders, or terms or conditions of permits adopted or issued thereunder. The court shall not require, prior to granting such preliminary and permanent injunctive relief or imposing a civil penalty, proof that the violation was, is, or will be the result of intentional conduct or

negligence. In any such action, any person may intervene as a plaintiff upon the demonstration that the person has an interest that is or may be adversely affected by the activity for which injunctive relief or a civil penalty is sought.

Sec. 1509.222. (A)(1) Except as provided in section 1509.226 of the Revised Code, no person shall transport brine by vehicle in this state unless the business entity that employs the person first registers with and obtains a registration certificate and identification number from the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management.

(2) No more than one registration certificate shall be required of any business entity. Registration certificates issued under this section are not transferable. An applicant shall file an application with the chief, containing such information in such form as the chief prescribes, but including a plan for disposal that provides for compliance with the requirements of this chapter and rules of the chief pertaining to the transportation of brine by vehicle and the disposal of brine so transported and that lists all disposal sites that the applicant intends to use, the bond required by section 1509.225 of the Revised Code, and a certificate issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state certifying that the applicant has in force a liability insurance policy in an amount not less than three hundred thousand dollars bodily injury coverage and three hundred thousand dollars property damage coverage to pay damages for injury to persons or property caused by the collecting, handling, transportation, or disposal of brine. The policy shall be maintained in effect during the term of the registration certificate. The policy or policies providing the coverage shall require the insurance company to give notice to the chief if the policy or policies lapse for any reason. Upon such termination of the policy, the chief may suspend the registration certificate until proper insurance coverage is obtained. Each application for a registration certificate shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of five hundred dollars.

(3) If a business entity that has been issued a registration certificate under this section changes its name due to a business reorganization or merger, the business entity shall revise the bond or certificates of deposit required by section 1509.225 of the Revised Code and obtain a new certificate from an insurance company in accordance with division (A)(2) of this section to reflect the change in the name of the business entity.

(B) The chief shall issue an order denying an application for a registration certificate if the chief finds that either of the following applies:

(1) The applicant, at the time of applying for the registration certificate, has been found liable by a final nonappealable order of a court of competent

jurisdiction for damage to streets, roads, highways, bridges, culverts, or drainways pursuant to section 4513.34 or 5577.12 of the Revised Code until the applicant provides the chief with evidence of compliance with the order.

(2) The applicant's plan for disposal does not provide for compliance with the requirements of this chapter and rules of the chief pertaining to the transportation of brine by vehicle and the disposal of brine so transported.

(C) No applicant shall attempt to circumvent division (B) of this section by applying for a registration certificate under a different name or business organization name, by transferring responsibility to another person or entity, or by any similar act.

(D) A registered transporter shall apply to revise a disposal plan under procedures that the chief shall prescribe by rule. However, at a minimum, an application for a revision shall list all sources and disposal sites of brine currently transported. The chief shall deny any application for a revision of a plan under this division if the chief finds that the proposed revised plan does not provide for compliance with the requirements of this chapter and rules of the chief pertaining to the transportation of brine by vehicle and the disposal of brine so transported. Approvals and denials of revisions shall be by order of the chief.

(E) The chief may adopt rules, issue orders, and attach terms and conditions to registration certificates as may be necessary to administer, implement, and enforce sections 1509.222 to 1509.226 of the Revised Code for protection of public health or safety or conservation of natural resources.

Sec. 1509.223. (A) No permit holder or owner of a well shall enter into an agreement with or permit any person to transport brine produced from the well who is not registered pursuant to section 1509.222 of the Revised Code or exempt from registration under section 1509.226 of the Revised Code.

(B) Each registered transporter shall file with the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, on or before the fifteenth day of April, a statement concerning brine transported, including quantities transported and source and delivery points, during the last preceding calendar year, and such other information in such form as the chief may prescribe.

(C) Each registered transporter shall keep on each vehicle used to transport brine a daily log and have it available upon the request of the chief or an authorized representative of the chief or a peace officer. The log shall, at a minimum, include all of the following information:

(1) The name of the owner or owners of the well or wells producing the brine to be transported;

(2) The date and time the brine is loaded;

(3) The name of the driver;

(4) The amount of brine loaded at each collection point;

(5) The disposal location;

(6) The date and time the brine is disposed of and the amount of brine disposed of at each location.

No registered transporter shall falsify or fail to keep or submit the log required by this division.

(D) Each registered transporter shall legibly identify with reflective paints all vehicles employed in transporting or disposing of brine. Letters shall be no less than four inches in height and shall indicate the identification number issued by the chief, the word "brine," and the name and telephone number of the transporter.

(E) The chief shall maintain and keep a current list of persons registered to transport brine under section 1509.222 of the Revised Code. The list shall be open to public inspection. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division (A) of this section that at the time the permit holder or owner of a well entered into an agreement with or permitted a person to transport brine, the person was shown on the list as currently registered to transport brine.

Sec. 1509.224. (A) In addition to any other remedies provided in this chapter, if the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management has reason to believe that a pattern of the same or similar violations of any requirements of ~~sections~~ section 1509.22, 1509.222, or 1509.223 of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted thereunder or term or condition of the registration certificate issued thereunder exists or has existed, and the violations are caused by the transporter's indifference, lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care, or are willfully caused by the transporter, the chief shall immediately issue an order to the transporter to show cause why the certificate should not be suspended or revoked. After the issuance of the order, the chief shall provide the transporter an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence at an informal hearing conducted by the chief. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the chief finds that such a pattern of violations exists or has existed, the chief shall issue an order suspending or revoking the transporter's registration certificate. An order suspending or revoking a certificate under this section may be appealed under sections 1509.36 and 1509.37 of the Revised Code, or notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, may be appealed directly to the court of common pleas of Franklin county.

(B) Before issuing an order denying a registration certificate; approving or denying approval of an application for revision of a registered transporter's plan for disposal; or to implement, administer, or enforce

section 1509.22, 1509.222, 1509.223, 1509.225, or 1509.226 of the Revised Code and rules and terms and conditions of registration certificates adopted or issued thereunder pertaining to the transportation of brine by vehicle and the disposal of brine so transported, the chief shall issue a preliminary order indicating the chief's intent to issue a final order. The preliminary order shall clearly state the nature of the chief's proposed action and the findings on which it is based and shall state that the preliminary order becomes a final order thirty days after its issuance unless the person to whom the preliminary order is directed submits to the chief a written request for an informal hearing before the chief within that thirty-day period. At the hearing the person may present evidence as to why the preliminary order should be revoked or modified. Based upon the findings from the informal hearing, the chief shall revoke, issue, or modify and issue the preliminary order as a final order. A final order may be appealed under sections 1509.36 and 1509.37 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1509.225. (A) Before being issued a registration certificate under section 1509.222 of the Revised Code, an applicant shall execute and file with the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management a surety bond for fifteen thousand dollars to provide compensation for damage and injury resulting from transporters' violations of sections 1509.22, 1509.222, and 1509.223 of the Revised Code, all rules and orders of the chief of the division of ~~mineral resource~~ oil and gas resources management relating thereto, and all terms and conditions of the registration certificate imposed thereunder. The applicant may deposit with the chief, in lieu of a surety bond, cash in an amount equal to the surety bond as prescribed in this section, or negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank organized or transacting business in this state, or certificates of deposit issued by any building and loan association as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised Code, having a cash value equal to or greater than the amount of the surety bond as prescribed in this section. Cash or certificates of deposit shall be deposited upon the same terms as those upon which surety bonds may be deposited. If certificates of deposit are deposited with the chief in lieu of a surety bond, the chief shall require the bank or building and loan association that issued any such certificate to pledge securities of a cash value equal to the amount of the certificate that is in excess of the amount insured by any of the agencies and instrumentalities created under the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," 64 Stat. 873 (1950), 12 U.S.C. 1811, as amended, and regulations adopted under it, including at least the federal deposit insurance corporation, bank insurance fund, and savings association insurance fund.

Such securities shall be security for the repayment of the certificate of

deposit. Immediately upon a deposit of cash or certificates with the chief, the chief shall deliver it to the treasurer of state who shall hold it in trust for the purposes for which it has been deposited.

(B) The surety bond provided for in this section shall be executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. The chief shall not approve any bond until it is personally signed and acknowledged by both principal and surety, or as to either by an attorney in fact, with a certified copy of the power of attorney attached thereto. The chief shall not approve the bond unless there is attached a certificate of the superintendent of insurance that the company is authorized to transact a fidelity and surety business in this state. All bonds shall be given in a form to be prescribed by the chief.

(C) If a registered transporter is found liable for a violation of section 1509.22, 1509.222, or 1509.223 of the Revised Code or a rule, order, or term or condition of a certificate involving, in any case, damage or injury to persons or property, or both, the court may order the forfeiture of any portion of the bond, cash, or other securities required by this section in full or partial payment of damages to the person to whom the damages are due. The treasurer of state and the chief shall deliver the bond or any cash or other securities deposited in lieu of bond, as specified in the court's order, to the person to whom the damages are due; however, execution against the bond, cash, or other securities, if necessary, is the responsibility of the person to whom the damages are due. The chief shall not release the bond, cash, or securities required by this section except by court order or until the registration is terminated.

Sec. 1509.226. (A) If a board of county commissioners, a board of township trustees, or the legislative authority of a municipal corporation wishes to permit the surface application of brine to roads, streets, highways, and other similar land surfaces it owns or has the right to control for control of dust or ice, it may adopt a resolution permitting such application as provided in this section. If a board or legislative authority does not adopt such a resolution, then no such surface application of brine is permitted on such roads, streets, highways, and other similar surfaces. If a board or legislative authority votes on a proposed resolution to permit such surface application of brine, but the resolution fails to receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the board or legislative authority, the board or legislative authority shall not adopt such a resolution for one year following the date on which the vote was taken. A board or legislative authority shall hold at least one public hearing on any proposal to permit surface application of brine under this division and may hold additional hearings. The board or

legislative authority shall publish notice of the time and place of each such public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision at least five days before the day on which the hearing is to be held.

(B) If a board or legislative authority adopts a resolution permitting the surface application of brine to roads, streets, highways, and other similar land surfaces under division (A) of this section, the board or legislative authority shall, within thirty days after the adoption of the resolution, prepare and submit to the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management a copy of the resolution. Any department, agency, or instrumentality of this state or the United States that wishes to permit the surface application of brine to roads, streets, highways, and other similar land surfaces it owns or has a right to control shall prepare and submit guidelines for such application, but need not adopt a resolution under division (A) of this section permitting such surface application.

All resolutions and guidelines shall be subject to the following standards:

(1) Brine shall not be applied:

(a) To a water-saturated surface;

(b) Directly to vegetation near or adjacent to surfaces being treated;

(c) Within twelve feet of structures crossing bodies of water or crossing drainage ditches;

(d) Between sundown and sunrise, except for ice control.

(2) The discharge of brine through the spreader bar shall stop when the application stops.

(3) The applicator vehicle shall be moving at least five miles per hour at all times while the brine is being applied.

(4) The maximum spreader bar nozzle opening shall be three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

(5) The maximum uniform application rate of brine shall be three thousand gallons per mile on a twelve-foot-wide road or three gallons per sixty square feet on unpaved lots.

(6) The applicator vehicle discharge valve shall be closed between the brine collection point and the specific surfaces that have been approved for brine application.

(7) Any valves that provide for tank draining other than through the spreader bar shall be closed during the brine application and transport.

(8) The angle of discharge from the applicator vehicle spreader bar shall not be greater than sixty degrees from the perpendicular to the unpaved surface.

(9) Only the last twenty-five per cent of an applicator vehicle's contents shall be allowed to have a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure; therefore, the first seventy-five per cent of the applicator vehicle's contents shall be discharged under atmospheric pressure.

(10) Only brine that is produced from a well shall be allowed to be spread on a road. Fluids from the drilling of a well, flowback from the stimulation of a well, and other fluids used to treat a well shall not be spread on a road.

If a resolution or guidelines contain only the standards listed in ~~division~~ divisions (B)(1) to (10) of this section, without addition or qualification, the resolution or guidelines shall be deemed effective when submitted to the chief without further action by the chief. All other resolutions and guidelines shall comply with and be no less stringent than this chapter, rules concerning surface application that the chief shall adopt under division (C) of section 1509.22 of the Revised Code, and other rules of the chief. Within fifteen days after receiving such other resolutions and guidelines, the chief shall review them for compliance with the law and rules and disapprove them if they do not comply.

The board, legislative authority, or department, agency, or instrumentality may revise and resubmit any resolutions or guidelines that the chief disapproves after each disapproval, and the chief shall again review and approve or disapprove them within fifteen days after receiving them. The board, legislative authority, or department, agency, or instrumentality may amend any resolutions or guidelines previously approved by the chief and submit them, as amended, to the chief. The chief shall receive, review, and approve or disapprove the amended resolutions or guidelines on the same basis and in the same time as original resolutions or guidelines. The board, legislative authority, or department, agency, or instrumentality shall not implement amended resolutions or guidelines until they are approved by the chief under this division.

(C) Any person, other than a political subdivision required to adopt a resolution under division (A) of this section or a department, agency, or instrumentality of this state or the United States, who owns or has a legal right or obligation to maintain a road, street, highway, or other similar land surface may file with the board of county commissioners a written plan for the application of brine to the road, street, highway, or other surface. The board need not approve any such plans, but if it approves a plan, the plan shall comply with this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, and the board's resolutions, if any. Disapproved plans may be revised and resubmitted for the board's approval. Approved plans may also be revised and submitted to

the board. A plan or revised plan shall do all of the following:

(1) Identify the sources of brine to be used under the plan;

(2) Identify by name, address, and registration certificate, if applicable, any transporters of the brine;

(3) Specifically identify the places to which the brine will be applied;

(4) Specifically describe the method, rate, and frequency of application.

(D) The board may attach terms and conditions to approval of a plan, or revised plan, and may revoke approval for any violation of this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, resolutions adopted by the board, or terms or conditions attached by the board. The board shall conduct at least one public hearing before approving a plan or revised plan, publishing notice of the time and place of each such public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least five days before the day on which the hearing is to be held. The board shall record the filings of all plans and revised plans in its journal. The board shall approve, disapprove, or revoke approval of a plan or revised plan by the adoption of a resolution. Upon approval of a plan or revised plan, the board shall send a copy of the plan to the chief. Upon revoking approval of a plan or revised plan, the board shall notify the chief of the revocation.

(E) No person shall:

(1) Apply brine to a water-saturated surface;

(2) Apply brine directly to vegetation adjacent to the surface of roads, streets, highways, and other surfaces to which brine may be applied.

(F) Each political subdivision that adopts a resolution under divisions (A) and (B) of this section, each department, agency, or instrumentality of this state or the United States that submits guidelines under division (B) of this section, and each person who files a plan under divisions (C) and (D) of this section shall, on or before the fifteenth day of April of each year, file a report with the chief concerning brine applied within the person's or governmental entity's jurisdiction, including the quantities transported and the sources and application points during the last preceding calendar year and such other information in such form as the chief requires.

(G) Any political subdivision or department, agency, or instrumentality of this state or the United States that applies brine under this section may do so with its own personnel, vehicles, and equipment without registration under or compliance with section 1509.222 or 1509.223 of the Revised Code and without the necessity for filing the surety bond or other security required by section 1509.225 of the Revised Code. However, each such entity shall legibly identify vehicles used to apply brine with reflective paint in letters no less than four inches in height, indicating the word "brine" and

that the vehicle is a vehicle of the political subdivision, department, agency, or instrumentality. Except as stated in this division, such entities shall transport brine in accordance with sections 1509.22 to 1509.226 of the Revised Code.

(H) A surface application plan filed for approval under division (C) of this section shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of fifty dollars, which shall be credited to the general fund of the county. An approved plan is valid for one year from the date of its approval unless it is revoked before that time. An approved revised plan is valid for the remainder of the term of the plan it supersedes unless it is revoked before that time. Any person who has filed such a plan or revised plan and had it approved may renew it by refiling it in accordance with divisions (C) and (D) of this section within thirty days before any anniversary of the date on which the original plan was approved. The board shall notify the chief of renewals and nonrenewals of plans. Even if a renewed plan is approved under those divisions, the plan is not effective until notice is received by the chief, and until notice is received, the chief shall enforce this chapter and rules adopted thereunder with regard to the affected roads, streets, highways, and other similar land surfaces as if the plan had not been renewed.

(I) A resolution adopted under division (A) of this section by a board or legislative authority shall be effective for one year following the date of its adoption and from month to month thereafter until the board or legislative authority, by resolution, terminates the authority granted in the original resolution. The termination shall be effective not less than seven days after enactment of the resolution, and a copy of the resolution shall be sent to the chief.

Sec. 1509.23. (A) Rules of the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management may specify practices to be followed in the drilling and treatment of wells, production of oil and gas, and plugging of wells for protection of public health or safety or to prevent damage to natural resources, including specification of the following:

(1) Appropriate devices;

(2) Minimum distances that wells and other excavations, structures, and equipment shall be located from water wells, streets, roads, highways, rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, other bodies of water, railroad tracks, public or private recreational areas, zoning districts, and buildings or other structures. Rules adopted under division (A)(2) of this section shall not conflict with section 1509.021 of the Revised Code.

(3) Other methods of operation;

(4) Procedures, methods, and equipment and other requirements for

equipment to prevent and contain discharges of oil and brine from oil production facilities and oil drilling and workover facilities consistent with and equivalent in scope, content, and coverage to section 311(j)(1)(c) of the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972," 86 Stat. 886, 33 U.S.C.A. 1251, as amended, and regulations adopted under it. In addition, the rules may specify procedures, methods, and equipment and other requirements for equipment to prevent and contain surface and subsurface discharges of fluids, condensates, and gases.

(5) Notifications.

(B) The chief, in consultation with the emergency response commission created in section 3750.02 of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that specify the information that shall be included in an electronic database that the chief shall create and host. The information shall be that which the chief considers to be appropriate for the purpose of responding to emergency situations that pose a threat to public health or safety or the environment. At the minimum, the information shall include that which a person who is regulated under this chapter is required to submit under the "Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 1728, 42 U.S.C.A. 11001, and regulations adopted under it.

In addition, the rules shall specify whether and to what extent the database and the information that it contains will be made accessible to the public. The rules shall ensure that the database will be made available via the internet or a system of computer disks to the emergency response commission and to every local emergency planning committee and fire department in this state.

Sec. 1509.24. (A) The chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, with the approval of the technical advisory council on oil and gas created in section 1509.38 of the Revised Code, may adopt, amend, or rescind rules relative to minimum acreage requirements for drilling units and minimum distances from which a new well may be drilled or an existing well deepened, plugged back, or reopened to a source of supply different from the existing pool from boundaries of tracts, drilling units, and other wells for the purpose of conserving oil and gas reserves. The rules relative to minimum acreage requirements for drilling units shall require a drilling unit to be compact and composed of contiguous land.

(B) Rules adopted under this section and special orders made under section 1509.25 of the Revised Code shall apply only to new wells to be drilled or existing wells to be deepened, plugged back, or reopened to a source of supply different from the existing pool for the purpose of

extracting oil or gas in their natural state.

Sec. 1509.25. The chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, upon the chief's own motion or upon application of an owner, may hold a hearing to consider the need or desirability of adopting a special order for drilling unit requirements in a particular pool different from those established under section 1509.24 of the Revised Code. The chief shall notify every owner of land within the area proposed to be included within the order, of the date, time, and place of the hearing and the nature of the order being considered at least thirty days prior to the date of the hearing. Each application for such an order shall be accompanied by such information as the chief may request. If the chief finds that the pool can be defined with reasonable certainty, that the pool is in the initial state of development, and that the establishment of such different requirements for drilling a well on a tract or drilling unit in ~~such~~ the pool is reasonably necessary to protect correlative rights or to provide effective development, use, or conservation of oil and gas, the chief, with the written approval of the technical advisory council on oil and gas created in section 1509.38 of the Revised Code, shall make a special order designating the area covered by the order, and specifying the acreage requirements for drilling a well on a tract or drilling unit in ~~such~~ the area, which acreage requirements shall be uniform for the entire pool. The order shall specify minimum distances from the boundary of the tract or drilling unit for the drilling of wells and minimum distances from other wells and allow exceptions for wells drilled or drilling in a particular pool at the time of the filing of the application. The chief may exempt the discovery well from minimum acreage and distance requirements in the order. After the date of the notice for a hearing called to make ~~such~~ the order, no additional well shall be commenced in the pool for a period of sixty days or until an order has been made pursuant to the application, whichever is earlier. The chief, upon the chief's own motion or upon application of an owner, after a hearing and with the approval of the technical advisory council on oil and gas, may include additional lands determined to be underlaid by a particular pool or to exclude lands determined not to be underlaid by a particular pool, and may modify the spacing and acreage requirements of the order.

Nothing in this section permits the chief to establish drilling units in a pool by requiring the use of a survey grid coordinate system with fixed or established unit boundaries.

Sec. 1509.26. The owners of adjoining tracts may agree to pool ~~such~~ the tracts to form a drilling unit that conforms to the minimum acreage and distance requirements of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources

management under section 1509.24 or 1509.25 of the Revised Code. ~~Such~~ The agreement shall be in writing, a copy of which shall be submitted to the division with the application for a permit required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code. Parties to the agreement shall designate one of their number as the applicant for ~~such~~ the permit.

Sec. 1509.27. If a tract of land is of insufficient size or shape to meet the requirements for drilling a well thereon as provided in section 1509.24 or 1509.25 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, and the owner of the tract who also is the owner of the mineral interest has been unable to form a drilling unit under agreement as provided in section 1509.26 of the Revised Code, on a just and equitable basis, such an owner may make application to the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management for a mandatory pooling order.

The application shall include information as shall be reasonably required by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management and shall be accompanied by an application for a permit as required by section 1509.05 of the Revised Code. The chief shall notify all owners of land within the area proposed to be included within the drilling unit of the filing of the application and of their right to a hearing. After the hearing or after the expiration of thirty days from the date notice of application was mailed to such owners, the chief, if satisfied that the application is proper in form and that mandatory pooling is necessary to protect correlative rights and to provide effective development, use, and conservation of oil and gas, shall issue a drilling permit and a mandatory pooling order complying with the requirements for drilling a well as provided in section 1509.24 or 1509.25 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable. The mandatory pooling order shall:

(A) Designate the boundaries of the drilling unit within which the well shall be drilled;

(B) Designate the proposed production site;

(C) Describe each separately owned tract or part thereof pooled by the order;

(D) Allocate on a surface acreage basis a pro rata portion of the production to the owner of each tract pooled by the order. The pro rata portion shall be in the same proportion that the percentage of the owner's acreage is to the state minimum acreage requirements established in rules adopted under this chapter for a drilling unit unless the applicant demonstrates to the chief using geological evidence that the geologic structure containing the oil or gas is larger than the minimum acreage requirement in which case the pro rata portion shall be in the same

proportion that the percentage of the owner's acreage is to the geologic structure.

(E) Specify the basis upon which each owner of a tract pooled by the order shall share all reasonable costs and expenses of drilling and producing if the owner elects to participate in the drilling and operation of the well;

(F) Designate the person to whom the permit shall be issued.

A person shall not submit more than five applications for mandatory pooling orders per year under this section unless otherwise approved by the chief.

No surface operations or disturbances to the surface of the land shall occur on a tract pooled by an order without the written consent of or a written agreement with the owner of the tract that approves the operations or disturbances.

If an owner of a tract pooled by the order does not elect to participate in the risk and cost of the drilling and operation of a well, the owner shall be designated as a nonparticipating owner in the drilling and operation of the well on a limited or carried basis and is subject to terms and conditions determined by the chief to be just and reasonable. In addition, if an owner is designated as a nonparticipating owner, the owner is not liable for actions or conditions associated with the drilling or operation of the well. If the applicant bears the costs of drilling, equipping, and operating a well for the benefit of a nonparticipating owner, as provided for in the pooling order, then the applicant shall be entitled to the share of production from the drilling unit accruing to the interest of that nonparticipating owner, exclusive of the nonparticipating owner's proportionate share of the royalty interest until there has been received the share of costs charged to that nonparticipating owner plus such additional percentage of the share of costs as the chief shall determine. The total amount receivable hereunder shall in no event exceed two hundred per cent of the share of costs charged to that nonparticipating owner. After receipt of that share of costs by such an applicant, a nonparticipating owner shall receive a proportionate share of the working interest in the well in addition to a proportionate share of the royalty interest, if any.

If there is a dispute as to costs of drilling, equipping, or operating a well, the chief shall determine those costs.

Sec. 1509.28. (A) The chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, upon the chief's own motion or upon application by the owners of sixty-five per cent of the land area overlying the pool, shall hold a hearing to consider the need for the operation as a unit of an entire pool or part thereof. An application by owners shall be accompanied by such

information as the chief may request.

The chief shall make an order providing for the unit operation of a pool or part thereof if the chief finds that such operation is reasonably necessary to increase substantially the ultimate recovery of oil and gas, and the value of the estimated additional recovery of oil or gas exceeds the estimated additional cost incident to conducting ~~such~~ the operation. The order shall be upon terms and conditions that are just and reasonable and shall prescribe a plan for unit operations that shall include:

(1) A description of the unitized area, termed the unit area;

(2) A statement of the nature of the operations contemplated;

(3) An allocation to the separately owned tracts in the unit area of all the oil and gas that is produced from the unit area and is saved, being the production that is not used in the conduct of operations on the unit area or not unavoidably lost. The allocation shall be in accord with the agreement, if any, of the interested parties. If there is no such agreement, the chief shall determine the value, from the evidence introduced at the hearing, of each separately owned tract in the unit area, exclusive of physical equipment, for development of oil and gas by unit operations, and the production allocated to each tract shall be the proportion that the value of each tract so determined bears to the value of all tracts in the unit area.

(4) A provision for the credits and charges to be made in the adjustment among the owners in the unit area for their respective investments in wells, tanks, pumps, machinery, materials, and equipment contributed to the unit operations;

(5) A provision providing how the expenses of unit operations, including capital investment, shall be determined and charged to the separately owned tracts and how the expenses shall be paid;

(6) A provision, if necessary, for carrying or otherwise financing any person who is unable to meet the person's financial obligations in connection with the unit, allowing a reasonable interest charge for such service;

(7) A provision for the supervision and conduct of the unit operations, in respect to which each person shall have a vote with a value corresponding to the percentage of the expenses of unit operations chargeable against the interest of ~~such~~ that person;

(8) The time when the unit operations shall commence, and the manner in which, and the circumstances under which, the unit operations shall terminate;

(9) Such additional provisions as are found to be appropriate for carrying on the unit operations, and for the protection or adjustment of

correlative rights.

(B) No order of the chief providing for unit operations shall become effective unless and until the plan for unit operations prescribed by the chief has been approved in writing by those owners who, under the chief's order, will be required to pay at least sixty-five per cent of the costs of the unit operation, and also by the royalty or, with respect to unleased acreage, fee owners of sixty-five per cent of the acreage to be included in the unit. If the plan for unit operations has not been so approved by owners and royalty owners at the time the order providing for unit operations is made, the chief shall upon application and notice hold such supplemental hearings as may be required to determine if and when the plan for unit operations has been so approved. If the owners and royalty owners, or either, owning the required percentage of interest in the unit area do not approve the plan for unit operations within a period of six months from the date on which the order providing for unit operations is made, ~~such~~ the order shall cease to be of force and shall be revoked by the chief.

An order providing for unit operations may be amended by an order made by the chief, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as an original order providing for unit operations, provided that:

(1) If such an amendment affects only the rights and interests of the owners, the approval of the amendment by the royalty owners shall not be required.

(2) No such order of amendment shall change the percentage for allocation of oil and gas as established for any separately owned tract by the original order, except with the consent of all persons owning interest in ~~such~~ the tract.

The chief, by an order, may provide for the unit operation of a pool or a part thereof that embraces a unit area established by a previous order of the chief. Such an order, in providing for the allocation of unit production, shall first treat the unit area previously established as a single tract, and the portion of the unit production so allocated thereto shall then be allocated among the separately owned tracts included in ~~such~~ the previously established unit area in the same proportions as those specified in the previous order.

Oil and gas allocated to a separately owned tract shall be deemed, for all purposes, to have been actually produced from ~~such~~ the tract, and all operations, including, but not limited to, the commencement, drilling, operation of, or production from a well upon any portion of the unit area shall be deemed for all purposes the conduct of such operations and production from any lease or contract for lands any portion of which is

included in the unit area. The operations conducted pursuant to the order of the chief shall constitute a fulfillment of all the express or implied obligations of each lease or contract covering lands in the unit area to the extent that compliance with such obligations cannot be had because of the order of the chief.

Oil and gas allocated to any tract, and the proceeds from the sale thereof, shall be the property and income of the several persons to whom, or to whose credit, the same are allocated or payable under the order providing for unit operations.

No order of the chief or other contract relating to the sale or purchase of production from a separately owned tract shall be terminated by the order providing for unit operations, but shall remain in force and apply to oil and gas allocated to ~~such~~ the tract until terminated in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Except to the extent that the parties affected so agree, no order providing for unit operations shall be construed to result in a transfer of all or any part of the title of any person to the oil and gas rights in any tract in the unit area. All property, whether real or personal, that may be acquired for the account of the owners within the unit area shall be the property of such owners in the proportion that the expenses of unit operations are charged.

Sec. 1509.29. Upon application by an owner of a tract for which a drilling permit may not be issued, and a showing by the owner that the owner is unable to enter a voluntary pooling agreement and that the owner would be unable to participate under a mandatory pooling order, the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management shall issue a permit and order establishing the tract as an exception tract if the chief finds that ~~such~~ the owner would otherwise be precluded from producing oil or gas from the owner's tract because of minimum acreage or distance requirements. The order shall set a percentage of the maximum daily potential production at which the well may be produced. The percentage shall be the same as the percentage that the number of acres in the tract bears to the number of acres in the minimum acreage requirement that has been established under section 1509.24 or 1509.25 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, but if the well drilled on ~~such~~ the tract is located nearer to the boundary of the tract than the required minimum distance, the percentage may not exceed the percentage determined by dividing the distance from the well to the boundary by the minimum distance requirement. Within ten days after completion of the well, the maximum daily potential production of the well shall be determined by such drill stem,

open flow, or other tests as may be required by the chief. The chief shall require such tests, at least once every three months, as are necessary to determine the maximum daily potential production at that time.

Sec. 1509.31. (A) Whenever the entire interest of an oil and gas lease is assigned or otherwise transferred, the assignor or transferor shall notify the holders of the royalty interests, and, if a well or wells exist on the lease, the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, of the name and address of the assignee or transferee by certified mail, return receipt requested, not later than thirty days after the date of the assignment or transfer. When notice of any such assignment or transfer is required to be provided to the division, it shall be provided on a form prescribed and provided by the division and verified by both the assignor or transferor and by the assignee or transferee and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of one hundred dollars for each well. The notice form applicable to assignments or transfers of a well to the owner of the surface estate of the tract on which the well is located shall contain a statement informing the landowner that the well may require periodic servicing to maintain its productivity; that, upon assignment or transfer of the well to the landowner, the landowner becomes responsible for compliance with the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted under it, including, without limitation, the proper disposal of brine obtained from the well, the plugging of the well when it becomes incapable of producing oil or gas, and the restoration of the well site; and that, upon assignment or transfer of the well to the landowner, the landowner becomes responsible for the costs of compliance with the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted under it and the costs for operating and servicing the well.

(B) When the entire interest of a well is proposed to be assigned or otherwise transferred to the landowner for use as an exempt domestic well, the owner who has been issued a permit under this chapter for the well shall submit to the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management an application for the assignment or transfer that contains all documents that the chief requires and a nonrefundable fee of one hundred dollars. The application for such an assignment or transfer shall be prescribed and provided by the chief. The chief may approve the application if the application is accompanied by a release of all of the oil and gas leases that are included in the applicable formation of the drilling unit, the release is in a form such that the well ownership merges with the fee simple interest of the surface tract, and the release is in a form that may be recorded. However, if the owner of the well does not release the oil and gas leases associated with the well that is proposed to be assigned or otherwise transferred or if

the fee simple tract that results from the merger of the well ownership with the fee simple interest of the surface tract is less than five acres, the proposed exempt domestic well owner shall post a five thousand dollar bond with the division ~~of mineral resources management~~ prior to the assignment or transfer of the well to ensure that the well will be properly plugged. The chief, for good cause, may modify the requirements of this section governing the assignment or transfer of the interests of a well to the landowner. Upon the assignment or transfer of the well, the owner of an exempt domestic well is not subject to the severance tax levied under section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, but is subject to all applicable fees established in this chapter.

(C) The owner holding a permit under section 1509.05 of the Revised Code is responsible for all obligations and liabilities imposed by this chapter and any rules, orders, and terms and conditions of a permit adopted or issued under it, and no assignment or transfer by the owner relieves the owner of the obligations and liabilities until and unless the assignee or transferee files with the division the information described in divisions (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (10), (11), and (12) of section 1509.06 of the Revised Code; obtains liability insurance coverage required by section 1509.07 of the Revised Code, except when none is required by that section; and executes and files a surety bond, negotiable certificates of deposit or irrevocable letters of credit, or cash, as described in that section. Instead of a bond, but only upon acceptance by the chief ~~of the division of mineral resources management~~, the assignee or transferee may file proof of financial responsibility, described in section 1509.07 of the Revised Code. Section 1509.071 of the Revised Code applies to the surety bond, cash, and negotiable certificates of deposit and irrevocable letters of credit described in this section. Unless the chief approves a modification, each assignee or transferee shall operate in accordance with the plans and information filed by the permit holder pursuant to section 1509.06 of the Revised Code.

(D) If a mortgaged property that is being foreclosed is subject to an oil or gas lease, pipeline agreement, or other instrument related to the production or sale of oil or natural gas and the lease, agreement, or other instrument was recorded subsequent to the mortgage, and if the lease, agreement, or other instrument is not in default, the oil or gas lease, pipeline agreement, or other instrument, as applicable, has priority over all other liens, claims, or encumbrances on the property so that the oil or gas lease, pipeline agreement, or other instrument is not terminated or extinguished upon the foreclosure sale of the mortgaged property. If the owner of the mortgaged property was entitled to oil and gas royalties before the

foreclosure sale, the oil or gas royalties shall be paid to the purchaser of the foreclosed property.

Sec. 1509.32. Any person adversely affected may file with the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management a written complaint alleging failure to restore disturbed land surfaces in violation of section 1509.072 or 1509.22 of the Revised Code or a rule adopted thereunder.

Upon receipt of a complaint, the chief shall cause an investigation to be made of the lands where the alleged violation has occurred and send copies of the investigation report to the person who filed the complaint and to the owner. Upon finding a violation the chief shall order the owner to eliminate the violation within a specified time. If the owner fails to eliminate the violation within the time specified, the chief may request the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurs or the attorney general to bring appropriate action to secure compliance with ~~such~~ those sections. If the chief fails to bring an appropriate action to secure compliance with ~~such~~ those sections within twenty days after the time specified, the person filing the complaint may request the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurs to bring an appropriate action to secure compliance with ~~such~~ those sections. The division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management may cooperate with any state or local agency to provide technical advice or minimum standards for the restoration of various soils and land surfaces or to assist in any investigation.

Sec. 1509.33. (A) Whoever violates sections 1509.01 to 1509.31 of the Revised Code, or any rules adopted or orders or terms or conditions of a permit or registration certificate issued pursuant to these sections for which no specific penalty is provided in this section, shall pay a civil penalty of not more than four thousand dollars for each offense.

(B) Whoever violates section 1509.221 of the Revised Code or any rules adopted or orders or terms or conditions of a permit issued thereunder shall pay a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars for each violation.

(C) Whoever violates division (D) of section 1509.22 or division (A)(1) of section 1509.222 of the Revised Code shall pay a civil penalty of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars for each violation.

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of section 1509.22 of the Revised Code shall pay a civil penalty of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars for each violation.

(E) Whoever violates division (A) of section 1509.223 of the Revised

Code shall pay a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation.

(F) Whoever violates section 1509.072 of the Revised Code or any rules adopted or orders issued to administer, implement, or enforce that section shall pay a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars for each violation.

(G) In addition to any other penalties provided in this chapter, whoever violates division (B) of section 1509.22 or division (A)(1) of section 1509.222 or knowingly violates division (A) of section 1509.223 of the Revised Code is liable for any damage or injury caused by the violation and for the cost of rectifying the violation and conditions caused by the violation. If two or more persons knowingly violate one or more of ~~such~~ those divisions in connection with the same event, activity, or transaction, they are jointly and severally liable under this division.

(H) The attorney general, upon the request of the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, shall commence an action under this section against any person who violates sections 1509.01 to 1509.31 of the Revised Code, or any rules adopted or orders or terms or conditions of a permit or registration certificate issued pursuant to these sections. Any action under this section is a civil action, governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure and other rules of practice and procedure applicable to civil actions. The remedy provided in this division is cumulative and concurrent with any other remedy provided in this chapter, and the existence or exercise of one remedy does not prevent the exercise of any other, except that no person shall be subject to both a civil penalty under division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of this section and a criminal penalty under section 1509.99 of the Revised Code for the same offense.

Sec. 1509.34. (A)(1) If an owner fails to pay the fees imposed by this chapter, or if the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management incurs costs under division (E) of section 1509.071 of the Revised Code to correct conditions associated with the owner's well that the chief reasonably has determined are causing imminent health or safety risks, the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management shall have a priority lien against that owner's interest in the applicable well in front of all other creditors for the amount of any such unpaid fees and costs incurred. The chief shall file a statement in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the applicable well is located of the amount of the unpaid fees and costs incurred as described in this division. The statement shall constitute a lien on the owner's interest in the well as of the date of the filing. The lien shall remain in force so long as any portion of the lien

remains unpaid or until the chief issues a certificate of release of the lien. If the chief issues a certificate of release of the lien, the chief shall file the certificate of release in the office of the applicable county recorder.

(2) A lien imposed under division (A)(1) of this section shall be in addition to any lien imposed by the attorney general for failure to pay the assessment imposed by section 1509.50 of the Revised Code or the tax levied under division (A)(5) or (6) of section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(3) If the attorney general cannot collect from a severer or an owner for an outstanding balance of amounts due under section 1509.50 of the Revised Code or of unpaid taxes levied under division (A)(5) or (6) of section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable, the tax commissioner may request the chief to impose a priority lien against the owner's interest in the applicable well. Such a lien has priority in front of all other creditors.

(B) The chief promptly shall issue a certificate of release of a lien under either of the following circumstances:

(1) Upon the repayment in full of the amount of unpaid fees imposed by this chapter or costs incurred by the chief under division (E) of section 1509.071 of the Revised Code to correct conditions associated with the owner's well that the chief reasonably has determined are causing imminent health or safety risks;

(2) Any other circumstance that the chief determines to be in the best interests of the state.

(C) The chief may modify the amount of a lien under this section. If the chief modifies a lien, the chief shall file a statement in the office of the county recorder of the applicable county of the new amount of the lien.

(D) An owner regarding which the division has recorded a lien against the owner's interest in a well in accordance with this section shall not transfer a well, lease, or mineral rights to another owner or person until the chief issues a certificate of release for each lien against the owner's interest in the well.

(E) All money from the collection of liens under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the oil and gas well fund created in section 1509.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1509.36. Any person adversely affected by an order by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management may appeal to the oil and gas commission for an order vacating or modifying the order.

The person so appealing to the commission shall be known as appellant and the chief shall be known as appellee. Appellant and appellee shall be deemed to be parties to the appeal.

The appeal shall be in writing and shall set forth the order complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal shall be filed with the commission within thirty days after the date upon which the appellant received notice by certified mail and, for all other persons adversely affected by the order, within thirty days after the date of the order complained of. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the chief within three days after the appeal is filed with the commission.

Upon the filing of the appeal the commission promptly shall fix the time and place at which the hearing on the appeal will be held, and shall give the appellant and the chief at least ten days' written notice thereof by mail. The commission may postpone or continue any hearing upon its own motion or upon application of the appellant or of the chief.

The filing of an appeal provided for in this section does not automatically suspend or stay execution of the order appealed from, but upon application by the appellant the commission may suspend or stay the execution pending determination of the appeal upon such terms as the commission considers proper.

Either party to the appeal or any interested person who, pursuant to commission rules has been granted permission to appear, may submit such evidence as the commission considers admissible.

For the purpose of conducting a hearing on an appeal, the commission may require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, and papers, and it may, and at the request of any party it shall, issue subpoenas for witnesses or subpoenas duces tecum to compel the production of any books, records, or papers, directed to the sheriffs of the counties where the witnesses are found. The subpoenas shall be served and returned in the same manner as subpoenas in criminal cases are served and returned. The fees of sheriffs shall be the same as those allowed by the court of common pleas in criminal cases. Witnesses shall be paid the fees and mileage provided for under section 119.094 of the Revised Code. Such fees and mileage expenses incurred at the request of appellant shall be paid in advance by the appellant, and the remainder of those expenses shall be paid out of funds appropriated for the expenses of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management.

In case of disobedience or neglect of any subpoena served on any person, or the refusal of any witness to testify to any matter regarding which the witness may be lawfully interrogated, the court of common pleas of the county in which the disobedience, neglect, or refusal occurs, or any judge thereof, on application of the commission or any member thereof, shall compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt as in the case of

disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from that court or a refusal to testify therein. Witnesses at such hearings shall testify under oath, and any member of the commission may administer oaths or affirmations to persons who so testify.

At the request of any party to the appeal, a stenographic record of the testimony and other evidence submitted shall be taken by an official court shorthand reporter at the expense of the party making the request therefor. The record shall include all of the testimony and other evidence and the rulings on the admissibility thereof presented at the hearing. The commission shall pass upon the admissibility of evidence, but any party may at the time object to the admission of any evidence and except to the rulings of the commission thereon, and if the commission refuses to admit evidence the party offering same may make a proffer thereof, and such proffer shall be made a part of the record of the hearing.

If upon completion of the hearing the commission finds that the order appealed from was lawful and reasonable, it shall make a written order affirming the order appealed from; if the commission finds that the order was unreasonable or unlawful, it shall make a written order vacating the order appealed from and making the order that it finds the chief should have made. Every order made by the commission shall contain a written finding by the commission of the facts upon which the order is based.

Notice of the making of the order shall be given forthwith to each party to the appeal by mailing a certified copy thereof to each such party by certified mail.

The order of the commission is final unless vacated by the court of common pleas of Franklin county in an appeal as provided for in section 1509.37 of the Revised Code. Sections 1509.01 to 1509.37 of the Revised Code, providing for appeals relating to orders by the chief or by the commission, or relating to rules adopted by the chief, do not constitute the exclusive procedure that any person who believes the person's rights to be unlawfully affected by those sections or any official action taken thereunder must pursue in order to protect and preserve those rights, nor do those sections constitute a procedure that that person must pursue before that person may lawfully appeal to the courts to protect and preserve those rights.

Sec. 1509.38. There is hereby created in the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management a technical advisory council on oil and gas, which shall consist of eight members to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Three members shall be independent oil or gas producers, operators, or their representatives, operating and

producing primarily in this state, three members shall be oil or gas producers, operators, or their representatives having substantial oil and gas producing operations in this state and at least one other state, one member shall represent the public, and one member shall represent persons having landowners' royalty interests in oil and gas production. All members shall be residents of this state, and all members, except the members representing the public and persons having landowners' royalty interests, shall have at least five years of practical or technical experience in oil or gas drilling and production. Not more than one member may represent any one company, producer, or operator.

Terms of office shall be for three years, commencing on the first day of February and ending on the thirty-first day of January. Each member shall hold office from the date of appointment until the end of the term for which the member was appointed. A vacancy in the office of a member shall be filled by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of that term. Any member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.

The council shall select from among its members a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a secretary. All members are entitled to their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members, payable from the appropriations for the division.

The governor may remove any member for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.

The council shall hold at least one regular meeting in each quarter of a calendar year and shall keep a record of its proceedings. Special meetings may be called by the chairperson and shall be called by the chairperson upon receipt of a written request signed by two or more members of the council. A written notice of the time and place of each meeting shall be sent to each member of the council. Five members constitute a quorum, and no action of the council is valid unless five members concur.

The council, when requested by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, shall consult with and advise the chief and perform other duties that may be lawfully delegated to it by the chief. The council may participate in hearings held by the chief under this chapter and has powers of approval as provided in sections 1509.24 and 1509.25 of the Revised Code. The council shall conduct the activities required, and

exercise the authority granted, under Chapter 1510. of the Revised Code.

The council, upon receiving a request from the chairperson of the oil and gas commission under division (C) of section 1509.35 of the Revised Code, immediately shall prepare and provide to the chairperson a list of its members who may serve as temporary members of the oil and gas commission as provided in that division.

Sec. 1509.40. Except as provided in section 1509.29 of the Revised Code, no authority granted in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing a limitation on the amount that any well, leasehold, or field is permitted to produce under proration orders of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management.

Sec. 1509.50. (A) An oil and gas regulatory cost recovery assessment is hereby imposed by this section on an owner. An owner shall pay the assessment in the same manner as a severer who is required to file a return under section 5749.06 of the Revised Code. However, an owner may designate a severer who shall pay the owner's assessment on behalf of the owner on the return that the severer is required to file under that section. If a severer so pays an owner's assessment, the severer may recoup from the owner the amount of the assessment. Except for an exempt domestic well, the assessment imposed shall be in addition to the taxes levied on the severance of oil and gas under section 5749.02 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Except for an exempt domestic well, the oil and gas regulatory cost recovery assessment shall be calculated on a quarterly basis and shall be one of the following:

(a) If the sum of ten cents per barrel of oil for all of the wells of the owner, one-half of one cent per one thousand cubic feet of natural gas for all of the wells of the owner, and the amount of the severance tax levied on each severer for all of the wells of the owner under divisions (A)(5) and (6) of section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable, is greater than the sum of fifteen dollars for each well owned by the owner, the amount of the assessment is the sum of ten cents per barrel of oil for all of the wells of the owner and one-half of one cent per one thousand cubic feet of natural gas for all of the wells of the owner.

(b) If the sum of ten cents per barrel of oil for all of the wells of the owner, one-half of one cent per one thousand cubic feet of natural gas for all of the wells of the owner, and the amount of the severance tax levied on each severer for all of the wells of the owner under divisions (A)(5) and (6) of section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable, is less than the sum of fifteen dollars for each well owned by the owner, the amount of the assessment is the sum of fifteen dollars for each well owned by the owner

less the amount of the tax levied on each severer for all of the wells of the owner under divisions (A)(5) and (6) of section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(2) The oil and gas regulatory cost recovery assessment for a well that becomes an exempt domestic well on and after ~~the effective date of this section~~ June 30, 2010, shall be sixty dollars to be paid to the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management on the first day of July of each year.

(C) All money collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the oil and gas well fund created in section 1509.02 of the Revised Code.

(D) Except for purposes of revenue distribution as specified in division (B) of section 5749.02 of the Revised Code, the oil and gas regulatory cost recovery assessment imposed by this section shall be treated the same and equivalent for all purposes as the taxes levied on the severance of oil and gas under that section. However, the assessment imposed by this section is not a tax under Chapter 5749. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1510.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "First purchaser" means:

(1) With regard to crude oil, the person to whom title first is transferred beyond the gathering tank or tanks, beyond the facility from which the crude oil was first produced, or both;

(2) With regard to natural gas, the person to whom title first is transferred beyond the inlet side of the measurement station from which the natural gas was first produced.

(B) "Independent producer" means a person who complies with both of the following:

(1) Produces oil or natural gas and is not engaged in refining either product;

(2) Derives a majority of income from ownership in properties producing oil or natural gas.

(C) "Qualified independent producer association" means an association that complies with all of the following:

(1) It is in existence on December 18, 1997.

(2) It is organized and operating within this state.

(3) A majority of the members of its governing body are independent producers.

(D) "Technical advisory council" or "council" means the technical advisory council created in the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management under section 1509.38 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1510.08. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, an operating committee may levy assessments on the production of oil and natural gas in this state for the purposes of a marketing program established under this chapter.

(2) An operating committee shall not levy an assessment that was not approved by independent producers or that exceeds the amount authorized under division (B)(1) of section 1510.04 of the Revised Code. An operating committee shall not levy an assessment against an independent producer who is not eligible to vote in a referendum for the marketing program that the operating committee administers, as determined under division (C) of section 1510.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) The technical advisory council may require a first purchaser to withhold assessments from any amounts that the first purchaser owes to independent producers and, notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section, to remit them to the chairperson of the council at the office of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management. A first purchaser who pays an assessment that is levied pursuant to this section for an independent producer may deduct the amount of the assessment from any moneys that the first purchaser owes the independent producer.

(C) A marketing program shall require a refund of assessments collected under this section after receiving an application for a refund from an independent producer. An application for a refund shall be made on a form furnished by the council. The operating committee shall ensure that refund forms are available where assessments for its program are withheld.

An independent producer who desires a refund shall submit a request for a refund not later than the thirty-first day of March of the year in which the request is submitted. The council shall refund the assessment to the independent producer not later than the thirtieth day of June of the year in which the request for the refund is submitted.

(D) An operating committee shall not use moneys from any assessments that it levies for any political or legislative purpose or for preferential treatment of one person to the detriment of another person who is affected by the marketing program that the operating committee administers.

Sec. 1515.08. The supervisors of a soil and water conservation district have the following powers in addition to their other powers:

(A) To conduct surveys, investigations, and research relating to the character of soil erosion, floodwater and sediment damages, and the preventive and control measures and works of improvement for flood prevention and the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water needed within the district, and to publish the results of those surveys,

investigations, or research, provided that no district shall initiate any research program except in cooperation or after consultation with the Ohio agricultural research and development center;

(B) To develop plans for the conservation of soil resources, for the control and prevention of soil erosion, and for works of improvement for flood prevention and the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water within the district, and to publish those plans and information;

(C) To implement, construct, repair, maintain, and operate preventive and control measures and other works of improvement for natural resource conservation and development and flood prevention, and the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water within the district on lands owned or controlled by this state or any of its agencies and on any other lands within the district, which works may include any facilities authorized under state or federal programs, and to acquire, by purchase or gift, to hold, encumber, or dispose of, and to lease real and personal property or interests in such property for those purposes;

(D) To cooperate or enter into agreements with any occupier of lands within the district in the carrying on of natural resource conservation operations and works of improvement for flood prevention and the conservation, development, utilization, and management of natural resources within the district, subject to such conditions as the supervisors consider necessary;

(E) To accept donations, gifts, grants, and contributions in money, service, materials, or otherwise, and to use or expend them according to their terms;

(F) To adopt, amend, and rescind rules to carry into effect the purposes and powers of the district;

(G) To sue and plead in the name of the district, and be sued and impleaded in the name of the district, with respect to its contracts and, as indicated in section 1515.081 of the Revised Code, certain torts of its officers, employees, or agents acting within the scope of their employment or official responsibilities, or with respect to the enforcement of its obligations and covenants made under this chapter;

(H) To make and enter into all contracts, leases, and agreements and execute all instruments necessary or incidental to the performance of the duties and the execution of the powers of the district under this chapter, provided that all of the following apply:

(1) Except as provided in section 307.86 of the Revised Code regarding expenditures by boards of county commissioners, when the cost under any

such contract, lease, or agreement, other than compensation for personal services or rental of office space, involves an expenditure of more than the amount established in that section regarding expenditures by boards of county commissioners, the supervisors shall make a written contract with the lowest and best bidder after advertisement, for not less than two nor more than four consecutive weeks preceding the day of the opening of bids, in a newspaper of general circulation within the district or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code and in such other publications as the supervisors determine. The notice shall state the general character of the work and materials to be furnished, the place where plans and specifications may be examined, and the time and place of receiving bids.

(2) Each bid for a contract shall contain the full name of every person interested in it.

(3) Each bid for a contract for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of an improvement shall meet the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code.

(4) Each bid for a contract, other than a contract for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of an improvement, at the discretion of the supervisors, may be accompanied by a bond or certified check on a solvent bank in an amount not to exceed five per cent of the bid, conditioned that, if the bid is accepted, a contract shall be entered into.

(5) The supervisors may reject any and all bids.

(I) To make agreements with the department of natural resources giving it control over lands of the district for the purpose of construction of improvements by the department under section 1501.011 of the Revised Code;

(J) To charge, alter, and collect rentals and other charges for the use or services of any works of the district;

(K) To enter, either in person or by designated representatives, upon lands, private or public, in the necessary discharge of their duties;

(L) To enter into agreements or contracts with the department for the determination, implementation, inspection, and funding of agricultural pollution abatement and urban sediment pollution abatement measures whereby landowners, operators, managers, and developers may meet adopted state standards for a quality environment, except that failure of a district board of supervisors to negotiate an agreement or contract with the department shall authorize the division of soil and water resources to implement the required program;

(M) To conduct demonstrations and provide information to the public regarding practices and methods for natural resource conservation,

development, and utilization;

(N) To enter into contracts or agreements with the chief of the division of soil and water resources to implement and administer a program for urban sediment pollution abatement and to receive and expend moneys provided by the chief for that purpose;

(O) To develop operation and management plans, as defined in section 1511.01 of the Revised Code, as necessary;

(P) To determine whether operation and management plans developed under division (A) of section 1511.021 of the Revised Code comply with the standards established under division (E)(1) of section 1511.02 of the Revised Code and to approve or disapprove the plans, based on such compliance. If an operation and management plan is disapproved, the board shall provide a written explanation to the person who submitted the plan. The person may appeal the plan disapproval to the chief, who shall afford the person a hearing. Following the hearing, the chief shall uphold the plan disapproval or reverse it. If the chief reverses the plan disapproval, the plan shall be deemed approved under this division. In the event that any person operating or owning agricultural land or a concentrated animal feeding operation in accordance with an approved operation and management plan who, in good faith, is following that plan, causes agricultural pollution, the plan shall be revised in a fashion necessary to mitigate the agricultural pollution, as determined and approved by the board of supervisors of the soil and water conservation district.

(Q) With regard to composting conducted in conjunction with agricultural operations, to do all of the following:

(1) Upon request or upon their own initiative, inspect composting at any such operation to determine whether the composting is being conducted in accordance with section 1511.022 of the Revised Code;

(2) If the board determines that composting is not being so conducted, request the chief to issue an order under division (G) of section 1511.02 of the Revised Code requiring the person who is conducting the composting to prepare a composting plan in accordance with rules adopted under division (E)(8)(c) of that section and to operate in accordance with that plan or to operate in accordance with a previously prepared plan, as applicable;

(3) In accordance with rules adopted under division (E)(8)(c) of section 1511.02 of the Revised Code, review and approve or disapprove any such composting plan. If a plan is disapproved, the board shall provide a written explanation to the person who submitted the plan.

As used in division (Q) of this section, "composting" has the same meaning as in section 1511.01 of the Revised Code.

(R) With regard to conservation activities that are conducted in conjunction with agricultural operations, to assist the county auditor, upon request, in determining whether a conservation activity is a conservation practice for purposes of Chapter 929. or sections 5713.30 to 5713.37 and 5715.01 of the Revised Code.

As used in this division, "conservation practice" has the same meaning as in section 5713.30 of the Revised Code.

(S) To do all acts necessary or proper to carry out the powers granted in this chapter.

The director of natural resources shall make recommendations to reduce the adverse environmental effects of each project that a soil and water conservation district plans to undertake under division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of this section and that will be funded in whole or in part by moneys authorized under section 1515.16 of the Revised Code and shall disapprove any such project that the director finds will adversely affect the environment without equal or greater benefit to the public. The director's disapproval or recommendations, upon the request of the district filed in accordance with rules adopted by the Ohio soil and water conservation commission, shall be reviewed by the commission, which may confirm the director's decision, modify it, or add recommendations to or approve a project the director has disapproved.

Any instrument by which real property is acquired pursuant to this section shall identify the agency of the state that has the use and benefit of the real property as specified in section 5301.012 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1515.14. Within the limits of funds appropriated to the department of natural resources and the soil and water conservation district assistance fund created in this section, there shall be paid in each calendar year to each local soil and water conservation district an amount not to exceed one dollar for each one dollar received in accordance with section 1515.10 of the Revised Code, received from tax levies in excess of the ten-mill levy limitation approved for the benefit of local soil and water conservation districts, or received from an appropriation by a municipal corporation or a township to a maximum of eight thousand dollars, provided that the Ohio soil and water conservation commission may approve payment to a district in an amount in excess of eight thousand dollars in any calendar year upon receipt of a request and justification from the district. The county auditor shall credit such payments to the special fund established pursuant to section 1515.10 of the Revised Code for the local soil and water conservation district. The department may make advances at least quarterly to each district on the basis of the estimated contribution of the state to each district.

Moneys received by each district shall be expended for the purposes of the district.

For the purpose of providing money to soil and water conservation districts under this section, there is hereby created in the state treasury the soil and water conservation district assistance fund consisting of money credited to it under sections 3714.073 and 3734.901 and division (A)~~(5)~~(4) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1515.24. (A) Following receipt of a certification made by the supervisors of a soil and water conservation district pursuant to section 1515.19 of the Revised Code together with receipt of all plans, specifications, and estimates submitted under that section and upon completion of a schedule of estimated assessments in accordance with section 1515.211 of the Revised Code, the board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution levying upon the property within the project area an assessment at a uniform or varied rate based upon the benefit to the area certified by the supervisors, as necessary to pay the cost of construction of the improvement not otherwise funded and to repay advances made for purposes of the improvement from the fund created by section 1515.15 of the Revised Code. The board of county commissioners shall direct the person or authority preparing assessments to give primary consideration, in determining a parcel's estimated assessments relating to the disposal of water, to the potential increase in productivity that the parcel may experience as a result of the improvement and also to give consideration to the amount of water disposed of, the location of the property relative to the project, the value of the project to the watershed, and benefits. The part of the assessment that is found to benefit state, county, or township roads or highways or municipal streets shall be assessed against the state, county, township, or municipal corporation, respectively, payable from motor vehicle revenues. The part of the assessment that is found to benefit property owned by any public corporation, any political subdivision of the state, or the state shall be assessed against the public corporation, the political subdivision, or the state and shall be paid out of the general funds or motor vehicle revenues of the public corporation, the political subdivision of the state, or the state, except as otherwise provided by law.

(B) The assessment shall be certified to the county auditor and by the county auditor to the county treasurer. The collection of the assessment shall conform in all matters to Chapter 323. of the Revised Code.

(C) Any land owned and managed by the department of natural resources for wildlife, recreation, nature preserve, or forestry purposes is exempt from assessments if the director of natural resources determines that

the land derives no benefit from the improvement. In making such a determination, the director shall consider the purposes for which the land is owned and managed and any relevant articles of dedication or existing management plans for the land. If the director determines that the land derives no benefit from the improvement, the director shall notify the board of county commissioners, within thirty days after receiving the assessment notification required by this section, indicating that the director has determined that the land is to be exempt and explaining the specific reason for making this determination. The board of county commissioners, within thirty days after receiving the director's exemption notification, may appeal the determination to the court of common pleas. If the court of common pleas finds in favor of the board of county commissioners, the department of natural resources shall pay all court costs and legal fees.

(D)(1) The board shall give notice by first class mail to every public and private property owner whose property is subject to assessment, at the tax mailing or other known address of the owner. The notice shall contain a statement of the amount to be assessed against the property of the addressee, a description of the method used to determine the necessity for and the amount of the proposed assessment, a description of any easement on the property that is necessary for purposes of the improvement, and a statement that the addressee may file an objection in writing at the office of the board of county commissioners within thirty days after the mailing of notice. If the residence of any owner cannot be ascertained, or if any mailed notice is returned undelivered, the board shall publish the notice to all such owners in a newspaper of general circulation within the project area, ~~at least~~ once each week for three weeks~~, which~~ or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall include the information contained in the mailed notice, but shall state that the owner may file an objection in writing at the office of the board of county commissioners within thirty days after the last publication of the notice.

(2) Upon receipt of objections as provided in this section, the board shall proceed within thirty days to hold a final hearing on the objections by fixing a date and giving notice by first class mail to the objectors at the address provided in filing the objection. If any mailed notice is returned undelivered, the board shall give due notice to the objectors in a newspaper of general circulation in the project area or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, stating the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. Upon hearing the objectors, the board may adopt a resolution amending and approving the final schedule of assessments and shall enter it in the journal.

(3) Any owner whose objection is not allowed may appeal within thirty

days to the court of common pleas of the county in which the property is located.

(4) The board of county commissioners shall make an order approving the levying of the assessment and shall proceed under section 6131.23 of the Revised Code after one of the following has occurred, as applicable:

(a) Final notice is provided by mail or publication.

(b) The imposition of assessments is upheld in the final disposition of an appeal that is filed pursuant to division (D)(3) of this section.

(c) The resolution levying the assessments is approved in a referendum that is held pursuant to section 305.31 of the Revised Code.

(5) The county treasurer shall deposit the proceeds of the assessment in the fund designated by the board and shall report to the county auditor the amount of money from the assessment that is collected by the treasurer. Moneys shall be expended from the fund for purposes of the improvement.

(E) Any moneys collected in excess of the amount needed for construction of the improvement and the subsequent first year's maintenance may be maintained in a fund to be used for maintenance of the improvement. In any year subsequent to a year in which an assessment for construction of an improvement levied under this section has been collected, and upon determination by the board of county commissioners that funds are not otherwise available for maintenance or repair of the improvement, the board shall levy on the property within the project area an assessment for maintenance at a uniform percentage of all construction costs based upon the assessment schedule used in determining the construction assessment. The assessment is not subject to the provisions concerning notice and petition contained in this section. An assessment for maintenance shall not be levied in any year in which the unencumbered balance of funds available for maintenance of the improvement exceeds twenty per cent of the cost of construction of the improvement, except that the board may adjust the level of assessment within the twenty per cent limitation, or suspend temporarily the levying of an assessment, for maintenance purposes as maintenance funds are needed.

For the purpose of levying an assessment for maintenance of an improvement, a board may use the procedures established in Chapter 6137. of the Revised Code regarding maintenance of improvements as defined in section 6131.01 of the Revised Code in lieu of using the procedures established under this section.

(F) The board of county commissioners may issue bonds and notes as authorized by section 131.23 or 133.17 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1517.02. There is hereby created in the department of natural

resources the division of natural areas and preserves, which shall be administered by the chief of the division of natural areas and preserves. The chief shall take an oath of office and shall file in the office of the secretary of state a bond signed by the chief and by a surety approved by the governor for a sum fixed pursuant to section 121.11 of the Revised Code.

The chief shall administer a system of nature preserves. The chief shall establish a system of nature preserves through acquisition and dedication of natural areas of state or national significance, which shall include, but not be limited to, areas that represent characteristic examples of Ohio's natural landscape types and its natural vegetation and geological history. The chief shall encourage landowners to dedicate areas of unusual significance as nature preserves, and shall establish and maintain a registry of natural areas of unusual significance.

The chief may participate in watershed planning activities with other states or federal agencies.

The chief shall do the following:

(A) Formulate policies and plans for the acquisition, use, management, and protection of nature preserves;

(B) Formulate policies for the selection of areas suitable for registration;

(C) Formulate policies for the dedication of areas as nature preserves;

(D) Prepare and maintain surveys and inventories of natural areas, rare and endangered species of plants and animals, and other unique natural features. The information shall be ~~stored~~ entered in the Ohio natural heritage database, established ~~pursuant to this division, and may be made available to any individual or private or public agency for research, educational, environmental, land management, or other similar purposes that are not detrimental to the conservation of a species or feature. Information regarding sensitive site locations of species that are listed pursuant to section 1518.01 of the Revised Code and of unique natural features that are included in the Ohio natural heritage database is not subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code if the chief determines that the release of the information could be detrimental to the conservation of a species or unique natural feature~~ under section 1531.04 of the Revised Code.

(E) Adopt rules for the use, visitation, and protection of nature preserves and natural areas owned or managed through easement, license, or lease by the department and administered by the division in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code;

(F) Provide facilities and improvements within the state system of nature preserves that are necessary for their visitation, use, restoration, and protection and do not impair their natural character;

(G) Provide interpretive programs and publish and disseminate information pertaining to nature preserves and natural areas for their visitation and use;

(H) Conduct and grant permits to qualified persons for the conduct of scientific research and investigations within nature preserves;

(I) Establish an appropriate system for marking nature preserves;

(J) Publish and submit to the governor and the general assembly a biennial report of the status and condition of each nature preserve, activities conducted within each preserve, and plans and recommendations for natural area preservation.

Sec. 1517.03. (A) There is hereby created the Ohio natural areas council to advise the ~~chief of the division~~ director of natural ~~areas and preserves~~ resources or the director's designee on the administration of nature preserves and the preservation of natural areas.

(B) The council shall ~~have no fewer than five members as determined by the director of natural resources. The members shall be appointed by the director.~~

~~Not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, the director shall make initial appointments to the council. The director shall establish the terms of office of the members of the council~~ be composed of the following members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate:

(1) One member representing natural history museums;

(2) One member representing metropolitan park districts;

(3) One member representing colleges and universities;

(4) One member representing outdoor education programs in primary and secondary education;

(5) One member representing nature centers;

(6) Two members representing the public.

Each appointed member shall be active or interested in natural area preservation. Not more than four of the appointed members shall belong to the same political party.

The director or the director's designee shall be a nonvoting ex officio member of the council.

(C) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of this amendment, the governor shall make appointments to the council. Of the initial appointments, two shall be for terms ending on the first Monday in February 2012, two shall be for terms ending on the first Monday in February 2013, two shall be for terms ending on the first Monday in February 2014, and one shall be for a term ending on the first Monday in February 2015. Thereafter,

terms of office shall be for four years, with each term ending on the same day of the same month as did the term that it succeeds. A member shall hold office from the date of appointment until the end of the term for which the member was appointed. Members may be reappointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the manner provided for original appointments. A member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration date of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of that term. A member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.

(D) The council annually shall select from among its members a chairperson and a secretary. ~~Members~~ The department of natural resources shall furnish clerical, technical, legal, and other services required by the council in the performance of its duties.

Members of the council shall receive no compensation and shall not be reimbursed for expenses incurred as members of the council.

(E) The council shall hold at least one regular meeting ~~in each calendar year~~ every three months. Special meetings may be called by the chairperson and shall be called by the chairperson upon written request by two or more members of the council. A written notice of the time and place of each meeting shall be sent to each member and to the director. A majority of the members of the council constitutes a quorum. The council shall keep a record of its proceedings at each meeting and shall send a copy of the record to the director. The record shall be open to the public for inspection.

Sec. 1531.04. The division of wildlife, at the direction of the chief of the division, shall do all of the following:

(A) Plan, develop, and institute programs and policies based on the best available information, including biological information derived from professionally accepted practices in wildlife and fisheries management, with the approval of the director of natural resources;

(B) Have and take the general care, protection, and supervision of the wildlife in the state parks known as Lake St. Marys, The Portage Lakes, Lake Loramie, Indian Lake, Buckeye Lake, Guilford Lake, such part of Pymatuning reservoir as lies in this state, and all other state parks and lands owned by the state or in which it is interested or may acquire or become interested, except lands and lakes the care and supervision of which are vested in some other officer, body, board, association, or organization;

(C) Enforce by proper legal action or proceeding the laws of the state and division rules for the protection, preservation, propagation, and management of wild animals and sanctuaries and refuges for the

propagation of those wild animals, and adopt and carry into effect such measures as it considers necessary in the performance of its duties;

(D) Promote, educate, and inform the citizens of the state about conservation and the values of fishing, hunting, and trapping, with the approval of the director;

(E) Prepare and maintain surveys and inventories of rare and endangered species of plants and animals and other unique natural features. The information shall be stored in the Ohio natural heritage database, established pursuant to this division, and may be made available to any individual or private or public agency for research, educational, environmental, land management, or other similar purposes that are not detrimental to the conservation of a species or feature. Information regarding sensitive site locations of species that are listed pursuant to section 1518.01 of the Revised Code and of unique natural features that are included in the Ohio natural heritage database is not subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code if the chief determines that the release of the information could be detrimental to the conservation of a species or unique natural feature.

Sec. 1533.10. Except as provided in this section or division (A)(2) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, no person shall hunt any wild bird or wild quadruped without a hunting license. Each day that any person hunts within the state without procuring such a license constitutes a separate offense. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every applicant for a hunting license who is a resident of the state and eighteen years of age or more shall procure a resident hunting license or an apprentice resident hunting license, the fee for which shall be eighteen dollars unless the rules adopted under division (B) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code provide for issuance of a resident hunting license to the applicant free of charge. Except as provided in rules adopted under division (B)(2) of that section, each applicant who is a resident of this state and who at the time of application is sixty-six years of age or older shall procure a special senior hunting license, the fee for which shall be one-half of the regular hunting license fee. Every applicant who is under the age of eighteen years shall procure a special youth hunting license or an apprentice youth hunting license, the fee for which shall be one-half of the regular hunting license fee. ~~The owner of~~

A resident of this state who owns lands in the state and the owner's children of any age and grandchildren under eighteen years of age may hunt on the lands without a hunting license. If the owner of land in this state is a limited liability company or a limited liability partnership that consists of

three or fewer individual members or partners, as applicable, an individual member or partner who is a resident of this state and the member's or partner's children of any age and grandchildren under eighteen years of age may hunt on the land owned by the limited liability company or limited liability partnership without a hunting license. In addition, if the owner of land in this state is a trust that has a total of three or fewer trustees and beneficiaries, an individual who is a trustee or beneficiary and who is a resident of this state and the individual's children of any age and grandchildren under eighteen years of age may hunt on the land owned by the trust without a hunting license. The tenant and children of the tenant, residing on lands in the state, may hunt on them without a hunting license. ~~Except~~

Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, every applicant for a hunting license who is a nonresident of the state and who is eighteen years of age or older shall procure a nonresident hunting license or an apprentice nonresident hunting license, the fee for which shall be one hundred twenty-four dollars unless the applicant is a resident of a state that is a party to an agreement under section 1533.91 of the Revised Code, in which case the fee shall be eighteen dollars. Apprentice resident hunting licenses, apprentice youth hunting licenses, and apprentice nonresident hunting licenses are subject to the requirements established under section 1533.102 of the Revised Code and rules adopted pursuant to it.

The chief of the division of wildlife may issue a small game hunting license expiring three days from the effective date of the license to a nonresident of the state, the fee for which shall be thirty-nine dollars. No person shall take or possess deer, wild turkeys, fur-bearing animals, ducks, geese, brant, or any nongame animal while possessing only a small game hunting license. A small game hunting license or an apprentice nonresident hunting license does not authorize the taking or possessing of ducks, geese, or brant without having obtained, in addition to the small game hunting license or the apprentice nonresident hunting license, a wetlands habitat stamp as provided in section 1533.112 of the Revised Code. A small game hunting license or an apprentice nonresident hunting license does not authorize the taking or possessing of deer, wild turkeys, or fur-bearing animals. A nonresident of the state who wishes to take or possess deer, wild turkeys, or fur-bearing animals in this state shall procure, respectively, a deer or wild turkey permit as provided in section 1533.11 of the Revised Code or a fur taker permit as provided in section 1533.111 of the Revised Code in addition to a nonresident hunting license, an apprentice nonresident

hunting license, a special youth hunting license, or an apprentice youth hunting license, as applicable, as provided in this section.

No person shall procure or attempt to procure a hunting license by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or any false statement.

This section does not authorize the taking and possessing of deer or wild turkeys without first having obtained, in addition to the hunting license required by this section, a deer or wild turkey permit as provided in section 1533.11 of the Revised Code or the taking and possessing of ducks, geese, or brant without first having obtained, in addition to the hunting license required by this section, a wetlands habitat stamp as provided in section 1533.112 of the Revised Code.

This section does not authorize the hunting or trapping of fur-bearing animals without first having obtained, in addition to a hunting license required by this section, a fur taker permit as provided in section 1533.111 of the Revised Code.

No hunting license shall be issued unless it is accompanied by a written explanation of the law in section 1533.17 of the Revised Code and the penalty for its violation, including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be imposed.

No hunting license, other than an apprentice hunting license, shall be issued unless the applicant presents to the agent authorized to issue the license a previously held hunting license or evidence of having held such a license in content and manner approved by the chief, a certificate of completion issued upon completion of a hunter education and conservation course approved by the chief, or evidence of equivalent training in content and manner approved by the chief. A previously held apprentice hunting license does not satisfy the requirement concerning the presentation of a previously held hunting license or evidence of it.

No person shall issue a hunting license, except an apprentice hunting license, to any person who fails to present the evidence required by this section. No person shall purchase or obtain a hunting license, other than an apprentice hunting license, without presenting to the issuing agent the evidence required by this section. Issuance of a hunting license in violation of the requirements of this section is an offense by both the purchaser of the illegally obtained hunting license and the clerk or agent who issued the hunting license. Any hunting license issued in violation of this section is void.

The chief, with approval of the wildlife council, shall adopt rules prescribing a hunter education and conservation course for first-time hunting license buyers, other than buyers of apprentice hunting licenses, and for

volunteer instructors. The course shall consist of subjects including, but not limited to, hunter safety and health, use of hunting implements, hunting tradition and ethics, the hunter and conservation, the law in section 1533.17 of the Revised Code along with the penalty for its violation, including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be imposed, and other law relating to hunting. Authorized personnel of the division or volunteer instructors approved by the chief shall conduct such courses with such frequency and at such locations throughout the state as to reasonably meet the needs of license applicants. The chief shall issue a certificate of completion to each person who successfully completes the course and passes an examination prescribed by the chief.

Sec. 1533.11. (A) Except as provided in this section, no person shall hunt deer on lands of another without first obtaining an annual deer permit. Except as provided in this section, no person shall hunt wild turkeys on lands of another without first obtaining an annual wild turkey permit. Each applicant for a deer or wild turkey permit shall pay an annual fee of twenty-three dollars for each permit unless the rules adopted under division (B) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code provide for issuance of a deer or wild turkey permit to the applicant free of charge. Except as provided in rules adopted under division (B)(2) of that section, each applicant who is a resident of this state and who at the time of application is sixty-six years of age or older shall procure a senior deer or wild turkey permit, the fee for which shall be one-half of the regular deer or wild turkey permit fee. Each applicant who is under the age of eighteen years shall procure a youth deer or wild turkey permit, the fee for which shall be one-half of the regular deer or wild turkey permit fee. Except as provided in division (A)(2) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, a deer or wild turkey permit shall run concurrently with the hunting license. The money received shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the wildlife fund, created in section 1531.17 of the Revised Code, exclusively for the use of the division of wildlife in the acquisition and development of land for deer or wild turkey management, for investigating deer or wild turkey problems, and for the stocking, management, and protection of deer or wild turkey. Every person, while hunting deer or wild turkey on lands of another, shall carry the person's deer or wild turkey permit and exhibit it to any enforcement officer so requesting. Failure to so carry and exhibit such a permit constitutes an offense under this section. The chief of the division of wildlife shall adopt any additional rules the chief considers necessary to carry out this section and section 1533.10 of the Revised Code.

~~The~~ An owner who is a resident of this state and the children of the

owner of lands in this state may hunt deer or wild turkey thereon without a deer or wild turkey permit. If the owner of land in this state is a limited liability company or a limited liability partnership that consists of three or fewer individual members or partners, as applicable, an individual member or partner who is a resident of this state and the member's or partner's children of any age may hunt deer or wild turkey on the land owned by the limited liability company or limited liability partnership without a deer or wild turkey permit. In addition, if the owner of land in this state is a trust that has a total of three or fewer trustees and beneficiaries, an individual who is a trustee or beneficiary and who is a resident of this state and the individual's children of any age may hunt deer or wild turkey on the land owned by the trust without a deer or wild turkey permit. The tenant and children of the tenant may hunt deer or wild turkey on lands where they reside without a deer or wild turkey permit.

(B) A deer or wild turkey permit is not transferable. No person shall carry a deer or wild turkey permit issued in the name of another person.

(C) The wildlife refunds fund is hereby created in the state treasury. The fund shall consist of money received from application fees for deer permits that are not issued. Money in the fund shall be used to make refunds of such application fees.

(D) If the division establishes a system for the electronic submission of information regarding deer or wild turkey that are taken, the division shall allow the owner and the children of the owner of lands in this state to use the owner's name or address for purposes of submitting that information electronically via that system.

Sec. 1533.111. Except as provided in this section or division (A)(2) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, no person shall hunt or trap fur-bearing animals on land of another without first obtaining some type of an annual fur taker permit. Each applicant for a fur taker permit or an apprentice fur taker permit shall pay an annual fee of fourteen dollars for the permit, except as otherwise provided in this section or unless the rules adopted under division (B) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code provide for issuance of a fur taker permit to the applicant free of charge. Except as provided in rules adopted under division (B)(2) of that section, each applicant who is a resident of this state and who at the time of application is sixty-six years of age or older shall procure a special senior fur taker permit, the fee for which shall be one-half of the regular fur taker permit fee. Each applicant under the age of eighteen years shall procure a special youth fur taker permit or an apprentice youth fur taker permit, the fee for which shall be one-half of the regular fur taker permit fee. Each type of fur taker permit

shall run concurrently with the hunting license. The money received shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the fund established in section 1533.15 of the Revised Code. Apprentice fur taker permits and apprentice youth fur taker permits are subject to the requirements established under section 1533.102 of the Revised Code and rules adopted pursuant to it.

No fur taker permit shall be issued unless it is accompanied by a written explanation of the law in section 1533.17 of the Revised Code and the penalty for its violation, including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be imposed.

No fur taker permit, other than an apprentice fur taker permit or an apprentice youth fur taker permit, shall be issued unless the applicant presents to the agent authorized to issue a fur taker permit a previously held hunting license or trapping or fur taker permit or evidence of having held such a license or permit in content and manner approved by the chief of the division of wildlife, a certificate of completion issued upon completion of a trapper education course approved by the chief, or evidence of equivalent training in content and manner approved by the chief. A previously held apprentice hunting license, apprentice fur taker permit, or apprentice youth fur taker permit does not satisfy the requirement concerning the presentation of a previously held hunting license or fur taker permit or evidence of such a license or permit.

No person shall issue a fur taker permit, other than an apprentice fur taker permit or an apprentice youth fur taker permit, to any person who fails to present the evidence required by this section. No person shall purchase or obtain a fur taker permit, other than an apprentice fur taker permit or an apprentice youth fur taker permit, without presenting to the issuing agent the evidence required by this section. Issuance of a fur taker permit in violation of the requirements of this section is an offense by both the purchaser of the illegally obtained permit and the clerk or agent who issued the permit. Any fur taker permit issued in violation of this section is void.

The chief, with approval of the wildlife council, shall adopt rules prescribing a trapper education course for first-time fur taker permit buyers, other than buyers of apprentice fur taker permits or apprentice youth fur taker permits, and for volunteer instructors. The course shall consist of subjects that include, but are not limited to, trapping techniques, animal habits and identification, trapping tradition and ethics, the trapper and conservation, the law in section 1533.17 of the Revised Code along with the penalty for its violation, including a description of terms of imprisonment and fines that may be imposed, and other law relating to trapping. Authorized personnel of the division of wildlife or volunteer instructors

approved by the chief shall conduct the courses with such frequency and at such locations throughout the state as to reasonably meet the needs of permit applicants. The chief shall issue a certificate of completion to each person who successfully completes the course and passes an examination prescribed by the chief.

Every person, while hunting or trapping fur-bearing animals on lands of another, shall carry the person's fur taker permit with the person's signature written on the permit. Failure to carry such a signed permit constitutes an offense under this section. The chief shall adopt any additional rules the chief considers necessary to carry out this section.

~~The~~ An owner who is a resident of this state and the children of the owner of lands in this state may hunt or trap fur-bearing animals thereon without a fur taker permit. If the owner of land in this state is a limited liability company or a limited liability partnership that consists of three or fewer individual members or partners, as applicable, an individual member or partner who is a resident of this state and the member's or partner's children of any age may hunt or trap fur-bearing animals on the land owned by the limited liability company or limited liability partnership without a fur taker permit. In addition, if the owner of land in this state is a trust that has a total of three or fewer trustees and beneficiaries, an individual who is a trustee or beneficiary and who is a resident of this state and the individual's children of any age may hunt or trap fur-bearing animals on the land owned by the trust without a fur taker permit. The tenant and children of the tenant may hunt or trap fur-bearing animals on lands where they reside without a fur taker permit.

A fur taker permit is not transferable. No person shall carry a fur taker permit issued in the name of another person.

A fur taker permit entitles a nonresident to take from this state fur-bearing animals taken and possessed by the nonresident as provided by law or division rule.

Sec. 1533.32. Except as provided in this section or division (A)(2) or (C) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code, no person, including nonresidents, shall take or catch any fish by angling in any of the waters in the state or engage in fishing in those waters without a license. No person shall take or catch frogs or turtles without a valid fishing license, except as provided in this section. Persons fishing in privately owned ponds, lakes, or reservoirs to or from which fish are not accustomed to migrate are exempt from the license requirements set forth in this section. Persons fishing in privately owned ponds, lakes, or reservoirs that are open to public fishing through an agreement or lease with the division of wildlife shall comply

with the license requirements set forth in this section.

The fee for an annual license shall be thirty-nine dollars for a resident of a state that is not a party to an agreement under section 1533.91 of the Revised Code. The fee for an annual license shall be eighteen dollars for a resident of a state that is a party to such an agreement. The fee for an annual license for residents of this state shall be eighteen dollars unless the rules adopted under division (B) of section 1533.12 of the Revised Code provide for issuance of a resident fishing license to the applicant free of charge. Except as provided in rules adopted under division (B)(2) of that section, each applicant who is a resident of this state and who at the time of application is sixty-six years of age or older shall procure a special senior fishing license, the fee for which shall be one-half of the annual resident fishing license fee.

Any person under the age of sixteen years may take or catch frogs and turtles and take or catch fish by angling without a license.

The chief of the division of wildlife may issue a tourist's license expiring three days from the effective date of the license to a resident of a state that is not a party to an agreement under section 1533.91 of the Revised Code. The fee for a tourist's license shall be eighteen dollars.

The chief shall adopt rules under section 1531.10 of the Revised Code providing for the issuance of a one-day fishing license to a resident of this state or of any other state. The fee for such a license shall be fifty-five per cent of the amount established under this section for a tourist's license, rounded up to the nearest whole dollar. A one-day fishing license shall allow the holder to take or catch fish by angling in the waters in the state, engage in fishing in those waters, or take or catch frogs or turtles in those waters for one day without obtaining an annual license or a tourist's license under this section. At the request of a holder of a one-day fishing license who wishes to obtain an annual license, a clerk or agent authorized to issue licenses under section 1533.13 of the Revised Code, not later than the last day on which the one-day license would be valid if it were an annual license, shall credit the amount of the fee paid for the one-day license toward the fee charged for the annual license if so authorized by the chief. The clerk or agent shall issue the annual license upon presentation of the one-day license and payment of a fee in an amount equal to the difference between the fee for the annual license and the fee for the one-day license.

Unless otherwise provided by division rule, each annual license shall begin on the first day of March of the current year and expire on the last day of February of the following year.

No person shall alter a fishing license or possess a fishing license that

has been altered.

No person shall procure or attempt to procure a fishing license by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or any false statement.

~~Owners of~~ A resident of this state who owns land over, through, upon, or along which any water flows or stands, except where the land is in or borders on state parks or state-owned lakes, together with the members of the immediate families of such owners, may take frogs and turtles and may take or catch fish of the kind permitted to be taken or caught therefrom without procuring a license provided for in this section. This exemption extends to tenants actually residing upon such lands and to the members of the immediate families of the tenants. If the owner of such land in this state is a limited liability company or a limited liability partnership that consists of three or fewer individual members or partners, as applicable, an individual member or partner who is a resident of this state and the member's or partner's children of any age may take frogs and turtles and may take or catch fish of the kind permitted to be taken or caught therefrom without procuring a license provided for in this section. In addition, if the owner of such land in this state is a trust that has a total of three or fewer trustees and beneficiaries, an individual who is a trustee or beneficiary and who is a resident of this state and the individual's children of any age may take frogs and turtles and may take or catch fish of the kind permitted to be taken or caught therefrom without procuring a license provided for in this section. Residents of state or county institutions, charitable institutions, and military homes in this state may take frogs and turtles without procuring the required license, provided that a member of the institution or home has an identification card, which shall be carried on that person when fishing.

Every fisher required to be licensed, while fishing or taking or attempting to take frogs or turtles, shall carry the license and exhibit it to any person. Failure to so carry and exhibit the license constitutes an offense under this section.

Sec. 1533.731. (A) No wild animal hunting preserve shall be less than eighty acres in area. Each such preserve shall be in one continuous block of land, except that the block of land may be intersected by highways or roads. No wild animal hunting preserve shall be located within ~~three~~ one thousand five hundred feet of another such preserve or of a commercial bird shooting preserve licensed under section 1533.72 of the Revised Code.

The boundaries of each wild animal hunting preserve shall be clearly defined by posting, at intervals of not more than ~~two~~ four hundred feet, with signs prescribed by the division of wildlife. Each wild animal hunting preserve shall be surrounded by a fence at least six feet in height that is

constructed of a woven wire mesh, or such other enclosure approved by the chief of the division of wildlife.

(B)(1) Except as provided in divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section, game and nonnative wildlife that have been approved by the chief for such use, that have been legally acquired or propagated under the authority of a propagating license issued under section 1533.71 of the Revised Code, and that are marked and tagged as provided in division (C) of this section may be released and hunted within the confines of the licensed wild animal hunting preserve between sunrise and sunset, without regard to sex, bag limit, or open season, by licensed hunters authorized by the holder of the wild animal hunting preserve license to hunt on those lands. The chief shall establish, by rule, the allowable methods of taking game and nonnative wildlife in a wild animal hunting preserve.

(2) No game or nonnative wildlife on the federal endangered species list established in accordance with the "Endangered Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C.A. 1531, as amended, or the state endangered species list established in rules adopted under section 1531.25 of the Revised Code, no bears native to North America, and no large carnivores of the family Felidae shall be released for hunting or hunted in any wild animal hunting preserve in this state.

(3) No person shall release for hunting or hunt within a wild animal hunting preserve any game or nonnative wildlife not listed in the application for a license for that preserve.

(C) All game and nonnative wildlife released on a wild animal hunting preserve shall be identified with a tag that shall bear upon it a symbol identifying the preserve.

(D) For the purposes of division (B) of section 1533.02 of the Revised Code, the owner or operator of a wild animal hunting preserve shall furnish each person who takes any game or nonnative wildlife from the preserve a certificate bearing a description of the animal, the date the animal was taken, and the name of the preserve.

(E) The chief shall adopt rules under section 1531.10 of the Revised Code that provide for the safety of the public and for the protection of the game and nonnative wildlife to be hunted in a wild animal hunting preserve prior to their release in the preserve.

(F) No holder of a wild animal hunting preserve license shall violate Chapter 1531. or this chapter of the Revised Code or any division rule.

(G) This section does not authorize the hunting of game birds in a licensed wild animal hunting preserve.

Sec. 1533.83. As used in sections 1533.83 to 1533.85 of the Revised

Code:

(A) "Political subdivision" means a municipal corporation, township, county, or other body corporate and politic responsible for governmental activities in a geographic area smaller than that of the state.

(B) "Shooting range" means a facility operated for the purpose of shooting with firearms or archery equipment, whether publicly or privately owned and whether or not operated for profit, including, but not limited to, commercial bird shooting preserves and wild animal hunting preserves established pursuant to this chapter. "Shooting range" does not include a facility owned or operated by a municipal corporation, county, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district.

(C) "Harm" means injury, death, or loss to person or property.

(D) "The chief's noise rules" means the rules of the chief of the division of wildlife that are adopted pursuant to section 1533.84 of the Revised Code and that pertain to the limitation or suppression of noise at a shooting range or to the hours of operation of shooting ranges.

(E) "The chief's public safety rules" means the rules of the chief of the division of wildlife that are adopted pursuant to section 1533.84 of the Revised Code and that pertain to public safety, including standards for the reconstruction, enlargement, remodeling, or repair of any structure or facility that is part of a shooting range.

Sec. 1541.03. All lands and waters dedicated and set apart for state park purposes shall be under the control and management of the division of parks and recreation, which shall protect, maintain, and keep them in repair. The division shall have the following powers over all such lands and waters:

(A) To make alterations and improvements;

(B) To construct and maintain dikes, wharves, landings, docks, dams, and other works;

(C) To construct and maintain roads and drives in, around, upon, and to the lands and waters to make them conveniently accessible and useful to the public;

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this section, to adopt, amend, and rescind, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, rules necessary for the proper management of state parks, bodies of water, and the lands adjacent to them under its jurisdiction and control, including the following:

(1) Governing opening and closing times and dates of the parks;

(2) Establishing fees and charges for use of facilities in state parks;

(3) Governing camps, camping, and fees for camps and camping;

(4) Governing the application for and rental of, rental fees for, and the

use of cottages;

(5) Relating to public use of state park lands, and governing the operation of motor vehicles, including speeds, and parking on those lands;

(6) Governing all advertising within state parks and the requirements for the operation of places selling tangible personal property and control of food service sales on lands and waters under the control of the division, which rules shall establish uniform requirements;

(7) Providing uniform standards relating to the size, type, location, construction, and maintenance of structures and devices used for fishing or moorage of watercraft, rowboats, sailboats, and powercraft, as those terms are defined in section 1547.01 of the Revised Code, over waters under the control of the division and establishing reasonable fees for the construction of and annual use permits for those structures and devices;

(8) Governing state beaches, swimming, inflatable devices, and fees for them;

(9) Governing the removal and disposition of any watercraft, rowboat, sailboat, or powercraft, as those terms are defined in section 1547.01 of the Revised Code, left unattended for more than seven days on any lands or waters under the control of the division;

(10) Governing the establishment and collection of check collection charges for checks that are returned to the division or dishonored for any reason.

(E) To coordinate and plan trails in accordance with section 1519.03 of the Revised Code;

(F) To cooperate with the United States and agencies of it and with political subdivisions in administering federal recreation moneys under the "Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965," 78 Stat. 897, 16 U.S.C. 4601-8, as amended; prepare and distribute the statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan; and administer the state recreational vehicle fund created in section 4519.11 of the Revised Code;

(G) To administer any state or federally funded grant program that is related to natural resources and recreation as considered necessary by the director of natural resources;

(H) To assist the department of natural resources and its divisions by providing department-wide planning, capital improvements planning, and special purpose planning.

~~With the approval of the director, the chief of the division of parks and recreation may enter into contracts or agreements with any agency of the United States government, any other public agency, or any private entity or organization for the performance of the duties of the division.~~

The division shall adopt rules under this section establishing a discount program for all persons who are issued a golden buckeye card under section 173.06 of the Revised Code. The discount program shall provide a discount for all park services and rentals, but shall not provide a discount for the purchase of merchandise.

The division shall not adopt rules establishing fees or charges for parking a motor vehicle in a state park or for admission to a state park.

Every resident of this state with a disability that has been determined by the veterans administration to be permanently and totally disabling, who receives a pension or compensation from the veterans administration, and who received an honorable discharge from the armed forces of the United States, and every veteran to whom the registrar of motor vehicles has issued a set of license plates under section 4503.41 of the Revised Code, shall be exempt from the fees for camping, provided that the resident or veteran carries in the state park such evidence of the resident's or veteran's disability as the chief prescribes by rule.

Unless otherwise provided by division rule, every resident of this state who is sixty-five years of age or older or who is permanently and totally disabled and who furnishes evidence of that age or disability in a manner prescribed by division rule shall be charged one-half of the regular fee for camping, except on the weekends and holidays designated by the division, and shall not be charged more than ninety per cent of the regular charges for state recreational facilities, equipment, services, and food service operations utilized by the person at any time of year, whether maintained or operated by the state or leased for operation by another entity.

As used in this section, "food service operations" means restaurants that are owned by the department of natural resources at Hocking Hills, Lake Hope, Malabar Farm, and Rocky Fork state parks or are part of a state park lodge. "Food service operations" does not include automatic vending machines, concession stands, or snack bars.

As used in this section, "prisoner of war" means any regularly appointed, enrolled, enlisted, or inducted member of the military forces of the United States who was captured, separated, and incarcerated by an enemy of the United States. Any person who has been a prisoner of war, was honorably discharged from the military forces, and is a resident of this state is exempt from the fees for camping. To claim this exemption, the person shall present written evidence in the form of a record of separation, a letter from one of the military forces of the United States, or such other evidence as the chief prescribes by rule that satisfies the eligibility criteria established by this section.

Sec. 1541.05. (A) The chief of the division of parks and recreation, with the approval of the director of natural resources, may dispose of any of the following by sale, donation, trade, trade-in, recycling, or any other lawful means, in a manner that will benefit the division:

(1) Standing timber that as a result of wind, storm, pestilence, or any other natural occurrence may present a hazard to life or property, timber that has weakened or fallen on lands under the control and management of the division, or any timber or other forest products that ~~requires~~ require management to improve wildlife habitat, protect against wildfires, provide access to recreational facilities, implement sustainable forestry practices, or improve the safety, quality, or appearance of any state park area;

(2) Spoils of a dredging operation conducted by the division in waters under the control and management of the division. Prior to the disposition of any spoils under this division, the chief shall notify the director of environmental protection of the chief's intent so that the director may determine if the spoils constitute solid wastes or hazardous waste, as those terms are defined in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, that must be disposed of in accordance with Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code. If the director does not notify the chief within thirty days after receiving notice of the disposition that the spoils must be disposed of in accordance with Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code, the chief may proceed with the disposition.

(3) Notwithstanding sections 125.12 to 125.14 of the Revised Code, excess supplies and surplus supplies, as those terms are defined in section 125.12 of the Revised Code;

(4) Agricultural products that are grown or raised by the division. As used in this division, "agricultural products" includes products of apiculture, animal husbandry, or poultry husbandry, field crops, fruits, and vegetables.

(5) Abandoned personal property, including golf balls that are found on property under the control and management of the division.

(B) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the chief shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, such rules as are necessary to administer this section.

(C) ~~Proceeds~~ Except as provided in division (D) of this section, proceeds from the disposition of items under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state park fund created in section 1541.22 of the Revised Code.

(D) The chief of the division of parks and recreation may enter into a memorandum of understanding with the chief of the division of forestry to allow the division of forestry to administer the sale of timber and forest

products on lands that are owned or controlled by the division of parks and recreation. Proceeds from the sale of timber or forest products pursuant to the memorandum of understanding shall be apportioned as follows:

(1) Seventy-five per cent of the proceeds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state park fund.

(2) Twenty-five per cent of the proceeds shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state forest fund created in section 1503.05 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1545.071. The following applies until the department of administrative services implements for park districts the health care plans under section 9.901 of the Revised Code. If those plans do not include or address any benefits listed in this section, the following provisions continue in effect for those benefits.

The board of park commissioners of any park district may procure and pay all or any part of the cost of group insurance policies that may provide benefits for hospitalization, surgical care, major medical care, disability, dental care, eye care, medical care, hearing aids, or prescription drugs, or sickness and accident insurance or a combination of any of the foregoing types of insurance or coverage for park district officers and employees and their immediate dependents issued by an insurance company duly authorized to do business in this state.

The board may procure and pay all or any part of the cost of group life insurance to insure the lives of park district employees.

The board also may contract for group health care services with health insuring corporations holding a certificate of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code provided that each officer or employee is permitted to:

(A) Choose between a plan offered by an insurance company and a plan offered by a health insuring corporation and provided further that the officer or employee pays any amount by which the cost of the plan chosen by the officer or employee exceeds the cost of the plan offered by the board under this section;

(B) Change the choice made under division (A) of this section at a time each year as determined in advance by the board.

Any appointed member of the board of park commissioners and the spouse and dependent children of the member may be covered, at the option and expense of the member, as a noncompensated employee of the park district under any benefit plan described in division (A) of this section. The member shall pay to the park district the amount certified to it by the benefit provider as the provider's charge for the coverage the member has chosen under division (A) of this section. Payments for coverage shall be made, in

advance, in a manner prescribed by the board. The member's exercise of an option to be covered under this section shall be in writing, announced at a regular public meeting of the board, and recorded as a public record in the minutes of the board.

The board may provide the benefits authorized in this section by contributing to a health and welfare trust fund administered through or in conjunction with a collective bargaining representative of the park district employees.

The board may provide the benefits described in this section through an individual self-insurance program or a joint self-insurance program as provided in section 9.833 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1545.09. (A) The board of park commissioners shall adopt such bylaws and rules as the board considers advisable for the preservation of good order within and adjacent to parks and reservations of land, and for the protection and preservation of the parks, parkways, and other reservations of land under its jurisdiction and control and of property and natural life therein. The board shall also adopt bylaws or rules establishing a procedure for contracting for professional, technical, consulting, and other special services. Any competitive bidding procedures of the board do not apply to the purchase of benefits for park district officers or employees when such benefits are provided through a health and welfare trust fund administered through or in conjunction with a collective bargaining representative of the park district employees, as authorized in section 1545.071 of the Revised Code. ~~The~~ Summaries of the bylaws and rules shall be published as provided in the case of ordinances of municipal corporations under section 731.21 of the Revised Code before taking effect.

(B)(1) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "similar violation under state law" means a violation of any section of the Revised Code, other than division (C) of this section, that is similar to a violation of a bylaw or rule adopted under division (A) of this section.

(2) The board of park commissioners may adopt by bylaw a penalty for a violation of any bylaw or rule adopted under division (A) of this section, and any penalty so adopted shall not exceed in severity whichever of the following is applicable:

(a) The penalty designated under the Revised Code for a violation of the state law that is similar to the bylaw or rule for which the board adopted the penalty;

(b) For a violation of a bylaw or rule adopted under division (A) of this section for which the similar violation under state law does not bear a penalty or for which there is no similar violation under state law, a fine of

not more than one hundred fifty dollars for a first offense and not more than one thousand dollars for each subsequent offense.

(3) ~~Any~~ A summary of any bylaw adopted under division (B)(2) of this section shall be published as provided in the case of ordinances of municipal corporations under section 731.21 of the Revised Code before taking effect.

(C) No person shall violate any bylaws or rules adopted under division (A) of this section. All fines collected for any violation of this section shall be paid into the treasury of such park board.

Sec. 1545.12. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, if the board of park commissioners finds that any lands that it has acquired are not necessary for the purposes for which they were acquired by the board, it may sell and dispose of the lands upon terms the board considers advisable. The board also may lease or permit the use of any lands for purposes not inconsistent with the purposes for which the lands were acquired, and upon terms the board considers advisable. No lands shall be sold pursuant to this division without first giving notice of the board's intention to sell the lands by publication once a week for four consecutive weeks in ~~not less than two English newspapers~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the district or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall contain an accurate description of the lands and shall state the time and place at which sealed bids will be received for the purchase of the lands, and the lands shall not thereafter be sold at private sale for less than the best and highest bid received without giving further notice as specified in this division.

(B)(1) After compliance with division (B)(2) of this section, the board of park commissioners may sell land upon terms the board considers advisable to any park district established under section 511.18 or Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, any political subdivision of the state, the state or any department or agency of the state, or any department or agency of the federal government for conservation uses or for park or recreation purposes without the necessity of having to comply with division (A) of this section.

(2) Before the board of park commissioners may sell land under division (B)(1) of this section, the board shall offer the land for sale to each of the following public agencies that is authorized to acquire, develop, and maintain land for conservation uses or for park or recreation purposes: each park district established under section 511.18 or Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code or political subdivision in which the land is located, each park district that is so established and that adjoins or each political subdivision that adjoins a park district so established or political subdivision in which the land is located, and each agency or department of the state or of the federal government that operates parks or conservation or recreation areas

near the land. The board shall make the offer by giving a written notice that the land is available for sale, by first class mail, to these public agencies. A failure of delivery of the written notice to any of these public agencies does not invalidate any proceedings for the sale of land under this division. Any public agency that is so notified and that wishes to purchase the land shall make an offer to the board in writing not later than sixty days after receiving the written notice.

If there is only one offer to purchase the land made in that sixty-day period, the board need not hold a public hearing on the offer. The board shall accept the offer only if it determines that acceptance of the offer will result in the best public use of the land.

If there is more than one offer to purchase the land made in that sixty-day period, the board shall not accept any offer until the board holds a public hearing on the offers. If, after the hearing, the board decides to accept an offer, it shall accept the offer that it determines will result in the best public use of the land.

(C) No lands shall be sold under this section at either public or private sale without the approval of the probate court of the county in which the lands are situated.

Sec. 1545.131. The board of park commissioners of a park district may enter into contracts with one or more townships, township police districts, joint police districts, municipal corporations, or county sheriffs of this state, with one or more township park districts created pursuant to section 511.18 of the Revised Code or other park districts, with one or more state universities or colleges, as defined in section 3345.12 of the Revised Code, or with a contiguous political subdivision of an adjoining state, and a township, township police district, joint police district, municipal corporation, county sheriff, township park district, other park district, or state university or college may enter into a contract with a park district upon any terms that are agreed to by them, to allow the use of the park district police or law enforcement officers designated under section 1545.13 of the Revised Code to perform any police function, exercise any police power, or render any police service on behalf of the contracting entity that the entity may perform, exercise, or render.

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it applies to the operation of police departments, applies to the contracting entities and to the members of the police force or law enforcement department when they are rendering service outside their own subdivisions pursuant to that contract.

Members of the police force or law enforcement department acting outside the political subdivision in which they are employed, pursuant to

that contract, shall be entitled to participate in any indemnity fund established by their employer to the same extent as while acting within the employing subdivision. Those members shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, to the same extent as while performing service within the subdivision.

The contracts entered into pursuant to this section may provide for the following:

(A) A fixed annual charge to be paid at the times agreed upon and stipulated in the contract;

(B) Compensation based upon the following:

(1) A stipulated price for each call or emergency;

(2) The number of members or pieces of equipment employed;

(3) The elapsed time of service required in each call or emergency.

(C) Compensation for loss or damage to equipment while engaged in rendering police services outside the limits of the subdivision that owns and furnishes the equipment;

(D) Reimbursement of the subdivision in which the police force or law enforcement department members are employed for any indemnity award or premium contribution assessed against the employing subdivision for workers' compensation benefits for injuries or death of its police force or law enforcement department members occurring while engaged in rendering police services pursuant to the contract.

Sec. 1545.132. The police force or law enforcement department of any park district may provide police protection to any county, municipal corporation, township, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district of this state, to any other park district or any township park district created pursuant to section 511.18 of the Revised Code, or to a governmental entity of an adjoining state without a contract to provide police protection, upon the approval, by resolution, of the board of park commissioners of the park district in which the police force or law enforcement department is located and upon authorization by an officer or employee of the police force or department providing the police protection who is designated by title of office or position, pursuant to the resolution of the board of park commissioners, to give the authorization.

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it applies to the operation of police departments, shall apply to any park district and to members of its police force or law enforcement department when those members are rendering police services pursuant to this section outside the park district by which they are employed.

Police force or law enforcement department members acting, as

provided in this section, outside the park district by which they are employed shall be entitled to participate in any pension or indemnity fund established by their employer to the same extent as while acting within the park district by which they are employed. Those members shall be entitled to all rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code to the same extent as while performing services within the park district by which they are employed.

Sec. 1547.01. (A) As used in sections 1541.03, 1547.26, 1547.39, 1547.40, 1547.53, 1547.54, 1547.541, 1547.542, 1547.543, 1547.56, 1547.57, 1547.66, ~~3733.21,~~ and 5311.01 of the Revised Code, "watercraft" means any of the following when used or capable of being used for transportation on the water:

(1) A vessel operated by machinery either permanently or temporarily affixed;

(2) A sailboat other than a sailboard;

(3) An inflatable, manually propelled boat that is required by federal law to have a hull identification number meeting the requirements of the United States coast guard;

(4) A canoe or rowboat.

"Watercraft" does not include ferries as referred to in Chapter 4583. of the Revised Code.

Watercraft subject to section 1547.54 of the Revised Code shall be divided into five classes as follows:

Class A: Less than sixteen feet in length;

Class 1: At least sixteen feet, but less than twenty-six feet in length;

Class 2: At least twenty-six feet, but less than forty feet in length;

Class 3: At least forty feet, but less than sixty-five feet in length;

Class 4: At least sixty-five feet in length.

(B) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Vessel" includes every description of craft, including nondisplacement craft and seaplanes, designed to be used as a means of transportation on water.

(2) "Rowboat" means any vessel, except a canoe, that is designed to be rowed and that is propelled by human muscular effort by oars or paddles and upon which no mechanical propulsion device, electric motor, internal combustion engine, or sail has been affixed or is used for the operation of the vessel.

(3) "Sailboat" means any vessel, equipped with mast and sails, dependent upon the wind to propel it in the normal course of operation.

(a) Any sailboat equipped with an inboard engine is deemed a

powercraft with auxiliary sail.

(b) Any sailboat equipped with a detachable motor is deemed a sailboat with auxiliary power.

(c) Any sailboat being propelled by mechanical power, whether under sail or not, is deemed a powercraft and subject to all laws and rules governing powercraft operation.

(4) "Powercraft" means any vessel propelled by machinery, fuel, rockets, or similar device.

(5) "Person" includes any legal entity defined as a person in section 1.59 of the Revised Code and any body politic, except the United States and this state, and includes any agent, trustee, executor, receiver, assignee, or other representative thereof.

(6) "Owner" includes any person who claims lawful possession of a vessel by virtue of legal title or equitable interest therein that entitled the person to that possession.

(7) "Operator" includes any person who navigates or has under the person's control a vessel, or vessel and detachable motor, on the waters in this state.

(8) "Visible" means visible on a dark night with clear atmosphere.

(9) "Waters in this state" means all streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, and other bodies of water, natural or humanmade, that are situated wholly or partially within this state or within its jurisdiction and are used for recreational boating.

(10) "Navigable waters" means waters that come under the jurisdiction of the department of the army of the United States and any waterways within or adjacent to this state, except inland lakes having neither a navigable inlet nor outlet.

(11) "In operation" in reference to a vessel means that the vessel is being navigated or otherwise used on the waters in this state.

(12) "Sewage" means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body waste.

(13) "Canoe" means a narrow vessel of shallow draft, pointed at both ends and propelled by human muscular effort, and includes kayaks, racing shells, and rowing sculls.

(14) "Coast guard approved" means bearing an approval number assigned by the United States coast guard.

(15) "Type one personal flotation device" means a device that is designed to turn an unconscious person floating in water from a face downward position to a vertical or slightly face upward position and that has at least nine kilograms, approximately twenty pounds, of buoyancy.

(16) "Type two personal flotation device" means a device that is designed to turn an unconscious person in the water from a face downward position to a vertical or slightly face upward position and that has at least seven kilograms, approximately fifteen and four-tenths pounds, of buoyancy.

(17) "Type three personal flotation device" means a device that is designed to keep a conscious person in a vertical or slightly face upward position and that has at least seven kilograms, approximately fifteen and four-tenths pounds, of buoyancy.

(18) "Type four personal flotation device" means a device that is designed to be thrown to a person in the water and not worn and that has at least seven and five-tenths kilograms, approximately sixteen and five-tenths pounds, of buoyancy.

(19) "Type five personal flotation device" means a device that, unlike other personal flotation devices, has limitations on its approval by the United States coast guard, including, without limitation, all of the following:

(a) The approval label on the type five personal flotation device indicates that the device is approved for the activity in which the vessel is being used or as a substitute for a personal flotation device of the type required on the vessel in use.

(b) The personal flotation device is used in accordance with any requirements on the approval label.

(c) The personal flotation device is used in accordance with requirements in its owner's manual if the approval label refers to such a manual.

(20) "Inflatable watercraft" means any vessel constructed of rubber, canvas, or other material that is designed to be inflated with any gaseous substance, constructed with two or more air cells, and operated as a vessel. Inflatable watercraft propelled by a motor shall be classified as powercraft and shall be registered by length. Inflatable watercraft propelled by a sail shall be classified as a sailboat and shall be registered by length.

(21) "Idle speed" means the slowest possible speed needed to maintain steerage or maneuverability.

(22) "Diver's flag" means a red flag not less than one foot square having a diagonal white stripe extending from the masthead to the opposite lower corner that when displayed indicates that divers are in the water.

(23) "Muffler" means an acoustical suppression device or system that is designed and installed to abate the sound of exhaust gases emitted from an internal combustion engine and that prevents excessive or unusual noise.

(24) "Law enforcement vessel" means any vessel used in law

enforcement and under the command of a law enforcement officer.

(25) "Personal watercraft" means a vessel, less than sixteen feet in length, that is propelled by machinery and designed to be operated by an individual sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel rather than by an individual sitting or standing inside the vessel.

(26) "No wake" has the same meaning as "idle speed."

(27) "Watercraft dealer" means any person who is regularly engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in vessels at an established place of business. "Watercraft dealer" does not include a person who is a marine salvage dealer or any other person who dismantles, salvages, or rebuilds vessels using used parts.

(28) "Electronic" includes electrical, digital, magnetic, optical, electromagnetic, or any other form of technology that entails capabilities similar to these technologies.

(29) "Electronic record" means a record generated, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means for use in an information system or for transmission from one information system to another.

(30) "Electronic signature" means a signature in electronic form attached to or logically associated with an electronic record.

(31) "Drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of the Revised Code.

(32) "Watercourse" means a substantially natural channel with recognized banks and bottom in which a flow of water occurs, with an average of at least ten feet mean surface water width and at least five miles of length.

(33) "Impoundment" means the reservoir created by a dam or other artificial barrier across a watercourse that causes water to be stored deeper than and generally beyond the banks of the natural channel of the watercourse during periods of normal flow, but does not include water stored behind rock piles, rock riffle dams, and low channel dams where the depth of water is less than ten feet above the channel bottom and is essentially confined within the banks of the natural channel during periods of normal stream flow.

(34) "Wild river area" means an area declared a wild river area by the director of natural resources under this chapter and includes those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted, representing vestiges of primitive America.

(35) "Scenic river area" means an area declared a scenic river area by the director under this chapter and includes those rivers or sections of rivers

that are free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.

(36) "Recreational river area" means an area declared a recreational river area by the director under this chapter and includes those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.

Sec. 1547.30. (A) As used in this section and sections 1547.301, 1547.302, and 1547.304 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Vessel or outboard motor" excludes an abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor, as defined in section 1547.303 of the Revised Code, or any watercraft or outboard motor under section 4585.31 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Law enforcement agency" means any organization or unit comprised of law enforcement officers, as defined in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) The sheriff of a county, chief of police of a municipal corporation, township, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district, or other chief of a law enforcement agency, within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial jurisdiction, upon complaint of any person adversely affected, may order into storage any vessel or outboard motor that has been left on private property, other than a private dock or mooring facility or structure, for at least seventy-two hours without the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property. The sheriff or chief, upon complaint of the owner of a marine repair facility or place of storage, may order into storage any vessel or outboard motor that has been left at the facility or place of storage for a longer period than that agreed upon. The place of storage shall be designated by the sheriff or chief. When ordering a vessel or motor into storage under division (B)(1) of this section, a sheriff or chief, whenever possible, shall arrange for the removal of the vessel or motor by a private tow truck operator or towing company.

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(d) of this section, no person, without the consent of the owner or other person authorized to give consent, shall moor, anchor, or tie a vessel or outboard motor at a private dock or mooring facility or structure owned by another person if the owner has posted, in a conspicuous manner, a prohibition against the mooring, anchoring, or tying of vessels or outboard motors at the dock, facility, or structure by any person not having the consent of the owner or other person authorized to give consent.

(b) If the owner of a private dock or mooring facility or structure has

posted at the dock, facility, or structure, in a conspicuous manner, conditions and regulations under which the mooring, anchoring, or tying of vessels or outboard motors is permitted at the dock, facility, or structure, no person, except as provided in division (B)(2)(d) of this section, shall moor, anchor, or tie a vessel or outboard motor at the dock, facility, or structure in violation of the posted conditions and regulations.

(c) The owner of a private dock or mooring facility or structure may order towed into storage any vessel or outboard motor found moored, anchored, or tied in violation of division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, provided that the owner of the dock, facility, or structure posts on it a sign that states that the dock, facility, or structure is private, is visible from all entrances to the dock, facility, or structure, and contains all of the following information:

(i) The information specified in division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, as applicable;

(ii) A notice that violators will be towed and that violators are responsible for paying the cost of the towing;

(iii) The telephone number of the person from whom a towed vessel or outboard motor may be recovered, and the address of the place to which the vessel or outboard motor will be taken and the place from which it may be recovered.

(d) Divisions (B)(2)(a) and (b) of this section do not prohibit a person from mooring, anchoring, or tying a vessel or outboard motor at a private dock or mooring facility or structure if either of the following applies:

(i) The vessel or outboard motor is disabled due to a mechanical or structural malfunction, provided that the person immediately removes the vessel or outboard motor from the dock, facility, or structure when the malfunction is corrected or when a reasonable attempt has been made to correct it;

(ii) Weather conditions are creating an imminent threat to safe operation of the vessel or outboard motor, provided that the person immediately removes the vessel or outboard motor from the dock, facility, or structure when the weather conditions permit safe operation of the vessel or outboard motor.

(e) A person whose vessel or outboard motor is towed into storage under division (B)(2)(c) of this section either shall pay the costs of the towing of the vessel or outboard motor or shall reimburse the owner of the dock or mooring facility or structure for the costs that the owner incurs in towing the vessel or outboard motor.

(3) Subject to division (C) of this section, the owner of a vessel or motor

that has been removed under division (B) of this section may recover the vessel or motor only in accordance with division (F) of this section.

(C) If the owner or operator of a vessel or outboard motor that has been ordered into storage under division (B) of this section arrives after the vessel or motor has been prepared for removal, but prior to its actual removal from the property, the owner or operator shall be given the opportunity to pay a fee of not more than one-half of the charge for the removal of vessels or motors under division (B) of this section that normally is assessed by the person who has prepared the vessel or motor for removal, in order to obtain release of the vessel or motor. Upon payment of that fee, the vessel or motor shall be released to the owner or operator, and upon its release, the owner or operator immediately shall move it so that it is not on the private property without the permission of the person having the right to possession of the property, or is not at the facility or place of storage without the permission of the owner, whichever is applicable.

(D) Each county sheriff, each chief of police of a municipal corporation, township, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district, and each other chief of a law enforcement agency shall maintain a record of vessels or outboard motors that are ordered into storage under division (B)(1) of this section. The record shall include an entry for each such vessel or motor that identifies the vessel's hull identification number or serial number, if any, the vessel's or motor's make, model, and color, the location from which it was removed, the date and time of its removal, the telephone number of the person from whom it may be recovered, and the address of the place to which it has been taken and from which it may be recovered. Any information in the record that pertains to a particular vessel or motor shall be provided to any person who, pursuant to a statement the person makes either in person or by telephone, is identified as the owner or operator of the vessel or motor and requests information pertaining to its location.

(E) Any person who registers a complaint that is the basis of a sheriff's or chief's order for the removal and storage of a vessel or outboard motor under division (B)(1) of this section shall provide the identity of the law enforcement agency with which the complaint was registered to any person who, pursuant to a statement the person makes, is identified as the owner or operator of the vessel or motor and requests information pertaining to its location.

(F)(1) The owner of a vessel or outboard motor that is ordered into storage under division (B) of this section may reclaim it upon payment of any expenses or charges incurred in its removal, in an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars, and storage, in an amount not to exceed five dollars per

twenty-four-hour period, and upon presentation of proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the vessel or motor, certificate of United States coast guard documentation, or certificate of registration if the vessel or motor is not subject to titling under section 1548.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) If a vessel or outboard motor that is ordered into storage under division (B)(1) of this section remains unclaimed by the owner for thirty days, the procedures established by sections 1547.301 and 1547.302 of the Revised Code shall apply.

(3) If a vessel or outboard motor ordered into storage under division (B)(2) of this section remains unclaimed for seventy-two hours after being stored, the tow truck operator or towing company that removed the vessel or outboard motor shall provide notice of the removal and storage to the sheriff of a county, chief of police of a municipal corporation, township, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district, or other chief of a law enforcement agency within whose territorial jurisdiction the vessel or outboard motor had been moored, anchored, or tied in violation of division (B)(2) of this section. The notice shall be in writing and include the vessel's hull identification number or serial number, if any, the vessel's or outboard motor's make, model, and color, the location from which it was removed, the date and time of its removal, the telephone number of the person from whom it may be recovered, and the address of the place to which it has been taken and from which it may be recovered.

Upon receipt of the notice, the sheriff or chief immediately shall cause a search to be made of the records of the division of watercraft to ascertain the owner and any lienholder of the vessel or outboard motor, and, if known, shall send notice to the owner and lienholder, if any, at the owner's and lienholder's last known address by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the vessel or outboard motor will be declared a nuisance and disposed of if not claimed not later than thirty days after the date of the mailing of the notice.

If the owner or lienholder makes no claim to the vessel or outboard motor within thirty days of the date of the mailing of the notice, the sheriff or chief shall file with the clerk of courts of the county in which the place of storage is located an affidavit showing compliance with the requirements of division (F)(3) of this section, and the vessel or outboard motor shall be disposed of in accordance with section 1547.302 of the Revised Code.

(G) No person shall remove, or cause the removal of, any vessel or outboard motor from private property other than in accordance with division (B) of this section or section 1547.301 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1547.301. The sheriff of a county, chief of police of a municipal corporation, township, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district, or other chief of a law enforcement agency, within ~~his~~ the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, upon notification to the sheriff or chief of such action and of the location of the place of storage, may order into storage any vessel or outboard motor that has been left in a sunken, beached, or drifting condition for any period of time, or in a docked condition, on a public street or other property open to the public, or upon or within the right-of-way of any waterway, road, or highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to the sheriff or chief of the reasons for leaving the vessel or motor in any such place or condition. The sheriff or chief shall designate the place of storage of any vessel or motor ordered removed by ~~him~~ the sheriff or chief.

The sheriff or chief shall immediately cause a search to be made of the records of the division of watercraft to ascertain the owner and any lienholder of a vessel or outboard motor ordered into storage by the sheriff or chief, and, if known, shall send notice to the owner and lienholder, if any, at ~~his~~ the owner's or lienholder's last known address by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the vessel or motor will be declared a nuisance and disposed of if not claimed within ten days of the date of mailing of the notice. The owner or lienholder of the vessel or motor may reclaim it upon payment of any expenses or charges incurred in its removal and storage, and presentation of proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the vessel or motor, certificate of United States coast guard documentation, or certificate of registration if the vessel or motor is not subject to titling under section 1548.01 of the Revised Code.

If the owner or lienholder makes no claim to the vessel or outboard motor within ten days of the date of mailing of the notice, and if the vessel or motor is to be disposed of at public auction as provided in section 1547.302 of the Revised Code, the sheriff or chief shall file with the clerk of courts of the county in which the place of storage is located an affidavit showing compliance with the requirements of this section. Upon presentation of the affidavit, the clerk of courts shall without charge issue a salvage certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, to the sheriff or chief and shall send a copy of the affidavit to the chief of the division of watercraft. If the vessel or motor is to be disposed of to a marine salvage dealer or other facility as provided in section 1547.302 of the Revised Code, the sheriff or chief shall execute in triplicate an affidavit, as prescribed by the chief of the division of watercraft, describing the vessel or motor and the manner in which it was disposed of, and that all requirements

of this section have been complied with. The sheriff or chief shall retain the original of the affidavit for ~~his~~ the sheriff's or chief's records and shall furnish two copies to the marine salvage dealer or other facility. Upon presentation of a copy of the affidavit by the marine salvage dealer or other facility, the clerk of courts shall issue to such owner a salvage certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

Whenever the marine salvage dealer or other facility receives an affidavit for the disposal of a vessel or outboard motor as provided in this section, such owner shall not be required to obtain an Ohio certificate of title to the vessel or motor in ~~his~~ the owner's own name if the vessel or motor is dismantled or destroyed and both copies of the affidavit are delivered to the clerk of courts. Upon receipt of such an affidavit, the clerk of courts shall send one copy of it to the chief of the division of watercraft.

Sec. 1547.302. (A) Unclaimed vessels or outboard motors ordered into storage under division (B) of section 1547.30 or section 1547.301 of the Revised Code shall be disposed of at the order of the sheriff of the county, the chief of police of the municipal corporation, township, or township police district, or another chief of a law enforcement agency in any of the following ways:

(1) To a marine salvage dealer;

(2) To any other facility owned, operated, or under contract with the state or the county, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision;

(3) To a charitable organization, religious organization, or similar organization not used and operated for profit;

(4) By sale at public auction by the sheriff, the chief, or an auctioneer licensed under Chapter 4707. of the Revised Code, after giving notice of the auction by advertisement, published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

(B) Any moneys accruing from the disposition of an unclaimed vessel or motor that are in excess of the expenses resulting from the removal and storage of the vessel or motor shall be credited to the general revenue fund or to the general fund of the county, municipal corporation, township, or other political subdivision, as appropriate.

(C) As used in this section, "charitable organization" has the same meaning as in section 1716.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1547.303. (A) As used in this section and section 1547.304 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor" means any vessel or

outboard motor meeting all of the following requirements:

(a) It has been left on private property for at least seventy-two hours without the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property; left in a sunken, beached, or drifting condition for any period of time; or left in a docked condition, on a public street or other property open to the public, or upon or within the right-of-way of any waterway, road, or highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to the sheriff of the county, the chief of police of the municipal corporation, township, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district, or other chief of a law enforcement agency, having territorial jurisdiction with respect to the location of the vessel or motor, of the reasons for leaving the vessel or motor in any such place or condition;

(b) It is three years old, or older;

(c) It is extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited to any of the following: missing deck, hull, transom, gunwales, motor, or outdrive;

(d) It is apparently inoperable;

(e) It has a fair market value of two hundred dollars or less.

(2) "Law enforcement agency" means any organization or unit comprised of law enforcement officers, as defined in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) The sheriff of a county, chief of police of a municipal corporation, township, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district, or other chief of a law enforcement agency, within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, upon notification to the sheriff or chief of such action, shall order any abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor to be photographed by a law enforcement officer. The officer shall record the make of vessel or motor, the hull identification number or serial number when available, and shall also detail the damage or missing equipment to substantiate the value of two hundred dollars or less. The sheriff or chief shall thereupon immediately dispose of the abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor to a marine salvage dealer or other facility owned, operated, or under contract to the state, the county, township, or municipal corporation for the destruction of such vessels or motors. The records and photographs relating to the abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor shall be retained by the law enforcement agency ordering the disposition of the vessel or motor for a period of at least two years. The law enforcement agency shall execute in quadruplicate an affidavit, as prescribed by the chief of the division of watercraft, describing the vessel or motor and the manner in which it was disposed of, and that all requirements

of this section have been complied with, and shall sign and file the same with the clerk of courts of the county in which the vessel or motor was abandoned. The clerk of courts shall retain the original of the affidavit for the clerk's files, shall furnish one copy thereof to the chief of the division of watercraft, one copy to the marine salvage dealer or other facility handling the disposal of the vessel or motor, and one copy to the law enforcement agency ordering the disposal, who shall file such copy with the records and photographs relating to the disposal. Any moneys arising from the disposal of an abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor shall be credited to the general revenue fund, or to the general fund of the county, township, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision, as appropriate.

Notwithstanding section 1547.301 of the Revised Code, any vessel or outboard motor meeting the requirements of divisions (A)(1)(c) to (e) of this section which has remained unclaimed by the owner or lienholder for a period of ten days or longer following notification as provided in section 1547.301 of the Revised Code may be disposed of as provided in this section.

Sec. 1547.304. No person shall purposely leave an abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor on private property for more than seventy-two hours without the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property; in a sunken, beached, or drifting condition for any period of time; or in a docked condition, on a public street or other property open to the public, or upon or within the right-of-way of any waterway, road, or highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to the sheriff of the county, chief of police of the municipal corporation, township, ~~or~~ township police district, or joint police district, or other chief of a law enforcement agency, having territorial jurisdiction with respect to the location of the vessel or motor, of the reasons for leaving the vessel or motor in any such place or condition.

For purposes of this section, the fact that an abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor has been so left without permission or notification is prima-facie evidence of abandonment.

Nothing in sections 1547.30, 1547.301, and 1547.303 of the Revised Code invalidates the provisions of any ordinance of a municipal corporation regulating or prohibiting the abandonment of vessels or outboard motors on waterways, beaches, docks, streets, highways, public property, or private property within the boundaries of the municipal corporation.

Sec. 1551.311. The general assembly hereby finds and declares that the future of the Ohio coal industry lies in the development of clean coal technology and that the disproportionate economic impact on the state under

Title IV of the "Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990," 104 Stat. 2584, 42 U.S.C.A. 7651, warrants maximum federal assistance to this state for such development. It is therefore imperative that the ~~Ohio air quality~~ department of development ~~authority created under Chapter 3706. of the Revised Code~~, its Ohio coal development office, the Ohio coal industry, the Ohio Washington office in the office of the governor, and the state's congressional delegation make every effort to acquire any federal assistance available for the development of clean coal technology, including assisting entities eligible for grants in their acquisition. The Ohio coal development agenda required by section 1551.34 of the Revised Code shall include, in addition to the other information required by that section, a description of such efforts and a description of the current status of the development of clean coal technology in this state and elsewhere.

Sec. 1551.32. (A) There is hereby established within the ~~Ohio air quality~~ department of development ~~authority~~ the Ohio coal development office whose purposes are to do all of the following:

(1) Encourage, promote, and support siting, financing, construction, and operation of commercially available or scaled facilities and technologies, including, without limitation, commercial-scale demonstration facilities and, when necessary or appropriate to demonstrate the commercial acceptability of a specific technology, up to three installations within this state utilizing the specific technology, to more efficiently produce, beneficiate, market, or use Ohio coal;

(2) Encourage, promote, and support the market acceptance and increased market use of Ohio coal through technology and market development;

(3) Assist in the financing of coal development facilities;

(4) Encourage, promote, and support, in state-owned buildings, facilities, and operations, use of Ohio coal and electricity sold by utilities and others in this state that use Ohio coal for generation;

(5) Improve environmental quality, particularly through cleaner use of Ohio coal;

(6) Assist and cooperate with governmental agencies, universities and colleges, coal producers, coal miners, electric utilities and other coal users, public and private sector coal development interests, and others in achieving these purposes.

(B) The office shall give priority to improvement or reconstruction of existing facilities and equipment when economically feasible, to construction and operation of commercial-scale facilities, and to technologies, equipment, and other techniques that enable maximum use of

Ohio coal in an environmentally acceptable, cost-effective manner.

Sec. 1551.33. (A) The ~~Ohio air quality~~ director of development ~~authority, by the affirmative vote of a majority of its members,~~ shall appoint and fix the compensation of the director of the Ohio coal development office. The director shall serve at the pleasure of the ~~authority~~ director of development.

(B) The director of the office shall do all of the following:

(1) Biennially prepare and maintain the Ohio coal development agenda required under section 1551.34 of the Revised Code;

(2) Propose and support policies for the office consistent with the Ohio coal development agenda and develop means to implement the agenda;

(3) Initiate, undertake, and support projects to carry out the office's purposes and ensure that the projects are consistent with and meet the selection criteria established by the Ohio coal development agenda;

(4) Actively encourage joint participation in and, when feasible, joint funding of the office's projects with governmental agencies, electric utilities, universities and colleges, other public or private interests, or any other person;

(5) Establish a table of organization for and employ such employees and agents as are necessary for the administration and operation of the office. Any such employees shall be in the unclassified service and shall serve at the pleasure of the ~~authority~~ director of development.

(6) Appoint specified members of and convene the technical advisory committee established under section 1551.35 of the Revised Code;

(7) Review, with the assistance of the technical advisory committee, proposed coal research and development projects as defined in section 1555.01 of the Revised Code, and coal development projects, submitted to the office by public utilities for the purpose of section 4905.304 of the Revised Code. If the director and the advisory committee determine that any such facility or project has as its purpose the enhanced use of Ohio coal in an environmentally acceptable, cost effective manner, promotes energy conservation, is cost effective, and is environmentally sound, the director shall submit to the public utilities commission a report recommending that the commission allow the recovery of costs associated with the facility or project under section 4905.304 of the Revised Code and including the reasons for the recommendation.

(8) Establish such policies, procedures, and guidelines as are necessary to achieve the office's purposes.

(C) ~~By the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Ohio air quality development authority, the~~ The director of the office may exercise

any of the powers and duties ~~of the director of development as the authority and~~ that the director of the office ~~consider~~ considers appropriate or desirable to achieve the office's purposes, including, but not limited to, the powers and duties enumerated in sections 1551.11, 1551.12, ~~1551.13,~~ and 1551.15 of the Revised Code.

Additionally, the director of the office may make loans to governmental agencies or persons for projects to carry out the office's purposes. Fees, charges, rates of interest, times of payment of interest and principal, and other terms, conditions, and provisions of the loans shall be such as the director of the office determines to be appropriate and in furtherance of the purposes for which the loans are made. The mortgage lien securing any moneys lent by the director of the office may be subordinate to the mortgage lien securing any moneys lent or invested by a financial institution, but shall be superior to that securing any moneys lent or expended by any other person. The moneys used in making the loans shall be disbursed upon order of the director of the office.

Sec. 1551.35. (A) There is hereby established a technical advisory committee to assist the director of the Ohio coal development office in achieving the office's purposes. The director shall appoint to the committee one member of the public utilities commission and one representative each of coal production companies, the united mine workers of America, electric utilities, manufacturers that use Ohio coal, and environmental organizations, as well as two people with a background in coal research and development technology, one of whom is employed at the time of the member's appointment by a state university, as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code. In addition, the committee shall include four legislative members. The speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives each shall appoint one member of the house of representatives, and the president and minority leader of the senate each shall appoint one member of the senate, to the committee. The director of environmental protection ~~and the director of development~~ shall serve on the committee as an ex officio ~~members~~ member. Any member of the committee may designate in writing a substitute to serve in the member's absence on the committee. The director of environmental protection may designate in writing the chief of the air pollution control division of the agency to represent the agency. Members shall serve on the committee at the pleasure of their appointing authority. Members of the committee appointed by the director of the office and, notwithstanding section 101.26 of the Revised Code, legislative members of the committee, when engaged in their official duties as members of the committee, shall be compensated on a per diem basis in

accordance with division (J) of section 124.15 of the Revised Code, except that the member of the public utilities commission and, while employed by a state university, the member with a background in coal research, shall not be so compensated. Members shall receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(B) The technical advisory committee shall review and make recommendations concerning the Ohio coal development agenda required under section 1551.34 of the Revised Code, project proposals, research and development projects submitted to the office by public utilities for the purpose of section 4905.304 of the Revised Code, proposals for grants, loans, and loan guarantees for purposes of sections 1555.01 to 1555.06 of the Revised Code, and such other topics as the director of the office considers appropriate.

(C) The technical advisory committee may hold an executive session at any regular or special meeting for the purpose of considering research and development project proposals or applications for assistance submitted to the Ohio coal development office under section 1551.33, or sections 1555.01 to 1555.06, of the Revised Code, to the extent that the proposals or applications consist of trade secrets or other proprietary information.

Any materials or data submitted to, made available to, or received by the ~~Ohio air quality~~ department of development ~~authority~~ or the director of the Ohio coal development office in connection with agreements for assistance entered into under this chapter or Chapter 1555. of the Revised Code, or any information taken from those materials or data for any purpose, to the extent that the materials or data consist of trade secrets or other proprietary information, are not public records for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

As used in this division, "trade secrets" has the same meaning as in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1555.02. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this state through the operations of the Ohio coal development office under this chapter to contribute toward one or more of the following: to provide for the comfort, health, safety, and general welfare of all employees and other inhabitants of this state through research and development directed toward the discovery of new technologies or the demonstration or application of existing technologies to enable the conversion or use of Ohio coal as a fuel or chemical feedstock in an environmentally acceptable manner thereby enhancing the marketability and fostering the use of this state's vast reserves of coal, to assist in the financing of coal research and development and coal research and development projects or facilities for persons doing business in

this state and educational and scientific institutions located in this state, to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities or improve the economic welfare of the people of this state, or to assist and cooperate with such persons and educational and scientific institutions in conducting coal research and development. In furtherance of this public policy, the Ohio coal development office, with the advice of the technical advisory committee created in section 1551.35 of the Revised Code ~~and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Ohio air quality development authority~~, may make loans, guarantee loans, and make grants to persons doing business in this state or to educational or scientific institutions located in this state for coal research and development projects by such persons or educational or scientific institutions; may, with the advice of the technical advisory committee ~~and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Ohio air quality development authority~~, request the issuance of coal research and development general obligations under section 151.07 of the Revised Code to provide funds for making such loans, loan guarantees, and grants; and may, with the advice of the technical advisory committee ~~and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Ohio air quality development authority~~, expend moneys credited to the coal research and development fund created in section 1555.15 of the Revised Code for the purpose of making such loans, loan guarantees, and grants. Determinations by the director of the Ohio coal development office that coal research and development or a coal research and development facility is a coal research and development project under this chapter and is consistent with the purposes of Section 15 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and this chapter shall be conclusive as to the validity and enforceability of the coal research and development general obligations issued to finance such project and of the authorizations, trust agreements or indentures, loan agreements, loan guarantee agreements, or grant agreements, and other agreements made in connection therewith, all in accordance with their terms.

Sec. 1555.03. For the purposes of this chapter, the director of the Ohio coal development office may:

(A) With the advice of the technical advisory committee created in section 1551.35 of the Revised Code ~~and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Ohio air quality development authority~~, make loans, guarantee loans, and make grants to persons doing business in this state or to educational or scientific institutions located in this state for coal research and development projects by any such person or educational or scientific institution and adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for making such loans, guarantees, and grants.

(B) In making loans, loan guarantees, and grants under division (A) of this section and section 1555.04 of the Revised Code, the director of the office shall ensure that an adequate portion of the total amount of those loans, loan guarantees, and grants, as determined by the director with the advice of the technical advisory committee, is used for conducting research on fundamental scientific problems related to the utilization of Ohio coal and shall ensure, to the maximum feasible extent, joint financial participation by the federal government or other investors or interested parties in conjunction with any such loan, loan guarantee, or grant. The director, in each grant agreement or contract under division (A) of this section, loan contract or agreement under this division or section 1555.04 of the Revised Code, and contract of guarantee under section 1555.05 of the Revised Code, shall require that the facility or project be maintained and kept in good condition and repair by the person or educational or scientific institution to whom the grant or loan was made or for whom the guarantee was made.

(C) From time to time, with the advice of the technical advisory committee ~~and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Ohio air quality development authority~~, request the issuance of coal research and development general obligations under section 151.07 of the Revised Code, for any of the purposes set forth in Section 15 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and subject to the limitations therein upon the aggregate total amount of obligations that may be outstanding at any time.

(D) Include as a condition of any loan, loan guarantee, or grant contract or agreement with any such person or educational or scientific institution that the director of the office receive, in addition to payments of principal and interest on any such loan or service charges for any such guarantee, as appropriate, as authorized by Section 15, Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, a reasonable royalty or portion of the income or profits arising out of the developments, discoveries, or inventions, including patents or copyrights, that result in whole or in part from coal research and development projects conducted under any such contract or agreement, in such amounts and for such period of years as may be negotiated and provided by the contract or agreement in advance of the making of the grant, loan, or loan guarantee. Moneys received by the director of the office under this section may be credited to the coal research and development bond service fund or used to make additional loans, loan guarantees, grants, or agreements under this section.

(E) Employ managers, superintendents, and other employees and retain or contract with consulting engineers, financial consultants, accounting

experts, architects, and such other consultants and independent contractors as are necessary in the judgment of the director of the office to carry out this chapter, and fix the compensation thereof.

(F) Receive and accept from any federal agency, subject to the approval of the governor, grants for or in aid of the construction or operation of any coal research and development project or for coal research and development, and receive and accept aid or contributions from any source of money, property, labor, or other things of value, to be held, used, and applied only for the purposes for which such grants and contributions are made.

(G) Purchase fire and extended coverage and liability insurance for any coal research and development project, insurance protecting the office and its officers and employees against liability for damage to property or injury to or death of persons arising from its operations, and any other insurance the director of the office determines necessary or proper under this chapter. Any moneys received by the director from the proceeds of any such insurance with respect to a coal research and development project and any moneys received by the director from the proceeds of any settlement, judgment, foreclosure, or other insurance with respect to a coal research and development project or facility shall be credited to the coal research and development bond service fund.

(H) In the exercise of the powers of the director of the office under this chapter, call to the director's assistance, temporarily, from time to time, any engineers, technical experts, financial experts, and other employees in any state department, agency, or commission, or in the Ohio state university, or other educational institutions financed wholly or partially by this state for purposes of assisting the director of the office with reviewing and evaluating applications for financial assistance under this chapter, monitoring performance of coal research and development projects receiving financial assistance under this chapter, and reviewing and evaluating the progress and findings of those projects. Such engineers, experts, and employees shall not receive any additional compensation over that which they receive from the department, agency, commission, or educational institution by which they are employed, but they shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred while working under the direction of the director.

(I) Do all acts necessary or proper to carry out the powers expressly granted in this chapter.

Sec. 1555.04. (A) With respect to coal research and development projects financed wholly or partially from a loan or loan guarantee under this chapter, the director of the Ohio coal development office, in addition to other powers under this chapter, with the advice of the technical advisory

committee created in section 1551.35 of the Revised Code ~~and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Ohio air quality development authority~~, may enter into loan agreements, accept notes and other forms of obligation to evidence such indebtedness and mortgages, liens, pledges, assignments, or other security interests to secure such indebtedness, which may be prior or subordinate to or on a parity with other indebtedness, obligations, mortgages, pledges, assignments, other security interests, or liens or encumbrances, and take such actions as the director of the office considers appropriate to protect such security and safeguard against losses, including, without limitation, foreclosure and the bidding upon and purchase of property upon foreclosure or other sale.

(B) The authority granted by this section is cumulative and supplementary to all other authority granted in this chapter. The authority granted by this section does not alter or impair any similar authority granted elsewhere in this chapter with respect to other projects.

Sec. 1555.05. (A) Subject to any limitations as to aggregate amounts thereof that may from time to time be prescribed by the general assembly and to other applicable provisions of this chapter, and subject to the one-hundred-million-dollar limitation provided in Section 15 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, the director of the Ohio coal development office, on behalf of this state, with the advice of the technical advisory committee created in section 1551.35 of the Revised Code ~~and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Ohio air quality development authority~~, may enter into contracts to guarantee the repayment or payment of the unpaid principal amount of loans made to pay the costs of coal research and development projects.

(B) The contract of guarantee may make provision for the conditions of, time for, and manner of fulfillment of the guarantee commitment, subrogation of this state to the rights of the parties guaranteed and exercise of such parties' rights by the state, giving the state the option of making payment of the principal amount guaranteed in one or more installments and, if deferred, to pay interest thereon from the source specified in division (A) of this section, and any other terms or conditions customary to such guarantees and as the director of the office may approve, and may contain provisions for securing the guarantee in the manner consistent with this section, covenants on behalf of this state to issue obligations under section 1555.08 of the Revised Code to provide moneys to fulfill such guarantees and covenants, and covenants restricting the aggregate amount of guarantees that may be contracted under this section and obligations that may be issued under section 151.07 of the Revised Code, and terms pertinent to either, to

better secure the parties guaranteed.

(C) The director of the office may fix service charges for making a guarantee. Such charges shall be payable at such times and place and in such amounts and manner as may be prescribed by the director. Moneys received from such charges shall be credited to the coal research and development bond service fund.

(D) Any guaranteed parties under this section, by any suitable form of legal proceedings and except to the extent that their rights are restricted by the guarantee documents, may protect and enforce any rights under the laws of this state or granted by such guarantee or guarantee documents. Such rights include the right to compel the performance of all duties of the office required by this section or the guarantee or guarantee documents; and in the event of default with respect to the payment of any guarantees, to apply to a court having jurisdiction of the cause to appoint a receiver to receive and administer the moneys pledged to such guarantee with full power to pay, and to provide for payment of, such guarantee, and with such powers, subject to the direction of the court, as are accorded receivers in general equity cases, excluding any power to pledge or apply additional revenues or receipts or other income or moneys of this state. Each duty of the office and its director and employees required or undertaken under this section or a guarantee made under this section is hereby established as a duty of the office and of its director and each such employee having authority to perform such duty, specifically enjoined by the law resulting from an office, trust, or station within the meaning of section 2731.01 of the Revised Code. The persons who are at the time the director of the office, or its employees, are not liable in their personal capacities on any guarantees or contracts to make guarantees by the director.

Sec. 1555.06. Upon application by the director of the Ohio coal development office ~~with the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Ohio air quality development authority~~, the controlling board, from appropriations available to the board, may provide funds for surveys or studies by the office of any proposed coal research and development project subject to repayment by the office from funds available to it, within the time fixed by the board. Funds to be repaid shall be charged by the office to the appropriate coal research and development project and the amount thereof shall be a cost of the project. This section does not abrogate the authority of the controlling board to otherwise provide funds for use by the office in the exercise of the powers granted to it by this chapter.

Sec. 1555.08. (A) Subject to the limitations provided in Section 15 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, the commissioners of the sinking fund, upon

certification by the director of the Ohio coal development office of the amount of moneys or additional moneys needed in the coal research and development fund for the purpose of making grants or loans for allowable costs, or needed for capitalized interest, for funding reserves, and for paying costs and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance, carrying, securing, paying, redeeming, or retirement of the obligations or any obligations refunded thereby, including payment of costs and expenses relating to letters of credit, lines of credit, insurance, put agreements, standby purchase agreements, indexing, marketing, remarketing and administrative arrangements, interest swap or hedging agreements, and any other credit enhancement, liquidity, remarketing, renewal, or refunding arrangements, all of which are authorized by this section, or providing moneys for loan guarantees, shall issue obligations of the state under this section in amounts authorized by the general assembly; provided that such obligations may be issued to the extent necessary to satisfy the covenants in contracts of guarantee made under section 1555.05 of the Revised Code to issue obligations to meet such guarantees, notwithstanding limitations otherwise applicable to the issuance of obligations under this section except the one-hundred-million-dollar limitation provided in Section 15 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution. The proceeds of such obligations, except for the portion to be deposited in the coal research and development bond service fund as may be provided in the bond proceedings, shall as provided in the bond proceedings be deposited in the coal research and development fund. The commissioners of the sinking fund may appoint trustees, paying agents, and transfer agents and may retain the services of financial advisors, accounting experts, and attorneys, and retain or contract for the services of marketing, remarketing, indexing, and administrative agents, other consultants, and independent contractors, including printing services, as are necessary in their judgment to carry out this section.

(B) The full faith and credit of the state of Ohio is hereby pledged to obligations issued under this section. The right of the holders and owners to payment of bond service charges is limited to all or that portion of the moneys pledged thereto pursuant to the bond proceedings in accordance with this section, and each such obligation shall bear on its face a statement to that effect.

(C) Obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the commissioners of the sinking fund on request of the director of the Ohio coal development office as provided in section 1555.02 of the Revised Code and the bond proceedings shall provide for the purpose thereof and the principal amount or amounts, and shall provide for or authorize the manner or agency for

determining the principal maturity or maturities, not exceeding forty years from the date of issuance, the interest rate or rates or the maximum interest rate, the date of the obligations and the dates of payment of interest thereon, their denomination, and the establishment within or without the state of a place or places of payment of bond service charges. Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code apply to obligations issued under this section. The purpose of such obligations may be stated in the bond proceedings in terms describing the general purpose or purposes to be served. The bond proceedings shall also provide, subject to the provisions of any other applicable bond proceedings, for the pledge of all, or such part as the commissioners of the sinking fund may determine, of the moneys credited to the coal research and development bond service fund to the payment of bond service charges, which pledges may be made either prior or subordinate to other expenses, claims, or payments and may be made to secure the obligations on a parity with obligations theretofore or thereafter issued, if and to the extent provided in the bond proceedings. The moneys so pledged and thereafter received by the state are immediately subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any such pledges is valid and binding against all parties having claims of any kind against the state or any governmental agency of the state, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof, and shall create a perfected security interest for all purposes of Chapter 1309. of the Revised Code, without the necessity for separation or delivery of funds or for the filing or recording of the bond proceedings by which such pledge is created or any certificate, statement, or other document with respect thereto; and the pledge of such moneys is effective and the money therefrom and thereof may be applied to the purposes for which pledged without necessity for any act of appropriation. Every pledge, and every covenant and agreement made with respect thereto, made in the bond proceedings may therein be extended to the benefit of the owners and holders of obligations authorized by this section, and to any trustee therefor, for the further security of the payment of the bond service charges.

(D) The bond proceedings may contain additional provisions as to:

(1) The redemption of obligations prior to maturity at the option of the commissioners of the sinking fund at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions as are provided in the bond proceedings;

(2) Other terms of the obligations;

(3) Limitations on the issuance of additional obligations;

(4) The terms of any trust agreement or indenture securing the obligations or under which the obligations may be issued;

(5) The deposit, investment, and application of the coal research and development bond service fund, and the safeguarding of moneys on hand or on deposit, without regard to Chapter 131. or 135. of the Revised Code, but subject to any special provisions of this chapter, with respect to particular moneys; provided, that any bank or trust company which acts as depository of any moneys in the fund may furnish such indemnifying bonds or may pledge such securities as required by the commissioners of the sinking fund;

(6) Any other provision of the bond proceedings being binding upon the commissioners of the sinking fund, or such other body or person as may from time to time have the authority under law to take such actions as may be necessary to perform all or any part of the duty required by such provision;

(7) Any provision which may be made in a trust agreement or indenture;

(8) Any other or additional agreements with the holders of the obligations, or the trustee therefor, relating to the obligations or the security therefor, including the assignment of mortgages or other security obtained or to be obtained for loans under this chapter.

(E) The obligations may have the great seal of the state or a facsimile thereof affixed thereto or printed thereon. The obligations shall be signed by such members of the commissioners of the sinking fund as are designated in the resolution authorizing the obligations or bear the facsimile signatures of such members. Any coupons attached to the obligations shall bear the facsimile signature of the treasurer of state. Any obligations may be executed by the persons who, on the date of execution, are the commissioners although on the date of such bonds the persons were not the commissioners. Any coupons may be executed by the person who, on the date of execution, is the treasurer of state although on the date of such coupons the person was not the treasurer of state. In case any officer or commissioner whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature appears on any such obligations or any coupons ceases to be such officer or commissioner before delivery thereof, such signature or facsimile is nevertheless valid and sufficient for all purposes as if the individual had remained such officer or commissioner until such delivery; and in case the seal to be affixed to obligations has been changed after a facsimile of the seal has been imprinted on such obligations, such facsimile seal shall continue to be sufficient as to such obligations and obligations issued in substitution or exchange therefor.

(F) All obligations except loan guarantees are negotiable instruments and securities under Chapter 1308. of the Revised Code, subject to the provisions of the bond proceedings as to registration. The obligations may

be issued in coupon or in registered form, or both, as the commissioners of the sinking fund determine. Provision may be made for the registration of any obligations with coupons attached thereto as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest, their exchange for obligations so registered, and for the conversion or reconversion into obligations with coupons attached thereto of any obligations registered as to both principal and interest, and for reasonable charges for such registration, exchange, conversion, and reconversion.

(G) Obligations may be sold at public sale or at private sale, as determined in the bond proceedings.

(H) Pending preparation of definitive obligations, the commissioners of the sinking fund may issue interim receipts or certificates which shall be exchanged for such definitive obligations.

(I) In the discretion of the commissioners of the sinking fund, obligations may be secured additionally by a trust agreement or indenture between the commissioners and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having a place of business within the state. Any such agreement or indenture may contain the resolution authorizing the issuance of the obligations, any provisions that may be contained in any bond proceedings, and other provisions that are customary or appropriate in an agreement or indenture of such type, including, but not limited to:

(1) Maintenance of each pledge, trust agreement, indenture, or other instrument comprising part of the bond proceedings until the state has fully paid the bond service charges on the obligations secured thereby, or provision therefor has been made;

(2) In the event of default in any payments required to be made by the bond proceedings, or any other agreement of the commissioners of the sinking fund made as a part of the contract under which the obligations were issued, enforcement of such payments or agreement by mandamus, the appointment of a receiver, suit in equity, action at law, or any combination of the foregoing;

(3) The rights and remedies of the holders of obligations and of the trustee, and provisions for protecting and enforcing them, including limitations on rights of individual holders of obligations;

(4) The replacement of any obligations that become mutilated or are destroyed, lost, or stolen;

(5) Such other provisions as the trustee and the commissioners of the sinking fund agree upon, including limitations, conditions, or qualifications relating to any of the foregoing.

(J) Any holder of obligations or a trustee under the bond proceedings,

except to the extent that the holder's rights are restricted by the bond proceedings, may by any suitable form of legal proceedings protect and enforce any rights under the laws of this state or granted by such bond proceedings. Such rights include the right to compel the performance of all duties of the commissioners of the sinking fund, the ~~Ohio air quality~~ department of development ~~authority~~, or the Ohio coal development office required by this chapter and Chapter 1551. of the Revised Code or the bond proceedings; to enjoin unlawful activities; and in the event of default with respect to the payment of any bond service charges on any obligations or in the performance of any covenant or agreement on the part of the commissioners, the ~~authority~~ department, or the office in the bond proceedings, to apply to a court having jurisdiction of the cause to appoint a receiver to receive and administer the moneys pledged, other than those in the custody of the treasurer of state, that are pledged to the payment of the bond service charges on such obligations or that are the subject of the covenant or agreement, with full power to pay, and to provide for payment of bond service charges on, such obligations, and with such powers, subject to the direction of the court, as are accorded receivers in general equity cases, excluding any power to pledge additional revenues or receipts or other income or moneys of the commissioners of the sinking fund or the state or governmental agencies of the state to the payment of such principal and interest and excluding the power to take possession of, mortgage, or cause the sale or otherwise dispose of any project.

Each duty of the commissioners of the sinking fund and their employees, and of each governmental agency and its officers, members, or employees, undertaken pursuant to the bond proceedings or any grant, loan, or loan guarantee agreement made under authority of this chapter, and in every agreement by or with the commissioners, is hereby established as a duty of the commissioners, and of each such officer, member, or employee having authority to perform such duty, specifically enjoined by the law resulting from an office, trust, or station within the meaning of section 2731.01 of the Revised Code.

The persons who are at the time the commissioners of the sinking fund, or their employees, are not liable in their personal capacities on any obligations issued by the commissioners or any agreements of or with the commissioners.

(K) Obligations issued under this section are lawful investments for banks, societies for savings, savings and loan associations, deposit guarantee associations, trust companies, trustees, fiduciaries, insurance companies, including domestic for life and domestic not for life, trustees or other

officers having charge of sinking and bond retirement or other special funds of political subdivisions and taxing districts of this state, the commissioners of the sinking fund of the state, the administrator of workers' compensation, the state teachers retirement system, the public employees retirement system, the school employees retirement system, and the Ohio police and fire pension fund, notwithstanding any other provisions of the Revised Code or rules adopted pursuant thereto by any governmental agency of the state with respect to investments by them, and are also acceptable as security for the deposit of public moneys.

(L) If the law or the instrument creating a trust pursuant to division (I) of this section expressly permits investment in direct obligations of the United States or an agency of the United States, unless expressly prohibited by the instrument, such moneys also may be invested in no-front-end-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations of the United States or an agency of the United States and in repurchase agreements, including those issued by the fiduciary itself, secured by obligations of the United States or an agency of the United States; and in collective investment funds established in accordance with section 1111.14 of the Revised Code and consisting exclusively of any such securities, notwithstanding division (A)(1)(c) of that section. The income from such investments shall be credited to such funds as the commissioners of the sinking fund determine, and such investments may be sold at such times as the commissioners determine or authorize.

(M) Provision may be made in the applicable bond proceedings for the establishment of separate accounts in the bond service fund and for the application of such accounts only to the specified bond service charges on obligations pertinent to such accounts and bond service fund and for other accounts therein within the general purposes of such fund. Moneys to the credit of the bond service fund shall be disbursed on the order of the treasurer of state; provided, that no such order is required for the payment from the bond service fund when due of bond service charges on obligations.

(N) The commissioners of the sinking fund may pledge all, or such portion as they determine, of the receipts of the bond service fund to the payment of bond service charges on obligations issued under this section, and for the establishment and maintenance of any reserves, as provided in the bond proceedings, and make other provisions therein with respect to pledged receipts as authorized by this chapter, which provisions control notwithstanding any other provisions of law pertaining thereto.

(O) The commissioners of the sinking fund may covenant in the bond

proceedings, and any such covenants control notwithstanding any other provision of law, that the state and applicable officers and governmental agencies of the state, including the general assembly, so long as any obligations are outstanding, shall:

(1) Maintain statutory authority for and cause to be levied and collected taxes so that the pledged receipts are sufficient in amount to meet bond service charges, and the establishment and maintenance of any reserves and other requirements provided for in the bond proceedings, and, as necessary, to meet covenants contained in any loan guarantees made under this chapter;

(2) Take or permit no action, by statute or otherwise, that would impair the exemption from federal income taxation of the interest on the obligations.

(P) All moneys received by or on account of the state and required by the applicable bond proceedings, consistent with this section, to be deposited, transferred, or credited to the coal research and development bond service fund, and all other moneys transferred or allocated to or received for the purposes of the fund, shall be credited to such fund and to any separate accounts therein, subject to applicable provisions of the bond proceedings, but without necessity for any act of appropriation. During the period beginning with the date of the first issuance of obligations and continuing during such time as any such obligations are outstanding, and so long as moneys in the bond service fund are insufficient to pay all bond service charges on such obligations becoming due in each year, a sufficient amount of moneys of the state are committed and shall be paid to the bond service fund in each year for the purpose of paying the bond service charges becoming due in that year without necessity for further act of appropriation for such purpose. The bond service fund is a trust fund and is hereby pledged to the payment of bond service charges to the extent provided in the applicable bond proceedings, and payment thereof from such fund shall be made or provided for by the treasurer of state in accordance with such bond proceedings without necessity for any act of appropriation. All investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(Q) For purposes of establishing the limitations contained in Section 15 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, the "principal amount" refers to the aggregate of the offering price of the bonds or notes. "Principal amount" does not refer to the aggregate value at maturity or redemption of the bonds or notes.

(R) This section applies only with respect to obligations issued and delivered prior to September 30, 2000.

Sec. 1555.17. All final actions of the director of the Ohio coal

development office shall be journalized and such journal shall be open to inspection of the public at all reasonable times. Any materials or data, to the extent that they consist of trade secrets, as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code, or other proprietary information, that are submitted or made available to, or received by, the ~~Ohio air quality~~ department of development ~~authority~~ or the director of the Ohio coal development office, in connection with agreements for assistance entered into under this chapter or Chapter 1551. of the Revised Code, or any information taken from those materials or data, are not public records for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1561.06. The chief of the division of mineral resources management shall designate the townships in which mineable or quarryable coal or other mineral is or may be mined or quarried, which townships shall be considered coal or mineral bearing townships. The chief shall divide the coal or other mineral bearing townships into such districts as the chief deems best for inspection purposes, and the chief may change such districts whenever, in the chief's judgment, the best interests of the service require.

The chief shall designate as provided in this section as coal or mineral bearing townships those townships in which coal is being mined or in which coal is found in such thickness as to make the mining of ~~such~~ the coal or mineral probable at some future time, and shall designate ~~such~~ the township as a unit. As used in this chapter and Chapters 1563., 1565., and 1567. of the Revised Code, "coal or mineral bearing township" means a township that has been so designated by the chief under this section.

The chief shall also designate the townships in which coal is being mined or in which coal is found in such thickness as to make the mining of ~~such~~ the coal probable at some future time as "coal bearing townships" as ~~such~~ that term is used in Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code. The chief shall certify to the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management the townships that are designated as coal bearing townships.

Sec. 1561.12. An applicant for any examination or certificate under this section shall, before being examined, register the applicant's name with the chief of the division of mineral resources management and file with the chief an affidavit as to all matters of fact establishing the applicant's right to receive the examination, a certificate of good character and temperate habits signed by at least three reputable citizens of the community in which the applicant resides, and a certificate from a reputable and disinterested physician as to the physical condition of ~~such~~ the applicant showing that the applicant is physically capable of performing the duties of the office or position.

Each applicant for examination for any of the following positions shall present evidence satisfactory to the chief that the applicant has been a resident and citizen of this state for two years next preceding the date of application:

(A) An applicant for the position of deputy mine inspector of underground mines shall have had actual practical experience of not less than six years, at least two of which shall have been in the underground workings of mines in this state. In the case of an applicant who would inspect underground coal mines, the two years shall consist of actual practical experience in underground coal mines. In the case of an applicant who would inspect noncoal mines, the two years shall consist of actual practical experience in noncoal mines. In lieu of two years of the actual practical experience required, the chief may accept as the equivalent thereof a certificate evidencing graduation from an accredited school of mines or mining, after a four-year course of study, but such credit shall not apply as to the two years' actual practical experience required in the mines in this state.

The applicant shall pass an examination as to the applicant's practical and technological knowledge of mine surveying, mining machinery, and appliances; the proper development and operation of mines; the best methods of working and ventilating mines; the nature, properties, and powers of noxious, poisonous, and explosive gases, particularly methane; the best means and methods of detecting, preventing, and removing the accumulation of such gases; the use and operation of gas detecting devices and appliances; first aid to the injured; and the uses and dangers of electricity as applied and used in, at, and around mines. ~~Such~~ The applicant shall also hold a certificate for foreperson of gaseous mines issued by the chief.

(B) An applicant for the position of deputy mine inspector of surface mines shall have had actual practical mining experience of not less than six years, at least two of which shall have been in surface mines in this state. In lieu of two years of the actual practical experience required, the chief may accept as the equivalent thereof a certificate evidencing graduation from an accredited school of mines or mining, after a four-year course of study, but that credit shall not apply as to the two years' actual practical experience required in the mines in this state. The applicant shall pass an examination as to the applicant's practical and technological knowledge of surface mine surveying, machinery, and appliances; the proper development and operations of surface mines; first aid to the injured; and the use and dangers of explosives and electricity as applied and used in, at, and around surface

mines. The applicant shall also hold a surface mine foreperson certificate issued by the chief.

(C) An applicant for the position of electrical inspector shall have had at least five years' practical experience in the installation and maintenance of electrical circuits and equipment in mines, and the applicant shall be thoroughly familiar with the principles underlying the safety features of permissible and approved equipment as authorized and used in mines.

The applicant shall be required to pass the examination required for deputy mine inspectors and an examination testing and determining the applicant's qualification and ability to competently inspect and administer the mining law that relates to electricity used in and around mines and mining in this state.

(D) An applicant for the position of superintendent or assistant superintendent of rescue stations shall possess the same qualifications as those required for a deputy mine inspector. In addition, the applicant shall present evidence satisfactory to the chief that the applicant is sufficiently qualified and trained to organize, supervise, and conduct group training classes in first aid, safety, and rescue work.

The applicant shall pass the examination required for deputy mine inspectors and shall be tested as to the applicant's practical and technological experience and training in first aid, safety, and mine rescue work.

(E) An applicant for the position of mine chemist shall have such educational training as is represented by the degree MS in chemistry from a university of recognized standing, and at least five years of actual practical experience in research work in chemistry or as an assistant chemist. The chief may provide that an equivalent combination of education and experience together with a wide knowledge of the methods of and skill in chemical analysis and research may be accepted in lieu of the above qualifications. It is preferred that ~~such~~ the chemist shall have had actual experience in mineralogy and metallurgy.

~~(F) An applicant for the position of gas storage well inspector shall possess the same qualifications as an applicant for the position of deputy mine inspector and shall have a practical knowledge and experience of and in the operation, location, drilling, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells, especially in coal or mineral bearing townships, and shall have a thorough knowledge of the latest and best method of plugging and sealing abandoned oil and gas wells.~~

~~Such applicant for gas storage well inspector shall pass an examination conducted by the chief to determine the applicant's fitness to act as a gas~~

~~storage well inspector before being eligible for appointment.~~

Sec. 1561.13. The chief of the division of mineral resources management shall conduct examinations for offices and positions in the division of mineral resources management, and for mine forepersons, mine electricians, shot firers, surface mine blasters, and fire bosses, as follows:

(A) Division of mineral resources management:

(1) Deputy mine inspectors of underground mines;

(2) Deputy mine inspectors of surface mines;

(3) Electrical inspectors;

(4) Superintendent of rescue stations;

(5) Assistant superintendents of rescue stations;

(6) Mine chemists at a division laboratory if the chief chooses to operate a laboratory~~;~~

~~(7) Gas storage well inspector~~.

(B) Mine forepersons:

(1) Mine foreperson of gaseous mines;

(2) Mine foreperson of nongaseous mines;

(3) Mine foreperson of surface mines.

(C) Forepersons:

(1) Foreperson of gaseous mines;

(2) Foreperson of nongaseous mines;

(3) Foreperson of surface maintenance facilities at underground or surface mines;

(4) Foreperson of surface mines.

(D) Fire bosses.

(E) Mine electricians.

(F) Surface mine blasters.

(G) Shot firers.

The chief annually shall provide for the examination of candidates for appointment or promotion as deputy mine inspectors and such other positions and offices set forth in division (A) of this section as are necessary. Special examinations may be held whenever it becomes necessary to make appointments to any of those positions.

The chief shall provide for the examination of persons seeking certificates of competency as mine forepersons, forepersons, mine electricians, shot firers, surface mine blasters, and fire bosses quarterly or more often as required, at such times and places within the state as shall, in the judgment of the chief, afford the best facilities to the greatest number of applicants. Public notice shall be given through the press or otherwise, not less than ten days in advance, announcing the time and place at which

examinations under this section are to be held.

The examinations provided for in this section shall be conducted under rules adopted under section 1561.05 of the Revised Code and conditions prescribed by the chief. Any rules that relate to particular candidates shall, upon application of any candidate, be furnished to the candidate by the chief; they shall also be of uniform application to all candidates in the several groups.

Sec. 1561.35. If the deputy mine inspector finds that any matter, thing, or practice connected with any mine and not prohibited specifically by law is dangerous or hazardous, or that from a rigid enforcement of this chapter and Chapters ~~1509.,~~ 1563., 1565., and 1567. and applicable provisions of Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code, the matter, thing, or practice would become dangerous and hazardous so as to tend to the bodily injury of any person, the deputy mine inspector forthwith shall give notice in writing to the owner, lessee, or agent of the mine of the particulars in which the deputy mine inspector considers the mine or any matter, thing, or practice connected therewith is dangerous or hazardous and recommend changes that the conditions require, and forthwith shall mail a copy of the report and the deputy mine inspector's recommendations to the chief of the division of mineral resources management. Upon receipt of the report and recommendations, the chief forthwith shall make a finding thereon and mail a copy to the owner, operator, lessee, or agent of the mine, and to the deputy mine inspector; a copy of the finding of the chief shall be posted upon the bulletin board of the mine. Where the miners have a mine safety committee, one additional copy shall be posted on the bulletin board for the use and possession of the committee.

The owner, operator, lessee, or agent of the mine, or the authorized representative of the workers of the mine, within ten days may appeal to the reclamation commission for a review and redetermination of the finding of the chief in the matter in accordance with section 1513.13 of the Revised Code, notwithstanding division (A)(1) of that section, which provides for appeals within thirty days. A copy of the decision of the commission shall be mailed as required by this section for the mailing of the finding by the chief on the deputy mine inspector's report.

Sec. 1561.49. The chief of the division of mineral resources management may designate not more than thirty deputy mine inspectors, at least one of whom shall be classified and appointed as electrical inspector provided for in division (B) of section 1561.12 of the Revised Code; ~~one gas storage well inspector;~~ one superintendent of rescue stations; three assistant superintendents of rescue stations; three chemists; and such clerks,

stenographers, and other employees as are necessary for the administration of this chapter and Chapters 1563., 1565., and 1567.~~,~~ and applicable provisions of Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code.

Such officers, employees, and personnel shall be appointed and employed under such conditions and qualifications as set forth in ~~such~~ those chapters.

Sec. 1563.06. For the purpose of making the examinations provided for in this chapter and Chapters ~~1509.,~~ 1561., 1565., and 1567. and applicable provisions of Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code, the chief of the division of mineral resources management, and each deputy mine inspector, may enter any mine at a reasonable time, by day or by night, but in such manner as will not necessarily impede the working of the mine, and the owner, lessee, or agent thereof shall furnish the means necessary for such entry and examination.

Sec. 1563.24. In all mines generating methane in such quantities as to be considered a gaseous mine under section 1563.02 of the Revised Code, the mine foreperson of such a mine shall:

(A) Employ a sufficient number of competent persons holding foreperson of gaseous mines or fire boss certificates, except as provided in section 1565.02 of the Revised Code, to examine the working places whether they are in actual course of working or not, and the traveling ways and entrances to old workings with approved flame safety lamps, all of which shall be done not more than three hours prior to the time fixed for the employees to enter ~~such~~ the mine;

(B) Have all old parts of the mine not in the actual course of working, but that are open and safe to travel, examined not less than once each three days by a competent person who holds a foreperson of gaseous mines or a fire boss certificate;

(C) See that all parts of the mine not sealed off as provided in section 1563.41 of the Revised Code are kept free from standing gas, and upon the discovery of any standing gas, see that the entrance to the place where the gas is so discovered is fenced off and marked with a sign upon which is written the word "danger," and ~~such~~ the sign shall so remain until ~~such~~ the gas has been removed;

(D) Have the mine examined on all idle days, holidays, and Sundays on which employees are required to work therein;

(E) If more than three hours elapse between shifts, have the places in which the succeeding shift works examined by a competent person who holds a foreperson of gaseous mines or fire boss certificate;

(F) See that this chapter and Chapters ~~1509.,~~ 1561., 1565., and 1567.

and applicable provisions of Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code, with regard to examination of working places, removal of standing gas, and fencing off of dangerous places, are complied with before the employees employed by the mine foreperson for this particular work are permitted to do any other work;

(G) Have a report made on the blackboard provided for in section 1567.06 of the Revised Code, which report shall show the condition of the mine as to the presence of gas and the place where such gas is present, if there is any, before the mine foreperson permits the employees to enter the mine;

(H) Have reports of the duties and activities enumerated in this section signed by the person who makes ~~such~~ the examination. The reports so signed shall be sent once each week to the deputy mine inspector of the district in which the mine is located on blanks furnished by the division of mineral resources management for that purpose, and a copy of ~~such~~ the report shall be kept on file at the mine.

(I) Have the fire boss record a report after each examination, in ink, in the fire boss' record book, which book shall show the time taken in making the examination and also clearly state the nature and location of any danger that was discovered in any room, entry, or other place in the mine, and, if any danger was discovered, the fire boss shall immediately report the location thereof to the mine foreperson.

No person shall enter the mine until the fire bosses return to the mine office on the surface, or to a station located in the mine, where a record book as provided for in this section shall be kept and signed by the person making the examination, and report to the oncoming mine foreperson that the mine is in safe condition for the employees to enter. When a station is located in any mine, the fire bosses shall sign also the report entered in the record book in the mine office on the surface. The record books of the fire bosses shall at all times during working hours be accessible to the deputy mine inspector and the employees of the mine.

In every mine generating explosive gas in quantities sufficient to be detected by an approved flame safety lamp, when the working portions are one mile or more from the entrance to the mine or from the bottom of the shaft or slope, a permanent station of suitable dimensions may be erected by the mine foreperson, provided that the location is approved by the deputy mine inspector, for the use of the fire bosses, and a fireproof vault of ample strength shall be erected in ~~such~~ the station of brick, stone, or concrete, in which the temporary record book of the fire bosses, as described in this section, shall be kept. No person, except a mine foreperson of gaseous

mines, and in case of necessity such other persons as are designated by the mine foreperson, shall pass beyond the permanent station and danger signal until the mine has been examined by a fire boss, and the mine or certain portions thereof reported by the fire boss to be safe.

This section does not prevent a mine foreperson or foreperson of gaseous mines from being qualified to act and acting in the capacity of fire boss. The record book shall be supplied by the division and purchased by the operator.

No mine foreperson or person delegated by the mine foreperson, or any operator of a mine, or other person, shall refuse or neglect to comply with this section.

Sec. 1563.28. The ~~man~~ worker performing the duties of fire boss shall, in an approved manner, use a flame safety lamp when making examinations under this chapter and Chapters ~~1509.,~~ 1561., 1565., and 1567. and applicable provisions of Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code. As evidence of such examinations ~~he~~ the fire boss shall mark with chalk, upon the face of the coal or in some other conspicuous place, ~~his~~ the fire boss's initials and the date of the month that ~~such~~ the examination is made, and shall fully comply with all the law relating to gas and ~~his~~ the fire boss's duties as to making such examinations. After making ~~his~~ such an examination and report, prior to employees entering the mine for the oncoming shift, ~~he~~ the fire boss who made the examination or another fire boss shall return to the working places with the employees at the starting time of the oncoming shift.

No person shall refuse or neglect to comply with this section.

Sec. 1571.01. As used in this chapter, unless other meaning is clearly indicated in the context:

(A) "Gas storage reservoir" or "storage reservoir" or "reservoir" means a continuous area of a subterranean porous sand or rock stratum or strata, any part of which or of the protective area of which, is within a coal bearing township, into which gas is or may be injected for the purpose of storing it therein and removing it therefrom, or for the purpose of testing whether such stratum is suitable for such storage purposes.

(B) "Gas" means any natural, manufactured, or by-product gas or any mixture thereof.

(C) "Reservoir operator" or "operator," when used in referring to the operator of a gas storage reservoir, means a person who is engaged in the work of preparing to inject, or who injects gas into, or who stores gas in, or who removes gas from, a gas storage reservoir, and who owns the right to do so.

(D)(1) "Boundary," when used in referring to the boundary of a gas storage reservoir, means the boundary of such reservoir as shown on the map or maps thereof on file in the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management as required by this chapter.

(2) "Boundary," when used in referring to the boundary of a reservoir protective area, means the boundary of such reservoir protective area as shown on the map or maps thereof on file in the division as required by this chapter.

(E) "Reservoir protective area" or "reservoir's protective area" means the area of land outside the boundary of a gas storage reservoir shown as such on the map or maps thereof on file in the division as required by this chapter. The area of land shown on such map or maps as such reservoir protective area shall be outside the boundary of such reservoir, and shall encircle such reservoir and touch all parts of the boundary of such reservoir, and no part of the outside boundary of such protective area shall be less than two thousand nor more than five thousand linear feet distant from the boundary of such reservoir.

(F) "Coal bearing township" means a township designated as a coal bearing township by the chief of the division of mineral resources management as required by section 1561.06 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Coal mine" means the underground excavations of a mine that are being used or are usable or are being developed for use in connection with the extraction of coal from its natural deposit in the earth. "Underground excavations," when used in referring to the underground excavations of a coal mine, includes the abandoned underground excavations of such mine. It also includes the underground excavations of an abandoned coal mine if such abandoned mine is connected with underground excavations of a coal mine. "Coal mine" does not mean or include:

(1) A mine in which coal is extracted from its natural deposit in the earth by strip or open pit mining methods or by other methods by which individuals are not required to go underground in connection with the extraction of coal from its natural deposit in the earth;

(2) A mine in which not more than fourteen individuals are regularly employed underground.

(H) "Operator," when used in referring to the operator of a coal mine, means a person who engages in the work of developing such mine for use in extracting coal from its natural deposit in the earth, or who so uses such mine, and who owns the right to do so.

(I) "Boundary," when used in referring to the boundary of a coal mine, means the boundary of the underground excavations of such mine as shown

on the maps of such mine on file in the division of mineral resources management as required by sections 1563.03 to 1563.05 and 1571.03 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Mine protective area" or "mine's protective area" means the area of land that the operator of a coal mine designates and shows as such on the map or maps of such coal mine filed with the division as required by sections 1563.03 to 1563.05 and 1571.03 of the Revised Code. Such area of land shall be outside of the boundary of such coal mine, but some part of the boundary of such area of land shall abut upon a part of the boundary of such coal mine. Such area of land shall be comprised of such tracts of land in which such coal mine operator owns the right to extract coal therefrom by underground mining methods and in which underground excavations of such coal mine are likely to be made within the ensuing year for use in connection with the extraction of coal therefrom.

(K) "Pillar" means a solid block of coal or other material left unmined to support the overlying strata in a coal mine, or to protect a well.

(L) "Retreat mining" means the removal of pillars and ribs and stumps and other coal remaining in a section of a coal mine after the development mining has been completed in such section.

(M) "Linear feet," when used to indicate distance between two points that are not in the same plane, means the length in feet of the shortest horizontal line that connects two lines projected vertically upward or downward from the two points.

(N) "Map" means a graphic representation of the location and size of the existing or proposed items it is made to represent, accurately drawn according to a given scale.

(O) "Well" means any hole, drilled or bored, or being drilled or bored, into the earth, whether for the purpose of, or whether used for:

(1) Producing or extracting any gas or liquid mineral, or natural or artificial brines, or oil field waters;

(2) Injecting gas into or removing gas from an underground gas storage reservoir;

(3) Introducing water or other liquid pressure into an oil bearing sand to recover oil contained in such sand, provided that "well" does not mean a hole drilled or bored, or being drilled or bored, into the earth, whether for the purpose of, or whether used for, producing or extracting potable water to be used as such.

(P) "Testing" means injecting gas into, or storing gas in or removing gas from, a gas storage reservoir for the sole purpose of determining whether such reservoir is suitable for use as a gas storage reservoir.

(Q) "Casing" means a string or strings of pipe commonly placed in a well.

(R) "Inactivate" means to shut off temporarily all flow of gas from a well at a point below the horizon of the coal mine that might be affected by such flow of gas, by means of a plug or other suitable device or by injecting water, bentonite, or some other equally nonporous material into the well, or any other method approved by ~~the mineral~~ an oil and gas resources inspector.

(S) "Gas storage well inspector" means the gas storage well inspector in the division.

(T) The verb "open" or the noun "opening," when used in clauses relating to the time when a coal mine operator intends to open a new coal mine, or the time when a new coal mine is opened, or the time of the opening of a new coal mine, or when used in other similar clauses to convey like meanings, means that time and condition in the initial development of a new coal mine when the second opening required by section 1563.14 of the Revised Code is completed in such mine.

Sec. 1571.012. An applicant for the position of gas storage well inspector shall register the applicant's name with the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management and file with the chief an affidavit as to all matters of fact establishing the applicant's right to take the examination for that position, a certificate of good character and temperate habits signed by at least three reputable citizens of the community in which the applicant resides, and a certificate from a reputable and disinterested physician as to the physical condition of the applicant showing that the applicant is physically capable of performing the duties of the position. The applicant also shall present evidence satisfactory to the chief that the applicant has been a resident and citizen of this state for at least two years next preceding the date of application.

An applicant shall possess the same qualifications as an applicant for the position of deputy mine inspector established in section 1561.12 of the Revised Code. In addition, the applicant shall have practical knowledge and experience of and in the operation, location, drilling, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells, especially in coal or mineral bearing townships, and shall have a thorough knowledge of the latest and best method of plugging and sealing abandoned oil and gas wells.

An applicant for gas storage well inspector shall pass an examination conducted by the chief to determine the applicant's fitness to act as gas storage well inspector before being eligible for appointment.

Sec. 1571.013. (A) The chief of the division of oil and gas resources

management shall conduct examinations for the position of gas storage well inspector. The chief annually shall provide for the examination of candidates for appointment as gas storage well inspector. Special examinations may be held whenever it becomes necessary to make an appointment of gas storage well inspector.

(B) Public notice shall be given through the press or otherwise, not less than ten days in advance, announcing the time and place at which examinations under this section are to be held.

(C) The examinations provided for in this section shall be conducted in accordance with rules adopted under section 1571.014 of the Revised Code and conditions prescribed by the chief.

Sec. 1571.014. The chief of the division of oil and gas resources management shall appoint a gas storage well inspector from the eligible list of candidates for that position that is prepared under section 124.24 of the Revised Code. If a vacancy occurs in the position of gas storage well inspector, the chief shall fill the position by selecting a person from that list.

The chief shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are necessary for conducting examinations for the position of gas storage well inspector.

Sec. 1571.02. (A) Any reservoir operator who, on September 9, 1957, is injecting gas into, storing gas in, or removing gas from a reservoir shall within sixty days after such date file with the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management a map thereof as described in division (C) of this section, provided that if a reservoir operator is, on September 9, 1957, injecting gas into or storing gas in a reservoir solely for testing, the reservoir operator shall at once file such map with the division.

(B) If the injection of gas into or storage of gas in a gas storage reservoir is begun after September 9, 1957, the operator of such reservoir shall file with the division a map thereof as described in division (C) of this section, on the same day and not less than three months prior to beginning such injection or storage.

(C) Each map filed with the division pursuant to this section shall be prepared by a registered surveyor, registered engineer, or competent geologist. It shall show both of the following:

(1) The location of the boundary of such reservoir and the boundary of such reservoir's protective area, and the known fixed monuments, corner stones, or other permanent markers in such boundary lines;

(2) The boundary lines of the counties, townships, and sections or lots that are within the limits of such map, and the name of each such county and township and the number of each such section or lot clearly indicated

thereon. The legend of the map shall indicate the stratum or strata in which the gas storage reservoir is located.

The location of the boundary of the gas storage reservoir as shown on the map shall be defined by the location of those wells around the periphery of such reservoir that had no gas production when drilled into the storage stratum of such reservoir, provided that if the operator of such reservoir, upon taking into consideration the number and nature of such wells, the geological and production knowledge of the storage stratum, its character, permeability, and distribution, and operating experience, determines that the location of the boundary of such reservoir should be differently defined, the reservoir operator may, on such map, show the boundary of such reservoir to be located at a location different than the location defined by the location of those wells around the periphery of such reservoir that had no gas production when drilled into the storage stratum.

Whenever the operator of a gas storage reservoir determines that the location of the boundary of such reservoir as shown on the most recent map thereof on file in the division pursuant to this section is incorrect, the reservoir operator shall file with the division an amended map showing the boundary of such reservoir to be located at the location that the reservoir operator then considers to be correct.

(D) Each operator of a gas storage reservoir who files with the division a map as required by this section shall, at the end of each six-month period following the date of such filing, file with the division an amended map showing changes, if any, in the boundary line of such reservoir or of such reservoir's protective area that have occurred in the six-month period. Nothing in this division shall be construed to require such a reservoir operator to file an amended map at the end of any such six-month period if no such boundary changes have occurred in such period.

An operator of a gas storage reservoir who is required by this section to file an amended map with the division shall not be required to so file such an amended map after such time when the reservoir operator files with the division a map pertaining to such reservoir, as provided in section 1571.04 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1571.03. (A) Every operator of a coal mine who is required by sections 1563.03 to 1563.05 of the Revised Code, to file maps of such mine, shall cause to be shown on each of such maps, in addition to the boundary lines of each tract under which excavations are likely to be made during the ensuing year, as referred to in section 1563.03 of the Revised Code:

(1) The boundary of such coal mine in accordance with the meaning of the term "boundary" ~~when used in referring to the boundary of a coal mine,~~

~~and the term "coal mine" as those terms are defined~~ in section 1571.01 of the Revised Code;

(2) The boundary of the mine protective area of such mine.

This division shall not be construed to amend or repeal any provisions of sections 1563.03 to 1563.05 of the Revised Code, either by implication or otherwise.

This division is intended only to add to existing statutory requirements pertaining to the filing of coal mine maps with the division of mineral resources management, the requirements established in this division.

(B) Every operator of a coal mine who believes that any part of the boundary of such mine is within two thousand linear feet of a well that is drilled through the horizon of such coal mine and into or through the storage stratum or strata of a gas storage reservoir within the boundary of such reservoir or within its protective area, shall at once send notice to that effect by registered mail to the operator of such reservoir, the division of mineral resources management, and ~~to~~ the division of oil and gas resources management.

(C) Every operator of a coal mine who expects that any part of the boundary of such mine will, on a date after September 9, 1957, be extended beyond its location on such date to a point within two thousand linear feet of a well that is drilled through the horizon of such mine and into or through the stratum or strata of a gas storage reservoir within the boundary of such reservoir or within its protective area, shall send at least nine months' notice of such date and of the location of such well by registered mail to the operator of such reservoir, the division of mineral resources management, and ~~to~~ the division of oil and gas resources management. If at the end of three years after the date stated in the notice by an operator of a coal mine to an operator of a storage reservoir as the date upon which part of the boundary of such coal mine is expected to be extended to a point within two thousand linear feet of such well, no part of such coal mine is so extended, the operator of such coal mine shall be liable to the operator of such storage reservoir for all expenses incurred by such reservoir operator in doing the plugging or reconditioning of such well as the reservoir operator is required to do in such cases as provided in section 1571.05 of the Revised Code. Such mine operator shall in no event be liable to such reservoir operator:

(1) For expenses of plugging or reconditioning such well incurred prior to receipt by such reservoir operator from such mine operator of a notice as provided for in this division;

(2) For any expenses of plugging or reconditioning such well if any part of the work of plugging or reconditioning was commenced prior to receipt

by such reservoir operator from such mine operator of a notice as provided for in this division.

(D) If a person intends to open a new coal mine after September 9, 1957, and if at the time of its opening any part of the boundary of such mine will be within two thousand linear feet of a well that is drilled through the horizon of such mine and into or through the storage stratum or strata of a gas storage reservoir within the boundary of such reservoir or within its protective area, such person shall send by registered mail to the operator of such storage reservoir, the division of mineral resources management, and ~~to~~ the division of oil and gas resources management at least nine months' notice of the date upon which the person intends to open such mine, and of the location of such well. If at the end of nine months after the date stated in the notice by an operator of a coal mine to an operator of a storage reservoir, the division of mineral resources management, and ~~to~~ the division of oil and gas resources management, as the date upon which such coal mine operator intends to open such new mine, such new mine is not opened, the operator of such coal mine shall be liable to the operator of such storage reservoir for all expenses incurred by such reservoir operator in doing the plugging or reconditioning of such well as the reservoir operator is required to do in such cases as provided in section 1571.05 of the Revised Code, provided:

(1) That such mine operator may, prior to the end of nine months after the date stated in such mine operator's notice to such reservoir operator, the division of mineral resources management, and the division of oil and gas resources management as the date upon which the mine operator intended to open such new mine, notify such reservoir operator, the division of mineral resources management, and the division of oil and gas resources management in writing by registered mail, that the opening of such new mine will be delayed beyond the end of such nine-month period of time, and that the mine operator requests that a conference be held as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code for the purpose of endeavoring to reach an agreement establishing a date subsequent to the end of such nine-month period of time, on or before which such mine operator may open such new mine without being liable to pay such reservoir operator expenses incurred by such reservoir operator in plugging or reconditioning such well as in this division provided;

(2) That if such mine operator sends to such reservoir operator, the division of mineral resources management, and ~~to~~ the division of oil and gas resources management a notice and request for a conference as provided in division (D)(1) of this section, such mine operator shall not be liable to pay such reservoir operator for expenses incurred by such reservoir operator in

plugging and reconditioning such well, unless such mine operator fails to open such new mine within the period of time fixed by an approved agreement reached in such conference, or fixed by an order by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management upon a hearing held in the matter in the event of failure to reach an approved agreement in the conference~~;~~. After issuing an order under this division, the chief shall notify the chief of the division of mineral resources management and send a copy of the order to the chief.

(3) That such mine operator shall in no event be liable to such reservoir operator:

(a) For expense of plugging or reconditioning such well incurred prior to the receipt by such reservoir operator from such mine operator of the notice of the date upon which such mine operator intends to open such new mine;

(b) For any expense of plugging or reconditioning such well if any part of the work of plugging or reconditioning was commenced prior to receipt by such reservoir operator from such mine operator of such notice.

Sec. 1571.04. (A) Upon the filing of each map or amended map with the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management by operators of gas storage reservoirs as required by this chapter, and each coal mine map with the division of mineral resources management as required by sections 1563.03 to 1563.05 and division (A) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, the gas storage well inspector shall cause an examination to be made of all maps on file in ~~the division~~ those divisions as the gas storage well inspector may deem necessary to ascertain whether any part of a reservoir protective area as shown on any such map is within ten thousand linear feet of any part of the boundary of a coal mine as shown on any such map. If, upon making that examination, the gas storage well inspector finds that any part of such a reservoir protective area is within ten thousand linear feet of any part of the boundary of such a coal mine, the gas storage well inspector shall promptly send by registered mail notice to that effect to the operator of the reservoir and to the operator of the coal mine.

(B) Within sixty days after receipt by an operator of a gas storage reservoir of a notice from the gas storage well inspector under division (A) of this section, such operator shall file on the same day with both the division ~~a map~~ of mineral resources management and the division of oil and gas resources management identical maps prepared by a registered surveyor, registered engineer, or competent geologist, which shall do all of the following:

(1) Indicate the stratum or strata in which such gas storage reservoir is

located;

(2) Show the location of the boundary of the reservoir and the boundary of its protective area, and the known fixed monuments, corner stones, or other permanent markers in such boundary lines;

(3) Show the boundary lines of the counties, townships, and sections or lots that are within the limits of such maps, and the name of each such county and township and the number of each such section or lot clearly indicated thereon;

(4) Show the location of all oil or gas wells known to the operator of such reservoir that have been drilled within the boundary of the reservoir or within its protective area, and indicate which of such wells, if any, have been or are to be plugged or reconditioned for use in the operation of such reservoir.

The location of the boundary of the gas storage reservoir as shown on the maps shall be defined by the location of those wells around the periphery of the reservoir that had no gas production when drilled into the storage stratum of the reservoir, provided that, if the operator of the reservoir, upon taking into consideration the number and nature of such wells, the geological and production knowledge of the storage stratum, its character, permeability, and distribution, and operating experience, determines that the location of the boundary of the reservoir should be differently defined, the reservoir operator may, on the maps, show the boundary of the reservoir to be located at a location different from the location defined by the location of those wells around the periphery of the reservoir that had no gas production when drilled into the storage stratum.

(C) Any coal mine operator who receives from the gas storage well inspector a copy of a map as provided by division (E) of this section may request the gas storage well inspector to furnish the coal mine operator with:

(1) The name of the original operator of any well shown on such map;

(2) The date drilling of such well was completed;

(3) The total depth of such well;

(4) The depth at which oil or gas was encountered in such well if it was productive of oil or gas;

(5) The initial rock pressure of such well;

(6) A copy of the log of the driller of such well or other similar data;

(7) The location of such well in respect to the property lines of the tract of land on which it is located;

(8) A statement as to whether the well is inactive or active:

(a) If inactive, the date of plugging and other pertinent data;

(b) If active, whether it is being used for test purposes or storage

purposes~~;~~.

(9) A statement of the maximum injection pressure contemplated by the operator of the reservoir shown on such map.

Upon receipt of such a request, the gas storage well inspector shall promptly furnish the coal mine operator the information requested. If the information is not ascertainable from the files in the division of oil and gas resources management, the gas storage well inspector shall request the reservoir operator to furnish the division with such information to the extent that the reservoir operator has knowledge thereof. Upon receipt of such a request, the reservoir operator shall promptly furnish such information to the division. Thereupon the gas storage well inspector shall promptly transmit such information to the mine operator who requested it.

Whenever the operator of a gas storage reservoir determines that the location of the boundary of the reservoir as shown on the most recent map thereof on file in the division pursuant to this section is incorrect, the reservoir operator shall file with the division an amended map showing the boundary of the reservoir to be located at the location that the reservoir operator then considers to be correct.

(D) Each operator of a gas storage reservoir who files ~~a map~~ with the division of mineral resources management and the division of oil and gas resources management maps as required by this section shall, at the end of each six-month period following the date of such filing, file with ~~the~~ each division ~~an~~ identical amended ~~map~~ maps showing changes in the boundary line of the reservoir or of the reservoir's protective area that have occurred in the six-month period, and further showing or describing any other occurrences within that six-month period that cause the most recent ~~map~~ maps on file and pertaining to the reservoir to no longer be correct. Nothing in this division shall be construed to require such a reservoir operator to file an amended map at the end of any such six-month period if no boundary changes or other occurrences have occurred in that period. The operator of the reservoir shall also file with the division of mineral resources management and the division of oil and gas resources management, subsequent to the filing of ~~a map~~ maps as provided for in division (B) of this section, a statement whenever changing the maximum injection pressure is contemplated, stating for each affected well within the boundary of the reservoir or its protective area, the amount of change of injection pressure contemplated. The location or drilling of new wells or the abandonment or reconditioning of wells shall not be considered to be occurrences requiring the filing of an amended map or statement.

(E) Promptly upon the filing with the division of oil and gas resources

management of a map or an amended map pertaining to a gas storage reservoir under this section, the gas storage well inspector shall send by registered mail to the operator of the coal mine a part of the boundary of which is within ten thousand linear feet of any part of the boundary of the reservoir or of the outside boundary of the reservoir's protective area, notice of the filing together with a copy of the map.

(F) When the operator of a gas storage reservoir files with the division ~~a map~~ of mineral resources management and the division of oil and gas resources management maps or ~~an~~ amended ~~map~~ maps under this section, the reservoir operator shall file as many copies of the ~~map~~ maps as ~~the~~ each division may require for its files and as are needed for sending a copy to each coal mine operator under division (E) of this section.

Sec. 1571.05. (A) Whenever any part of a gas storage reservoir or any part of its protective area underlies any part of a coal mine, or is, or within nine months is expected or intended to be, within two thousand linear feet of the boundary of a coal mine that is operating in a coal seam any part of which extends over any part of the storage reservoir or its protective area, the operator of the reservoir, if the reservoir operator or some other reservoir operator has not theretofore done so, shall:

(1) Use every known method that is reasonable under the circumstance for discovering and locating all wells drilled within the area of the reservoir or its protective area that underlie any part of the coal mine or its protective area;

(2) Plug or recondition all known wells drilled within the area of the reservoir or its protective area that underlie any part of the coal mine.

(B) Whenever an operator of a gas storage reservoir is notified by the operator of a coal mine, as provided in division (B) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, that the coal mine operator believes that part of the boundary of the mine is within two thousand linear feet of a well that is drilled through the horizon of the coal mine and into or through the storage stratum or strata of the reservoir within the boundary of the reservoir or within its protective area, the reservoir operator shall plug or recondition the well as in this section prescribed, unless it is agreed in a conference or is ordered by the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management after a hearing, as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code, that the well referred to in the notice is not such a well as is described in division (B) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code.

Whenever an operator of a gas storage reservoir is notified by the operator of a coal mine as provided in division (C) or (D) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, that part of the boundary of the mine is, or within nine

months is intended or expected to be, within two thousand linear feet of a well that is drilled through the horizon of the mine and into or through the storage stratum or strata of the reservoir within the boundary of the reservoir or within its protective area, the reservoir operator shall plug or recondition the well as in this section prescribed.

Whenever the operator of a coal mine considers that the use of a well such as in this section described, if used for injecting gas into, or storing gas in, or removing gas from, a gas storage reservoir, would be hazardous to the safety of persons or property on or in the vicinity of the premises of the coal mine or the reservoir or well, the coal mine operator may file with the division objections to the use of the well for such purposes, and a request that a conference be held as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code, to discuss and endeavor to resolve by mutual agreement whether or not the well shall or shall not be used for such purposes, and whether or not the well shall be reconditioned, inactivated, or plugged. The request shall set forth the mine operator's reasons for such objections. If no approved agreement is reached in the conference, the gas storage well inspector shall within ten days after the termination of the conference, file with the chief a request that the chief hear and determine the matters considered at the conference as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the chief shall find and determine whether or not the safety of persons or of the property on or in the vicinity of the premises of the coal mine, or the reservoir, or the well requires that the well be reconditioned, inactivated, or plugged, and shall make an order consistent with that determination, provided that the chief shall not order a well plugged unless the chief first finds that there is underground leakage of gas therefrom.

The plugging or reconditioning of each well described in a notice from a coal mine operator to a reservoir operator as provided in division (B) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, which must be plugged or reconditioned, shall be completed within such time as the gas storage well inspector may fix in the case of each such well. The plugging or reconditioning of each well described in a notice from a coal mine operator to a reservoir operator as provided in division (C) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, which must be plugged or reconditioned, shall be completed by the time the well, by reason of the extension of the boundary of the coal mine, is within two thousand linear feet of any part of the boundary of the mine. The plugging or reconditioning of each well described in a notice from a coal mine operator to a reservoir operator, as provided in division (D) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, which must be plugged or

reconditioned, shall be completed by the time the well, by reason of the opening of the new mine, is within two thousand linear feet of any part of the boundary of the new mine. A reservoir operator who is required to complete the plugging or reconditioning of a well within a period of time fixed as in this division prescribed, may prior to the end of that period of time, notify the division and the mine operator from whom the reservoir operator received a notice as provided in division (B), (C), or (D) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, in writing by registered mail, that the completion of the plugging or reconditioning of the well referred to in the notice will be delayed beyond the end of the period of time fixed therefor as in this section provided, and that the reservoir operator requests that a conference be held for the purpose of endeavoring to reach an agreement establishing a date subsequent to the end of that period of time, on or before which the reservoir operator may complete the plugging or reconditioning without incurring any penalties for failure to do so as provided in this chapter. If such a reservoir operator sends to such a mine operator and to the division a notice and request for a conference as in this division provided, the reservoir operator shall not incur any penalties for failure to complete the plugging or reconditioning of the well within the period of time fixed as in this division prescribed, unless the reservoir operator fails to complete the plugging or reconditioning of the well within the period of time fixed by an approved agreement reached in the conference, or fixed by an order by the chief upon a hearing held in the matter in the event of failure to reach an approved agreement in the conference.

Whenever, in compliance with this division, a well is to be plugged by a reservoir operator, the operator shall give to the division notice thereof, as many days in advance as will be necessary for the gas storage well inspector or a deputy mine inspector to be present at the plugging. The notification shall be made on blanks furnished by the division and shall show the following information:

(1) Name and address of the applicant;

(2) The location of the well identified by section or lot number, city or village, and township and county;

(3) The well name and number of each well to be plugged.

(C) The operator shall give written notice at the same time to the owner of the land upon which the well is located, the owners or agents of the adjoining land, and adjoining well owners or agents of the operator's intention to abandon the well, and of the time when the operator will be prepared to commence plugging and filling the same. In addition to giving such notices, the reservoir operator shall also at the same time send a copy

of the notice by registered mail to the coal mine operator, if any, who sent to the reservoir operator the notice as provided in division (B), (C), or (D) of section 1571.03 of the Revised Code, in order that the coal mine operator or the coal mine operator's designated representative may attend and observe the manner in which the plugging of the well is done.

If the reservoir operator plugs the well without ~~an~~ the gas storage well inspector ~~from the division~~ or a deputy mine inspector being present to supervise the plugging, the reservoir operator shall send to the division and to the coal mine operator a copy of the report of the plugging of the well, including in the report:

(1) The date of abandonment;

(2) The name of the owner or operator of the well at the time of abandonment and the well owner's or operator's post office address;

(3) The location of the well as to township and county and the name of the owner of the surface upon which the well is drilled, with the address thereof;

(4) The date of the permit to drill;

(5) The date when drilled;

(6) Whether the well has been mapped;

(7) The depth of the well;

(8) The depth of the top of the sand to which the well was drilled;

(9) The depth of each seam of coal drilled through;

(10) A detailed report as to how the well was plugged, giving in particular the manner in which the coal and various sands were plugged, and the date of the plugging of the well, including therein the names of those who witnessed the plugging of the well.

The report shall be signed by the operator or the operator's agent who plugged the well and verified by the oath of the party so signing. For the purposes of this section, a deputy mine inspector may take acknowledgements and administer oaths to the parties signing the report.

Whenever, in compliance with this division, a well is to be reconditioned by a reservoir operator, the operator shall give to the division notice thereof as many days before the reconditioning is begun as will be necessary for the gas storage well inspector, or a deputy mine inspector, to be present at the reconditioning. No well shall be reconditioned if an inspector of the division is not present unless permission to do so has been granted by the chief. The reservoir operator, at the time of giving notice to the division as in this section required, also shall send a copy of the notice by registered mail to the coal mine operator, if any, who sent to the reservoir operator the notice as provided in division (B), (C), or (D) of section

1571.03 of the Revised Code, in order that the coal mine operator or the coal mine operator's designated representative may attend and observe the manner in which the reconditioning of the well is done.

If the reservoir operator reconditions the well when ~~no~~ the gas storage well inspector ~~of the division~~ or a deputy mine inspector is not present to supervise the reconditioning, the reservoir operator shall make written report to the division describing the manner in which the reconditioning was done, and shall send to the coal mine operator a copy of the report by registered mail.

(D) Wells that are required by this section to be plugged shall be plugged in the manner specified in sections 1509.13 to 1509.17 of the Revised Code, and the operator shall give the notifications and reports required by divisions (B) and (C) of this section. No such well shall be plugged or abandoned without the written approval of the division, and no such well shall be mudded, plugged, or abandoned without the gas storage well inspector or a deputy mine inspector present unless written permission has been granted by the chief or the gas storage well inspector. For purposes of this section, the chief of the division of mineral resources management has the authority given the chief of the division of oil and gas resources management in sections 1509.15 and 1509.17 of the Revised Code. If such a well has been plugged prior to the time plugging thereof is required by this section, and, on the basis of the data, information, and other evidence available it is determined that the plugging was done in the manner required by this section, or was done in accordance with statutes prescribing the manner of plugging wells in effect at the time the plugging was done, and that there is no evidence of leakage of gas from the well either at or below the surface, and that the plugging is sufficiently effective to prevent the leakage of gas from the well, the obligations imposed upon the reservoir operator by this section as to plugging the well shall be considered fully satisfied. The operator of a coal mine any part of the boundary of which is, or within nine months is expected or intended to be, within two thousand linear feet of the well may at any time raise a question as to whether the plugging of the well is sufficiently effective to prevent the leakage of gas therefrom, and the issue so made shall be determined by a conference or hearing as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code.

(E) Wells that are to be reconditioned as required by this section shall be, or shall be made to be:

(1) Cased in accordance with the statutes of this state in effect at the time the wells were drilled, with the casing being, or made to be, sufficiently effective in that there is no evidence of any leakage of gas therefrom;

(2) Equipped with a producing string and well head composed of new pipe, or pipe as good as new, and fittings designed to operate with safety and to contain the stored gas at maximum pressures contemplated.

When a well that is to be reconditioned as required by this section has been reconditioned for use in the operation of the reservoir prior to the time prescribed in this section, and on the basis of the data, information, and other evidence available it is determined that at the time the well was so reconditioned the requirements prescribed in this division were met, and that there is no evidence of underground leakage of gas from the well, and that the reconditioning is sufficiently effective to prevent underground leakage from the well, the obligations imposed upon the reservoir operator by this section as to reconditioning the well shall be considered fully satisfied. Any operator of a coal mine any part of the boundary of which is, or within nine months is expected or intended to be, within two thousand linear feet of the well may at any time raise a question as to whether the reconditioning of the well is sufficiently effective to prevent underground leakage of gas therefrom, and the issue so made shall be determined by a conference or hearing as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code.

If the gas storage well inspector at any time finds that a well that is drilled through the horizon of a coal mine and into or through the storage stratum or strata of a reservoir within the boundary of the reservoir or within its protective area is located within the boundary of the coal mine or within two thousand linear feet of the mine boundary, and was drilled prior to the time the statutes of this state required that wells be cased, and that the well fails to meet the casing and equipping requirements prescribed in this division, the gas storage well inspector shall promptly notify the operator of the reservoir thereof in writing, and the reservoir operator upon receipt of the notice shall promptly recondition the well in the manner prescribed in this division for reconditioning wells, unless, in a conference or hearing as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code, a different course of action is agreed upon or ordered.

(F)(1) When a well within the boundary of a gas storage reservoir or within the reservoir's protective area penetrates the storage stratum or strata of the reservoir, but does not penetrate the coal seam within the boundary of a coal mine, the gas storage well inspector may, upon application of the operator of the storage reservoir, exempt the well from the requirements of this section. Either party affected by the action of the gas storage well inspector may request a conference and hearing with respect to the exemption.

(2) When a well located within the boundary of a storage reservoir or a

reservoir's protective area is a producing well in a stratum above or below the storage stratum, the obligations imposed by this section shall not begin until the well ceases to be a producing well.

(G) When retreat mining reaches a point in a coal mine when the operator of the mine expects that within ninety days retreat work will be at the location of a pillar surrounding an active storage reservoir well, the operator of the mine shall promptly send by registered mail notice to that effect to the operator of the reservoir. Thereupon the operators may by agreement determine whether it is necessary or advisable to temporarily inactivate the well. If inactivated, the well shall not be reactivated until a reasonable period of time has elapsed, such period of time to be determined by agreement by the operators. In the event that the parties cannot agree upon either of the foregoing matters, the question shall be submitted to the gas storage well inspector for a conference in accordance with section 1571.10 of the Revised Code.

(H)(1) The provisions of this section that require the plugging or reconditioning of wells shall not apply to such wells as are used to inject gas into, store gas in, or remove gas from a gas storage reservoir when the sole purpose of the injection, storage, or removal is testing. The operator of a gas storage reservoir who injects gas into, stores gas in, or removes gas from a reservoir for the sole purpose of testing shall be subject to all other provisions of this chapter that are applicable to operators of reservoirs.

(2) If the injection of gas into, or storage of gas in, a gas storage reservoir any part of which, or of the protective area of which, is within the boundary of a coal mine is begun after September 9, 1957, and if the injection or storage of gas is for the sole purpose of testing, the operator of the reservoir shall send by registered mail to the operator of the coal mine, the division of oil and gas resources management, and ~~to~~ the division of mineral resources management at least sixty days' notice of the date upon which the testing will be begun.

If at any time within the period of time during which testing of a reservoir is in progress, any part of the reservoir or of its protective area comes within any part of the boundary of a coal mine, the operator of the reservoir shall promptly send notice to that effect by registered mail to the operator of the mine, the division of oil and gas resources management, and ~~to~~ the division of mineral resources management.

(3) Any coal mine operator who receives a notice as provided for in division (H)(2) of this section may within thirty days of the receipt thereof file with the division objections to the testing. The gas storage well inspector also may, within the time within which a coal mine operator may file an

objection, place in the files of the division objections to the testing. The reservoir operator shall comply throughout the period of the testing operations with all conditions and requirements agreed upon and approved in the conference on such objections conducted as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code, or in an order made by the chief following a hearing in the matter as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code. If in complying with the agreement or order either the reservoir operator or the coal mine operator encounters or discovers conditions that were not known to exist at the time of the conference or hearing and that materially affect the agreement or order, or the ability of the reservoir operator to comply therewith, either operator may apply for a rehearing or modification of the order.

(I) In addition to complying with all other provisions of this chapter and any lawful orders issued thereunder, the operator of each gas storage reservoir shall keep all wells drilled into or through the storage stratum or strata within the boundary of the operator's reservoir or within the reservoir's protective area in such condition, and operate the same in such manner, as to prevent the escape of gas therefrom into any coal mine, and shall operate and maintain the storage reservoir and its facilities in such manner and at such pressures as will prevent gas from escaping from the reservoir or its facilities into any coal mine.

Sec. 1571.06. (A) Distances between boundaries of gas storage reservoirs, reservoir protective areas, coal mines, coal mine protective areas, and wells, as shown on the most recent maps of storage reservoirs and of coal mines filed with the division of oil and gas resources management or the division of mineral resources management as required by this chapter and sections 1563.03 to 1563.05 of the Revised Code, may be accepted and relied upon as being accurate and correct, by operators of coal mines and operators of reservoirs. Data, statements, and reports filed with ~~the~~ either division as required by this chapter and sections 1563.03 to 1563.05 of the Revised Code may be likewise accepted and relied upon. However, the gas storage well inspector or any reservoir operator or coal mine operator, or any other person having a direct interest in the matter, may at any time question the accuracy or correctness of any map, data, statement, or report so filed, with ~~the~~ either division by notifying ~~the division~~ both divisions thereof in writing. Such notice shall state the reasons why the question is raised. When any such notice is so filed, the gas storage well inspector shall proceed promptly to hold a conference on the question thus raised, as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code.

(B) If, in any proceeding under this chapter, the accuracy or correctness

of any map, data, statement, or report, filed by any person pursuant to the requirements of this chapter is in question, the person so filing the same shall have the burden of proving the accuracy or correctness thereof.

(C) The operator of a gas storage reservoir shall, at all reasonable times, be permitted to inspect the premises and facilities of any coal mine any part of the boundary of which is within any part of the boundary of such gas storage reservoir or within its protective area, and the operator of a coal mine shall, at all reasonable times, be permitted to inspect the premises and facilities of any gas storage reservoir any part of the boundary of which or any part of the protective area of which is within the boundary of such coal mine. In the event that either such reservoir operator or such coal mine operator denies permission to make any such inspection, the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management on the chief's own motion, or on an application by the operator desiring to make such inspection, upon a hearing thereon if requested by either operator, after reasonable notice of such hearing, may make an order providing for such inspection.

Sec. 1571.08. (A) Whenever in this chapter, the method or material to be used in discharging any obligations imposed by this chapter is specified, an alternative method or material may be used if approved by the gas storage well inspector or the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management. A person desiring to use such alternative method or material shall file with the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management an application for permission to do so. Such application shall describe such alternative method or material in reasonable detail. The gas storage well inspector shall promptly send by registered mail notice of the filing of such application to any coal mine operator or reservoir operator whose mine or reservoir may be directly affected thereby. Any such coal mine operator or reservoir operator may within ten days following receipt of such notice, file with the division objections to such application. The gas storage well inspector may also file with the division an objection to such application at any time during which coal mine operators or reservoir operators are permitted to file objections. If no objections are filed within the ten-day period of time, the gas storage well inspector shall thereupon issue a permit approving the use of such alternative method or material. If any such objections are filed by any coal mine operator or reservoir operator, or by the gas storage well inspector, the question as to whether or not the use of such alternative method or material, or a modification thereof is approved, shall be determined by a conference or hearing as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code.

(B) Whenever in this chapter, provision is made for the filing of objections with the division, such objections shall be in writing and shall state as definitely as is reasonably possible the reasons for such objections. Upon the filing of any such objection the gas storage well inspector shall promptly fix the time and place for holding a conference for the purpose of discussing and endeavoring to resolve by mutual agreement the issue raised by such objection. The gas storage well inspector shall send written notice thereof by registered mail to each person having a direct interest therein. Thereupon the issue made by such objection shall be determined by a conference or hearing in accordance with the procedures for conferences and hearings as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1571.09. (A) The chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management or any officer or employee of the division thereunto duly authorized by the chief may investigate, inspect, or examine records and facilities of any coal mine operator or reservoir operator, for the purpose of determining the accuracy or correctness of any map, data, statement, report, or other item or article, filed with or otherwise received by the division pursuant to this chapter. When a material question is raised by any reservoir operator or coal mine operator as to the accuracy or correctness of any such map, data, statement, report, or other item or article, which may directly affect the reservoir operator or coal mine operator, the matter shall be determined by a conference or hearing as provided in section 1571.10 of the Revised Code.

(B) The division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management shall keep all maps, data, statements, reports, well logs, notices, or other items or articles filed with or otherwise received by it pursuant to this chapter in a safe place and conveniently accessible to persons entitled to examine them. It shall maintain indexes of all such items and articles so that any of them may be promptly located. None of such items or articles shall be open to public inspection, but: (1) any of such items or articles pertaining to a mine may be examined by: the operator, owner, lessee, or agent of such mine; persons financially interested in such mine; owners of land adjoining such mine; the operator, owner, lessee, or agent of a mine adjoining such mine; authorized representatives of the persons employed to work in such mine; the operator of a gas storage reservoir any part of the boundary of which or of the boundary of its protective area is within ten thousand linear feet of the boundary of such mine, or the agent of such reservoir operator thereunto authorized by such reservoir operator; or any employee of the division of geological survey in the department of natural resources thereunto duly authorized by the chief of that division; and (2) any of such items or articles

pertaining to a gas storage reservoir may be examined by: the operator of such reservoir; the operator of a coal mine any part of the boundary of which is within ten thousand linear feet of the boundary of a gas storage reservoir or of the boundary of its protective area, or the agent of such mine operator thereunto authorized by such mine operator, or the authorized representatives of the persons employed to work in such mine; or any employee of the division of geological survey thereunto duly authorized by the chief of that division. The division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management shall not permit any of such items or articles to be removed from its office, and it shall not furnish copies of any such items or articles to any person other than as provided in this chapter.

The division shall keep a docket of all proceedings arising under this chapter, in which shall be entered the dates of any notice received or issued, the names of all persons to whom it sends a notice, and the address of each, the dates of conferences and hearings, and all findings, determinations, decisions, rulings, and orders, or other actions by the division.

(C) Whenever any provision of this chapter requires the division to give notice to the operator of a coal mine of any proceeding to be held pursuant to this chapter, the division shall simultaneously give a copy of such notice to the authorized representatives of the persons employed to work in such mine.

Sec. 1571.10. (A) The gas storage well inspector or any person having a direct interest in the administration of this chapter may at any time file with the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management a written request that a conference be held for the purpose of discussing and endeavoring to resolve by mutual agreement any question or issue relating to the administration of this chapter, or to compliance with its provisions, or to any violation thereof. Such request shall describe the matter concerning which the conference is requested. Thereupon the gas storage well inspector shall promptly fix the time and place for the holding of such conference and shall send written notice thereof to each person having a direct interest therein. At such conference the gas storage well inspector or a representative of the division designated by the gas storage well inspector shall be in attendance, and shall preside at the conference, and the gas storage well inspector or designated representative may make such recommendations as the gas storage well inspector or designated representative deems proper. Any agreement reached at such conference shall be consistent with the requirements of this chapter and, if approved by the gas storage well inspector, it shall be reduced to writing and shall be effective. Any such agreement approved by the gas storage well inspector shall be kept on file in

the division and a copy thereof shall be furnished to each of the persons having a direct interest therein. The conference shall be deemed terminated as of the date an approved agreement is reached or when any person having a direct interest therein refuses to confer thereafter. Such a conference shall be held in all cases prior to the holding of a hearing as provided in this section.

(B) Within ten days after the termination of a conference at which no approved agreement is reached, any person who participated in such conference and who has a direct interest in the subject matter thereof, or the gas storage well inspector, may file with the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management a request that the chief hear and determine the matter or matters, or any part thereof considered at the conference. Thereupon the chief shall promptly fix the time and place for the holding of such hearing and shall send written notice thereof to each person having a direct interest therein. The form of the request for such hearing and the conduct of the hearing shall be in accordance with rules that the chief adopts under section 1571.11 of the Revised Code. Consistent with the requirement for reasonable notice each such hearing shall be held promptly after the filing of the request therefor. Any person having a direct interest in the matter to be heard shall be entitled to appear and be heard in person or by attorney. The division may present at such hearing any evidence that is material to the matter being heard and that has come to the division's attention in any investigation or inspection made pursuant to this chapter.

(C) For the purpose of conducting such a hearing the chief may require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, and papers, and the chief may, and at the request of any person having a direct interest in the matter being heard, the chief shall, issue subpoenas for witnesses or subpoenas duces tecum to compel the production of any books, records, or papers, directed to the sheriffs of the counties where such witnesses are found, which subpoenas shall be served and returned in the same manner as subpoenas in criminal cases are served and returned. The fees of sheriffs shall be the same as those allowed by the court of common pleas in criminal cases. Witnesses shall be paid the fees and mileage provided for under section 119.094 of the Revised Code. Such fee and mileage expenses shall be paid in advance by the persons at whose request they are incurred, and the remainder of such expenses shall be paid out of funds appropriated for the expenses of the division.

In case of disobedience or neglect of any subpoena served on any person, or the refusal of any witness to testify to any matter regarding which

the witness may be lawfully interrogated, the court of common pleas of the county in which such disobedience, neglect, or refusal occurs, or any judge thereof, on application of the chief, shall compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such court or a refusal to testify therein. Witnesses at such hearings shall testify under oath, and the chief may administer oaths or affirmations to persons who so testify.

(D) With the consent of the chief, the testimony of any witness may be taken by deposition at the instance of a party to any hearing before the chief at any time after hearing has been formally commenced. The chief may, of the chief's own motion, order testimony to be taken by deposition at any stage in any hearing, proceeding, or investigation pending before the chief. Such deposition shall be taken in the manner prescribed by the laws of this state for taking depositions in civil cases in courts of record.

(E) After the conclusion of a hearing the chief shall make a determination and finding of facts. Every adjudication, determination, or finding by the chief shall be made by written order and shall contain a written finding by the chief of the facts upon which the adjudication, determination, or finding is based. Notice of the making of such order shall be given to the persons whose rights, duties, or privileges are affected thereby, by sending a certified copy thereof by registered mail to each of such persons.

Adjudications, determinations, findings, and orders made by the chief shall not be governed by, or be subject to, Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1571.11. The chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management shall adopt rules governing administrative procedures to be followed in the administration of this chapter, which shall be of general application in all matters and to all persons affected by this chapter.

No rule adopted by the chief pursuant to this section shall be effective until the tenth day after a certified copy thereof has been filed in the office of the secretary of state.

All rules filed in the office of the secretary of state pursuant to this section shall be recorded by the secretary of state under a heading entitled "Regulations relating to the storage of gas in underground gas storage reservoirs" and shall be numbered consecutively under such heading and shall bear the date of filing. Such rules shall be public records open to public inspection.

No rule filed in the office of the secretary of state pursuant to this section shall be amended except by a rule that contains the entire rule as

amended and that repeals the rule amended. Each rule that amends a rule shall bear the same consecutive rule number as the number of the rule that it amends, and it shall bear the date of filing.

No rule filed in the office of the secretary of state pursuant to this section shall be repealed except by a rule. Each rule that repeals a rule shall bear the same consecutive rule number as the number of the rule that it repeals, and it shall bear the date of filing.

The authority and the duty of the chief to adopt rules as provided in this section shall not be governed by, or be subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

The chief shall have available at all times copies of all rules adopted pursuant to this section, and shall furnish same free of charge to any person requesting same.

Sec. 1571.14. Any person claiming to be aggrieved or adversely affected by an order of the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management made as provided in section 1571.10 or 1571.16 of the Revised Code may appeal to the director of natural resources for an order vacating or modifying such order. Upon receipt of the appeal, the director shall appoint an individual who has knowledge of the laws and rules regarding the underground storage of gas and who shall act as a hearing officer in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code in hearing the appeal.

The person appealing to the director shall be known as appellant and the chief shall be known as appellee. The appellant and the appellee shall be deemed parties to the appeal.

The appeal shall be in writing and shall set forth the order complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal shall be filed with the director within thirty days after the date upon which appellant received notice by registered mail of the making of the order complained of, as required by section 1571.10 of the Revised Code. Notice of the filing of such appeal shall be delivered by appellant to the chief within three days after the appeal is filed with the director.

Within seven days after receipt of the notice of appeal the chief shall prepare and certify to the director at the expense of appellant a complete transcript of the proceedings out of which the appeal arises, including a transcript of the testimony submitted to the chief.

Upon the filing of the appeal the director shall fix the time and place at which the hearing on the appeal will be held, and shall give appellant and the chief at least ten days' written notice thereof by mail. The director may postpone or continue any hearing upon the director's own motion or upon

application of appellant or of the chief.

The filing of an appeal provided for in this section does not automatically suspend or stay execution of the order appealed from, but upon application by the appellant the director may suspend or stay such execution pending determination of the appeal upon such terms as the director deems proper.

The hearing officer appointed by the director shall hear the appeal de novo, and either party to the appeal may submit such evidence as the hearing officer deems admissible.

For the purpose of conducting a hearing on an appeal, the hearing officer may require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, and papers, and may, and at the request of any party shall, issue subpoenas for witnesses or subpoenas duces tecum to compel the production of any books, records, or papers, directed to the sheriffs of the counties where such witnesses are found, which subpoenas shall be served and returned in the same manner as subpoenas in criminal cases are served and returned. The fees of sheriffs shall be the same as those allowed by the court of common pleas in criminal cases. Witnesses shall be paid the fees and mileage provided for under section 119.094 of the Revised Code. Such fee and mileage expenses incurred at the request of appellant shall be paid in advance by appellant, and the remainder of such expenses shall be paid out of funds appropriated for the expenses of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management.

In case of disobedience or neglect of any subpoena served on any person, or the refusal of any witness to testify to any matter regarding which the witness may be lawfully interrogated, the court of common pleas of the county in which such disobedience, neglect, or refusal occurs, or any judge thereof, on application of the director, shall compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such court or a refusal to testify therein. Witnesses at such hearings shall testify under oath, and the hearing officer may administer oaths or affirmations to persons who so testify.

At the request of any party to the appeal, a stenographic record of the testimony and other evidence submitted shall be taken by an official court shorthand reporter at the expense of the party making the request therefor. The record shall include all of the testimony and other evidence and the rulings on the admissibility thereof presented at the hearing. The hearing officer shall pass upon the admissibility of evidence, but any party may at the time object to the admission of any evidence and except to the ruling of the hearing officer thereon, and if the hearing officer refuses to admit

evidence, the party offering same may make a proffer thereof, and such proffer shall be made a part of the record of such hearing.

If upon completion of the hearing the hearing officer finds that the order appealed from was lawful and reasonable, the hearing officer shall make a written order affirming the order appealed from. If the hearing officer finds that such order was unreasonable or unlawful, the hearing officer shall make a written order vacating the order appealed from and making the order that it finds the chief should have made. Every order made by the hearing officer shall contain a written finding by the hearing officer of the facts upon which the order is based. Notice of the making of such order shall be given forthwith to each party to the appeal by mailing a certified copy thereof to each such party by registered mail.

Sec. 1571.16. (A) The gas storage well inspector or any person having a direct interest in the subject matter of this chapter may file with the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management a complaint in writing stating that a person is violating, or is about to violate, a provision or provisions of this chapter, or has done, or is about to do, an act, matter, or thing therein prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or has failed, omitted, neglected, or refused, or is about to fail, omit, neglect, or refuse, to perform a duty enjoined upon the person by this chapter. Upon the filing of such a complaint, the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management shall promptly fix the time for the holding of a hearing on such complaint and shall send by registered mail to the person so complained of, a copy of such complaint together with at least five days' notice of the time and place at which such hearing will be held. Such notice of such hearing shall also be given to all persons having a direct interest in the matters complained of in such complaint. Such hearing shall be conducted in the same manner, and the chief and persons having a direct interest in the matter being heard, shall have the same powers, rights, and duties as provided in divisions (B), (C), (D), and (E) of section 1571.10 of the Revised Code, in connection with hearings by the chief, provided that if after conclusion of the hearing the chief finds that the charges against the person complained of, as stated in such complaint, have not been sustained by a preponderance of evidence, the chief shall make an order dismissing the complaint, and if the chief finds that the charges have been so sustained, the chief shall by appropriate order require compliance with those provisions.

(B) Whenever the chief is of the opinion that any person is violating, or is about to violate, any provision of this chapter, or has done, or is about to do, any act, matter, or thing therein prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or has failed, omitted, neglected, or refused, or is about to fail, omit, neglect, or

refuse, to perform any duty enjoined upon the person by this chapter, or has failed, omitted, neglected, or refused, or is about to fail, omit, neglect, or refuse, to obey any lawful requirement or order made by the chief, or any final judgment, order, or decree made by any court pursuant to this chapter, then and in every such case, the chief may institute in a court of competent jurisdiction of the county or counties wherein the operation is situated, an action to enjoin or restrain such violations or to enforce obedience with law or the orders of the chief. No injunction bond shall be required to be filed in any such proceeding. Such persons or corporations as the court may deem necessary or proper to be joined as parties in order to make its judgment, order, or writ effective may be joined as parties. An appeal may be taken as in other civil actions.

(C) In addition to the other remedies as provided in divisions (A) and (B) of this section, any reservoir operator or coal mine operator affected by this chapter may proceed by injunction or other appropriate remedy to restrain violations or threatened violations of this chapter or of orders of the chief, or of the hearing officer appointed under section 1571.14 of the Revised Code, or the judgments, orders, or decrees of any court or to enforce obedience therewith.

(D) Each remedy prescribed in divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section is deemed concurrent or contemporaneous with each other remedy prescribed therein, and the existence or exercise of any one such remedy shall not prevent the exercise of any other such remedy.

(E) The provisions of this chapter providing for conferences, hearings by the chief, appeals to the hearing officer from orders of the chief, and appeals to the court of common pleas from orders of the hearing officer, and the remedies prescribed in divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this section, do not constitute the exclusive procedure that a person, who deems the person's rights to be unlawfully affected by any official action taken thereunder, must pursue in order to protect and preserve such rights, nor does this chapter constitute a procedure that such a person must pursue before the person may lawfully proceed by other actions, legal or equitable, to protect and preserve such rights.

Sec. 1571.18. After ~~the effective date of this section~~ June 30, 2010, and not later than the thirty-first day of March each year, the owner of a well that is used for gas storage or of a well that is used to monitor a gas storage reservoir and that is located in a reservoir protective area shall pay to the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management a gas storage well regulatory fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars for each well that the owner owned as of the thirty-first day of December of the previous

year for the purposes of administering this chapter and Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code. The chief may prescribe and provide a form for the collection of the fee imposed by this section and may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are necessary for the administration of this section.

All money collected under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the oil and gas well fund created in section 1509.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1571.99. Any person who purposely violates any order of the chief of the division of ~~mineral~~ oil and gas resources management, of a hearing officer appointed by the director of natural resources under section 1571.14 of the Revised Code, or of the director, made pursuant to this chapter shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or imprisoned in jail for a period not exceeding twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 1701.07. (A) Every corporation shall have and maintain an agent, sometimes referred to as the "statutory agent," upon whom any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by statute to be served upon a corporation may be served. The agent may be a natural person who is a resident of this state or may be a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation holding a license as such under the laws of this state, that is authorized by its articles of incorporation to act as such agent and that has a business address in this state.

(B) The secretary of state shall not accept original articles for filing unless there is filed with the articles a written appointment of an agent that is signed by the incorporators of the corporation or a majority of them and a written acceptance of the appointment that is signed by the agent. In all other cases, the corporation shall appoint the agent and shall file in the office of the secretary of state a written appointment of the agent that is signed by any authorized officer of the corporation and a written acceptance of the appointment that is either the original acceptance signed by the agent or a photocopy, facsimile, or similar reproduction of the original acceptance signed by the agent.

(C) The written appointment of an agent shall set forth the name and address in this state of the agent, including the street and number or other particular description, and shall otherwise be in such form as the secretary of state prescribes. The secretary of state shall keep a record of the names of corporations, and the names and addresses of their respective agents.

(D) If any agent dies, removes from the state, or resigns, the corporation shall forthwith appoint another agent and file with the secretary of state, on

a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of the agent.

(E) If the agent changes the agent's address from that appearing upon the record in the office of the secretary of state, the corporation or the agent shall forthwith file with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written statement setting forth the new address.

(F) An agent may resign by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written notice to that effect that is signed by the agent and by sending a copy of the notice to the corporation at the current or last known address of its principal office on or prior to the date the notice is filed with the secretary of state. The notice shall set forth the name of the corporation, the name and current address of the agent, the current or last known address, including the street and number or other particular description, of the corporation's principal office, the resignation of the agent, and a statement that a copy of the notice has been sent to the corporation within the time and in the manner prescribed by this division. Upon the expiration of thirty days after the filing, the authority of the agent shall terminate.

(G) A corporation may revoke the appointment of an agent by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of another agent and a statement that the appointment of the former agent is revoked.

(H) Any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by statute to be served upon a corporation may be served upon the corporation by delivering a copy of it to its agent, if a natural person, or by delivering a copy of it at the address of its agent in this state, as the address appears upon the record in the office of the secretary of state. If (1) the agent cannot be found, or (2) the agent no longer has that address, or (3) the corporation has failed to maintain an agent as required by this section, and if in any such case the party desiring that the process, notice, or demand be served, or the agent or representative of the party, shall have filed with the secretary of state an affidavit stating that one of the foregoing conditions exists and stating the most recent address of the corporation that the party after diligent search has been able to ascertain, then service of process, notice, or demand upon the secretary of state, as the agent of the corporation, may be initiated by delivering to the secretary of state or at the secretary of state's office quadruplicate copies of such process, notice, or demand and by paying to the secretary of state a fee of five dollars. The secretary of state shall forthwith give notice of the delivery to the corporation at its principal office as shown upon the record in the secretary of state's office and at any

different address shown on its last franchise tax report filed in this state, or to the corporation at any different address set forth in the above mentioned affidavit, and shall forward to the corporation at said addresses, by certified mail, with request for return receipt, a copy of the process, notice, or demand; and thereupon service upon the corporation shall be deemed to have been made.

(I) The secretary of state shall keep a record of each process, notice, and demand delivered to the secretary of state or at the secretary of state's office under this section or any other law of this state that authorizes service upon the secretary of state, and shall record the time of the delivery and the action thereafter with respect thereto.

(J) This section does not limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice, or demand upon a corporation in any other manner permitted by law.

(K) Every corporation shall state in each annual report filed by it with the department of taxation the name and address of its statutory agent.

(L) Except when an original appointment of an agent is filed with the original articles, a written appointment of an agent or a written statement filed by a corporation with the secretary of state shall be signed by any authorized officer of the corporation or by the incorporators of the corporation or a majority of them if no directors have been elected.

(M) For filing a written appointment of an agent other than one filed with original articles, and for filing a statement of change of address of an agent, the secretary of state shall charge and collect the fee specified in division (R) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code.

(N) Upon the failure of a corporation to appoint another agent or to file a statement of change of address of an agent, the secretary of state shall give notice thereof by ~~certified~~ ordinary or electronic mail to the corporation at the electronic mail address provided to the secretary of state, or at the address set forth in the notice of resignation or on the last franchise tax return filed in this state by the corporation. Unless the default is cured within thirty days after the mailing by the secretary of state of the notice or within any further period of time that the secretary of state grants, upon the expiration of that period of time from the date of the mailing, the articles of the corporation shall be canceled without further notice or action by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall make a notation of the cancellation on the secretary of state's records.

A corporation whose articles have been canceled may be reinstated by filing, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, an application for reinstatement and the required appointment of agent or required statement, and by paying the filing fee specified in division (Q) of section 111.16 of the

Revised Code. The rights, privileges, and franchises of a corporation whose articles have been reinstated are subject to section 1701.922 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state shall furnish the tax commissioner a monthly list of all corporations canceled and reinstated under this division.

(O) This section does not apply to banks, trust companies, insurance companies, or any corporation defined under the laws of this state as a public utility for taxation purposes.

Sec. 1702.01. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(A) "Corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a nonprofit corporation formed under the laws of this state, or a business corporation formed under the laws of this state that, by amendment to its articles as provided by law, becomes a nonprofit corporation.

(B) "Foreign corporation" means a nonprofit corporation formed under the laws of another state.

(C) "Nonprofit corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation that is formed otherwise than for the pecuniary gain or profit of, and whose net earnings or any part of them is not distributable to, its members, directors, officers, or other private persons, except that the payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered and the distribution of assets on dissolution as permitted by section 1702.49 of the Revised Code is not pecuniary gain or profit or distribution of net earnings. In a corporation all of whose members are nonprofit corporations, distribution to members does not deprive it of the status of a nonprofit corporation.

(D) "State" means the United States; any state, territory, insular possession, or other political subdivision of the United States, including the District of Columbia; any foreign country or nation; and any province, territory, or other political subdivision of a foreign country or nation.

(E) "Articles" includes original articles of incorporation, agreements of merger or consolidation if and only to the extent that articles of incorporation are adopted or amended in the agreements, amended articles, and amendments to any of these, and, in the case of a corporation created before September 1, 1851, the special charter and any amendments to it made by special act of the general assembly or pursuant to general law.

(F) "Incorporator" means a person who signed the original articles of incorporation.

(G) "Member" means one having membership rights and privileges in a corporation in accordance with its articles or regulations.

(H) "Voting member" means a member possessing voting rights, either generally or in respect of the particular question involved, as the case may

be.

(I) "Person" includes, but is not limited to, a nonprofit corporation, a business corporation, a partnership, an unincorporated society or association, and two or more persons having a joint or common interest.

(J) The location of the "principal office" of a corporation is the place named as such in its articles.

(K) "Directors" means the persons vested with the authority to conduct the affairs of the corporation irrespective of the name, such as trustees, by which they are designated.

(L) "Insolvent" means that the corporation is unable to pay its obligations as they become due in the usual course of its affairs.

(M)(1) Subject to division (M)(2) of this section, "volunteer" means a director, officer, or agent of a corporation, or another person associated with a corporation, who satisfies both of the following:

(a) Performs services for or on behalf of, and under the authority or auspices of, that corporation;

(b) Does not receive compensation, either directly or indirectly, for performing those services.

(2) For purposes of division (M)(1) of this section, "compensation" does not include any of the following:

(a) Actual and necessary expenses that are incurred by a volunteer in connection with the services performed for a corporation, and that are reimbursed to the volunteer or otherwise paid;

(b) Insurance premiums paid on behalf of a volunteer, and amounts paid or reimbursed, pursuant to division (E) of section 1702.12 of the Revised Code;

(c) Modest perquisites.

(N) "Business corporation" means any entity, as defined in section 1701.01 of the Revised Code, other than a public benefit corporation or a mutual benefit corporation, that is organized pursuant to Chapter 1701. of the Revised Code.

(O) "Mutual benefit corporation" means any corporation organized under this chapter other than a public benefit corporation.

(P) "Public benefit corporation" means a corporation that is recognized as exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended, or is organized for a public or charitable purpose and that upon dissolution must distribute its assets to a public benefit corporation, the United States, a state or any political subdivision of a state, or a person that is recognized as exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the

"Internal Revenue Code of 1986," as amended. "Public benefit corporation" does not include a nonprofit corporation that is organized by one or more municipal corporations to further a public purpose that is not a charitable purpose.

(Q) "Authorized communications equipment" means any communications equipment that provides a transmission, including, but not limited to, by telephone, telecopy, or any electronic means, from which it can be determined that the transmission was authorized by, and accurately reflects the intention of, the member or director involved and, with respect to meetings, allows all persons participating in the meeting to contemporaneously communicate with each other.

(R) "Entity" means any of the following:

(1) A nonprofit corporation existing under the laws of this state or any other state;

(2) Any of the following organizations existing under the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state:

(a) A common law trust;

(b) An unincorporated nonprofit organization, including a general or limited partnership;

(c) A limited liability company;

(d) A for profit corporation.

Sec. 1702.461. (A) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section and pursuant to a written declaration of conversion as provided in this section, a domestic corporation may be converted into a domestic or foreign entity other than a for profit corporation or a domestic corporation. The conversion also must be permitted by the laws under which the converted entity will exist.

(B)(1) The written declaration of conversion shall set forth all of the following:

(a) The name and form of entity that is being converted, the name and form of entity into which the entity will be converted, and the jurisdiction of formation of the converted entity;

(b) If the converted entity is a domestic entity, the complete terms of all documents required under the applicable chapter of the Revised Code to form the converted entity;

(c) If the converted entity is a foreign entity, all of the following:

(i) The complete terms of all documents required under the law of its formation to form the converted entity;

(ii) The consent of the converted entity to be sued and served with process in this state, and the irrevocable appointment of the secretary of

state as the agent of the converted entity to accept service of process in this state to enforce against the converted entity any obligation of the converting corporation or to enforce the rights of a dissenting shareholder of the converting corporation;

(iii) If the converted entity desires to transact business in this state, the information required to qualify or to be licensed under the applicable chapter of the Revised Code.

(d) All other statements and matters required to be set forth in the declaration of conversion by the applicable chapter of the Revised Code, if the converted entity is a domestic entity, or by the laws under which the converted entity will be formed, if the converted entity is a foreign entity;

(e) The terms of the conversion, the mode of carrying them into effect, and the manner and basis of converting the interests of the converting corporation into, or substituting the interests in the converting corporation for, interests in the converted entity.

(2) No conversion or substitution described in this section shall be effected if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the conversion or substitution would render the converted entity unable to pay its obligations as they become due in the usual course of its affairs.

(C) The written declaration of conversion may set forth any of the following:

(1) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be on or after the date of the filing of the certificate of conversion;

(2) A provision authorizing, prior to the filing of the certificate of conversion pursuant to section 1702.462 of the Revised Code, the converting corporation to abandon the proposed conversion by action of the trustees of the converting corporation or by the same vote as was required to adopt the declaration of conversion;

(3) A statement of, or a statement of the method to be used to determine, the fair value of the assets owned by the converting corporation at the time of the conversion;

(4) The parties to the declaration of conversion in addition to the converting entity;

(5) Any additional provision necessary or desirable with respect to the proposed conversion or the converted entity.

(D) The trustees of the domestic converting corporation must approve the declaration of conversion to effect the conversion, and the declaration of conversion must be adopted by the members of the domestic converting corporation, at a meeting held for the purpose.

(E) Notice of each meeting of members of a domestic converting

corporation at which a declaration of conversion is to be submitted shall be given to all members of that corporation, whether or not they are entitled to vote, and shall be accompanied by a copy or a summary of the material provisions of the declaration of conversion.

(F) The vote required to adopt a declaration of conversion at a meeting of the members of a domestic converting corporation is the affirmative vote of the members of that corporation entitling them to exercise at least two-thirds of the voting power of the corporation on the proposal or a different proportion as provided in the articles, but not less than a majority, or, if the conversion is to a foreign corporation, a different proportion as the articles provide for a merger or consolidation, and the affirmative vote of the members of any particular class as required by the articles of the converting corporation.

If the declaration of conversion would authorize any particular corporate action that under any applicable provision of law or the articles could be authorized only by or pursuant to a specified vote of members, the declaration of conversion also must be adopted by the same affirmative vote as required for such action.

(G)(1) At any time before the filing of the certificate of conversion pursuant to section 1702.462 of the Revised Code, the conversion may be abandoned by the trustees of the converting corporation, if the trustees are authorized to do so by the declaration of conversion, or by the same vote of the members as was required to adopt the declaration of conversion.

(2) The declaration of conversion may contain a provision authorizing the trustees of the converting corporation to amend the declaration of conversion at any time before the filing of the certificate of conversion pursuant to section 1702.462 of the Revised Code, except that, after the adoption of the declaration of conversion by the members of the converting corporation, the trustees may not amend the declaration of conversion to do any of the following:

(a) Alter or change any term of the organizational documents of the converted entity except for alterations or changes that are adopted with the vote or action of the persons, the vote or action of which would be required for the alteration or change after the conversion;

(b) Alter or change any other terms and conditions of the declaration of conversion if any of the alterations or changes, alone or in the aggregate, materially and adversely would affect the members of the converting corporation.

Sec. 1702.462. (A) Upon the adoption of a declaration of conversion pursuant to section 1702.461 of the Revised Code, or at a later time as

authorized by the declaration of conversion, a certificate of conversion that is signed by an authorized representative of the converting entity shall be filed with the secretary of state. The certificate shall be on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and shall set forth only the information required under division (B) of this section.

(B)(1) The certificate of conversion shall set forth all of the following:

(a) The name and form of entity of the converting entity and the state under the laws of which the converting entity exists;

(b) A statement that the converting entity has complied with all of the laws under which it exists and that the laws permit the conversion;

(c) The name and mailing address of the person or entity that is to provide a copy of the declaration of conversion in response to any written request made by a member of the converting entity;

(d) The effective date of the conversion, which date may be on or after the date of the filing of the certificate pursuant to this section;

(e) The signature of the representative or representatives authorized to sign the certificate on behalf of the converting entity and the office held or the capacity in which the representative is acting;

(f) A statement that the declaration of conversion is authorized on behalf of the converting entity and that each person signing the certificate on behalf of the converting entity is authorized to do so;

(g) The name and the form of the converted entity and the state under the laws of which the converted entity will exist;

(h) If the converted entity is a foreign entity that will not be licensed in this state, the name and address of the statutory agent upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served.

(2) In the case of a conversion into a limited liability company, limited partnership, or other partnership, any organizational document, including a designation of agent, that would be filed upon the creation of the new entity shall be filed with the certificate of conversion.

(3) If the converted entity is a foreign entity that desires to transact business in this state, the certificate of conversion shall be accompanied by the information required by divisions (B)(1)(c)(ii) and (iii) of section 1702.461 of the Revised Code.

(4) If a foreign or domestic corporation licensed to transact business in this state is the converting entity, the certificate of conversion shall be accompanied by the affidavits, receipts, certificates, or other evidence required by division (G) of section 1702.47 of the Revised Code, with respect to a converting domestic corporation, and by the affidavits, receipts, certificates, or other evidence required by division (C) or (D) of section

1703.17 of the Revised Code with respect to a foreign corporation.

(C) If the converting entity or the converted entity is organized or formed under the laws of a state other than this state or under any chapter of the Revised Code other than this chapter, all documents required to be filed in connection with the conversion by the laws of that state or that chapter shall be filed in the proper office.

(D) Upon the filing of a certificate of conversion and other filings required by division (C) of this section or at any later date that the certificate of conversion specifies, the conversion is effective, subject to the limitation that no conversion shall be effective if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the conversion would render the converted entity unable to pay its obligations as they become due in the usual course of its affairs.

(E) The secretary of state shall furnish, upon request and payment of the fee specified in division (K)(2) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state's certificate setting forth all of the following:

(1) The name and form of entity of the converting entity and the state under the laws of which it existed prior to the conversion;

(2) The name and form of entity of the converted entity and the state under the laws of which it will exist;

(3) The date of filing of the certificate of conversion with the secretary of state and the effective date of the conversion.

(F) The certificate of the secretary of state, or a copy of the certificate of conversion certified by the secretary of state, may be filed for record in the office of the recorder of any county in this state and, if filed, shall be recorded in the records of deeds for that county. For the recording, the county recorder shall charge and collect the same fee as in the case of deeds.

Sec. 1702.59. (A) Every nonprofit corporation, incorporated under the general corporation laws of this state, or previous laws, or under special provisions of the Revised Code, or created before September 1, 1851, which corporation has expressedly or impliedly elected to be governed by the laws passed since that date, and whose articles or other documents are filed with the secretary of state, shall file with the secretary of state a verified statement of continued existence, signed by a director, officer, or three members in good standing, setting forth the corporate name, the place where the principal office of the corporation is located, the date of incorporation, the fact that the corporation is still actively engaged in exercising its corporate privileges, and the name and address of its agent appointed pursuant to section 1702.06 of the Revised Code.

(B) Each corporation required to file a statement of continued existence shall file it with the secretary of state within each five years after the date of

incorporation or of the last corporate filing.

(C) Corporations specifically exempted by division (N) of section 1702.06 of the Revised Code, or whose activities are regulated or supervised by another state official, agency, bureau, department, or commission are exempted from this section.

(D) The secretary of state shall give notice ~~in writing~~ by ordinary or electronic mail and provide a form for compliance with this section to each corporation required by this section to file the statement of continued existence, such notice and form to be mailed to the last known physical or electronic mail address of the corporation as it appears on the records of the secretary of state or which the secretary of state may ascertain upon a reasonable search.

(E) If any nonprofit corporation required by this section to file a statement of continued existence fails to file the statement required every fifth year, then the secretary of state shall cancel the articles of such corporation, make a notation of the cancellation on the records, and mail to the corporation a certificate of the action so taken.

(F) A corporation whose articles have been canceled may be reinstated by filing an application for reinstatement and paying to the secretary of state the fee specified in division (Q) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code. The name of a corporation whose articles have been canceled shall be reserved for a period of one year after the date of cancellation. If the reinstatement is not made within one year from the date of the cancellation of its articles of incorporation and it appears that a corporate name, limited liability company name, limited liability partnership name, limited partnership name, or trade name has been filed, the name of which is not distinguishable upon the record as provided in section 1702.06 of the Revised Code, the applicant for reinstatement shall be required by the secretary of state, as a condition prerequisite to such reinstatement, to amend its articles by changing its name. A certificate of reinstatement may be filed in the recorder's office of any county in the state, for which the recorder shall charge and collect a base fee of one dollar for services and a housing trust fund fee of one dollar pursuant to section 317.36 of the Revised Code. The rights, privileges, and franchises of a corporation whose articles have been reinstated are subject to section 1702.60 of the Revised Code.

(G) The secretary of state shall furnish the tax commissioner a list of all corporations failing to file the required statement of continued existence.

Sec. 1703.031. (A) If the laws of the United States prohibit, preempt, or otherwise eliminate the licensing requirement of sections 1703.01 to 1703.31 of the Revised Code with respect to a corporation that is a bank,

savings bank, or savings and loan association chartered under the laws of the United States, the main office of which is located in another state, the bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association shall notify the secretary of state that it is transacting business in this state by submitting a notice in such form as the secretary of state prescribes. The notice shall be verified by the oath of the president, vice-president, secretary, or treasurer of the bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association, and shall set forth all of the following:

(1) The name of the corporation and any trade name under which it will do business in this state;

(2) The location and complete address, including the county, of its main office in another state and its principal office, if any, in this state;

(3) The appointment of a designated agent and the complete address of such agent in this state, which agent may be a natural person who is a resident of this state, or may be a domestic corporation for profit or a foreign corporation for profit holding a license as such under the laws of this state, provided that the domestic or foreign corporation has a business address in this state and is authorized by its articles of incorporation to act as such agent;

(4) The irrevocable consent of the corporation to service of process on such agent so long as the authority of the agent continues and to service of process upon the secretary of state in the events provided for in section 1703.19 of the Revised Code;

(5) A brief summary of the business to be transacted within this state.

(B) The notice required by this section shall be accompanied by a certificate of good standing or subsistence, dated not earlier than sixty days prior to the submission of the notice, under the seal of the proper official of the agency of the United States that incorporated the bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association, setting forth the exact corporate title, the date of incorporation, and the fact that the bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association is in good standing or is a subsisting bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association.

(C) Upon submission of the notice, a bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association shall pay a filing fee ~~of one hundred dollars~~ to the secretary of state as required by section 111.16 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) No such notice shall be accepted for filing if it appears that the name of the bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association is any of the following:

(a) Prohibited by law;

(b) Not distinguishable upon the records in the office of the secretary of

state from the name of a limited liability company, whether domestic or foreign, or any other corporation, whether nonprofit or for profit and whether that of a domestic corporation or of a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, unless there is also filed with the secretary of state the consent of the other limited liability company or corporation to the use of the name, evidenced in a writing signed by any authorized representative or authorized officer of the other limited liability company or corporation;

(c) Not distinguishable upon the records in the office of the secretary of state from a trade name, the exclusive right to which is at the time in question registered in the manner provided in Chapter 1329. of the Revised Code, unless there also is filed with the secretary of state the consent of the other corporation or person to the use of the name, evidenced in a writing signed by any authorized officer of the other corporation or authorized party of the other person owning the exclusive right to the registered trade name.

(2) Notwithstanding division (D)(1)(b) of this section, if a notice is not acceptable for filing solely because the name of the bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association is not distinguishable from the name of another corporation or registered trade name, the bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association may be authorized to transact business in this state by filing with the secretary of state, in addition to those items otherwise prescribed by this section, a statement signed by an authorized officer directing the bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association to transact business in this state under an assumed business name or names that comply with the requirements of division (D) of this section and stating that the bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association will transact business in this state only under the assumed name or names.

(E) The secretary of state shall provide evidence of receipt of notice to each bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association that submits a notice required by this section.

Sec. 1703.07. If a foreign corporation has merged or consolidated with one or more foreign corporations, it shall file with the secretary of state a certificate setting forth the fact of merger or consolidation, certified by the secretary of state, or other proper official, of the state under the laws of which the foreign corporation was incorporated.

The secretary of state, before filing a certificate evidencing a foreign corporation's merger or consolidation, shall charge and collect from the foreign corporation a filing fee ~~of ten dollars~~ as required by section 111.16 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1705.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Business" means every trade, occupation, or profession.

(B) "Contribution" means any cash, property, services rendered, promissory note, or other binding obligation to contribute cash or property or to perform services that a member contributes to a limited liability company in the capacity as a member.

(C) "Conveyance" means every assignment, lease, mortgage, or encumbrance.

(D) "Entity" means any of the following:

(1) A ~~for-profit~~ corporation existing under the laws of this state or any other state;

(2) Any of the following organizations existing under the laws of this state, the United States, or any other state:

(a) A business trust or association;

(b) A real estate investment trust;

(c) A common law trust;

(d) An unincorporated business or for profit organization, including a general or limited partnership;

(e) A limited liability company.

(E) "Incompetent" has the same meaning as in section 2111.01 of the Revised Code.

(F) "Knowledge," of a fact, means actual knowledge of that fact and knowledge of other facts that under the circumstances shows bad faith.

(G) "Member" means a person whose name appears on the records of the limited liability company as the owner of a membership interest in that company.

(H) "Membership interest" means a member's share of the profits and losses of a limited liability company and the right to receive distributions from that company.

(I) "Notice" means that the person who claims the benefit of the notice has done one of the following:

(1) Stated the fact to the person entitled to notice;

(2) Delivered through the mail or by other means of communication a written statement of the fact to the person entitled to notice or to a proper person at the place of business or residence of the person entitled to receive a notice.

(J) "Operating agreement" means all of the valid written or oral agreements of the members or, in the case of a limited liability company consisting of one member, a written declaration of that member, as to the affairs of a limited liability company and the conduct of its business.

(K) "Person" means any natural person; partnership, limited partnership,

trust, estate, association, limited liability company, or corporation; any custodian, nominee, trustee, executor, administrator, or other fiduciary; or any other individual or entity in its own or any representative capacity.

(L) "Professional association" and "professional service" have the same meanings as in section 1785.01 of the Revised Code.

(M) "State" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the Revised Code and additionally includes a foreign country and any province, territory, or other political subdivision of a foreign country.

Sec. 1707.11. (A) Each person that is not organized under the laws of this state, that is not licensed under section 1703.03 of the Revised Code, or that does not have its principal place of business in this state, shall submit to the division of securities an irrevocable consent to service of process, as described in division (B) of this section, in connection with any of the following:

(1) Filings to claim any of the exemptions enumerated in division (Q), (W), ~~(X),~~ or (Y) of section 1707.03 of the Revised Code;

(2) Applications for registration by description, qualification, or coordination;

(3) Notice filings pursuant to section 1707.092 of the Revised Code.

(B) The irrevocable written consent shall be executed and acknowledged by an individual duly authorized to give the consent and shall do all of the following:

(1) Designate the secretary of state as agent for service of process or pleadings;

(2) State that actions growing out of the sale of such securities, the giving of investment advice, or fraud committed by a person on whose behalf the consent is submitted may be commenced against the person, in the proper court of any county in this state in which a cause of action may arise or in which the plaintiff in the action may reside, by serving on the secretary of state any proper process or pleading authorized by the laws of this state;

(3) Stipulate that service of process or pleading on the secretary of state shall be taken in all courts to be as valid and binding as if service had been made upon the person on whose behalf the consent is submitted.

(C) Notwithstanding any application, form, or other material filed with or submitted to the division that purports to appoint as agent for service of process a person other than the secretary of state, the application, form, or other material shall be considered to appoint the secretary of state as agent for service of process.

(D) Service of any process or pleadings may be made on the secretary of

state by duplicate copies, of which one shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and the other immediately forwarded by the secretary of state by certified mail to the principal place of business of the person on whose behalf the consent is submitted or to the last known address as shown on the filing made with the division. However, failure to mail such copy does not invalidate the service.

(E) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, or of any rule adopted by the division of securities under this chapter, that requires the submission of a consent to service of process, the division may provide by rule for the electronic filing or submission of a consent to service of process.

Sec. 1707.17. (A)(1) The license of every dealer in and salesperson of securities shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of each year, and may be renewed upon the filing with the division of securities of an application for renewal, and the payment of the fee prescribed in this section. The division shall give notice, without unreasonable delay, of its action on any application for renewal of a dealer's or salesperson's license.

(2) The license of every investment adviser and investment adviser representative licensed under section 1707.141 or 1707.161 of the Revised Code shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of each year. The licenses may be renewed upon the filing with the division of an application for renewal, and the payment of the fee prescribed in division (B) of this section. The division shall give notice, without unreasonable delay, of its action on any application for renewal.

(3) An investment adviser required to make a notice filing under division (B) of section 1707.141 of the Revised Code annually shall file with the division the notice filing and the fee prescribed in division (B) of this section, no later than the thirty-first day of December of each year.

(4) The license of every state retirement system investment officer licensed under section 1707.163 of the Revised Code and the license of a bureau of workers' compensation chief investment officer issued under section 1707.165 of the Revised Code shall expire on the thirtieth day of June of each year. The licenses may be renewed on the filing with the division of an application for renewal, and the payment of the fee prescribed in division (B) of this section. The division shall give notice, without unreasonable delay, of its action on any application for renewal.

(B)(1) The fee for each dealer's license, and for each annual renewal thereof, shall be two hundred dollars.

(2) The fee for each salesperson's license, and for each annual renewal thereof, shall be sixty dollars.

(3) The fee for each investment adviser's license, and for each annual

renewal thereof, shall be one hundred dollars.

(4) The fee for each investment adviser notice filing required by division (B) of section 1707.141 of the Revised Code shall be one hundred dollars.

(5) The fee for each investment adviser representative's license, and for each annual renewal thereof, shall be thirty-five dollars.

(6) The fee for each state retirement system investment officer's license, and for each annual renewal thereof, shall be fifty dollars.

(7) The fee for a bureau of workers' compensation chief investment officer's license, and for each annual renewal thereof, shall be fifty dollars.

(C) A dealer's, salesperson's, investment adviser's, investment adviser representative's, bureau of workers' compensation chief investment officer's, or state retirement system investment officer's license may be issued at any time for the remainder of the calendar year. In that event, the annual fee shall not be reduced.

(D) The division may, by rule or order, waive, in whole or in part, any of the fee requirements of this section for any person or class of persons if, in the same calendar year, the person or class of persons is required to pay an additional fee as a result of changes in federal law and regulations implemented under Title IV of the "Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010," 124 Stat. 1576 (2010), 15 U.S.C. 80b-3a(a), under which a person or class of persons formerly subject to regulation under the United States securities and exchange commission is subject to state regulation under Chapter 1707. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1711.05. Every county agricultural society annually shall publish an abstract of its treasurer's account in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and make a report of its proceedings during the year. It shall also make, in accordance with the rules of the department of agriculture, a synopsis of its awards for improvement in agriculture and in household manufactures and forward such synopsis to the director of agriculture at or before the annual meeting of the directors of the society with the director of agriculture, as provided for in section 901.06 of the Revised Code. No payment after such date shall be made from the county treasury to such society unless a certificate from the director is presented to the county auditor showing that such reports have been made.

Sec. 1711.07. The board of directors of a county or independent agricultural society shall consist of at least eight members. An employee of the Ohio state university extension service and the county school superintendent shall be members ex officio. Their terms of office shall be determined by the rules of the department of agriculture. Any vacancy in the

board caused by death, resignation, refusal to qualify, removal from county, or other cause may be filled by the board until the society's next annual election, when a director shall be elected for the unexpired term. There shall be an annual election of directors by ballot at a time and a place fixed by the board, but this election shall not be held later than the first Saturday in December 1994, and not later than the fifteenth day of November each year thereafter, beginning in 1995. The secretary of the society shall give notice of such election, for three weeks prior to the holding thereof, in ~~at least two newspapers~~ a newspaper of ~~opposite politics and of~~ general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, or by letter mailed to each member of the society. Only persons holding membership certificates at the close of the annual county fair, or at least fifteen calendar days before the date of election, as may be fixed by the board, may vote, unless such election is held on the fairground during the fair, in which case all persons holding membership certificates on the date and hour of the election may vote. When the election is to be held during the fair, notice of such election must be prominently mentioned in the premium list, in addition to the notice required in ~~newspapers~~ a newspaper. The terms of office of the retiring directors shall expire, and those of the directors-elect shall begin, not later than the first Saturday in January 1995, and not later than the thirtieth day of November each year thereafter, beginning in 1995.

The secretary of such society shall send the name and address of each member of its board to the director of agriculture within ten days after the election.

Sec. 1711.18. In a county in which there is a county agricultural society indebted fifteen thousand dollars or more, and such society has purchased a fairground or title to such fairground is vested in fee in the county, the board of county commissioners, upon the presentation of a petition signed by not less than five hundred resident electors of the county praying for the submission to the electors of the county of the question whether or not county bonds shall be issued and sold to liquidate such indebtedness, shall, by resolution within ten days thereafter, fix a date, which shall be within thirty days, upon which the question of issuing and selling such bonds, in the necessary amount and denomination, shall be submitted to the electors of the county. The board also shall cause a copy of such resolution to be certified to the county board of elections and such board of elections, within ten days after such certification, shall proceed to make the necessary arrangements for the submission of such question to such electors at the time fixed by such resolution.

Such election shall be held at the regular places of voting in the county

and shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified, except as otherwise provided by law, as are elections of county officers. The county board of elections must give fifteen days' notice of such submission by publication in ~~one or more newspapers published~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, stating the amount of bonds to be issued, the purpose for which they are to be issued, and the time and places of holding such election. Those who vote in favor of the proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots "for the issue of bonds" and those who vote against it shall have written or printed on their ballots "against the issue of bonds." If a majority of those voting upon the question of issuing the bonds vote in favor thereof, then and only then shall they be issued and the tax provided for in section 1711.20 of the Revised Code be levied.

Sec. 1711.30. Before issuing bonds under section 1711.28 of the Revised Code, the board of county commissioners, by resolution, shall submit to the qualified electors of the county at the next general election for county officers, held not less than ninety days after receiving from the county agricultural society the notice provided for in section 1711.25 of the Revised Code, the question of issuing and selling such bonds in such amount and denomination as are necessary for the purpose in view, and shall certify a copy of such resolution to the county board of elections.

The county board of elections shall place the question of issuing and selling such bonds upon the ballot and make all other necessary arrangements for the submission, at the time fixed by such resolution, of such question to such electors. The votes cast at such election upon such question must be counted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner, except as provided by law, as votes cast for county officers. Fifteen days' notice of such submission shall be given by the county board of elections, by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in ~~two or more newspapers published~~ a newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, stating the amount of bonds to be issued, the purpose for which they are to be issued, and the time and places of holding such election. Such question must be stated on the ballot as follows: "For the issue of county fair bonds, yes"; "For the issue of county fair bonds, no." If the majority of those voting upon the question of issuing the bonds vote in favor thereof, then and only then shall they be issued and the tax provided for in section 1711.29 of the Revised Code be levied.

Sec. 1728.06. Every community urban redevelopment corporation qualifying under this chapter, before proceeding with any project authorized

in this chapter, shall make written application to the municipal corporation for approval thereof. The application shall be in such form and shall certify to such facts and data as shall be required by the municipal corporation, and may include but not be limited to:

(A) A general statement of the nature of the proposed project, that the undertaking conforms to all applicable municipal ordinances, that its completion will meet an existing need, and that the project accords with the master plan or official map, if any, of the municipal corporation;

(B) A description of the proposed project outlining the area included and a description of each unit thereof if the project is to be undertaken in units and setting out such architectural and site plans as may be required;

(C) A statement of the estimated cost of the proposed project in such detail as may be required, including the estimated cost of each unit if it is to be so undertaken;

(D) The source, method, and amount of money to be subscribed through the investment of private capital, setting forth the amount of stock or other securities to be issued therefor;

(E) A fiscal plan for the project outlining a schedule of rents, the estimated expenditures for operation and maintenance, payments for interest, amortization of debt and reserves, and payments to the municipal corporation to be made pursuant to a financial agreement to be entered into with the municipal corporation;

(F) A relocation plan providing for the relocation of persons, including families, business concerns, and others, displaced by the project, which relocation plan shall include, but not be limited to, the proposed method for the relocation of residents who will be displaced from their dwelling accommodations in decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling accommodations within their means, or with provision for adjustment payments to bring such accommodations within their means, and without undue hardship, and reasonable moving costs;

(G) The names and tax mailing addresses, as determined from the records of the county auditor not more than five days prior to the submission of the application to the mayor of the municipal corporation, of the owners of all property which the corporation proposes in its application to acquire.

Such application shall be addressed and submitted to the mayor of the municipal corporation, who shall, within sixty days after receipt thereof, submit it with ~~his~~ the mayor's recommendations to the governing body. The application shall be a matter of public record upon receipt by the mayor.

The governing body shall by notice published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal

corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, by written notice, by certified mail or personal service, to the owners of property which the corporation proposes in its application to purchase at the tax mailing address as set forth in the corporation's application, by the putting up of signs in at least five places within the area covered by the application, and by giving written notice, by certified mail or personal service, to community organizations known by the clerk of the governing body to represent a substantial number of the residents of the area covered by the application, advise that the application is on file in the office of the clerk of the governing body of the municipal corporation and is available for inspection by the general public during business hours and advise that a public hearing shall be held thereon, stating the place and time of the public hearing, which time shall be not less than fourteen days after the first publication, or after sending the mailed notice, or after the putting up of the signs, whichever is later.

Following the public hearing and after complying with section 5709.83 of the Revised Code, the governing body, taking into consideration the financial impact on the community, shall by resolution approve or disapprove the application, approval to be by an affirmative vote of not less than three-fifths of the governing body, but in the event of disapproval, changes may be suggested to secure its approval.

An application may be revised or resubmitted in the same manner and subject to the same procedures as an original application. The clerk of the governing body shall diligently discharge the duties imposed on the clerk by this division, provided failure of the clerk to send written notices to all community organizations, in a good faith effort by the clerk to give the required notice, shall not invalidate any proceedings under this chapter. The failure of delivery of notice given by certified mail under this division shall not invalidate any proceedings under this chapter.

Sec. 1728.07. Every approved project shall be evidenced by a financial agreement between the municipal corporation and the community urban redevelopment corporation. Such agreement shall be prepared by the community urban redevelopment corporation and submitted as a separate part of its application for project approval.

The financial agreement shall be in the form of a contract requiring full performance within twenty years from the date of completion of the project and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

(A) That all improvements in the project to be constructed or acquired by the corporation shall be exempt from taxation, subject to section 1728.10 of the Revised Code;

(B) That the corporation shall make payments in lieu of real estate taxes not less than the amount as provided by section 1728.11 of the Revised Code; or if the municipal corporation is an impacted city, not less than the amount as provided by section 1728.111 of the Revised Code;

(C) That the corporation, its successors and assigns, shall use, develop, and redevelop the real property of the project in accordance with, and for the period of, the community development plan approved by the governing body of the municipal corporation for the blighted area in which the project is situated and shall so bind its successors and assigns by appropriate agreements and covenants running with the land enforceable by the municipal corporation.

(D) If the municipal corporation is an impacted city, the extent of the undertakings and activities of the corporation for the elimination and for the prevention of the development or spread of blight.

(E) That the corporation or the municipal corporation, or both, shall provide for carrying out relocation of persons, families, business concerns, and others displaced by the project, pursuant to a relocation plan, including the method for the relocation of residents in decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling accommodations, and reasonable moving costs, determined to be feasible by the governing body of the municipal corporation. Where the relocation plan is carried out by the corporation, its officers, employees, agents, or lessees, the municipal corporation shall enforce and supervise the corporation's compliance with the relocation plan. If the corporation refuses or fails to comply with the relocation plan and the municipal corporation fails or refuses to enforce compliance with such plan, the director of development may request the attorney general to commence a civil action against the municipality and the corporation to require compliance with such relocation plan. Prior to requesting action by the attorney general the director shall give notice of the proposed action to the municipality and the corporation, provide an opportunity to such municipality and corporation for discussions on the matter, and allow a reasonable time in which the corporation may begin compliance with the relocation plan, or the municipality may commence enforcement of the relocation plan.

(F) That the corporation shall submit annually, within ninety days after the close of its fiscal year, its auditor's reports to the mayor and governing body of the municipal corporation;

(G) That the corporation shall, upon request, permit inspection of property, equipment, buildings, and other facilities of the corporation, and also permit examination and audit of its books, contracts, records, documents, and papers by authorized representatives of the municipal

corporation;

(H) That in the event of any dispute between the parties the matters in controversy shall be resolved by arbitration in the manner provided therein;

(I) That operation under the financial agreement is terminable by the corporation in the manner provided by Chapter 1728. of the Revised Code;

(J) That the corporation shall, at all times prior to the expiration or other termination of the financial agreement, remain bound by Chapter 1728. of the Revised Code;

(K) ~~That all wages paid to laborers and mechanics employed for work on such projects, other than for residential structures containing seven or less family units, shall be paid at the prevailing rates of wages of laborers and mechanics for the class of work called for by the project, which wages shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code for determination of prevailing wage rates, provided that the requirements of this division do not apply where the federal government or any of its agencies furnishes by law or grant all or any part of the funds used in connection with such project and prescribes predetermined minimum wages to be paid to such laborers and mechanics.~~

Modifications of the financial agreement may from time to time be made by agreement between the governing body of the municipal corporation and the community urban redevelopment corporation.

Sec. 1751.01. As used in this chapter:

(A)(1) "Basic health care services" means the following services when medically necessary:

(a) Physician's services, except when such services are supplemental under division (B) of this section;

(b) Inpatient hospital services;

(c) Outpatient medical services;

(d) Emergency health services;

(e) Urgent care services;

(f) Diagnostic laboratory services and diagnostic and therapeutic radiologic services;

(g) Diagnostic and treatment services, other than prescription drug services, for biologically based mental illnesses;

(h) Preventive health care services, including, but not limited to, voluntary family planning services, infertility services, periodic physical examinations, prenatal obstetrical care, and well-child care;

(i) Routine patient care for patients enrolled in an eligible cancer clinical trial pursuant to section 3923.80 of the Revised Code.

"Basic health care services" does not include experimental procedures.

Except as provided by divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this section in connection with the offering of coverage for diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental illnesses, a health insuring corporation shall not offer coverage for a health care service, defined as a basic health care service by this division, unless it offers coverage for all listed basic health care services. However, this requirement does not apply to the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in medicare pursuant to a medicare contract, or to the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employee health benefits program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or to the coverage of medicaid recipients, ~~or to the coverage of participants of the children's buy-in program,~~ or to the coverage of beneficiaries under any federal health care program regulated by a federal regulatory body, or to the coverage of beneficiaries under any contract covering officers or employees of the state that has been entered into by the department of administrative services.

(2) A health insuring corporation may offer coverage for diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental illnesses without offering coverage for all other basic health care services. A health insuring corporation may offer coverage for diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental illnesses alone or in combination with one or more supplemental health care services. However, a health insuring corporation that offers coverage for any other basic health care service shall offer coverage for diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental illnesses in combination with the offer of coverage for all other listed basic health care services.

(3) A health insuring corporation that offers coverage for basic health care services is not required to offer coverage for diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental illnesses in combination with the offer of coverage for all other listed basic health care services if all of the following apply:

(a) The health insuring corporation submits documentation certified by an independent member of the American academy of actuaries to the superintendent of insurance showing that incurred claims for diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental illnesses for a period of at least six months independently caused the health insuring corporation's costs for claims and administrative expenses for the coverage of basic health care services to increase by more than one per cent per year.

(b) The health insuring corporation submits a signed letter from an independent member of the American academy of actuaries to the superintendent of insurance opining that the increase in costs described in division (A)(3)(a) of this section could reasonably justify an increase of

more than one per cent in the annual premiums or rates charged by the health insuring corporation for the coverage of basic health care services.

(c) The superintendent of insurance makes the following determinations from the documentation and opinion submitted pursuant to divisions (A)(3)(a) and (b) of this section:

(i) Incurred claims for diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental illnesses for a period of at least six months independently caused the health insuring corporation's costs for claims and administrative expenses for the coverage of basic health care services to increase by more than one per cent per year.

(ii) The increase in costs reasonably justifies an increase of more than one per cent in the annual premiums or rates charged by the health insuring corporation for the coverage of basic health care services.

Any determination made by the superintendent under this division is subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) "Supplemental health care services" means any health care services other than basic health care services that a health insuring corporation may offer, alone or in combination with either basic health care services or other supplemental health care services, and includes:

(a) Services of facilities for intermediate or long-term care, or both;

(b) Dental care services;

(c) Vision care and optometric services including lenses and frames;

(d) Podiatric care or foot care services;

(e) Mental health services, excluding diagnostic and treatment services for biologically based mental illnesses;

(f) Short-term outpatient evaluative and crisis-intervention mental health services;

(g) Medical or psychological treatment and referral services for alcohol and drug abuse or addiction;

(h) Home health services;

(i) Prescription drug services;

(j) Nursing services;

(k) Services of a dietitian licensed under Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code;

(l) Physical therapy services;

(m) Chiropractic services;

(n) Any other category of services approved by the superintendent of insurance.

(2) If a health insuring corporation offers prescription drug services under this division, the coverage shall include prescription drug services for

the treatment of biologically based mental illnesses on the same terms and conditions as other physical diseases and disorders.

(C) "Specialty health care services" means one of the supplemental health care services listed in division (B) of this section, when provided by a health insuring corporation on an outpatient-only basis and not in combination with other supplemental health care services.

(D) "Biologically based mental illnesses" means schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, major depressive disorder, bipolar disorder, paranoia and other psychotic disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and panic disorder, as these terms are defined in the most recent edition of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders published by the American psychiatric association.

(E) ~~"Children's buy-in program" has the same meaning as in section 5101.5211 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(F)~~ "Closed panel plan" means a health care plan that requires enrollees to use participating providers.

~~(G)~~(F) "Compensation" means remuneration for the provision of health care services, determined on other than a fee-for-service or discounted-fee-for-service basis.

~~(H)~~(G) "Contractual periodic prepayment" means the formula for determining the premium rate for all subscribers of a health insuring corporation.

~~(I)~~(H) "Corporation" means a corporation formed under Chapter 1701. or 1702. of the Revised Code or the similar laws of another state.

~~(J)~~(I) "Emergency health services" means those health care services that must be available on a seven-days-per-week, twenty-four-hours-per-day basis in order to prevent jeopardy to an enrollee's health status that would occur if such services were not received as soon as possible, and includes, where appropriate, provisions for transportation and indemnity payments or service agreements for out-of-area coverage.

~~(K)~~(J) "Enrollee" means any natural person who is entitled to receive health care benefits provided by a health insuring corporation.

~~(L)~~(K) "Evidence of coverage" means any certificate, agreement, policy, or contract issued to a subscriber that sets out the coverage and other rights to which such person is entitled under a health care plan.

~~(M)~~(L) "Health care facility" means any facility, except a health care practitioner's office, that provides preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, acute convalescent, rehabilitation, mental health, mental retardation, intermediate care, or skilled nursing services.

~~(N)~~(M) "Health care services" means basic, supplemental, and specialty

health care services.

~~(O)~~(N) "Health delivery network" means any group of providers or health care facilities, or both, or any representative thereof, that have entered into an agreement to offer health care services in a panel rather than on an individual basis.

~~(P)~~(O) "Health insuring corporation" means a corporation, as defined in division ~~(I)~~(H) of this section, that, pursuant to a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement, pays for, reimburses, or provides, delivers, arranges for, or otherwise makes available, basic health care services, supplemental health care services, or specialty health care services, or a combination of basic health care services and either supplemental health care services or specialty health care services, through either an open panel plan or a closed panel plan.

"Health insuring corporation" does not include a limited liability company formed pursuant to Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code, an insurer licensed under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code if that insurer offers only open panel plans under which all providers and health care facilities participating receive their compensation directly from the insurer, a corporation formed by or on behalf of a political subdivision or a department, office, or institution of the state, or a public entity formed by or on behalf of a board of county commissioners, a county board of developmental disabilities, an alcohol and drug addiction services board, a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, or a community mental health board, as those terms are used in Chapters 340. and 5126. of the Revised Code. Except as provided by division (D) of section 1751.02 of the Revised Code, or as otherwise provided by law, no board, commission, agency, or other entity under the control of a political subdivision may accept insurance risk in providing for health care services. However, nothing in this division shall be construed as prohibiting such entities from purchasing the services of a health insuring corporation or a third-party administrator licensed under Chapter 3959. of the Revised Code.

~~(Q)~~(P) "Intermediary organization" means a health delivery network or other entity that contracts with licensed health insuring corporations or self-insured employers, or both, to provide health care services, and that enters into contractual arrangements with other entities for the provision of health care services for the purpose of fulfilling the terms of its contracts with the health insuring corporations and self-insured employers.

~~(R)~~(Q) "Intermediate care" means residential care above the level of room and board for patients who require personal assistance and health-related services, but who do not require skilled nursing care.

~~(S)~~(R) "Medicaid" has the same meaning as in section 5111.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(T)~~(S) "Medical record" means the personal information that relates to an individual's physical or mental condition, medical history, or medical treatment.

~~(U)~~(T) "Medicare" means the program established under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act" 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 1395, as amended.

~~(V)~~(U)(1) "Open panel plan" means a health care plan that provides incentives for enrollees to use participating providers and that also allows enrollees to use providers that are not participating providers.

(2) No health insuring corporation may offer an open panel plan, unless the health insuring corporation is also licensed as an insurer under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code, the health insuring corporation, on June 4, 1997, holds a certificate of authority or license to operate under Chapter 1736. or 1740. of the Revised Code, or an insurer licensed under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code is responsible for the out-of-network risk as evidenced by both an evidence of coverage filing under section 1751.11 of the Revised Code and a policy and certificate filing under section 3923.02 of the Revised Code.

~~(W)~~(V) "Panel" means a group of providers or health care facilities that have joined together to deliver health care services through a contractual arrangement with a health insuring corporation, employer group, or other payor.

~~(X)~~(W) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the Revised Code, and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes any insurance company holding a certificate of authority under Title XXXIX of the Revised Code, any subsidiary and affiliate of an insurance company, and any government agency.

~~(Y)~~(X) "Premium rate" means any set fee regularly paid by a subscriber to a health insuring corporation. A "premium rate" does not include a one-time membership fee, an annual administrative fee, or a nominal access fee, paid to a managed health care system under which the recipient of health care services remains solely responsible for any charges accessed for those services by the provider or health care facility.

~~(Z)~~(Y) "Primary care provider" means a provider that is designated by a health insuring corporation to supervise, coordinate, or provide initial care or continuing care to an enrollee, and that may be required by the health insuring corporation to initiate a referral for specialty care and to maintain supervision of the health care services rendered to the enrollee.

~~(AA)~~(Z) "Provider" means any natural person or partnership of natural

persons who are licensed, certified, accredited, or otherwise authorized in this state to furnish health care services, or any professional association organized under Chapter 1785. of the Revised Code, provided that nothing in this chapter or other provisions of law shall be construed to preclude a health insuring corporation, health care practitioner, or organized health care group associated with a health insuring corporation from employing certified nurse practitioners, certified nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse midwives, dietitians, physician assistants, dental assistants, dental hygienists, optometric technicians, or other allied health personnel who are licensed, certified, accredited, or otherwise authorized in this state to furnish health care services.

~~(BB)~~(AA) "Provider sponsored organization" means a corporation, as defined in division ~~(I)~~(H) of this section, that is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled by one or more hospitals, as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, or one or more physicians licensed to practice medicine or surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code, or any combination of such physicians and hospitals. Such control is presumed to exist if at least eighty per cent of the voting rights or governance rights of a provider sponsored organization are directly or indirectly owned, controlled, or otherwise held by any combination of the physicians and hospitals described in this division.

~~(CC)~~(BB) "Solicitation document" means the written materials provided to prospective subscribers or enrollees, or both, and used for advertising and marketing to induce enrollment in the health care plans of a health insuring corporation.

~~(DD)~~(CC) "Subscriber" means a person who is responsible for making payments to a health insuring corporation for participation in a health care plan, or an enrollee whose employment or other status is the basis of eligibility for enrollment in a health insuring corporation.

~~(EE)~~(DD) "Urgent care services" means those health care services that are appropriately provided for an unforeseen condition of a kind that usually requires medical attention without delay but that does not pose a threat to the life, limb, or permanent health of the injured or ill person, and may include such health care services provided out of the health insuring corporation's approved service area pursuant to indemnity payments or service agreements.

Sec. 1751.04. (A) Except as provided by division (D) of this section, upon the receipt by the superintendent of insurance of a complete application for a certificate of authority to establish or operate a health insuring corporation, which application sets forth or is accompanied by the

information and documents required by division (A) of section 1751.03 of the Revised Code, the superintendent shall review the application and accompanying documents and make findings as to whether the applicant for a certificate of authority has done all of the following with respect to any basic health care services and supplemental health care services to be furnished:

(1) Demonstrated the willingness and potential ability to ensure that all basic health care services and supplemental health care services described in the evidence of coverage will be provided to all its enrollees as promptly as is appropriate and in a manner that assures continuity;

(2) Made effective arrangements to ensure that its enrollees have reliable access to qualified providers in those specialties that are generally available in the geographic area or areas to be served by the applicant and that are necessary to provide all basic health care services and supplemental health care services described in the evidence of coverage;

(3) Made appropriate arrangements for the availability of short-term health care services in emergencies within the geographic area or areas to be served by the applicant, twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week, and for the provision of adequate coverage whenever an out-of-area emergency arises;

(4) Made appropriate arrangements for an ongoing evaluation and assurance of the quality of health care services provided to enrollees, including, if applicable, the development of a quality assurance program complying with the requirements of sections 1751.73 to 1751.75 of the Revised Code, and the adequacy of the personnel, facilities, and equipment by or through which the services are rendered;

(5) Developed a procedure to gather and report statistics relating to the cost and effectiveness of its operations, the pattern of utilization of its services, and the quality, availability, and accessibility of its services.

(B) Based upon the information provided in the application for issuance of a certificate of authority, the superintendent shall determine whether or not the applicant meets the requirements of division (A) of this section. If the superintendent determines that the applicant does not meet these requirements, the superintendent shall specify in what respects it is deficient. However, the superintendent shall not deny an application because the requirements of this section are not met unless the applicant has been given an opportunity for a hearing on that issue.

(C) If the applicant requests a hearing, the superintendent shall hold a hearing before denying an application because the applicant does not meet the requirements of this section. The hearing shall be held in accordance

with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(D) Nothing in this section requires the superintendent to review or make findings with regard to an application and accompanying documents to establish or operate any of the following:

(1) A health insuring corporation to cover solely medicaid recipients;

(2) A health insuring corporation to cover solely medicare beneficiaries;

(3) A health insuring corporation to cover solely medicaid recipients and medicare beneficiaries~~;~~

~~(4) A health insuring corporation to cover solely participants of the children's buy-in program;~~

~~(5) A health insuring corporation to cover solely medicaid recipients and participants of the children's buy-in program;~~

~~(6) A health insuring corporation to cover solely medicaid recipients, medicare beneficiaries, and participants of the children's buy-in program~~.

Sec. 1751.11. (A) Every subscriber of a health insuring corporation is entitled to an evidence of coverage for the health care plan under which health care benefits are provided.

(B) Every subscriber of a health insuring corporation that offers basic health care services is entitled to an identification card or similar document that specifies the health insuring corporation's name as stated in its articles of incorporation, and any trade or fictitious names used by the health insuring corporation. The identification card or document shall list at least one toll-free telephone number that provides the subscriber with access, to information on a twenty-four-hours-per-day, seven-days-per-week basis, as to how health care services may be obtained. The identification card or document shall also list at least one toll-free number that, during normal business hours, provides the subscriber with access to information on the coverage available under the subscriber's health care plan and information on the health care plan's internal and external review processes.

(C) No evidence of coverage, or amendment to the evidence of coverage, shall be delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, or used, until the form of the evidence of coverage or amendment has been filed by the health insuring corporation with the superintendent of insurance. If the superintendent does not disapprove the evidence of coverage or amendment within sixty days after it is filed it shall be deemed approved, unless the superintendent sooner gives approval for the evidence of coverage or amendment. With respect to an amendment to an approved evidence of coverage, the superintendent only may disapprove provisions amended or added to the evidence of coverage. If the superintendent determines within the sixty-day period that any evidence of coverage or amendment fails to

meet the requirements of this section, the superintendent shall so notify the health insuring corporation and it shall be unlawful for the health insuring corporation to use such evidence of coverage or amendment. At any time, the superintendent, upon at least thirty days' written notice to a health insuring corporation, may withdraw an approval, deemed or actual, of any evidence of coverage or amendment on any of the grounds stated in this section. Such disapproval shall be effected by a written order, which shall state the grounds for disapproval and shall be issued in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(D) No evidence of coverage or amendment shall be delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, or used:

(1) If it contains provisions or statements that are inequitable, untrue, misleading, or deceptive;

(2) Unless it contains a clear, concise, and complete statement of the following:

(a) The health care services and insurance or other benefits, if any, to which an enrollee is entitled under the health care plan;

(b) Any exclusions or limitations on the health care services, type of health care services, benefits, or type of benefits to be provided, including copayments and deductibles;

(c) An enrollee's personal financial obligation for noncovered services;

(d) Where and in what manner general information and information as to how health care services may be obtained is available, including a toll-free telephone number;

(e) The premium rate with respect to individual and conversion contracts, and relevant copayment and deductible provisions with respect to all contracts. The statement of the premium rate, however, may be contained in a separate insert.

(f) The method utilized by the health insuring corporation for resolving enrollee complaints;

(g) The utilization review, internal review, and external review procedures established under sections 1751.77 to 1751.85 of the Revised Code.

(3) Unless it provides for the continuation of an enrollee's coverage, in the event that the enrollee's coverage under the group policy, contract, certificate, or agreement terminates while the enrollee is receiving inpatient care in a hospital. This continuation of coverage shall terminate at the earliest occurrence of any of the following:

(a) The enrollee's discharge from the hospital;

(b) The determination by the enrollee's attending physician that inpatient

care is no longer medically indicated for the enrollee; however, nothing in division (D)(3)(b) of this section precludes a health insuring corporation from engaging in utilization review as described in the evidence of coverage.

(c) The enrollee's reaching the limit for contractual benefits;

(d) The effective date of any new coverage.

(4) Unless it contains a provision that states, in substance, that the health insuring corporation is not a member of any guaranty fund, and that in the event of the health insuring corporation's insolvency, an enrollee is protected only to the extent that the hold harmless provision required by section 1751.13 of the Revised Code applies to the health care services rendered;

(5) Unless it contains a provision that states, in substance, that in the event of the insolvency of the health insuring corporation, an enrollee may be financially responsible for health care services rendered by a provider or health care facility that is not under contract to the health insuring corporation, whether or not the health insuring corporation authorized the use of the provider or health care facility.

(E) Notwithstanding divisions (C) and (D) of this section, a health insuring corporation may use an evidence of coverage that provides for the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in medicare pursuant to a medicare contract, or an evidence of coverage that provides for the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employees health benefits program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or an evidence of coverage that provides for the coverage of medicaid recipients, ~~or an evidence of coverage that provides for coverage of participants of the children's buy-in program,~~ or an evidence of coverage that provides for the coverage of beneficiaries under any other federal health care program regulated by a federal regulatory body, or an evidence of coverage that provides for the coverage of beneficiaries under any contract covering officers or employees of the state that has been entered into by the department of administrative services, if both of the following apply:

(1) The evidence of coverage has been approved by the United States department of health and human services, the United States office of personnel management, the Ohio department of job and family services, or the department of administrative services.

(2) The evidence of coverage is filed with the superintendent of insurance prior to use and is accompanied by documentation of approval from the United States department of health and human services, the United States office of personnel management, the Ohio department of job and

family services, or the department of administrative services.

Sec. 1751.111. (A)(1) This section applies to both of the following:

(a) A health insuring corporation that issues or requires the use of a standardized identification card or an electronic technology for submission and routing of prescription drug claims pursuant to a policy, contract, or agreement for health care services;

(b) A person or entity that a health insuring corporation contracts with to issue a standardized identification card or an electronic technology described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) Notwithstanding division (A)(1) of this section, this section does not apply to the issuance or required use of a standardized identification card or an electronic technology for submission and routing of prescription drug claims in connection with any of the following:

(a) Coverage provided under the medicare advantage program operated pursuant to Part C of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 62 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended.

(b) Coverage provided under medicaid.

(c) ~~Coverage provided under the children's buy-in program.~~

~~(d)~~ Coverage provided under an employer's self-insurance plan or by any of its administrators, as defined in section 3959.01 of the Revised Code, to the extent that federal law supersedes, preempts, prohibits, or otherwise precludes the application of this section to the plan and its administrators.

(B) A standardized identification card or an electronic technology issued or required to be used as provided in division (A)(1) of this section shall contain uniform prescription drug information in accordance with either division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) The standardized identification card or the electronic technology shall be in a format and contain information fields approved by the national council for prescription drug programs or a successor organization, as specified in the council's or successor organization's pharmacy identification card implementation guide in effect on the first day of October most immediately preceding the issuance or required use of the standardized identification card or the electronic technology.

(2) If the health insuring corporation or the person under contract with the corporation to issue a standardized identification card or an electronic technology requires the information for the submission and routing of a claim, the standardized identification card or the electronic technology shall contain any of the following information:

(a) The health insuring corporation's name;

(b) The subscriber's name, group number, and identification number;

(c) A telephone number to inquire about pharmacy-related issues;

(d) The issuer's international identification number, labeled as "ANSI BIN" or "RxBIN";

(e) The processor's control number, labeled as "RxPCN";

(f) The subscriber's pharmacy benefits group number if different from the subscriber's medical group number, labeled as "RxGrp."

(C) If the standardized identification card or the electronic technology issued or required to be used as provided in division (A)(1) of this section is also used for submission and routing of nonpharmacy claims, the designation "Rx" is required to be included as part of the labels identified in divisions (B)(2)(d) and (e) of this section if the issuer's international identification number or the processor's control number is different for medical and pharmacy claims.

(D) Each health insuring corporation described in division (A) of this section shall annually file a certificate with the superintendent of insurance certifying that it or any person it contracts with to issue a standardized identification card or electronic technology for submission and routing of prescription drug claims complies with this section.

(E)(1) Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this section, if there is a change in the information contained in the standardized identification card or the electronic technology issued to a subscriber, the health insuring corporation or person under contract with the corporation to issue a standardized identification card or an electronic technology shall issue a new card or electronic technology to the subscriber.

(2) A health insuring corporation or person under contract with the corporation is not required under division (E)(1) of this section to issue a new card or electronic technology to a subscriber more than once during a twelve-month period.

(F) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a health insuring corporation to produce more than one standardized identification card or one electronic technology for use by subscribers accessing health care benefits provided under a policy, contract, or agreement for health care services.

Sec. 1751.12. (A)(1) No contractual periodic prepayment and no premium rate for nongroup and conversion policies for health care services, or any amendment to them, may be used by any health insuring corporation at any time until the contractual periodic prepayment and premium rate, or amendment, have been filed with the superintendent of insurance, and shall not be effective until the expiration of sixty days after their filing unless the superintendent sooner gives approval. The filing shall be accompanied by an

actuarial certification in the form prescribed by the superintendent. The superintendent shall disapprove the filing, if the superintendent determines within the sixty-day period that the contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate, or amendment, is not in accordance with sound actuarial principles or is not reasonably related to the applicable coverage and characteristics of the applicable class of enrollees. The superintendent shall notify the health insuring corporation of the disapproval, and it shall thereafter be unlawful for the health insuring corporation to use the contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate, or amendment.

(2) No contractual periodic prepayment for group policies for health care services shall be used until the contractual periodic prepayment has been filed with the superintendent. The filing shall be accompanied by an actuarial certification in the form prescribed by the superintendent. The superintendent may reject a filing made under division (A)(2) of this section at any time, with at least thirty days' written notice to a health insuring corporation, if the contractual periodic prepayment is not in accordance with sound actuarial principles or is not reasonably related to the applicable coverage and characteristics of the applicable class of enrollees.

(3) At any time, the superintendent, upon at least thirty days' written notice to a health insuring corporation, may withdraw the approval given under division (A)(1) of this section, deemed or actual, of any contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate, or amendment, based on information that either of the following applies:

(a) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate, or amendment, is not in accordance with sound actuarial principles.

(b) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate, or amendment, is not reasonably related to the applicable coverage and characteristics of the applicable class of enrollees.

(4) Any disapproval under division (A)(1) of this section, any rejection of a filing made under division (A)(2) of this section, or any withdrawal of approval under division (A)(3) of this section, shall be effected by a written notice, which shall state the specific basis for the disapproval, rejection, or withdrawal and shall be issued in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, a health insuring corporation may use a contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate for policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in medicare pursuant to a medicare risk contract or medicare cost contract, or for policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employees health benefits program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or for policies used for the

coverage of medicaid recipients, ~~or for policies used for coverage of participants of the children's buy-in program,~~ or for policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries under any other federal health care program regulated by a federal regulatory body, or for policies used for the coverage of beneficiaries under any contract covering officers or employees of the state that has been entered into by the department of administrative services, if both of the following apply:

(1) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate has been approved by the United States department of health and human services, the United States office of personnel management, the department of job and family services, or the department of administrative services.

(2) The contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate is filed with the superintendent prior to use and is accompanied by documentation of approval from the United States department of health and human services, the United States office of personnel management, the department of job and family services, or the department of administrative services.

(C) The administrative expense portion of all contractual periodic prepayment or premium rate filings submitted to the superintendent for review must reflect the actual cost of administering the product. The superintendent may require that the administrative expense portion of the filings be itemized and supported.

(D)(1) Copayments must be reasonable and must not be a barrier to the necessary utilization of services by enrollees.

(2) A health insuring corporation, in order to ensure that copayments are reasonable and not a barrier to the necessary utilization of basic health care services by enrollees, may do one of the following:

(a) Impose copayment charges on any single covered basic health care service that does not exceed forty per cent of the average cost to the health insuring corporation of providing the service;

(b) Impose copayment charges that annually do not exceed twenty per cent of the total annual cost to the health insuring corporation of providing all covered basic health care services, including physician office visits, urgent care services, and emergency health services, when aggregated as to all persons covered under the filed product in question. In addition, annual copayment charges as to each enrollee shall not exceed twenty per cent of the total annual cost to the health insuring corporation of providing all covered basic health care services, including physician office visits, urgent care services, and emergency health services, as to such enrollee. The total annual cost of providing a health care service is the cost to the health insuring corporation of providing the health care service to its enrollees as

reduced by any applicable provider discount.

(3) To ensure that copayments are reasonable and not a barrier to the utilization of basic health care services, a health insuring corporation may not impose, in any contract year, on any subscriber or enrollee, copayments that exceed two hundred per cent of the average annual premium rate to subscribers or enrollees.

(4) For purposes of division (D) of this section, both of the following apply:

(a) Copayments imposed by health insuring corporations in connection with a high deductible health plan that is linked to a health savings account are reasonable and are not a barrier to the necessary utilization of services by enrollees.

(b) Divisions (D)(2) and (3) of this section do not apply to a high deductible health plan that is linked to a health savings account.

(E) A health insuring corporation shall not impose lifetime maximums on basic health care services. However, a health insuring corporation may establish a benefit limit for inpatient hospital services that are provided pursuant to a policy, contract, certificate, or agreement for supplemental health care services.

(F) A health insuring corporation may require that an enrollee pay an annual deductible that does not exceed one thousand dollars per enrollee or two thousand dollars per family, except that:

(1) A health insuring corporation may impose higher deductibles for high deductible health plans that are linked to health savings accounts;

(2) The superintendent may adopt rules allowing different annual deductible amounts for plans with a medical savings account, health reimbursement arrangement, flexible spending account, or similar account;

(3) A health insuring corporation may impose higher deductibles under health plans if requested by the group contract, policy, certificate, or agreement holder, or an individual seeking coverage under an individual health plan. This shall not be construed as requiring the health insuring corporation to create customized health plans for group contract holders or individuals.

(G) As used in this section, "health savings account" and "high deductible health plan" have the same meanings as in the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 223, as amended.

Sec. 1751.13. (A)(1)(a) A health insuring corporation shall, either directly or indirectly, enter into contracts for the provision of health care services with a sufficient number and types of providers and health care facilities to ensure that all covered health care services will be accessible to

enrollees from a contracted provider or health care facility.

(b) A health insuring corporation shall not refuse to contract with a physician for the provision of health care services or refuse to recognize a physician as a specialist on the basis that the physician attended an educational program or a residency program approved or certified by the American osteopathic association. A health insuring corporation shall not refuse to contract with a health care facility for the provision of health care services on the basis that the health care facility is certified or accredited by the American osteopathic association or that the health care facility is an osteopathic hospital as defined in section 3702.51 of the Revised Code.

(c) Nothing in division (A)(1)(b) of this section shall be construed to require a health insuring corporation to make a benefit payment under a closed panel plan to a physician or health care facility with which the health insuring corporation does not have a contract, provided that none of the bases set forth in that division are used as a reason for failing to make a benefit payment.

(2) When a health insuring corporation is unable to provide a covered health care service from a contracted provider or health care facility, the health insuring corporation must provide that health care service from a noncontracted provider or health care facility consistent with the terms of the enrollee's policy, contract, certificate, or agreement. The health insuring corporation shall either ensure that the health care service be provided at no greater cost to the enrollee than if the enrollee had obtained the health care service from a contracted provider or health care facility, or make other arrangements acceptable to the superintendent of insurance.

(3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a health insuring corporation from entering into contracts with out-of-state providers or health care facilities that are licensed, certified, accredited, or otherwise authorized in that state.

(B)(1) A health insuring corporation shall, either directly or indirectly, enter into contracts with all providers and health care facilities through which health care services are provided to its enrollees.

(2) A health insuring corporation, upon written request, shall assist its contracted providers in finding stop-loss or reinsurance carriers.

(C) A health insuring corporation shall file an annual certificate with the superintendent certifying that all provider contracts and contracts with health care facilities through which health care services are being provided contain the following:

(1) A description of the method by which the provider or health care facility will be notified of the specific health care services for which the

provider or health care facility will be responsible, including any limitations or conditions on such services;

(2) The specific hold harmless provision specifying protection of enrollees set forth as follows:

"[Provider/Health Care Facility] agrees that in no event, including but not limited to nonpayment by the health insuring corporation, insolvency of the health insuring corporation, or breach of this agreement, shall [Provider/Health Care Facility] bill, charge, collect a deposit from, seek remuneration or reimbursement from, or have any recourse against, a subscriber, enrollee, person to whom health care services have been provided, or person acting on behalf of the covered enrollee, for health care services provided pursuant to this agreement. This does not prohibit [Provider/Health Care Facility] from collecting co-insurance, deductibles, or copayments as specifically provided in the evidence of coverage, or fees for uncovered health care services delivered on a fee-for-service basis to persons referenced above, nor from any recourse against the health insuring corporation or its successor."

(3) Provisions requiring the provider or health care facility to continue to provide covered health care services to enrollees in the event of the health insuring corporation's insolvency or discontinuance of operations. The provisions shall require the provider or health care facility to continue to provide covered health care services to enrollees as needed to complete any medically necessary procedures commenced but unfinished at the time of the health insuring corporation's insolvency or discontinuance of operations. The completion of a medically necessary procedure shall include the rendering of all covered health care services that constitute medically necessary follow-up care for that procedure. If an enrollee is receiving necessary inpatient care at a hospital, the provisions may limit the required provision of covered health care services relating to that inpatient care in accordance with division (D)(3) of section 1751.11 of the Revised Code, and may also limit such required provision of covered health care services to the period ending thirty days after the health insuring corporation's insolvency or discontinuance of operations.

The provisions required by division (C)(3) of this section shall not require any provider or health care facility to continue to provide any covered health care service after the occurrence of any of the following:

(a) The end of the thirty-day period following the entry of a liquidation order under Chapter 3903. of the Revised Code;

(b) The end of the enrollee's period of coverage for a contractual prepayment or premium;

(c) The enrollee obtains equivalent coverage with another health insuring corporation or insurer, or the enrollee's employer obtains such coverage for the enrollee;

(d) The enrollee or the enrollee's employer terminates coverage under the contract;

(e) A liquidator effects a transfer of the health insuring corporation's obligations under the contract under division (A)(8) of section 3903.21 of the Revised Code.

(4) A provision clearly stating the rights and responsibilities of the health insuring corporation, and of the contracted providers and health care facilities, with respect to administrative policies and programs, including, but not limited to, payments systems, utilization review, quality assurance, assessment, and improvement programs, credentialing, confidentiality requirements, and any applicable federal or state programs;

(5) A provision regarding the availability and confidentiality of those health records maintained by providers and health care facilities to monitor and evaluate the quality of care, to conduct evaluations and audits, and to determine on a concurrent or retrospective basis the necessity of and appropriateness of health care services provided to enrollees. The provision shall include terms requiring the provider or health care facility to make these health records available to appropriate state and federal authorities involved in assessing the quality of care or in investigating the grievances or complaints of enrollees, and requiring the provider or health care facility to comply with applicable state and federal laws related to the confidentiality of medical or health records.

(6) A provision that states that contractual rights and responsibilities may not be assigned or delegated by the provider or health care facility without the prior written consent of the health insuring corporation;

(7) A provision requiring the provider or health care facility to maintain adequate professional liability and malpractice insurance. The provision shall also require the provider or health care facility to notify the health insuring corporation not more than ten days after the provider's or health care facility's receipt of notice of any reduction or cancellation of such coverage.

(8) A provision requiring the provider or health care facility to observe, protect, and promote the rights of enrollees as patients;

(9) A provision requiring the provider or health care facility to provide health care services without discrimination on the basis of a patient's participation in the health care plan, age, sex, ethnicity, religion, sexual preference, health status, or disability, and without regard to the source of

payments made for health care services rendered to a patient. This requirement shall not apply to circumstances when the provider or health care facility appropriately does not render services due to limitations arising from the provider's or health care facility's lack of training, experience, or skill, or due to licensing restrictions.

(10) A provision containing the specifics of any obligation on the primary care provider to provide, or to arrange for the provision of, covered health care services twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week;

(11) A provision setting forth procedures for the resolution of disputes arising out of the contract;

(12) A provision stating that the hold harmless provision required by division (C)(2) of this section shall survive the termination of the contract with respect to services covered and provided under the contract during the time the contract was in effect, regardless of the reason for the termination, including the insolvency of the health insuring corporation;

(13) A provision requiring those terms that are used in the contract and that are defined by this chapter, be used in the contract in a manner consistent with those definitions.

This division does not apply to the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in medicare pursuant to a medicare risk contract or medicare cost contract, or to the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employee health benefits program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or to the coverage of medicaid recipients, or to the coverage of beneficiaries under any federal health care program regulated by a federal regulatory body, ~~or to the coverage of participants of the children's buy-in program,~~ or to the coverage of beneficiaries under any contract covering officers or employees of the state that has been entered into by the department of administrative services.

(D)(1) No health insuring corporation contract with a provider or health care facility shall contain any of the following:

(a) A provision that directly or indirectly offers an inducement to the provider or health care facility to reduce or limit medically necessary health care services to a covered enrollee;

(b) A provision that penalizes a provider or health care facility that assists an enrollee to seek a reconsideration of the health insuring corporation's decision to deny or limit benefits to the enrollee;

(c) A provision that limits or otherwise restricts the provider's or health care facility's ethical and legal responsibility to fully advise enrollees about their medical condition and about medically appropriate treatment options;

(d) A provision that penalizes a provider or health care facility for principally advocating for medically necessary health care services;

(e) A provision that penalizes a provider or health care facility for providing information or testimony to a legislative or regulatory body or agency. This shall not be construed to prohibit a health insuring corporation from penalizing a provider or health care facility that provides information or testimony that is libelous or slanderous or that discloses trade secrets which the provider or health care facility has no privilege or permission to disclose.

(f) A provision that violates Chapter 3963. of the Revised Code.

(2) Nothing in this division shall be construed to prohibit a health insuring corporation from doing either of the following:

(a) Making a determination not to reimburse or pay for a particular medical treatment or other health care service;

(b) Enforcing reasonable peer review or utilization review protocols, or determining whether a particular provider or health care facility has complied with these protocols.

(E) Any contract between a health insuring corporation and an intermediary organization shall clearly specify that the health insuring corporation must approve or disapprove the participation of any provider or health care facility with which the intermediary organization contracts.

(F) If an intermediary organization that is not a health delivery network contracting solely with self-insured employers subcontracts with a provider or health care facility, the subcontract with the provider or health care facility shall do all of the following:

(1) Contain the provisions required by divisions (C) and (G) of this section, as made applicable to an intermediary organization, without the inclusion of inducements or penalties described in division (D) of this section;

(2) Acknowledge that the health insuring corporation is a third-party beneficiary to the agreement;

(3) Acknowledge the health insuring corporation's role in approving the participation of the provider or health care facility, pursuant to division (E) of this section.

(G) Any provider contract or contract with a health care facility shall clearly specify the health insuring corporation's statutory responsibility to monitor and oversee the offering of covered health care services to its enrollees.

(H)(1) A health insuring corporation shall maintain its provider contracts and its contracts with health care facilities at one or more of its places of business in this state, and shall provide copies of these contracts to facilitate regulatory review upon written notice by the superintendent of

insurance.

(2) Any contract with an intermediary organization that accepts compensation shall include provisions requiring the intermediary organization to provide the superintendent with regulatory access to all books, records, financial information, and documents related to the provision of health care services to subscribers and enrollees under the contract. The contract shall require the intermediary organization to maintain such books, records, financial information, and documents at its principal place of business in this state and to preserve them for at least three years in a manner that facilitates regulatory review.

(I)(1) A health insuring corporation shall notify its affected enrollees of the termination of a contract for the provision of health care services between the health insuring corporation and a primary care physician or hospital, by mail, within thirty days after the termination of the contract.

(a) Notice shall be given to subscribers of the termination of a contract with a primary care physician if the subscriber, or a dependent covered under the subscriber's health care coverage, has received health care services from the primary care physician within the previous twelve months or if the subscriber or dependent has selected the physician as the subscriber's or dependent's primary care physician within the previous twelve months.

(b) Notice shall be given to subscribers of the termination of a contract with a hospital if the subscriber, or a dependent covered under the subscriber's health care coverage, has received health care services from that hospital within the previous twelve months.

(2) The health insuring corporation shall pay, in accordance with the terms of the contract, for all covered health care services rendered to an enrollee by a primary care physician or hospital between the date of the termination of the contract and five days after the notification of the contract termination is mailed to a subscriber at the subscriber's last known address.

(J) Divisions (A) and (B) of this section do not apply to any health insuring corporation that, on June 4, 1997, holds a certificate of authority or license to operate under Chapter 1740. of the Revised Code.

(K) Nothing in this section shall restrict the governing body of a hospital from exercising the authority granted it pursuant to section 3701.351 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1751.15. (A) Each health insuring corporation shall accept individuals for open enrollment coverage as provided in sections 3923.58 and 3923.581 of the Revised Code. A health insuring corporation may reinsure coverage of any individual acquired under those sections with the open enrollment reinsurance program in accordance with division (G) of

section 3924.11 of the Revised Code. Fixed periodic prepayment rates charged for coverage reinsured by the program shall be established in accordance with section 3924.12 of the Revised Code.

(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) Any health insuring corporation that offers only supplemental health care services or specialty health care services;

(2) Any health insuring corporation that offers plans only through medicare~~,~~ or medicaid~~, or the children's buy-in program~~ and that has no other commercial enrollment;

(3) Any health insuring corporation that offers plans only through other federal health care programs regulated by federal regulatory bodies and that has no other commercial enrollment;

(4) Any health insuring corporation that offers plans only through contracts covering officers or employees of the state that have been entered into by the department of administrative services and that has no other commercial enrollment.

Sec. 1751.17. (A) As used in this section, "nongroup contract" means a contract issued by a health insuring corporation to an individual who makes direct application for coverage under the contract and who, if required by the health insuring corporation, submits to medical underwriting. "Nongroup contract" does not include group conversion coverage, coverage obtained through open enrollment, or coverage issued on the basis of membership in a group.

(B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, every nongroup contract that is issued by a health insuring corporation and that makes available basic health care services shall provide an option for conversion to a contract issued on a direct-payment basis to an enrollee covered by the nongroup contract. The option for conversion shall be available:

(1) Upon the death of the subscriber, to the surviving spouse with respect to the spouse or dependents who were then covered by the nongroup contract;

(2) Upon the divorce, dissolution, or annulment of the marriage of the subscriber, to the divorced spouse, or, in the event of annulment, to the former spouse of the subscriber;

(3) To a child solely with respect to the child, upon the child's attaining the limiting age of coverage under the nongroup contract while covered as a dependent under the contract.

(C) The direct payment contract offered pursuant to division (B) of this section shall not be made available to an enrollee if any of the following applies:

(1) The enrollee is, or is eligible to be, covered for benefits at least comparable to the nongroup contract under any of the following:

(a) Medicaid;

(b) ~~The children's buy-in program;~~

~~(c)~~ Medicare;

~~(d)~~(c) Any act of congress or law under this or any other state of the United States providing coverage at least comparable to the benefits offered under division (C)(1)(a)~~,~~ or (b)~~, or (c)~~ of this section.

(2) The nongroup contract under which the enrollee was covered was terminated due to nonpayment of a premium rate.

(3) The enrollee is eligible for group coverage provided by, or available through, an employer or association and the group coverage provides benefits comparable to the benefits provided under a direct payment contract.

(D) The direct payment contract offered pursuant to division (B) of this section shall provide benefits that are at least comparable to the benefits provided by the nongroup contract under which the enrollee was covered at the time of the occurrence of any of the events set forth in division (B) of this section. The coverage provided under the direct payment contract shall be continuous, provided that the enrollee makes the required premium rate payment within the thirty-day period immediately following the occurrence of the event, and may be terminated for nonpayment of any required premium rate payment.

(E) The evidence of coverage of every nongroup contract shall contain notice that an option for conversion to a contract issued on a direct-payment basis is available, in accordance with this section, to any enrollee covered by the contract.

(F) Benefits otherwise payable to an enrollee under a direct payment contract shall be reduced by the amount of any benefits available to the enrollee under any applicable group health insuring corporation contract or group sickness and accident insurance policy.

(G) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a health insuring corporation to offer nongroup contracts.

(H) This section does not apply to any nongroup contract offering only supplemental health care services or specialty health care services.

Sec. 1751.20. (A) No health insuring corporation, or agent, employee, or representative of a health insuring corporation, shall use any advertisement or solicitation document, or shall engage in any activity, that is unfair, untrue, misleading, or deceptive.

(B) No health insuring corporation shall use a name that is deceptively

similar to the name or description of any insurance or surety corporation doing business in this state.

(C) All solicitation documents, advertisements, evidences of coverage, and enrollee identification cards used by a health insuring corporation shall contain the health insuring corporation's name. The use of a trade name, an insurance group designation, the name of a parent company, the name of a division of an affiliated insurance company, a service mark, a slogan, a symbol, or other device, without the name of the health insuring corporation as stated in its articles of incorporation, shall not satisfy this requirement if the usage would have the capacity and tendency to mislead or deceive persons as to the true identity of the health insuring corporation.

(D) No solicitation document or advertisement used by a health insuring corporation shall contain any words, symbols, or physical materials that are so similar in content, phraseology, shape, color, or other characteristic to those used by an agency of the federal government or this state, that prospective enrollees may be led to believe that the solicitation document or advertisement is connected with an agency of the federal government or this state.

(E) A health insuring corporation that provides basic health care services may use the phrase "health maintenance organization" or the abbreviation "HMO" in its marketing name, advertising, solicitation documents, or marketing literature, or in reference to the phrase "doing business as" or the abbreviation "DBA."

(F) This section does not apply to the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in medicare pursuant to a medicare risk contract or medicare cost contract, or to the coverage of beneficiaries enrolled in the federal employee health benefits program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or to the coverage of medicaid recipients~~, or to the coverage of participants of the children's buy-in program,~~ or to the coverage of beneficiaries under any federal health care program regulated by a federal regulatory body, or to the coverage of beneficiaries under any contract covering officers or employees of the state that has been entered into by the department of administrative services.

Sec. 1751.31. (A) Any changes in a health insuring corporation's solicitation document shall be filed with the superintendent of insurance. The superintendent, within sixty days of filing, may disapprove any solicitation document or amendment to it on any of the grounds stated in this section. Such disapproval shall be effected by written notice to the health insuring corporation. The notice shall state the grounds for disapproval and shall be issued in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(B) The solicitation document shall contain all information necessary to

enable a consumer to make an informed choice as to whether or not to enroll in the health insuring corporation. The information shall include a specific description of the health care services to be available and the approximate number and type of full-time equivalent medical practitioners. The information shall be presented in the solicitation document in a manner that is clear, concise, and intelligible to prospective applicants in the proposed service area.

(C) Every potential applicant whose subscription to a health care plan is solicited shall receive, at or before the time of solicitation, a solicitation document approved by the superintendent.

(D) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, a health insuring corporation may use a solicitation document that the corporation uses in connection with policies for medicare beneficiaries pursuant to a medicare risk contract or medicare cost contract, or for policies for beneficiaries of the federal employees health benefits program pursuant to 5 U.S.C.A. 8905, or for policies for medicaid recipients, or for policies for beneficiaries of any other federal health care program regulated by a federal regulatory body, ~~or for policies for participants of the children's buy-in program,~~ or for policies for beneficiaries of contracts covering officers or employees of the state entered into by the department of administrative services, if both of the following apply:

(1) The solicitation document has been approved by the United States department of health and human services, the United States office of personnel management, the department of job and family services, or the department of administrative services.

(2) The solicitation document is filed with the superintendent of insurance prior to use and is accompanied by documentation of approval from the United States department of health and human services, the United States office of personnel management, the department of job and family services, or the department of administrative services.

(E) No health insuring corporation, or its agents or representatives, shall use monetary or other valuable consideration, engage in misleading or deceptive practices, or make untrue, misleading, or deceptive representations to induce enrollment. Nothing in this division shall prohibit incentive forms of remuneration such as commission sales programs for the health insuring corporation's employees and agents.

(F) Any person obligated for any part of a premium rate in connection with an enrollment agreement, in addition to any right otherwise available to revoke an offer, may cancel such agreement within seventy-two hours after having signed the agreement or offer to enroll. Cancellation occurs when

written notice of the cancellation is given to the health insuring corporation or its agents or other representatives. A notice of cancellation mailed to the health insuring corporation shall be considered to have been filed on its postmark date.

(G) Nothing in this section shall prohibit healthy lifestyle programs.

Sec. 1751.34. (A) Each health insuring corporation and each applicant for a certificate of authority under this chapter shall be subject to examination by the superintendent of insurance in accordance with section 3901.07 of the Revised Code. Section 3901.07 of the Revised Code shall govern every aspect of the examination, including the circumstances under and frequency with which it is conducted, the authority of the superintendent and any examiner or other person appointed by the superintendent, the liability for the assessment of expenses incurred in conducting the examination, and the remittance of the assessment to the superintendent's examination fund.

(B) The superintendent shall make an examination concerning the matters subject to the superintendent's consideration in section 1751.04 of the Revised Code as often as the superintendent considers it necessary for the protection of the interests of the people of this state. The expenses of such examinations shall be assessed against the health insuring corporation being examined in the manner in which expenses of examinations are assessed against an insurance company under section 3901.07 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division requires the superintendent to make an examination of any of the following:

(1) A health insuring corporation that covers solely medicaid recipients;

(2) A health insuring corporation that covers solely medicare beneficiaries;

(3) A health insuring corporation that covers solely medicaid recipients and medicare beneficiaries~~;~~

~~(4) A health insuring corporation that covers solely participants of the children's buy-in program;~~

~~(5) A health insuring corporation that covers solely medicaid recipients and participants of the children's buy-in program;~~

~~(6) A health insuring corporation that covers solely medicaid recipients, medicare beneficiaries, and participants of the children's buy-in program~~.

(C) An examination, pursuant to section 3901.07 of the Revised Code, of an insurance company holding a certificate of authority under this chapter to organize and operate a health insuring corporation shall include an examination of the health insuring corporation pursuant to this section and the examination shall satisfy the requirements of divisions (A) and (B) of

this section.

(D) The superintendent may conduct market conduct examinations pursuant to section 3901.011 of the Revised Code of any health insuring corporation as often as the superintendent considers it necessary for the protection of the interests of subscribers and enrollees. The expenses of such market conduct examinations shall be assessed against the health insuring corporation being examined. All costs, assessments, or fines collected under this division shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the department of insurance operating fund.

Sec. 1751.60. (A) Except as provided for in divisions (E) and (F) of this section, every provider or health care facility that contracts with a health insuring corporation to provide health care services to the health insuring corporation's enrollees or subscribers shall seek compensation for covered services solely from the health insuring corporation and not, under any circumstances, from the enrollees or subscribers, except for approved copayments and deductibles.

(B) No subscriber or enrollee of a health insuring corporation is liable to any contracting provider or health care facility for the cost of any covered health care services, if the subscriber or enrollee has acted in accordance with the evidence of coverage.

(C) Except as provided for in divisions (E) and (F) of this section, every contract between a health insuring corporation and provider or health care facility shall contain a provision approved by the superintendent of insurance requiring the provider or health care facility to seek compensation solely from the health insuring corporation and not, under any circumstances, from the subscriber or enrollee, except for approved copayments and deductibles.

(D) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing a provider or health care facility from billing the enrollee or subscriber of a health insuring corporation for noncovered services.

(E) Upon application by a health insuring corporation and a provider or health care facility, the superintendent may waive the requirements of divisions (A) and (C) of this section when, in addition to the reserve requirements contained in section 1751.28 of the Revised Code, the health insuring corporation provides sufficient assurances to the superintendent that the provider or health care facility has been provided with financial guarantees. No waiver of the requirements of divisions (A) and (C) of this section is effective as to enrollees or subscribers for whom the health insuring corporation is compensated under a provider agreement or risk contract entered into pursuant to Chapter 5111. or 5115. of the Revised

Code ~~or under the children's buy-in program~~.

(F) The requirements of divisions (A) to (C) of this section apply only to health care services provided to an enrollee or subscriber prior to the effective date of a termination of a contract between the health insuring corporation and the provider or health care facility.

Sec. 1761.04. (A) The licensing and operation of a credit union share guaranty corporation is subject to the regulation of the superintendent of insurance pursuant to Chapters 3901., 3903., 3905., 3925., 3927., 3929., 3937., 3941., and 3999. of the Revised Code to the extent such laws are otherwise applicable and are not in conflict with this chapter.

(B) A credit union share guaranty corporation shall pay, by the fifteenth day of April of each year, to the superintendent of credit unions, an annual fee of one-half of one per cent of its guarantee fund as shown by the corporation's last annual financial report, but in no event shall such payment exceed ~~five~~ twenty-five thousand dollars in any calendar year.

(C) In addition to the specific powers and duties given the superintendent of insurance and the superintendent of credit unions under this chapter, the superintendents may independently, pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, adopt, amend, and rescind such rules as are necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 1776.83. (A) A limited liability partnership and a foreign limited liability partnership authorized to transact business in this state shall file a biennial report in the office of the secretary of state. The report shall contain all of the following:

(1) The name of the limited liability partnership and the state or other jurisdiction under whose laws the foreign limited liability partnership is formed;

(2) The street address of the partnership's chief executive office and, if the partnership's chief executive office is not in this state, the street address of any office of the partnership in this state;

(3) If the partnership does not have an office in this state, the name and street address of the partnership's current agent for service of process.

(B) A partnership shall file a biennial report between the first day of April and the first day of July of each odd-numbered year that follows the calendar year in which the partnership files a statement of qualification or a foreign partnership becomes authorized to transact business in this state.

(C) The secretary of state may revoke the statement of qualification of any partnership that fails to file a biennial report when due or pay the required filing fee. To revoke a statement, the secretary of state shall provide the partnership at least sixty days' written notice of the intent to

revoke, mailed to the partnership at its chief executive office set forth in the last filed statement of qualification or biennial report or sent by electronic mail to the last electronic mail address provided to the secretary of state. The notice shall specify the report that the partnership failed to file, the unpaid fee, and the effective date of the revocation. The revocation is not effective if the partnership files the report and pays the fee before the effective date of the revocation.

(D) A revocation under division (C) of this section affects only a partnership's status as a limited liability partnership and is not an event of dissolution of the partnership.

(E) A partnership whose statement of qualification is revoked may apply to the secretary of state for reinstatement within two years after the effective date of the revocation. The application for reinstatement shall state the name of the partnership, the effective date of the revocation, and that the ground for revocation either did not exist or has been corrected.

(F) A reinstatement under division (E) of this section relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the revocation, and the partnership's status as a limited liability partnership continues as if the revocation had never occurred.

Sec. 1785.06. A professional association, within thirty days after the thirtieth day of June in each even-numbered year, shall furnish a statement to the secretary of state showing the names and post-office addresses of all of the shareholders in the association and certifying that all of the shareholders are duly licensed, certificated, or otherwise legally authorized to render within this state the same professional service for which the association was organized or, in the case of a combination of professional services described in division (B) of section 1785.01 of the Revised Code, to render within this state any of the applicable types of professional services for which the association was organized. This statement shall be made on a form that the secretary of state shall prescribe, shall be signed by an officer of the association, and shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

If any professional association fails to file the biennial statement within the time required by this section, the secretary of state shall give notice of the failure by ~~certified~~ ordinary or electronic mail~~, return receipt requested,~~ to the last known physical or electronic address of the association or its agent. If the biennial statement is not filed within thirty days after the mailing of the notice, the secretary of state, upon the expiration of that period, shall cancel the association's articles of incorporation, give notice of the cancellation to the association by ordinary or electronic mail sent to the last known physical or electronic address of the association or its agent, and

make a notation of the cancellation on the records of the secretary of state.

A professional association whose articles have been canceled pursuant to this section may be reinstated by filing an application for reinstatement and the required biennial statement or statements and by paying the reinstatement fee specified in division (Q) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code. The rights, privileges, and franchises of a professional association whose articles have been reinstated are subject to section 1701.922 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state shall inform the tax commissioner of all cancellations and reinstatements under this section.

Sec. 1901.02. (A) The municipal courts established by section 1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction within the corporate limits of their respective municipal corporations, or, for the Clermont county municipal court, the Columbiana county municipal court, and, effective January 1, 2008, the Erie county municipal court, within the municipal corporation or unincorporated territory in which they are established, and are courts of record. Each of the courts shall be styled "..... municipal court," inserting the name of the municipal corporation, except the following courts, which shall be styled as set forth below:

(1) The municipal court established in Chesapeake that shall be styled and known as the "Lawrence county municipal court";

(2) The municipal court established in Cincinnati that shall be styled and known as the "Hamilton county municipal court";

(3) The municipal court established in Ravenna that shall be styled and known as the "Portage county municipal court";

(4) The municipal court established in Athens that shall be styled and known as the "Athens county municipal court";

(5) The municipal court established in Columbus that shall be styled and known as the "Franklin county municipal court";

(6) The municipal court established in London that shall be styled and known as the "Madison county municipal court";

(7) The municipal court established in Newark that shall be styled and known as the "Licking county municipal court";

(8) The municipal court established in Wooster that shall be styled and known as the "Wayne county municipal court";

(9) The municipal court established in Wapakoneta that shall be styled and known as the "Auglaize county municipal court";

(10) The municipal court established in Troy that shall be styled and known as the "Miami county municipal court";

(11) The municipal court established in Bucyrus that shall be styled and known as the "Crawford county municipal court";

(12) The municipal court established in Logan that shall be styled and known as the "Hocking county municipal court";

(13) The municipal court established in Urbana that shall be styled and known as the "Champaign county municipal court";

(14) The municipal court established in Jackson that shall be styled and known as the "Jackson county municipal court";

(15) The municipal court established in Springfield that shall be styled and known as the "Clark county municipal court";

(16) The municipal court established in Kenton that shall be styled and known as the "Hardin county municipal court";

(17) The municipal court established within Clermont county in Batavia or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Clermont county that is selected by the legislative authority of that court that shall be styled and known as the "Clermont county municipal court";

(18) The municipal court established in Wilmington that, beginning July 1, 1992, shall be styled and known as the "Clinton county municipal court";

(19) The municipal court established in Port Clinton that shall be styled and known as "the Ottawa county municipal court";

(20) The municipal court established in Lancaster that, beginning January 2, 2000, shall be styled and known as the "Fairfield county municipal court";

(21) The municipal court established within Columbiana county in Lisbon or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated territory selected pursuant to division (I) of section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, that shall be styled and known as the "Columbiana county municipal court";

(22) The municipal court established in Georgetown that, beginning February 9, 2003, shall be styled and known as the "Brown county municipal court";

(23) The municipal court established in Mount Gilead that, beginning January 1, 2003, shall be styled and known as the "Morrow county municipal court";

(24) The municipal court established in Greenville that, beginning January 1, 2005, shall be styled and known as the "Darke county municipal court";

(25) The municipal court established in Millersburg that, beginning January 1, 2007, shall be styled and known as the "Holmes county municipal court";

(26) The municipal court established in Carrollton that, beginning January 1, 2007, shall be styled and known as the "Carroll county municipal court";

(27) The municipal court established within Erie county in Milan or established in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated territory that is within Erie county, is within the territorial jurisdiction of that court, and is selected by the legislative authority of that court that, beginning January 1, 2008, shall be styled and known as the "Erie county municipal court";

(28) The municipal court established in Ottawa that, beginning January 1, 2011, shall be styled and known as the "Putnam county municipal court";

(29) The municipal court established within Montgomery county in any municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Montgomery county, except the municipal corporations of Centerville, Clayton, Dayton, Englewood, Germantown, Kettering, Miamisburg, Moraine, Oakwood, Union, Vandalia, and West Carrollton and Butler, German, Harrison, Miami, and Washington townships, that is selected by the legislative authority of that court and that, beginning July 1, 2010, shall be styled and known as the "Montgomery county municipal court."

(B) In addition to the jurisdiction set forth in division (A) of this section, the municipal courts established by section 1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction as follows:

The Akron municipal court has jurisdiction within Bath, Richfield, and Springfield townships, and within the municipal corporations of Fairlawn, Lakemore, and Mogadore, in Summit county.

The Alliance municipal court has jurisdiction within Lexington, Marlboro, Paris, and Washington townships in Stark county.

The Ashland municipal court has jurisdiction within Ashland county.

The Ashtabula municipal court has jurisdiction within Ashtabula, Plymouth, and Saybrook townships in Ashtabula county.

The Athens county municipal court has jurisdiction within Athens county.

The Auglaize county municipal court has jurisdiction within Auglaize county.

The Avon Lake municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Avon and Sheffield in Lorain county.

The Barberton municipal court has jurisdiction within Coventry, Franklin, and Green townships, within all of Copley township except within the municipal corporation of Fairlawn, and within the municipal corporations of Clinton and Norton, in Summit county.

The Bedford municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Bedford Heights, Oakwood, Glenwillow, Solon, Bentleyville, Chagrin Falls, Moreland Hills, Orange, Warrensville Heights,

North Randall, and Woodmere, and within Warrensville and Chagrin Falls townships, in Cuyahoga county.

The Bellefontaine municipal court has jurisdiction within Logan county.

The Bellevue municipal court has jurisdiction within Lyme and Sherman townships in Huron county and within York township in Sandusky county.

The Berea municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Strongsville, Middleburgh Heights, Brook Park, Westview, and Olmsted Falls, and within Olmsted township, in Cuyahoga county.

The Bowling Green municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Bairdstown, Bloomdale, Bradner, Custar, Cygnet, Grand Rapids, Haskins, Hoytville, Jerry City, Milton Center, North Baltimore, Pemberville, Portage, Rising Sun, Tontogany, Wayne, West Millgrove, and Weston, and within Bloom, Center, Freedom, Grand Rapids, Henry, Jackson, Liberty, Middleton, Milton, Montgomery, Plain, Portage, Washington, Webster, and Weston townships in Wood county.

Beginning February 9, 2003, the Brown county municipal court has jurisdiction within Brown county.

The Bryan municipal court has jurisdiction within Williams county.

The Cambridge municipal court has jurisdiction within Guernsey county.

The Campbell municipal court has jurisdiction within Coitsville township in Mahoning county.

The Canton municipal court has jurisdiction within Canton, Lake, Nimishillen, Osnaburg, Pike, Plain, and Sandy townships in Stark county.

The Carroll county municipal court has jurisdiction within Carroll county.

The Celina municipal court has jurisdiction within Mercer county.

The Champaign county municipal court has jurisdiction within Champaign county.

The Chardon municipal court has jurisdiction within Geauga county.

The Chillicothe municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross county.

The Circleville municipal court has jurisdiction within Pickaway county.

The Clark county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clark county.

The Clermont county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clermont county.

The Cleveland municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Bratenahl in Cuyahoga county.

Beginning July 1, 1992, the Clinton county municipal court has

jurisdiction within Clinton county.

The Columbiana county municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Columbiana county except within the municipal corporation of East Liverpool and except within Liverpool and St. Clair townships.

The Coshocton municipal court has jurisdiction within Coshocton county.

The Crawford county municipal court has jurisdiction within Crawford county.

Until December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court has jurisdiction within Boston, Hudson, Northfield Center, Sagamore Hills, and Twinsburg townships, and within the municipal corporations of Boston Heights, Hudson, Munroe Falls, Northfield, Peninsula, Reminderville, Silver Lake, Stow, Tallmadge, Twinsburg, and Macedonia, in Summit county.

Beginning January 1, 2005, the Darke county municipal court has jurisdiction within Darke county except within the municipal corporation of Bradford.

The Defiance municipal court has jurisdiction within Defiance county.

The Delaware municipal court has jurisdiction within Delaware county.

The East Liverpool municipal court has jurisdiction within Liverpool and St. Clair townships in Columbiana county.

The Eaton municipal court has jurisdiction within Preble county.

The Elyria municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Grafton, LaGrange, and North Ridgeville, and within Elyria, Carlisle, Eaton, Columbia, Grafton, and LaGrange townships, in Lorain county.

Beginning January 1, 2008, the Erie county municipal court has jurisdiction within Erie county except within the townships of Florence, Huron, Perkins, and Vermilion and the municipal corporations of Bay View, Castalia, Huron, Sandusky, and Vermilion.

The Fairborn municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Beavercreek and within Bath and Beavercreek townships in Greene county.

Beginning January 2, 2000, the Fairfield county municipal court has jurisdiction within Fairfield county.

The Findlay municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Hancock county except within Washington township.

The Fostoria municipal court has jurisdiction within Loudon and Jackson townships in Seneca county, within Washington township in Hancock county, and within Perry township, except within the municipal corporation of West Millgrove, in Wood county.

The Franklin municipal court has jurisdiction within Franklin township in Warren county.

The Franklin county municipal court has jurisdiction within Franklin county.

The Fremont municipal court has jurisdiction within Ballville and Sandusky townships in Sandusky county.

The Gallipolis municipal court has jurisdiction within Gallia county.

The Garfield Heights municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Maple Heights, Walton Hills, Valley View, Cuyahoga Heights, Newburgh Heights, Independence, and Brecksville in Cuyahoga county.

The Girard municipal court has jurisdiction within Liberty, Vienna, and Hubbard townships in Trumbull county.

The Hamilton municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross and St. Clair townships in Butler county.

The Hamilton county municipal court has jurisdiction within Hamilton county.

The Hardin county municipal court has jurisdiction within Hardin county.

The Hillsboro municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Highland county except within Madison township.

The Hocking county municipal court has jurisdiction within Hocking county.

The Holmes county municipal court has jurisdiction within Holmes county.

The Huron municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Huron township in Erie county except within the municipal corporation of Sandusky.

The Ironton municipal court has jurisdiction within Aid, Decatur, Elizabeth, Hamilton, Lawrence, Upper, and Washington townships in Lawrence county.

The Jackson county municipal court has jurisdiction within Jackson county.

The Kettering municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Centerville and Moraine, and within Washington township, in Montgomery county.

Until January 2, 2000, the Lancaster municipal court has jurisdiction within Fairfield county.

The Lawrence county municipal court has jurisdiction within the townships of Fayette, Mason, Perry, Rome, Symmes, Union, and Windsor in

Lawrence county.

The Lebanon municipal court has jurisdiction within Turtlecreek township in Warren county.

The Licking county municipal court has jurisdiction within Licking county.

The Lima municipal court has jurisdiction within Allen county.

The Lorain municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Sheffield Lake, and within Sheffield township, in Lorain county.

The Lyndhurst municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Mayfield Heights, Gates Mills, Mayfield, Highland Heights, and Richmond Heights in Cuyahoga county.

The Madison county municipal court has jurisdiction within Madison county.

The Mansfield municipal court has jurisdiction within Madison, Springfield, Sandusky, Franklin, Weller, Mifflin, Troy, Washington, Monroe, Perry, Jefferson, and Worthington townships, and within sections 35-36-31 and 32 of Butler township, in Richland county.

The Marietta municipal court has jurisdiction within Washington county.

The Marion municipal court has jurisdiction within Marion county.

The Marysville municipal court has jurisdiction within Union county.

The Mason municipal court has jurisdiction within Deerfield township in Warren county.

The Massillon municipal court has jurisdiction within Bethlehem, Perry, Sugar Creek, Tuscarawas, Lawrence, and Jackson townships in Stark county.

The Maumee municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Waterville and Whitehouse, within Waterville and Providence townships, and within those portions of Springfield, Monclova, and Swanton townships lying south of the northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, in Lucas county.

The Medina municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Briarwood Beach, Brunswick, Chippewa-on-the-Lake, and Spencer and within the townships of Brunswick Hills, Chatham, Granger, Hinckley, Lafayette, Litchfield, Liverpool, Medina, Montville, Spencer, and York townships, in Medina county.

The Mentor municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Mentor-on-the-Lake in Lake county.

The Miami county municipal court has jurisdiction within Miami county

and within the part of the municipal corporation of Bradford that is located in Darke county.

The Miamisburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Germantown and West Carrollton, and within German and Miami townships in Montgomery county.

The Middletown municipal court has jurisdiction within Madison township, and within all of Lemon township, except within the municipal corporation of Monroe, in Butler county.

Beginning July 1, 2010, the Montgomery county municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Montgomery county except for the municipal corporations of Centerville, Clayton, Dayton, Englewood, Germantown, Kettering, Miamisburg, Moraine, Oakwood, Union, Vandalia, and West Carrollton and Butler, German, Harrison, Miami, and Washington townships.

Beginning January 1, 2003, the Morrow county municipal court has jurisdiction within Morrow county.

The Mount Vernon municipal court has jurisdiction within Knox county.

The Napoleon municipal court has jurisdiction within Henry county.

The New Philadelphia municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Dover, and within Auburn, Bucks, Fairfield, Goshen, Jefferson, Warren, York, Dover, Franklin, Lawrence, Sandy, Sugarcreek, and Wayne townships in Tuscarawas county.

The Newton Falls municipal court has jurisdiction within Bristol, Bloomfield, Lordstown, Newton, Braceville, Southington, Farmington, and Mesopotamia townships in Trumbull county.

The Niles municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of McDonald, and within Weathersfield township in Trumbull county.

The Norwalk municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Huron county except within the municipal corporation of Bellevue and except within Lyme and Sherman townships.

The Oberlin municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Amherst, Kipton, Rochester, South Amherst, and Wellington, and within Henrietta, Russia, Camden, Pittsfield, Brighton, Wellington, Penfield, Rochester, and Huntington townships, and within all of Amherst township except within the municipal corporation of Lorain, in Lorain county.

The Oregon municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Harbor View, and within Jerusalem township, in Lucas

county, and north within Maumee Bay and Lake Erie to the boundary line between Ohio and Michigan between the easterly boundary of the court and the easterly boundary of the Toledo municipal court.

The Ottawa county municipal court has jurisdiction within Ottawa county.

The Painesville municipal court has jurisdiction within Painesville, Perry, Leroy, Concord, and Madison townships in Lake county.

The Parma municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Parma Heights, Brooklyn, Linndale, North Royalton, Broadview Heights, Seven Hills, and Brooklyn Heights in Cuyahoga county.

The Perrysburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Luckey, Millbury, Northwood, Rossford, and Walbridge, and within Perrysburg, Lake, and Troy townships, in Wood county.

The Portage county municipal court has jurisdiction within Portage county.

The Portsmouth municipal court has jurisdiction within Scioto county.

The Putnam county municipal court has jurisdiction within Putnam county.

The Rocky River municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Bay Village, Westlake, Fairview Park, and North Olmsted, and within Riveredge township, in Cuyahoga county.

The Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Castalia and Bay View, and within Perkins township, in Erie county.

The Shaker Heights municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of University Heights, Beachwood, Pepper Pike, and Hunting Valley in Cuyahoga county.

The Shelby municipal court has jurisdiction within Sharon, Jackson, Cass, Plymouth, and Blooming Grove townships, and within all of Butler township except sections 35-36-31 and 32, in Richland county.

The Sidney municipal court has jurisdiction within Shelby county.

Beginning January 1, 2009, the Stow municipal court has jurisdiction within Boston, Hudson, Northfield Center, Sagamore Hills, and Twinsburg townships, and within the municipal corporations of Boston Heights, Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson, Munroe Falls, Northfield, Peninsula, Reminderville, Silver Lake, Stow, Tallmadge, Twinsburg, and Macedonia, in Summit county.

The Struthers municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Lowellville, New Middleton, and Poland, and within Poland

and Springfield townships in Mahoning county.

The Sylvania municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Berkey and Holland, and within Sylvania, Richfield, Spencer, and Harding townships, and within those portions of Swanton, Monclova, and Springfield townships lying north of the northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, in Lucas county.

The Tiffin municipal court has jurisdiction within Adams, Big Spring, Bloom, Clinton, Eden, Hopewell, Liberty, Pleasant, Reed, Scipio, Seneca, Thompson, and Venice townships in Seneca county.

The Toledo municipal court has jurisdiction within Washington township, and within the municipal corporation of Ottawa Hills, in Lucas county.

The Upper Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within Wyandot county.

The Vandalia municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Clayton, Englewood, and Union, and within Butler, Harrison, and Randolph townships, in Montgomery county.

The Van Wert municipal court has jurisdiction within Van Wert county.

The Vermilion municipal court has jurisdiction within the townships of Vermilion and Florence in Erie county and within all of Brownhelm township except within the municipal corporation of Lorain, in Lorain county.

The Wadsworth municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Gloria Glens Park, Lodi, Seville, and Westfield Center, and within Guilford, Harrisville, Homer, Sharon, Wadsworth, and Westfield townships in Medina county.

The Warren municipal court has jurisdiction within Warren and Champion townships, and within all of Howland township except within the municipal corporation of Niles, in Trumbull county.

The Washington Court House municipal court has jurisdiction within Fayette county.

The Wayne county municipal court has jurisdiction within Wayne county.

The Willoughby municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Eastlake, Wickliffe, Willowick, Willoughby Hills, Kirtland, Kirtland Hills, Waite Hill, Timberlake, and Lakeline, and within Kirtland township, in Lake county.

Through June 30, 1992, the Wilmington municipal court has jurisdiction within Clinton county.

The Xenia municipal court has jurisdiction within Caesarcreek,

Cedarville, Jefferson, Miami, New Jasper, Ross, Silvercreek, Spring Valley, Sugarcreek, and Xenia townships in Greene county.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Within a township" includes all land, including, but not limited to, any part of any municipal corporation, that is physically located within the territorial boundaries of that township, whether or not that land or municipal corporation is governmentally a part of the township.

(2) "Within a municipal corporation" includes all land within the territorial boundaries of the municipal corporation and any townships that are coextensive with the municipal corporation.

Sec. 1901.06. A municipal judge during the judge's term of office shall be a qualified elector and a resident of the territory of the court to which the judge is elected or appointed. A municipal judge shall have been admitted to the practice of law in this state and shall have been, for a total of at least six years preceding appointment or the commencement of the judge's term, engaged in the practice of law ~~in this state~~ or served as a judge of a court of record in any jurisdiction in the United States, or both. At least two of the years of practice or service that qualify a judge shall have been in this state.

Except as provided in section 1901.08 of the Revised Code, the first election of any newly created office of a municipal judge shall be held at the next regular municipal election occurring not less than one hundred days after the creation of the office. Except as otherwise provided in division (G) of section 1901.01 of the Revised Code, the institution of a new municipal court shall take place on the first day of January next after the first election for the court.

Sec. 1901.261. (A)(1) A municipal court may determine that for the efficient operation of the court additional funds are required to computerize the court, to make available computerized legal research services, or to do both. Upon making a determination that additional funds are required for either or both of those purposes, the court shall include in its schedule of fees and costs under section 1901.26 of the Revised Code one additional fee not to exceed three dollars on the filing of each cause of action or appeal equivalent to one described in division (A), (Q), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code and shall direct the clerk of the court to charge the fee.

(2) All fees collected under this section shall be paid to the county treasurer if the court is a county-operated municipal court or to the city treasurer if the court is not a county-operated municipal court. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed upon an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners if the court is a county-operated municipal court or by the

legislative authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal court, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, in an amount not greater than the actual cost to the court of computerizing the court, procuring and maintaining computerized legal research services, or both.

(3) If the court determines that the funds in the fund described in division (A)(2) of this section are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee described in division (A)(1) of this section was imposed, the court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners if the court is a county-operated municipal court or by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal court, expend those surplus funds, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, expend those surplus funds, for other appropriate technological expenses of the court.

(B)(1) A municipal court may determine that, for the efficient operation of the court, additional funds are required to computerize the office of the clerk of the court and, upon that determination, may include in its schedule of fees and costs under section 1901.26 of the Revised Code an additional fee not to exceed ten dollars on the filing of each cause of action or appeal, on the filing, docketing, and endorsing of each certificate of judgment, or on the docketing and indexing of each aid in execution or petition to vacate, revive, or modify a judgment that is equivalent to one described in division (A), (P), (Q), (T), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code. Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, all moneys collected under division (B)(1) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer if the court is a county-operated municipal court or to the city treasurer if the court is not a county-operated municipal court. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed, upon an order of the municipal court and subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners if the court is a county-operated municipal court or by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal court, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the court of procuring and maintaining computer systems for the office of the clerk of the municipal court.

(2) If a municipal court makes the determination described in division (B)(1) of this section, the board of county commissioners of the county if the court is a county-operated municipal court or the legislative authority of

the municipal corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal court, may issue one or more general obligation bonds for the purpose of procuring and maintaining the computer systems for the office of the clerk of the municipal court. In addition to the purposes stated in division (B)(1) of this section for which the moneys collected under that division may be expended, the moneys additionally may be expended to pay debt charges and financing costs related to any general obligation bonds issued pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section as they become due. General obligation bonds issued pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section are Chapter 133. securities.

Sec. 1901.262. (A) A municipal court may establish by rule procedures for the resolution of disputes between parties. Any procedures so adopted shall include, but are not limited to, mediation. If the court establishes any procedures under this division, the court may include in the court's schedule of fees and costs under section 1901.26 of the Revised Code a reasonable fee, that is to be collected on the filing of each civil or criminal action or proceeding, and that is to be used to implement the procedures, and the court shall direct the clerk of the court to charge the fee.

(B) All fees collected under division (A) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer if the court is a county-operated municipal court or to the city treasurer if the court is not a county-operated municipal court. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed either upon an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners if the court is a county-operated municipal court or by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal court, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds.

(C) If the court determines that the amount of the moneys in the fund described in division (B) of this section is more than the amount sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee described in division (A) of this section was imposed, the court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners if the court is a county-operated municipal court or by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal court, expend the surplus moneys, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, expend the surplus moneys for other appropriate expenses of the court.

Sec. 1901.41. (A) Notwithstanding ~~section~~ sections 149.381 and 149.39

of the Revised Code and subject to division (E) of this section, each municipal court, by rule, may order the destruction or other disposition of the files of cases that have been finally disposed of by the court for at least five years as follows:

(1) If a case has been finally disposed of for at least five years, but less than fifteen years prior to the adoption of the rule of court for destruction or other disposition of the files, the court may order the files destroyed or otherwise disposed of only if the court first complies with division (B)(1) of this section;

(2) If a case has been finally disposed of for fifteen years or more prior to the adoption of the rule of court for destruction or other disposition of the files, the court may order the files destroyed or otherwise disposed of without having copied or reproduced the files prior to their destruction.

(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, all files destroyed or otherwise disposed of under division (A)(1) of this section 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 Revised Code. The copies or reproductions of the files made pursuant to section 9.01 of the Revised Code shall be retained and preserved by the court for a period of ten years after the destruction of the original files in accordance with this section, after which the copies or reproductions themselves may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of.

Files destroyed or otherwise disposed of under division (A)(1) of this section that are solely concerned with criminal prosecutions for minor misdemeanor offenses or that are concerned solely with minor misdemeanor 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.

(2) Files destroyed or otherwise disposed of under division (A)(2) of this section do not have to be copied or reproduced in any manner or under any procedure prior to their destruction or disposition.

(C) Nothing in this section permits or shall be construed as permitting the destruction or other disposition of the files in the Cleveland municipal court of cases involving the following actions and proceedings:

(1) The sale of real property in an action to foreclose and marshal all liens on the real property;

(2) The sale of real property in an action to foreclose a mortgage on the real property;

(3) The determination of rights in the title to real property either in the form of a creditor's bill or in any other action intended to determine or

adjudicate the right, title, and interest of a person or persons in the ownership of a parcel or parcels of real property or any interest therein.

(D) All dockets, indexes, journals, and cash books of the court shall be retained and preserved by the court for at least twenty-five years unless they are reproduced in the manner and according to the procedure prescribed in section 9.01 of the Revised Code, in which case the reproductions shall be retained and preserved by the court at least until the expiration of the twenty-five year period for which the originals would have had to have been retained. Court dockets, indexes, journals, and cash books, and all other court records also shall be subject to destruction or other disposition under section ~~149.39~~ 149.381 of the Revised Code.

(E) Notwithstanding ~~section~~ sections 149.381 and 149.39 of the Revised Code, each clerk of a municipal court shall retain documentation regarding each criminal conviction and plea of guilty involving a case that is or was before the court. The documentation shall be in a form that is admissible as evidence in a criminal proceeding as evidence of a prior conviction or that is readily convertible to or producible in a form that is admissible as evidence in a criminal proceeding as evidence of a prior conviction and may be retained in any form authorized by section 9.01 of the Revised Code. The clerk shall retain this documentation for a period of fifty years after the entry of judgment in the case, except that documentation regarding cases solely concerned with minor misdemeanor offenses or minor misdemeanor traffic offenses shall be retained as provided in divisions (A) and (B) of this section, and documentation regarding other misdemeanor traffic offenses shall be retained for a period of twenty-five years after the entry of judgment in the case. This section shall apply to records currently retained and to records created on or after September 23, 2004.

Sec. 1907.13. A county court judge, at the time of filing a nominating petition for the office or at the time of appointment to the office and during the judge's term of office, shall be a qualified elector and a resident of the county court district in which the judge is elected or appointed. A county court judge does not have to be a resident of an area of separate jurisdiction in the county court district to which the judge may be assigned pursuant to section 1907.15 of the Revised Code. Every county court judge shall have been admitted to the practice of law in this state and shall have been engaged, for a total of at least six years preceding the judge's appointment or the commencement of the judge's term, in the practice of law in ~~this state~~ any jurisdiction in the United States, except that the six-year practice requirement does not apply to a county court judge who is holding office on ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ July 2, 2010, and who subsequently is a

candidate for that office. At least two of the years of practice that qualify a judge shall have been in this state.

Judges shall be elected by the electors of the county court district at the general election in even-numbered years as set forth in section 1907.11 of the Revised Code for a term of six years commencing on the first day of January following the election for the county court or on the dates specified in section 1907.11 of the Revised Code for particular county court judges. Their successors shall be elected in even-numbered years every six years.

All candidates for county court judge shall be nominated by petition. The nominating petition shall be in the general form and signed and verified as prescribed by section 3513.261 of the Revised Code and shall be signed by the lesser of fifty qualified electors of the county court district or a number of qualified electors of the county court district not less than one per cent of the number of electors who voted for governor at the most recent regular state election in the district. A nominating petition shall not be accepted for filing or filed if it appears on its face to contain signatures aggregating in number more than twice the minimum aggregate number of signatures required by this section. A nominating petition shall be filed with the board of elections not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the general election.

Sec. 1907.261. (A)(1) A county court may determine that for the efficient operation of the court additional funds are required to computerize the court, to make available computerized legal research services, or to do both. Upon making a determination that additional funds are required for either or both of those purposes, the court shall include in its schedule of fees and costs under section 1907.24 of the Revised Code one additional fee not to exceed three dollars on the filing of each cause of action or appeal equivalent to one described in division (A), (Q), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code and shall direct the clerk of the court to charge the fee.

(2) All fees collected under this section shall be paid to the county treasurer. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed either upon an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, in an amount not greater than the actual cost to the court of computerizing the court, procuring and maintaining computerized legal research services, or both.

(3) If the court determines that the funds in the fund described in division (A)(2) of this section are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee described in division (A)(1) of this section was

imposed, the court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, expend those surplus funds, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, expend those surplus funds, for other appropriate technological expenses of the court.

(B)(1) A county court may determine that, for the efficient operation of the court, additional funds are required to computerize the office of the clerk of the court and, upon that determination, may include in its schedule of fees and costs under section 1907.24 of the Revised Code an additional fee not to exceed ten dollars on the filing of each cause of action or appeal, on the filing, docketing, and endorsing of each certificate of judgment, or on the docketing and indexing of each aid in execution or petition to vacate, revive, or modify a judgment that is equivalent to one described in division (A), (P), (Q), (T), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code. Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, all moneys collected under division (B)(1) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed, upon an order of the county court and subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the court of procuring and maintaining computer systems for the office of the clerk of the county court.

(2) If a county court makes the determination described in division (B)(1) of this section, the board of county commissioners of that county may issue one or more general obligation bonds for the purpose of procuring and maintaining the computer systems for the office of the clerk of the county court. In addition to the purposes stated in division (B)(1) of this section for which the moneys collected under that division may be expended, the moneys additionally may be expended to pay debt charges and financing costs related to any general obligation bonds issued pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section as they become due. General obligation bonds issued pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section are Chapter 133. securities.

Sec. 1907.262. (A) A county court may establish by rule procedures for the resolution of disputes between parties. Any procedures so adopted shall include, but are not limited to, mediation. If the court establishes any procedures under this division, the court may include in the court's schedule of fees and costs under section 1907.24 of the Revised Code a reasonable fee, that is to be collected on the filing of each civil or criminal action or proceeding, and that is to be used to implement the procedures, and the court shall direct the clerk of the court to charge the fee.

(B) All fees collected under division (A) of this section shall be paid to

the county treasurer. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed either upon an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds.

(C) If the court determines that the amount of the moneys in the fund described in division (B) of this section is more than the amount sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee described in division (A) of this section was imposed, the court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, expend the surplus moneys, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, expend the surplus moneys, for other appropriate expenses of the court.

Sec. 1907.53. (A)(1) Each judge of a county court may appoint a bailiff on a full-time or part-time basis. The bailiff shall receive compensation as prescribed by the appointing judge, and the compensation is payable in semimonthly installments from the treasury of the county or other authorized fund. Before entering upon the duties of the office, a bailiff shall take an oath to faithfully perform those duties and shall give a bond of not less than three thousand dollars, as the appointing judge prescribes, conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties as bailiff.

(2) The board of county commissioners may purchase motor vehicles for the use of the bailiff that the court determines necessary to perform the duties of the office. The board, upon approval by the court, shall pay all expenses, maintenance, and upkeep of the vehicles from the county treasury or other authorized fund. Any allowances, costs, and expenses for the operation of private motor vehicles by the bailiffs for official duties, including the cost of oil, gasoline, and maintenance, shall be prescribed by the court and subject to the approval of the board and shall be paid from the county treasury or other authorized fund.

(B)(1) In a county court district in which no bailiff is appointed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section, every deputy sheriff of the county, every police officer of a municipal corporation within the jurisdiction of the court, every member of a township or joint ~~township~~ police district police force, and every police constable of a township within the county court district is ex officio a bailiff of the court in and for the county, municipal corporation, or township within which the deputy sheriff, police officer, police force member, or police constable is commissioned and shall perform, in respect to cases within that jurisdiction and without additional compensation, any

duties that are required by a judge of the court or by the clerk of the court.

(2) At the request of a county court judge, a deputy sheriff or constable shall attend the county court while a trial is in progress.

(C)(1) A bailiff and an ex officio bailiff shall perform for the county court services similar to those performed by the sheriff for the court of common pleas and shall perform any other duties that are required by rule of court.

(2) The bailiff may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors and receive verdicts in the same manner and form and to the same extent as the clerk or deputy clerks of the county court. The bailiff may approve all undertakings and bonds given in actions of replevin and all redelivery bonds in attachments.

(D) Bailiffs and deputy bailiffs are in the unclassified civil service.

Sec. 2105.09. (A) The county auditor, unless ~~he~~ the auditor acts pursuant to division (C) of this section, shall take possession of real property escheated to the state that is located in ~~his~~ the auditor's county and outside the incorporated area of a city. The auditor shall take possession in the name of the state and sell the property at public auction, at the county seat of the county, to the highest bidder, after having given thirty days' notice of the intended sale in a newspaper ~~published within~~ of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

On the application of the auditor, the court of common pleas shall appoint three disinterested freeholders of the county to appraise the real property. The freeholders shall be governed by the same rule as appraisers in sheriffs' or administrators' sales. The auditor shall sell the property at not less than two thirds of its appraised value and may sell it for cash, or for one-third cash and the balance in equal annual payments, the deferred payments to be amply secured. Upon payment of the whole consideration, the auditor shall execute a deed to the purchaser, in the name and on behalf of the state. The proceeds of the sale shall be paid by the auditor to the county treasurer.

If there is a regularly organized agricultural society within the county, the treasurer shall pay the greater of six hundred dollars or five per cent of the proceeds, in any case, to the society. The excess of the proceeds, or the whole thereof if there is no regularly organized agricultural society within the county, shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five per cent shall be paid equally to the townships of the county;

(2) Seventy per cent shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the agro Ohio fund created under section 901.04 of the Revised Code;

(3) Five per cent shall be credited to the county general fund for such lawful purposes as the board of county commissioners provides.

(B) The legislative authority of a city within which are lands escheated to the state, unless it acts pursuant to division (C) of this section, shall take possession of the lands for the city, and the title to the lands shall vest in the city. The city shall use the premises primarily for health, welfare, or recreational purposes, or may lease them at such prices and for such purposes as it considers proper. With the approval of the tax commissioner, the city may sell the lands or any undivided interest in the lands, in the same manner as is provided in the sale of land not needed for any municipal purposes; provided, that the net proceeds from the rent or sale of the premises shall be devoted to health, welfare, or recreational purposes.

(C) As an alternative to the procedure prescribed in divisions (A) and (B) of this section, the county auditor, or if the real property is located within the incorporated area of a city, the legislative authority of that city by an affirmative vote of at least a majority of its members, may request the probate court to direct the administrator or executor of the estate that contains the escheated property to commence an action in the probate court for authority to sell the real property in the manner provided in Chapter 2127. of the Revised Code. The proceeds from the sale of real property that is located outside the incorporated area of a city shall be distributed by the court in the same manner as the proceeds are distributed under division (A) of this section. The proceeds from the sale of real property that is located within the incorporated area of a city shall be distributed by the court in the same manner as the proceeds are distributed under division (B) of this section.

Sec. 2117.25. (A) Every executor or administrator shall proceed with diligence to pay the debts of the decedent and shall apply the assets in the following order:

(1) Costs and expenses of administration;

(2) An amount, not exceeding four thousand dollars, for funeral expenses that are included in the bill of a funeral director, funeral expenses other than those in the bill of a funeral director that are approved by the probate court, and an amount, not exceeding three thousand dollars, for burial and cemetery expenses, including that portion of the funeral director's bill allocated to cemetery expenses that have been paid to the cemetery by the funeral director.

For purposes of ~~this~~ division (A)(2) of this section, burial and cemetery expenses shall be limited to the following:

(a) The purchase of a right of interment;

(b) Monuments or other markers;

(c) The outer burial container;

(d) The cost of opening and closing the place of interment;

(e) The urn.

(3) The allowance for support made to the surviving spouse, minor children, or both under section 2106.13 of the Revised Code;

(4) Debts entitled to a preference under the laws of the United States;

(5) Expenses of the last sickness of the decedent;

(6) If the total bill of a funeral director for funeral expenses exceeds four thousand dollars, then, in addition to the amount described in division (A)(2) of this section, an amount, not exceeding two thousand dollars, for funeral expenses that are included in the bill and that exceed four thousand dollars;

(7) Expenses of the decedent's last continuous stay in a nursing home as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code, residential facility as defined in section 5123.19 of the Revised Code, or hospital long-term care unit as defined in section 3721.50 of the Revised Code.

For purposes of division (A)(7) of this section, a decedent's last continuance stay includes up to thirty consecutive days during which the decedent was temporarily absent from the nursing home, residential facility, or hospital long-term care unit.

(8) Personal property taxes, claims made under the medicaid estate recovery program instituted pursuant to section 5111.11 of the Revised Code, and obligations for which the decedent was personally liable to the state or any of its subdivisions;

~~(8)~~(9) Debts for manual labor performed for the decedent within twelve months preceding the decedent's death, not exceeding three hundred dollars to any one person;

~~(9)~~(10) Other debts for which claims have been presented and finally allowed.

(B) The part of the bill of a funeral director that exceeds the total of six thousand dollars as described in divisions (A)(2) and (6) of this section, and the part of a claim included in division (A)~~(8)~~(9) of this section that exceeds three hundred dollars shall be included as a debt under division (A)~~(9)~~(10) of this section, depending upon the time when the claim for the additional amount is presented.

(C) Any natural person or fiduciary who pays a claim of any creditor described in division (A) of this section shall be subrogated to the rights of that creditor proportionate to the amount of the payment and shall be entitled to reimbursement for that amount in accordance with the priority of payments set forth in that division.

(D)(1) Chapters 2113. to 2125. of the Revised Code, relating to the manner in which and the time within which claims shall be presented, shall apply to claims set forth in divisions (A)(2), (6), and ~~(8)~~(9) of this section. Claims for an expense of administration or for the allowance for support need not be presented. The executor or administrator shall pay debts included in divisions (A)(4) and ~~(7)~~(8) of this section, of which the executor or administrator has knowledge, regardless of presentation.

(2) The giving of written notice to an executor or administrator of a motion or application to revive an action pending against the decedent at the date of death shall be equivalent to the presentation of a claim to the executor or administrator for the purpose of determining the order of payment of any judgment rendered or decree entered in such an action.

(E) No payments shall be made to creditors of one class until all those of the preceding class are fully paid or provided for. If the assets are insufficient to pay all the claims of one class, the creditors of that class shall be paid ratably.

(F) If it appears at any time that the assets have been exhausted in paying prior or preferred charges, allowances, or claims, those payments shall be a bar to an action on any claim not entitled to that priority or preference.

Sec. 2151.011. (A) As used in the Revised Code:

(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code:

(a) The division of the court of common pleas specified in section 2101.022 or 2301.03 of the Revised Code as having jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code or as being the juvenile division or the juvenile division combined with one or more other divisions;

(b) The juvenile court of Cuyahoga county or Hamilton county that is separately and independently created by section 2151.08 or Chapter 2153. of the Revised Code and that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code;

(c) If division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section does not apply, the probate division of the court of common pleas.

(2) "Juvenile judge" means a judge of a court having jurisdiction under this chapter.

(3) "Private child placing agency" means any association, as defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, that is certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code to accept temporary, permanent, or legal custody of children and place the children for either foster care or adoption.

(4) "Private noncustodial agency" means any person, organization,

association, or society certified by the department of job and family services that does not accept temporary or permanent legal custody of children, that is privately operated in this state, and that does one or more of the following:

(a) Receives and cares for children for two or more consecutive weeks;

(b) Participates in the placement of children in certified foster homes;

(c) Provides adoption services in conjunction with a public children services agency or private child placing agency.

(B) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Adequate parental care" means the provision by a child's parent or parents, guardian, or custodian of adequate food, clothing, and shelter to ensure the child's health and physical safety and the provision by a child's parent or parents of specialized services warranted by the child's physical or mental needs.

(2) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years of age or older.

(3) "Agreement for temporary custody" means a voluntary agreement authorized by section 5103.15 of the Revised Code that transfers the temporary custody of a child to a public children services agency or a private child placing agency.

(4) "Alternative response" means the public children services agency's response to a report of child abuse or neglect that engages the family in a comprehensive evaluation of child safety, risk of subsequent harm, and family strengths and needs and that does not include a determination as to whether child abuse or neglect occurred.

(5) "Certified foster home" means a foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code.

~~(5)~~(6) "Child" means a person who is under eighteen years of age, except that the juvenile court has jurisdiction over any person who is adjudicated an unruly child prior to attaining eighteen years of age until the person attains twenty-one years of age, and, for purposes of that jurisdiction related to that adjudication, a person who is so adjudicated an unruly child shall be deemed a "child" until the person attains twenty-one years of age.

~~(6)~~(7) "Child day camp," "child care," "child day-care center," "part-time child day-care center," "type A family day-care home," "certified type B family day-care home," "type B home," "administrator of a child day-care center," "administrator of a type A family day-care home," "in-home aide," and "authorized provider" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(7)~~(8) "Child care provider" means an individual who is a child-care

staff member or administrator of a child day-care center, a type A family day-care home, or a type B family day-care home, or an in-home aide or an individual who is licensed, is regulated, is approved, operates under the direction of, or otherwise is certified by the department of job and family services, department of developmental disabilities, or the early childhood programs of the department of education.

~~(8)~~(9) "Chronic truant" has the same meaning as in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.

~~(9)~~(10) "Commit" means to vest custody as ordered by the court.

~~(10)~~(11) "Counseling" includes both of the following:

(a) General counseling services performed by a public children services agency or shelter for victims of domestic violence to assist a child, a child's parents, and a child's siblings in alleviating identified problems that may cause or have caused the child to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child.

(b) Psychiatric or psychological therapeutic counseling services provided to correct or alleviate any mental or emotional illness or disorder and performed by a licensed psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or a person licensed under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code to engage in social work or professional counseling.

~~(11)~~(12) "Custodian" means a person who has legal custody of a child or a public children services agency or private child placing agency that has permanent, temporary, or legal custody of a child.

~~(12)~~(13) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.

~~(13)~~(14) "Detention" means the temporary care of children pending court adjudication or disposition, or execution of a court order, in a public or private facility designed to physically restrict the movement and activities of children.

~~(14)~~(15) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(15)~~(16) "Differential response approach" means an approach that a public children services agency may use to respond to accepted reports of child abuse or neglect with either an alternative response or a traditional response.

(17) "Foster caregiver" has the same meaning as in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.

~~(16)~~(18) "Guardian" means a person, association, or corporation that is granted authority by a probate court pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code to exercise parental rights over a child to the extent provided

in the court's order and subject to the residual parental rights of the child's parents.

~~(17)~~(19) "Habitual truant" means any child of compulsory school age who is absent without legitimate excuse for absence from the public school the child is supposed to attend for five or more consecutive school days, seven or more school days in one school month, or twelve or more school days in a school year.

~~(18)~~(20) "Juvenile traffic offender" has the same meaning as in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.

~~(19)~~(21) "Legal custody" means a legal status that vests in the custodian the right to have physical care and control of the child and to determine where and with whom the child shall live, and the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the child and to provide the child with food, shelter, education, and medical care, all subject to any residual parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities. An individual granted legal custody shall exercise the rights and responsibilities personally unless otherwise authorized by any section of the Revised Code or by the court.

~~(20)~~(22) A "legitimate excuse for absence from the public school the child is supposed to attend" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(a) The fact that the child in question has enrolled in and is attending another public or nonpublic school in this or another state;

(b) The fact that the child in question is excused from attendance at school for any of the reasons specified in section 3321.04 of the Revised Code;

(c) The fact that the child in question has received an age and schooling certificate in accordance with section 3331.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(21)~~(23) "Mental illness" and "mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(22)~~(24) "Mental injury" means any behavioral, cognitive, emotional, or mental disorder in a child caused by an act or omission that is described in section 2919.22 of the Revised Code and is committed by the parent or other person responsible for the child's care.

~~(23)~~(25) "Mentally retarded person" has the same meaning as in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(24)~~(26) "Nonsecure care, supervision, or training" means care, supervision, or training of a child in a facility that does not confine or prevent movement of the child within the facility or from the facility.

~~(25)~~(27) "Of compulsory school age" has the same meaning as in

section 3321.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(26)~~(28) "Organization" means any institution, public, semipublic, or private, and any private association, society, or agency located or operating in the state, incorporated or unincorporated, having among its functions the furnishing of protective services or care for children, or the placement of children in certified foster homes or elsewhere.

~~(27)~~(29) "Out-of-home care" means detention facilities, shelter facilities, certified children's crisis care facilities, certified foster homes, placement in a prospective adoptive home prior to the issuance of a final decree of adoption, organizations, certified organizations, child day-care centers, type A family day-care homes, child care provided by type B family day-care home providers and by in-home aides, group home providers, group homes, institutions, state institutions, residential facilities, residential care facilities, residential camps, day camps, public schools, chartered nonpublic schools, educational service centers, hospitals, and medical clinics that are responsible for the care, physical custody, or control of children.

~~(28)~~(30) "Out-of-home care child abuse" means any of the following when committed by a person responsible for the care of a child in out-of-home care:

(a) Engaging in sexual activity with a child in the person's care;

(b) Denial to a child, as a means of punishment, of proper or necessary subsistence, education, medical care, or other care necessary for a child's health;

(c) Use of restraint procedures on a child that cause injury or pain;

(d) Administration of prescription drugs or psychotropic medication to the child without the written approval and ongoing supervision of a licensed physician;

(e) Commission of any act, other than by accidental means, that results in any injury to or death of the child in out-of-home care or commission of any act by accidental means that results in an injury to or death of a child in out-of-home care and that is at variance with the history given of the injury or death.

~~(29)~~(31) "Out-of-home care child neglect" means any of the following when committed by a person responsible for the care of a child in out-of-home care:

(a) Failure to provide reasonable supervision according to the standards of care appropriate to the age, mental and physical condition, or other special needs of the child;

(b) Failure to provide reasonable supervision according to the standards

of care appropriate to the age, mental and physical condition, or other special needs of the child, that results in sexual or physical abuse of the child by any person;

(c) Failure to develop a process for all of the following:

(i) Administration of prescription drugs or psychotropic drugs for the child;

(ii) Assuring that the instructions of the licensed physician who prescribed a drug for the child are followed;

(iii) Reporting to the licensed physician who prescribed the drug all unfavorable or dangerous side effects from the use of the drug.

(d) Failure to provide proper or necessary subsistence, education, medical care, or other individualized care necessary for the health or well-being of the child;

(e) Confinement of the child to a locked room without monitoring by staff;

(f) Failure to provide ongoing security for all prescription and nonprescription medication;

(g) Isolation of a child for a period of time when there is substantial risk that the isolation, if continued, will impair or retard the mental health or physical well-being of the child.

~~(30)~~(32) "Permanent custody" means a legal status that vests in a public children services agency or a private child placing agency, all parental rights, duties, and obligations, including the right to consent to adoption, and divests the natural parents or adoptive parents of all parental rights, privileges, and obligations, including all residual rights and obligations.

~~(31)~~(33) "Permanent surrender" means the act of the parents or, if a child has only one parent, of the parent of a child, by a voluntary agreement authorized by section 5103.15 of the Revised Code, to transfer the permanent custody of the child to a public children services agency or a private child placing agency.

~~(32)~~(34) "Person" means an individual, association, corporation, or partnership and the state or any of its political subdivisions, departments, or agencies.

~~(33)~~(35) "Person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home care" means any of the following:

(a) Any foster caregiver, in-home aide, or provider;

(b) Any administrator, employee, or agent of any of the following: a public or private detention facility; shelter facility; certified children's crisis care facility; organization; certified organization; child day-care center; type A family day-care home; certified type B family day-care home; group

home; institution; state institution; residential facility; residential care facility; residential camp; day camp; school district; community school; chartered nonpublic school; educational service center; hospital; or medical clinic;

(c) Any person who supervises or coaches children as part of an extracurricular activity sponsored by a school district, public school, or chartered nonpublic school;

(d) Any other person who performs a similar function with respect to, or has a similar relationship to, children.

~~(34)~~(36) "Physically impaired" means having one or more of the following conditions that substantially limit one or more of an individual's major life activities, including self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, and self-direction:

(a) A substantial impairment of vision, speech, or hearing;

(b) A congenital orthopedic impairment;

(c) An orthopedic impairment caused by disease, rheumatic fever or any other similar chronic or acute health problem, or amputation or another similar cause.

~~(35)~~(37) "Placement for adoption" means the arrangement by a public children services agency or a private child placing agency with a person for the care and adoption by that person of a child of whom the agency has permanent custody.

~~(36)~~(38) "Placement in foster care" means the arrangement by a public children services agency or a private child placing agency for the out-of-home care of a child of whom the agency has temporary custody or permanent custody.

~~(37)~~(39) "Planned permanent living arrangement" means an order of a juvenile court pursuant to which both of the following apply:

(a) The court gives legal custody of a child to a public children services agency or a private child placing agency without the termination of parental rights.

(b) The order permits the agency to make an appropriate placement of the child and to enter into a written agreement with a foster care provider or with another person or agency with whom the child is placed.

~~(38)~~(40) "Practice of social work" and "practice of professional counseling" have the same meanings as in section 4757.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(39)~~(41) "Sanction, service, or condition" means a sanction, service, or condition created by court order following an adjudication that a child is an unruly child that is described in division (A)(4) of section 2152.19 of the

Revised Code.

~~(40)~~(42) "Protective supervision" means an order of disposition pursuant to which the court permits an abused, neglected, dependent, or unruly child to remain in the custody of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian and stay in the child's home, subject to any conditions and limitations upon the child, the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, or any other person that the court prescribes, including supervision as directed by the court for the protection of the child.

~~(41)~~(43) "Psychiatrist" has the same meaning as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(42)~~(44) "Psychologist" has the same meaning as in section 4732.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(43)~~(45) "Residential camp" means a program in which the care, physical custody, or control of children is accepted overnight for recreational or recreational and educational purposes.

~~(44)~~(46) "Residential care facility" means an institution, residence, or facility that is licensed by the department of mental health under section 5119.22 of the Revised Code and that provides care for a child.

~~(45)~~(47) "Residential facility" means a home or facility that is licensed by the department of developmental disabilities under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code and in which a child with a developmental disability resides.

~~(46)~~(48) "Residual parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities" means those rights, privileges, and responsibilities remaining with the natural parent after the transfer of legal custody of the child, including, but not necessarily limited to, the privilege of reasonable visitation, consent to adoption, the privilege to determine the child's religious affiliation, and the responsibility for support.

~~(47)~~(49) "School day" means the school day established by the state board of education pursuant to section 3313.48 of the Revised Code.

~~(48)~~(50) "School month" and "school year" have the same meanings as in section 3313.62 of the Revised Code.

~~(49)~~(51) "Secure correctional facility" means a facility under the direction of the department of youth services that is designed to physically restrict the movement and activities of children and used for the placement of children after adjudication and disposition.

~~(50)~~(52) "Sexual activity" has the same meaning as in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code.

~~(51)~~(53) "Shelter" means the temporary care of children in physically unrestricted facilities pending court adjudication or disposition.

~~(52)~~(54) "Shelter for victims of domestic violence" has the same

meaning as in section 3113.33 of the Revised Code.

~~(53)~~(55) "Temporary custody" means legal custody of a child who is removed from the child's home, which custody may be terminated at any time at the discretion of the court or, if the legal custody is granted in an agreement for temporary custody, by the person who executed the agreement.

(56) "Traditional response" means a public children services agency's response to a report of child abuse or neglect that encourages engagement of the family in a comprehensive evaluation of the child's current and future safety needs and a fact-finding process to determine whether child abuse or neglect occurred and the circumstances surrounding the alleged harm or risk of harm.

(C) For the purposes of this chapter, a child shall be presumed abandoned when the parents of the child have failed to visit or maintain contact with the child for more than ninety days, regardless of whether the parents resume contact with the child after that period of ninety days.

Sec. 2151.3515. As used in sections 2151.3515 to 2151.3530 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Deserted child" means a child whose parent has voluntarily delivered the child to an emergency medical service worker, peace officer, or hospital employee without expressing an intent to return for the child.

(B) "Emergency medical service organization," "emergency medical technician-basic," "emergency medical technician-intermediate," "first responder," and "paramedic" have the same meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Emergency medical service worker" means a first responder, emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or paramedic.

(D) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Hospital employee" means any of the following persons:

(1) A physician who has been granted privileges to practice at the hospital;

(2) A nurse, physician assistant, or nursing assistant employed by the hospital;

(3) An authorized person employed by the hospital who is acting under the direction of a physician described in division (E)(1) of this section.

(F) "Law enforcement agency" means an organization or entity made up of peace officers.

(G) "Nurse" means a person who is licensed under Chapter 4723. of the

Revised Code to practice as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.

(H) "Nursing assistant" means a person designated by a hospital as a nurse aide or nursing assistant whose job is to aid nurses, physicians, and physician assistants in the performance of their duties.

(I) "Peace officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint ~~township~~ police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, or a state highway patrol trooper.

(J) "Physician" and "physician assistant" have the same meanings as in section 4730.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2151.412. (A) Each public children services agency and private child placing agency shall prepare and maintain a case plan for any child to whom the agency is providing services and to whom any of the following applies:

(1) The agency filed a complaint pursuant to section 2151.27 of the Revised Code alleging that the child is an abused, neglected, or dependent child;

(2) The agency has temporary or permanent custody of the child;

(3) The child is living at home subject to an order for protective supervision;

(4) The child is in a planned permanent living arrangement.

Except as provided by division (A)(2) of section 5103.153 of the Revised Code, a private child placing agency providing services to a child who is the subject of a voluntary permanent custody surrender agreement entered into under division (B)(2) of section 5103.15 of the Revised Code is not required to prepare and maintain a case plan for that child.

(B) Each public children services agency shall prepare and maintain a case plan or a family service plan for any child for whom the agency is providing in-home services pursuant to an alternative response.

(C)(1) The director of job and family services shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code setting forth the content and format of case plans required by division (A) of this section and establishing procedures for developing, implementing, and changing the case plans. The rules shall at a minimum comply with the requirements of Title IV-E of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C. 671 (1980), as amended.

(2) The director of job and family services shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code requiring public children services agencies and private child placing agencies to maintain case plans for children and their families who are receiving services in their homes from the agencies and for whom case plans are not required by division (A) of this section. The rules for public children services agencies shall include the

requirements for case plans or family service plans maintained for children and their families who are receiving services in their homes from public children services agencies pursuant to an alternative response. The agencies shall maintain case plans and family service plans as required by those rules; however, the case plans and family service plans shall not be subject to any other provision of this section except as specifically required by the rules.

~~(C)~~(D) Each public children services agency and private child placing agency that is required by division (A) of this section to maintain a case plan shall file the case plan with the court prior to the child's adjudicatory hearing but no later than thirty days after the earlier of the date on which the complaint in the case was filed or the child was first placed into shelter care. If the agency does not have sufficient information prior to the adjudicatory hearing to complete any part of the case plan, the agency shall specify in the case plan the additional information necessary to complete each part of the case plan and the steps that will be taken to obtain that information. All parts of the case plan shall be completed by the earlier of thirty days after the adjudicatory hearing or the date of the dispositional hearing for the child.

~~(D)~~(E) Any agency that is required by division (A) of this section to prepare a case plan shall attempt to obtain an agreement among all parties, including, but not limited to, the parents, guardian, or custodian of the child and the guardian ad litem of the child regarding the content of the case plan. If all parties agree to the content of the case plan and the court approves it, the court shall journalize it as part of its dispositional order. If the agency cannot obtain an agreement upon the contents of the case plan or the court does not approve it, the parties shall present evidence on the contents of the case plan at the dispositional hearing. The court, based upon the evidence presented at the dispositional hearing and the best interest of the child, shall determine the contents of the case plan and journalize it as part of the dispositional order for the child.

~~(E)~~(F)(1) All parties, including the parents, guardian, or custodian of the child, are bound by the terms of the journalized case plan. A party that fails to comply with the terms of the journalized case plan may be held in contempt of court.

(2) Any party may propose a change to a substantive part of the case plan, including, but not limited to, the child's placement and the visitation rights of any party. A party proposing a change to the case plan shall file the proposed change with the court and give notice of the proposed change in writing before the end of the day after the day of filing it to all parties and the child's guardian ad litem. All parties and the guardian ad litem shall have seven days from the date the notice is sent to object to and request a hearing

on the proposed change.

(a) If it receives a timely request for a hearing, the court shall schedule a hearing pursuant to section 2151.417 of the Revised Code to be held no later than thirty days after the request is received by the court. The court shall give notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties and the guardian ad litem. The agency may implement the proposed change after the hearing, if the court approves it. The agency shall not implement the proposed change unless it is approved by the court.

(b) If it does not receive a timely request for a hearing, the court may approve the proposed change without a hearing. If the court approves the proposed change without a hearing, it shall journalize the case plan with the change not later than fourteen days after the change is filed with the court. If the court does not approve the proposed change to the case plan, it shall schedule a hearing to be held pursuant to section 2151.417 of the Revised Code no later than thirty days after the expiration of the fourteen-day time period and give notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties and the guardian ad litem of the child. If, despite the requirements of division ~~(E)~~(F)(2) of this section, the court neither approves and journalizes the proposed change nor conducts a hearing, the agency may implement the proposed change not earlier than fifteen days after it is submitted to the court.

(3) If an agency has reasonable cause to believe that a child is suffering from illness or injury and is not receiving proper care and that an appropriate change in the child's case plan is necessary to prevent immediate or threatened physical or emotional harm, to believe that a child is in immediate danger from the child's surroundings and that an immediate change in the child's case plan is necessary to prevent immediate or threatened physical or emotional harm to the child, or to believe that a parent, guardian, custodian, or other member of the child's household has abused or neglected the child and that the child is in danger of immediate or threatened physical or emotional harm from that person unless the agency makes an appropriate change in the child's case plan, it may implement the change without prior agreement or a court hearing and, before the end of the next day after the change is made, give all parties, the guardian ad litem of the child, and the court notice of the change. Before the end of the third day after implementing the change in the case plan, the agency shall file a statement of the change with the court and give notice of the filing accompanied by a copy of the statement to all parties and the guardian ad litem. All parties and the guardian ad litem shall have ten days from the date the notice is sent to object to and request a hearing on the change.

(a) If it receives a timely request for a hearing, the court shall schedule a hearing pursuant to section 2151.417 of the Revised Code to be held no later than thirty days after the request is received by the court. The court shall give notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties and the guardian ad litem. The agency shall continue to administer the case plan with the change after the hearing, if the court approves the change. If the court does not approve the change, the court shall make appropriate changes to the case plan and shall journalize the case plan.

(b) If it does not receive a timely request for a hearing, the court may approve the change without a hearing. If the court approves the change without a hearing, it shall journalize the case plan with the change within fourteen days after receipt of the change. If the court does not approve the change to the case plan, it shall schedule a hearing under section 2151.417 of the Revised Code to be held no later than thirty days after the expiration of the fourteen-day time period and give notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties and the guardian ad litem of the child.

~~(F)~~(G)(1) All case plans for children in temporary custody shall have the following general goals:

(a) Consistent with the best interest and special needs of the child, to achieve a safe out-of-home placement in the least restrictive, most family-like setting available and in close proximity to the home from which the child was removed or the home in which the child will be permanently placed;

(b) To eliminate with all due speed the need for the out-of-home placement so that the child can safely return home.

(2) The director of job and family services shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code setting forth the general goals of case plans for children subject to dispositional orders for protective supervision, a planned permanent living arrangement, or permanent custody.

~~(G)~~(H) In the agency's development of a case plan and the court's review of the case plan, the child's health and safety shall be the paramount concern. The agency and the court shall be guided by the following general priorities:

(1) A child who is residing with or can be placed with the child's parents within a reasonable time should remain in their legal custody even if an order of protective supervision is required for a reasonable period of time;

(2) If both parents of the child have abandoned the child, have relinquished custody of the child, have become incapable of supporting or caring for the child even with reasonable assistance, or have a detrimental effect on the health, safety, and best interest of the child, the child should be

placed in the legal custody of a suitable member of the child's extended family;

(3) If a child described in division ~~(G)~~(H)(2) of this section has no suitable member of the child's extended family to accept legal custody, the child should be placed in the legal custody of a suitable nonrelative who shall be made a party to the proceedings after being given legal custody of the child;

(4) If the child has no suitable member of the child's extended family to accept legal custody of the child and no suitable nonrelative is available to accept legal custody of the child and, if the child temporarily cannot or should not be placed with the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, the child should be placed in the temporary custody of a public children services agency or a private child placing agency;

(5) If the child cannot be placed with either of the child's parents within a reasonable period of time or should not be placed with either, if no suitable member of the child's extended family or suitable nonrelative is available to accept legal custody of the child, and if the agency has a reasonable expectation of placing the child for adoption, the child should be committed to the permanent custody of the public children services agency or private child placing agency;

(6) If the child is to be placed for adoption or foster care, the placement shall not be delayed or denied on the basis of the child's or adoptive or foster family's race, color, or national origin.

~~(H)~~(I) The case plan for a child in temporary custody shall include at a minimum the following requirements if the child is or has been the victim of abuse or neglect or if the child witnessed the commission in the child's household of abuse or neglect against a sibling of the child, a parent of the child, or any other person in the child's household:

(1) A requirement that the child's parents, guardian, or custodian participate in mandatory counseling;

(2) A requirement that the child's parents, guardian, or custodian participate in any supportive services that are required by or provided pursuant to the child's case plan.

~~(I)~~(J) A case plan may include, as a supplement, a plan for locating a permanent family placement. The supplement shall not be considered part of the case plan for purposes of division ~~(D)~~(E) of this section.

Sec. 2151.421. (A)(1)(a) No person described in division (A)(1)(b) of this section who is acting in an official or professional capacity and knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in a similar position to suspect, that a child under eighteen

years of age or a mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired child under twenty-one years of age has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child shall fail to immediately report that knowledge or reasonable cause to suspect to the entity or persons specified in this division. Except as provided in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, the person making the report shall make it to the public children services agency or a municipal or county peace officer in the county in which the child resides or in which the abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred. In the circumstances described in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, the person making the report shall make it to the entity specified in that section.

(b) Division (A)(1)(a) of this section applies to any person who is an attorney; physician, including a hospital intern or resident; dentist; podiatrist; practitioner of a limited branch of medicine as specified in section 4731.15 of the Revised Code; registered nurse; licensed practical nurse; visiting nurse; other health care professional; licensed psychologist; licensed school psychologist; independent marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist; speech pathologist or audiologist; coroner; administrator or employee of a child day-care center; administrator or employee of a residential camp or child day camp; administrator or employee of a certified child care agency or other public or private children services agency; school teacher; school employee; school authority; person engaged in social work or the practice of professional counseling; agent of a county humane society; person, other than a cleric, rendering spiritual treatment through prayer in accordance with the tenets of a well-recognized religion; employee of a county department of job and family services who is a professional and who works with children and families; superintendent, board member, or employee of a county board of developmental disabilities; investigative agent contracted with by a county board of developmental disabilities; employee of the department of developmental disabilities; employee of a facility or home that provides respite care in accordance with section 5123.171 of the Revised Code; employee of a home health agency; employee of an entity that provides homemaker services; a person performing the duties of an assessor pursuant to Chapter 3107. or 5103. of the Revised Code; or third party employed by a public children services agency to assist in providing child or family related services.

(2) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section, an attorney or a physician is not required to make a report pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section concerning any communication the attorney or physician receives

from a client or patient in an attorney-client or physician-patient relationship, if, in accordance with division (A) or (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, the attorney or physician could not testify with respect to that communication in a civil or criminal proceeding.

(3) The client or patient in an attorney-client or physician-patient relationship described in division (A)(2) of this section is deemed to have waived any testimonial privilege under division (A) or (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code with respect to any communication the attorney or physician receives from the client or patient in that attorney-client or physician-patient relationship, and the attorney or physician shall make a report pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section with respect to that communication, if all of the following apply:

(a) The client or patient, at the time of the communication, is either a child under eighteen years of age or a mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired person under twenty-one years of age.

(b) The attorney or physician knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in similar position to suspect, as a result of the communication or any observations made during that communication, that the client or patient has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the client or patient.

(c) The abuse or neglect does not arise out of the client's or patient's attempt to have an abortion without the notification of her parents, guardian, or custodian in accordance with section 2151.85 of the Revised Code.

(4)(a) No cleric and no person, other than a volunteer, designated by any church, religious society, or faith acting as a leader, official, or delegate on behalf of the church, religious society, or faith who is acting in an official or professional capacity, who knows, or has reasonable cause to believe based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in a similar position to believe, that a child under eighteen years of age or a mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired child under twenty-one years of age has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child, and who knows, or has reasonable cause to believe based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in a similar position to believe, that another cleric or another person, other than a volunteer, designated by a church, religious society, or faith acting as a leader, official, or delegate on behalf of the church, religious society, or faith caused, or poses the threat of causing, the wound, injury, disability, or condition that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect shall fail to immediately

report that knowledge or reasonable cause to believe to the entity or persons specified in this division. Except as provided in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, the person making the report shall make it to the public children services agency or a municipal or county peace officer in the county in which the child resides or in which the abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred. In the circumstances described in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, the person making the report shall make it to the entity specified in that section.

(b) Except as provided in division (A)(4)(c) of this section, a cleric is not required to make a report pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section concerning any communication the cleric receives from a penitent in a cleric-penitent relationship, if, in accordance with division (C) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, the cleric could not testify with respect to that communication in a civil or criminal proceeding.

(c) The penitent in a cleric-penitent relationship described in division (A)(4)(b) of this section is deemed to have waived any testimonial privilege under division (C) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code with respect to any communication the cleric receives from the penitent in that cleric-penitent relationship, and the cleric shall make a report pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section with respect to that communication, if all of the following apply:

(i) The penitent, at the time of the communication, is either a child under eighteen years of age or a mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired person under twenty-one years of age.

(ii) The cleric knows, or has reasonable cause to believe based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in a similar position to believe, as a result of the communication or any observations made during that communication, the penitent has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the penitent.

(iii) The abuse or neglect does not arise out of the penitent's attempt to have an abortion performed upon a child under eighteen years of age or upon a mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired person under twenty-one years of age without the notification of her parents, guardian, or custodian in accordance with section 2151.85 of the Revised Code.

(d) Divisions (A)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not apply in a cleric-penitent relationship when the disclosure of any communication the cleric receives from the penitent is in violation of the sacred trust.

(e) As used in divisions (A)(1) and (4) of this section, "cleric" and

"sacred trust" have the same meanings as in section 2317.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) Anyone who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in similar circumstances to suspect, that a child under eighteen years of age or a mentally retarded, developmentally disabled, or physically impaired person under twenty-one years of age has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or other condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child may report or cause reports to be made of that knowledge or reasonable cause to suspect to the entity or persons specified in this division. Except as provided in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, a person making a report or causing a report to be made under this division shall make it or cause it to be made to the public children services agency or to a municipal or county peace officer. In the circumstances described in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, a person making a report or causing a report to be made under this division shall make it or cause it to be made to the entity specified in that section.

(C) Any report made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section shall be made forthwith either by telephone or in person and shall be followed by a written report, if requested by the receiving agency or officer. The written report shall contain:

(1) The names and addresses of the child and the child's parents or the person or persons having custody of the child, if known;

(2) The child's age and the nature and extent of the child's injuries, abuse, or neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed, as applicable, to have occurred or of the threat of injury, abuse, or neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed, as applicable, to exist, including any evidence of previous injuries, abuse, or neglect;

(3) Any other information that might be helpful in establishing the cause of the injury, abuse, or neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed, as applicable, to have occurred or of the threat of injury, abuse, or neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed, as applicable, to exist.

Any person, who is required by division (A) of this section to report child abuse or child neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed to have occurred, may take or cause to be taken color photographs of areas of trauma visible on a child and, if medically indicated, cause to be performed radiological examinations of the child.

(D) As used in this division, "children's advocacy center" and "sexual abuse of a child" have the same meanings as in section 2151.425 of the

Revised Code.

(1) When a municipal or county peace officer receives a report concerning the possible abuse or neglect of a child or the possible threat of abuse or neglect of a child, upon receipt of the report, the municipal or county peace officer who receives the report shall refer the report to the appropriate public children services agency.

(2) When a public children services agency receives a report pursuant to this division or division (A) or (B) of this section, upon receipt of the report, the public children services agency shall do both of the following:

(a) Comply with section 2151.422 of the Revised Code;

(b) If the county served by the agency is also served by a children's advocacy center and the report alleges sexual abuse of a child or another type of abuse of a child that is specified in the memorandum of understanding that creates the center as being within the center's jurisdiction, comply regarding the report with the protocol and procedures for referrals and investigations, with the coordinating activities, and with the authority or responsibility for performing or providing functions, activities, and services stipulated in the interagency agreement entered into under section 2151.428 of the Revised Code relative to that center.

(E) No township, municipal, or county peace officer shall remove a child about whom a report is made pursuant to this section from the child's parents, stepparents, or guardian or any other persons having custody of the child without consultation with the public children services agency, unless, in the judgment of the officer, and, if the report was made by physician, the physician, immediate removal is considered essential to protect the child from further abuse or neglect. The agency that must be consulted shall be the agency conducting the investigation of the report as determined pursuant to section 2151.422 of the Revised Code.

(F)(1) Except as provided in section 2151.422 of the Revised Code or in an interagency agreement entered into under section 2151.428 of the Revised Code that applies to the particular report, the public children services agency shall investigate, within twenty-four hours, each report of child abuse or child neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed to have occurred and of a threat of child abuse or child neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed to exist that is referred to it under this section to determine the circumstances surrounding the injuries, abuse, or neglect or the threat of injury, abuse, or neglect, the cause of the injuries, abuse, neglect, or threat, and the person or persons responsible. The investigation shall be made in cooperation with the law enforcement agency and in accordance with the memorandum of understanding prepared under

division (J) of this section. A representative of the public children services agency shall, at the time of initial contact with the person subject to the investigation, inform the person of the specific complaints or allegations made against the person. The information shall be given in a manner that is consistent with division (H)(1) of this section and protects the rights of the person making the report under this section.

A failure to make the investigation in accordance with the memorandum is not grounds for, and shall not result in, the dismissal of any charges or complaint arising from the report or the suppression of any evidence obtained as a result of the report and does not give, and shall not be construed as giving, any rights or any grounds for appeal or post-conviction relief to any person. The public children services agency shall report each case to the uniform statewide automated child welfare information system that the department of job and family services shall maintain in accordance with section 5101.13 of the Revised Code. The public children services agency shall submit a report of its investigation, in writing, to the law enforcement agency.

(2) The public children services agency shall make any recommendations to the county prosecuting attorney or city director of law that it considers necessary to protect any children that are brought to its attention.

(G)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (H)(3) of this section, anyone or any hospital, institution, school, health department, or agency participating in the making of reports under division (A) of this section, anyone or any hospital, institution, school, health department, or agency participating in good faith in the making of reports under division (B) of this section, and anyone participating in good faith in a judicial proceeding resulting from the reports, shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for injury, death, or loss to person or property that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as a result of the making of the reports or the participation in the judicial proceeding.

(b) Notwithstanding section 4731.22 of the Revised Code, the physician-patient privilege shall not be a ground for excluding evidence regarding a child's injuries, abuse, or neglect, or the cause of the injuries, abuse, or neglect in any judicial proceeding resulting from a report submitted pursuant to this section.

(2) In any civil or criminal action or proceeding in which it is alleged and proved that participation in the making of a report under this section was not in good faith or participation in a judicial proceeding resulting from a report made under this section was not in good faith, the court shall award

the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs and, if a civil action or proceeding is voluntarily dismissed, may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the party against whom the civil action or proceeding is brought.

(H)(1) Except as provided in divisions (H)(4) and (N) of this section, a report made under this section is confidential. The information provided in a report made pursuant to this section and the name of the person who made the report shall not be released for use, and shall not be used, as evidence in any civil action or proceeding brought against the person who made the report. Nothing in this division shall preclude the use of reports of other incidents of known or suspected abuse or neglect in a civil action or proceeding brought pursuant to division (M) of this section against a person who is alleged to have violated division (A)(1) of this section, provided that any information in a report that would identify the child who is the subject of the report or the maker of the report, if the maker of the report is not the defendant or an agent or employee of the defendant, has been redacted. In a criminal proceeding, the report is admissible in evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence and is subject to discovery in accordance with the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(2) No person shall permit or encourage the unauthorized dissemination of the contents of any report made under this section.

(3) A person who knowingly makes or causes another person to make a false report under division (B) of this section that alleges that any person has committed an act or omission that resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child is guilty of a violation of section 2921.14 of the Revised Code.

(4) If a report is made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section and the child who is the subject of the report dies for any reason at any time after the report is made, but before the child attains eighteen years of age, the public children services agency or municipal or county peace officer to which the report was made or referred, on the request of the child fatality review board, shall submit a summary sheet of information providing a summary of the report to the review board of the county in which the deceased child resided at the time of death. On the request of the review board, the agency or peace officer may, at its discretion, make the report available to the review board. If the county served by the public children services agency is also served by a children's advocacy center and the report of alleged sexual abuse of a child or another type of abuse of a child is specified in the memorandum of understanding that creates the center as being within the center's jurisdiction, the agency or center shall perform the

duties and functions specified in this division in accordance with the interagency agreement entered into under section 2151.428 of the Revised Code relative to that advocacy center.

(5) A public children services agency shall advise a person alleged to have inflicted abuse or neglect on a child who is the subject of a report made pursuant to this section, including a report alleging sexual abuse of a child or another type of abuse of a child referred to a children's advocacy center pursuant to an interagency agreement entered into under section 2151.428 of the Revised Code, in writing of the disposition of the investigation. The agency shall not provide to the person any information that identifies the person who made the report, statements of witnesses, or police or other investigative reports.

(I) Any report that is required by this section, other than a report that is made to the state highway patrol as described in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, shall result in protective services and emergency supportive services being made available by the public children services agency on behalf of the children about whom the report is made, in an effort to prevent further neglect or abuse, to enhance their welfare, and, whenever possible, to preserve the family unit intact. The agency required to provide the services shall be the agency conducting the investigation of the report pursuant to section 2151.422 of the Revised Code.

(J)(1) Each public children services agency shall prepare a memorandum of understanding that is signed by all of the following:

(a) If there is only one juvenile judge in the county, the juvenile judge of the county or the juvenile judge's representative;

(b) If there is more than one juvenile judge in the county, a juvenile judge or the juvenile judges' representative selected by the juvenile judges or, if they are unable to do so for any reason, the juvenile judge who is senior in point of service or the senior juvenile judge's representative;

(c) The county peace officer;

(d) All chief municipal peace officers within the county;

(e) Other law enforcement officers handling child abuse and neglect cases in the county;

(f) The prosecuting attorney of the county;

(g) If the public children services agency is not the county department of job and family services, the county department of job and family services;

(h) The county humane society;

(i) If the public children services agency participated in the execution of a memorandum of understanding under section 2151.426 of the Revised Code establishing a children's advocacy center, each participating member

of the children's advocacy center established by the memorandum.

(2) A memorandum of understanding shall set forth the normal operating procedure to be employed by all concerned officials in the execution of their respective responsibilities under this section and division (C) of section 2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, division (B) of section 2919.23, and section 2919.24 of the Revised Code and shall have as two of its primary goals the elimination of all unnecessary interviews of children who are the subject of reports made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section and, when feasible, providing for only one interview of a child who is the subject of any report made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section. A failure to follow the procedure set forth in the memorandum by the concerned officials is not grounds for, and shall not result in, the dismissal of any charges or complaint arising from any reported case of abuse or neglect or the suppression of any evidence obtained as a result of any reported child abuse or child neglect and does not give, and shall not be construed as giving, any rights or any grounds for appeal or post-conviction relief to any person.

(3) A memorandum of understanding shall include all of the following:

(a) The roles and responsibilities for handling emergency and nonemergency cases of abuse and neglect;

(b) Standards and procedures to be used in handling and coordinating investigations of reported cases of child abuse and reported cases of child neglect, methods to be used in interviewing the child who is the subject of the report and who allegedly was abused or neglected, and standards and procedures addressing the categories of persons who may interview the child who is the subject of the report and who allegedly was abused or neglected.

(4) If a public children services agency participated in the execution of a memorandum of understanding under section 2151.426 of the Revised Code establishing a children's advocacy center, the agency shall incorporate the contents of that memorandum in the memorandum prepared pursuant to this section.

(5) The clerk of the court of common pleas in the county may sign the memorandum of understanding prepared under division (J)(1) of this section. If the clerk signs the memorandum of understanding, the clerk shall execute all relevant responsibilities as required of officials specified in the memorandum.

(K)(1) Except as provided in division (K)(4) of this section, a person who is required to make a report pursuant to division (A) of this section may make a reasonable number of requests of the public children services agency

that receives or is referred the report, or of the children's advocacy center that is referred the report if the report is referred to a children's advocacy center pursuant to an interagency agreement entered into under section 2151.428 of the Revised Code, to be provided with the following information:

(a) Whether the agency or center has initiated an investigation of the report;

(b) Whether the agency or center is continuing to investigate the report;

(c) Whether the agency or center is otherwise involved with the child who is the subject of the report;

(d) The general status of the health and safety of the child who is the subject of the report;

(e) Whether the report has resulted in the filing of a complaint in juvenile court or of criminal charges in another court.

(2) A person may request the information specified in division (K)(1) of this section only if, at the time the report is made, the person's name, address, and telephone number are provided to the person who receives the report.

When a municipal or county peace officer or employee of a public children services agency receives a report pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section the recipient of the report shall inform the person of the right to request the information described in division (K)(1) of this section. The recipient of the report shall include in the initial child abuse or child neglect report that the person making the report was so informed and, if provided at the time of the making of the report, shall include the person's name, address, and telephone number in the report.

Each request is subject to verification of the identity of the person making the report. If that person's identity is verified, the agency shall provide the person with the information described in division (K)(1) of this section a reasonable number of times, except that the agency shall not disclose any confidential information regarding the child who is the subject of the report other than the information described in those divisions.

(3) A request made pursuant to division (K)(1) of this section is not a substitute for any report required to be made pursuant to division (A) of this section.

(4) If an agency other than the agency that received or was referred the report is conducting the investigation of the report pursuant to section 2151.422 of the Revised Code, the agency conducting the investigation shall comply with the requirements of division (K) of this section.

(L) The director of job and family services shall adopt rules in

accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section. The department of job and family services may enter into a plan of cooperation with any other governmental entity to aid in ensuring that children are protected from abuse and neglect. The department shall make recommendations to the attorney general that the department determines are necessary to protect children from child abuse and child neglect.

(M) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is liable for compensatory and exemplary damages to the child who would have been the subject of the report that was not made. A person who brings a civil action or proceeding pursuant to this division against a person who is alleged to have violated division (A)(1) of this section may use in the action or proceeding reports of other incidents of known or suspected abuse or neglect, provided that any information in a report that would identify the child who is the subject of the report or the maker of the report, if the maker is not the defendant or an agent or employee of the defendant, has been redacted.

(N)(1) As used in this division:

(a) "Out-of-home care" includes a nonchartered nonpublic school if the alleged child abuse or child neglect, or alleged threat of child abuse or child neglect, described in a report received by a public children services agency allegedly occurred in or involved the nonchartered nonpublic school and the alleged perpetrator named in the report holds a certificate, permit, or license issued by the state board of education under section 3301.071 or Chapter 3319. of the Revised Code.

(b) "Administrator, director, or other chief administrative officer" means the superintendent of the school district if the out-of-home care entity subject to a report made pursuant to this section is a school operated by the district.

(2) No later than the end of the day following the day on which a public children services agency receives a report of alleged child abuse or child neglect, or a report of an alleged threat of child abuse or child neglect, that allegedly occurred in or involved an out-of-home care entity, the agency shall provide written notice of the allegations contained in and the person named as the alleged perpetrator in the report to the administrator, director, or other chief administrative officer of the out-of-home care entity that is the subject of the report unless the administrator, director, or other chief administrative officer is named as an alleged perpetrator in the report. If the administrator, director, or other chief administrative officer of an out-of-home care entity is named as an alleged perpetrator in a report of alleged child abuse or child neglect, or a report of an alleged threat of child

abuse or child neglect, that allegedly occurred in or involved the out-of-home care entity, the agency shall provide the written notice to the owner or governing board of the out-of-home care entity that is the subject of the report. The agency shall not provide witness statements or police or other investigative reports.

(3) No later than three days after the day on which a public children services agency that conducted the investigation as determined pursuant to section 2151.422 of the Revised Code makes a disposition of an investigation involving a report of alleged child abuse or child neglect, or a report of an alleged threat of child abuse or child neglect, that allegedly occurred in or involved an out-of-home care entity, the agency shall send written notice of the disposition of the investigation to the administrator, director, or other chief administrative officer and the owner or governing board of the out-of-home care entity. The agency shall not provide witness statements or police or other investigative reports.

(O) As used in this section, "investigation" means the public children services agency's response to an accepted report of child abuse or neglect through either an alternative response or a traditional response.

Sec. 2151.424. (A) If a child has been placed in a certified foster home or is in the custody of a relative of the child, other than a parent of the child, a court, prior to conducting any hearing pursuant to division ~~(E)~~(F)(2) or (3) of section 2151.412 or section 2151.28, 2151.33, 2151.35, 2151.414, 2151.415, 2151.416, or 2151.417 of the Revised Code with respect to the child, shall notify the foster caregiver or relative of the date, time, and place of the hearing. At the hearing, the foster caregiver or relative shall have the right to present evidence.

(B) If a public children services agency or private child placing agency has permanent custody of a child and a petition to adopt the child has been filed under Chapter 3107. of the Revised Code, the agency, prior to conducting a review under section 2151.416 of the Revised Code, or a court, prior to conducting a hearing under division ~~(E)~~(F)(2) or (3) of section 2151.412 or section 2151.416 or 2151.417 of the Revised Code, shall notify the prospective adoptive parent of the date, time, and place of the review or hearing. At the review or hearing, the prospective adoptive parent shall have the right to present evidence.

(C) The notice and the opportunity to present evidence do not make the foster caregiver, relative, or prospective adoptive parent a party in the action or proceeding pursuant to which the review or hearing is conducted.

Sec. 2151.429. (A) The differential response approach, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, pursued by a public children services

agency shall include two response pathways, the traditional response pathway and the alternative response pathway. The director of job and family services shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code setting forth the procedures and criteria for public children services agencies to assign and reassign response pathways.

(B) The agency shall use the traditional response for the following types of accepted reports:

(1) Physical abuse resulting in serious injury or that creates a serious and immediate risk to a child's health and safety.

(2) Sexual abuse.

(3) Child fatality.

(4) Reports requiring a specialized assessment as identified by rule adopted by the department.

(5) Reports requiring a third party investigative procedure as identified by rule adopted by the department.

(C) For all other child abuse and neglect reports, an alternative response shall be the preferred response, whenever appropriate and in accordance with rules adopted by the department.

Sec. 2151.541. (A)(1) The juvenile judge may determine that, for the efficient operation of the juvenile court, additional funds are required to computerize the court, to make available computerized legal research services, or both. Upon making a determination that additional funds are required for either or both of those purposes, the judge shall do one of the following:

(a) If ~~he~~ the judge is clerk of the court, charge one additional fee not to exceed three dollars on the filing of each cause of action or appeal under division (A), (Q), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code;

(b) If the clerk of the court of common pleas serves as the clerk of the juvenile court pursuant to section 2151.12 of the Revised Code, authorize and direct the clerk to charge one additional fee not to exceed three dollars on the filing of each cause of action or appeal under division (A), (Q), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code.

(2) All moneys collected under division (A)(1) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer. The treasurer shall place the moneys from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed~~,~~ either upon an order of the juvenile judge, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, or upon an order of the juvenile judge, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the court of procuring and maintaining computerization of the court, computerized legal research services, or both.

(3) If the court determines that the funds in the fund described in division (A)(2) of this section are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee described in division (A)(1) of this section was imposed, the court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, expend those surplus funds, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, expend those surplus funds, for other appropriate technological expenses of the court.

(B)(1) If the juvenile judge is the clerk of the juvenile court, ~~he~~ the judge may determine that, for the efficient operation of ~~his~~ the juvenile court, additional funds are required to computerize the clerk's office and, upon that determination, may charge an additional fee, not to exceed ten dollars, on the filing of each cause of action or appeal, on the filing, docketing, and endorsing of each certificate of judgment, or on the docketing and indexing of each aid in execution or petition to vacate, revive, or modify a judgment under divisions (A), (P), (Q), (T), and (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code. Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, all moneys collected under this division shall be paid to the county treasurer to be disbursed, upon an order of the juvenile judge and subject to appropriation by the board of county commissioners, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the juvenile court of procuring and maintaining computer systems for the clerk's office.

(2) If the juvenile judge makes the determination described in division (B)(1) of this section, the board of county commissioners may issue one or more general obligation bonds for the purpose of procuring and maintaining the computer systems for the office of the clerk of the juvenile court. In addition to the purposes stated in division (B)(1) of this section for which the moneys collected under that division may be expended, the moneys additionally may be expended to pay debt charges on and financing costs related to any general obligation bonds issued pursuant to this division as they become due. General obligation bonds issued pursuant to this division are Chapter 133. securities.

Sec. 2152.72. (A) This section applies only to a child who is or previously has been adjudicated a delinquent child for an act to which any of the following applies:

(1) The act is a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2907.02, 2907.03, or 2907.05 of the Revised Code.

(2) The act is a violation of section 2923.01 of the Revised Code and involved an attempt to commit aggravated murder or murder.

(3) The act would be a felony if committed by an adult, and the court determined that the child, if an adult, would be guilty of a specification found in section 2941.141, 2941.144, or 2941.145 of the Revised Code or in another section of the Revised Code that relates to the possession or use of a firearm during the commission of the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child.

(4) The act would be an offense of violence that is a felony if committed by an adult, and the court determined that the child, if an adult, would be guilty of a specification found in section 2941.1411 of the Revised Code or in another section of the Revised Code that relates to the wearing or carrying of body armor during the commission of the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, a public children services agency, private child placing agency, private noncustodial agency, or court, the department of youth services, or another private or government entity shall not place a child in a certified foster home or for adoption until it provides the foster caregivers or prospective adoptive parents with all of the following:

(a) A written report describing the child's social history;

(b) A written report describing all the acts committed by the child the entity knows of that resulted in the child being adjudicated a delinquent child and the disposition made by the court, unless the records pertaining to the acts have been sealed pursuant to section 2151.356 of the Revised Code;

(c) A written report describing any other violent act committed by the child of which the entity is aware;

(d) The substantial and material conclusions and recommendations of any psychiatric or psychological examination conducted on the child or, if no psychological or psychiatric examination of the child is available, the substantial and material conclusions and recommendations of an examination to detect mental and emotional disorders conducted in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code by an independent social worker, social worker, professional clinical counselor, or professional counselor licensed under that chapter. The entity shall not provide any part of a psychological, psychiatric, or mental and emotional disorder examination to the foster caregivers or prospective adoptive parents other than the substantial and material conclusions.

(2) Notwithstanding sections 2151.356 to 2151.358 of the Revised Code, if records of an adjudication that a child is a delinquent child have been sealed pursuant to those sections and an entity knows the records have been sealed, the entity shall provide the foster caregivers or prospective

adoptive parents a written statement that the records of a prior adjudication have been sealed.

(C)(1) The entity that places the child in a certified foster home or for adoption shall conduct a psychological examination of the child unless either of the following applies:

(a) An entity is not required to conduct the examination if an examination was conducted no more than one year prior to the child's placement, and division (C)(1)(b) of this section does not apply.

(b) An entity is not required to conduct the examination if a foster caregiver seeks to adopt the foster caregiver's foster child, and an examination was conducted no more than two years prior to the date the foster caregiver seeks to adopt the child.

(2) No later than sixty days after placing the child, the entity shall provide the foster caregiver or prospective adoptive parents a written report detailing the substantial and material conclusions and recommendations of the examination conducted pursuant to this division.

(D)(1) Except as provided in divisions (D)(2) and (3) of this section, the expenses of conducting the examinations and preparing the reports and assessment required by division (B) or (C) of this section shall be paid by the entity that places the child in the certified foster home or for adoption.

(2) When a juvenile court grants temporary or permanent custody of a child pursuant to any section of the Revised Code, including section 2151.33, 2151.353, 2151.354, or 2152.19 of the Revised Code, to a public children services agency or private child placing agency, the court shall provide the agency the information described in division (B) of this section, pay the expenses of preparing that information, and, if a new examination is required to be conducted, pay the expenses of conducting the examination described in division (C) of this section. On receipt of the information described in division (B) of this section, the agency shall provide to the court written acknowledgment that the agency received the information. The court shall keep the acknowledgment and provide a copy to the agency. On the motion of the agency, the court may terminate the order granting temporary or permanent custody of the child to that agency, if the court does not provide the information described in division (B) of this section.

(3) If one of the following entities is placing a child in a certified foster home or for adoption with the assistance of or by contracting with a public children services agency, private child placing agency, or a private noncustodial agency, the entity shall provide the agency with the information described in division (B) of this section, pay the expenses of preparing that information, and, if a new examination is required to be

conducted, pay the expenses of conducting the examination described in division (C) of this section:

(a) The department of youth services if the placement is pursuant to any section of the Revised Code including section 2152.22, 5139.06, 5139.07, 5139.38, or 5139.39 of the Revised Code;

(b) A juvenile court with temporary or permanent custody of a child pursuant to section 2151.354 or 2152.19 of the Revised Code;

(c) A public children services agency or private child placing agency with temporary or permanent custody of the child.

The agency receiving the information described in division (B) of this section shall provide the entity described in division (D)(3)(a) to (c) of this section that sent the information written acknowledgment that the agency received the information and provided it to the foster caregivers or prospective adoptive parents. The entity shall keep the acknowledgment and provide a copy to the agency. An entity that places a child in a certified foster home or for adoption with the assistance of or by contracting with an agency remains responsible to provide the information described in division (B) of this section to the foster caregivers or prospective adoptive parents unless the entity receives written acknowledgment that the agency provided the information.

(E) If a child is placed in a certified foster home as a result of an emergency removal of the child from home pursuant to division (D) of section 2151.31 of the Revised Code, an emergency change in the child's case plan pursuant to division ~~(E)~~(F)(3) of section 2151.412 of the Revised Code, or an emergency placement by the department of youth services pursuant to this chapter or Chapter 5139. of the Revised Code, the entity that places the child in the certified foster home shall provide the information described in division (B) of this section no later than ninety-six hours after the child is placed in the certified foster home.

(F) On receipt of the information described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, the foster caregiver or prospective adoptive parents shall provide to the entity that places the child in the foster caregiver's or prospective adoptive parents' home a written acknowledgment that the foster caregiver or prospective adoptive parents received the information. The entity shall keep the acknowledgment and provide a copy to the foster caregiver or prospective adoptive parents.

(G) No person employed by an entity subject to this section and made responsible by that entity for the child's placement in a certified foster home or for adoption shall fail to provide the foster caregivers or prospective adoptive parents with the information required by divisions (B) and (C) of

this section.

(H) It is not a violation of any duty of confidentiality provided for in the Revised Code or a code of professional responsibility for a person or government entity to provide the substantial and material conclusions and recommendations of a psychiatric or psychological examination, or an examination to detect mental and emotional disorders, in accordance with division (B)(1)(d) or (C) of this section.

(I) As used in this section:

(1) "Body armor" has the same meaning as in section 2941.1411 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2301.01. There shall be a court of common pleas in each county held by one or more judges, each of whom has been admitted to practice as an attorney at law in this state and has, for a total of at least six years preceding the judge's appointment or commencement of the judge's term, engaged in the practice of law ~~in this state~~ or served as a judge of a court of record in any jurisdiction in the United States, or both, resides in ~~said~~ the county, and is elected by the electors therein. At least two of the years of practice or service that qualify a judge shall have been in this state. Each judge shall be elected for six years at the general election immediately preceding the year in which the term, as provided in sections 2301.02 and 2301.03 of the Revised Code, commences, and the judge's successor shall be elected at the general election immediately preceding the expiration of ~~such~~ that term.

Sec. 2301.031. (A)(1) The domestic relations judges of a domestic relations division created by section 2301.03 of the Revised Code may determine that, for the efficient operation of their division, additional funds are required to computerize the division, to make available computerized legal research services, or both. Upon making a determination that additional funds are required for either or both of those purposes, the judges shall do one of the following:

(a) Authorize and direct the clerk or a deputy clerk of the division to charge one additional fee not to exceed three dollars on the filing of each cause of action or appeal under division (A), (Q), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code;

(b) If the clerk of the court of common pleas serves as the clerk of the division, authorize and direct the clerk of the court of common pleas to charge one additional fee not to exceed three dollars on the filing of each cause of action or appeal under division (A), (Q), or (U) of section 2303.20

of the Revised Code.

(2) All moneys collected under division (A)(1) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer. The treasurer shall place the moneys from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed~~,~~ either upon an order of the domestic relations judges, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, or upon an order of the domestic relations judge, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the division of procuring and maintaining computerization of the court, computerized legal research services, or both.

(3) If the court determines that the funds in the fund described in division (A)(2) of this section are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee described in division (A)(1) of this section was imposed, the court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, expend those surplus funds, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, expend those surplus funds, for other appropriate technological expenses of the court.

(B)(1) If the clerk of the court of common pleas is not serving as the clerk of a juvenile or domestic relations division created by section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, the juvenile or domestic relations judges may determine that, for the efficient operation of their division, additional funds are required to computerize the office of the clerk of their division and, upon that determination, may authorize and direct the clerk or a deputy clerk of their division to charge an additional fee, not to exceed ten dollars, on the filing of each cause of action or appeal, on the filing, docketing, and endorsing of each certificate of judgment, or on the docketing and indexing of each aid in execution or petition to vacate, revive, or modify a judgment under divisions (A), (P), (Q), (T), and (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code. Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, all moneys collected under this division shall be paid to the county treasurer to be disbursed, upon an order of the juvenile or domestic relations judges and subject to appropriation by the board of county commissioners, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the juvenile or domestic relations division of procuring and maintaining computer systems for the clerk's office.

(2) If juvenile or domestic relations judges make the determination described in division (B)(1) of this section, the board of county commissioners may issue one or more general obligation bonds for the purpose of procuring and maintaining the computer systems for the office of the clerk of the juvenile or domestic relations division. In addition to the

purposes stated in division (B)(1) of this section for which the moneys collected under that division may be expended, the moneys additionally may be expended to pay debt charges on and financing costs related to any general obligation bonds issued pursuant to this division as they become due. General obligation bonds issued pursuant to this division are Chapter 133. securities.

Sec. 2303.201. (A)(1) The court of common pleas of any county may determine that for the efficient operation of the court additional funds are required to computerize the court, to make available computerized legal research services, or to do both. Upon making a determination that additional funds are required for either or both of those purposes, the court shall authorize and direct the clerk of the court of common pleas to charge one additional fee, not to exceed three dollars, on the filing of each cause of action or appeal under divisions (A), (Q), and (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code.

(2) All fees collected under division (A)(1) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed~~,~~ either upon an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, in an amount not greater than the actual cost to the court of procuring and maintaining computerization of the court, computerized legal research services, or both.

(3) If the court determines that the funds in the fund described in division (A)(2) of this section are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee described in division (A)(1) of this section was imposed, the court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, expend those surplus funds, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, expend those surplus funds, for other appropriate technological expenses of the court.

(B)(1) The court of common pleas of any county may determine that, for the efficient operation of the court, additional funds are required to computerize the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas and, upon that determination, authorize and direct the clerk of the court of common pleas to charge an additional fee, not to exceed ten dollars, on the filing of each cause of action or appeal, on the filing, docketing, and endorsing of each certificate of judgment, or on the docketing and indexing of each aid in execution or petition to vacate, revive, or modify a judgment under divisions (A), (P), (Q), (T), and (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code. Subject

to division (B)(2) of this section, all moneys collected under division (B)(1) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer to be disbursed, upon an order of the court of common pleas and subject to appropriation by the board of county commissioners, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the court of procuring and maintaining computer systems for the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas.

(2) If the court of common pleas of a county makes the determination described in division (B)(1) of this section, the board of county commissioners of that county may issue one or more general obligation bonds for the purpose of procuring and maintaining the computer systems for the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas. In addition to the purposes stated in division (B)(1) of this section for which the moneys collected under that division may be expended, the moneys additionally may be expended to pay debt charges on and financing costs related to any general obligation bonds issued pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section as they become due. General obligation bonds issued pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section are Chapter 133. securities.

(C) The court of common pleas shall collect the sum of twenty-six dollars as additional filing fees in each new civil action or proceeding for the charitable public purpose of providing financial assistance to legal aid societies that operate within the state and to support the office of the state public defender. This division does not apply to proceedings concerning annulments, dissolutions of marriage, divorces, legal separation, spousal support, marital property or separate property distribution, support, or other domestic relations matters; to a juvenile division of a court of common pleas; to a probate division of a court of common pleas, except that the additional filing fees shall apply to name change, guardianship, adoption, and decedents' estate proceedings; or to an execution on a judgment, proceeding in aid of execution, or other post-judgment proceeding arising out of a civil action. The filing fees required to be collected under this division shall be in addition to any other filing fees imposed in the action or proceeding and shall be collected at the time of the filing of the action or proceeding. The court shall not waive the payment of the additional filing fees in a new civil action or proceeding unless the court waives the advanced payment of all filing fees in the action or proceeding. All such moneys collected during a month except for an amount equal to up to one per cent of those moneys retained to cover administrative costs shall be transmitted on or before the twentieth day of the following month by the clerk of the court to the treasurer of state in a manner prescribed by the treasurer of state or by the Ohio legal assistance foundation. The treasurer of

state shall deposit four per cent of the funds collected under this division to the credit of the civil case filing fee fund established under section 120.07 of the Revised Code and ninety-six per cent of the funds collected under this division to the credit of the legal aid fund established under section 120.52 of the Revised Code.

The court may retain up to one per cent of the moneys it collects under this division to cover administrative costs, including the hiring of any additional personnel necessary to implement this division. If the court fails to transmit to the treasurer of state the moneys the court collects under this division in a manner prescribed by the treasurer of state or by the Ohio legal assistance foundation, the court shall forfeit the moneys the court retains under this division to cover administrative costs, including the hiring of any additional personnel necessary to implement this division, and shall transmit to the treasurer of state all moneys collected under this division, including the forfeited amount retained for administrative costs, for deposit in the legal aid fund.

(D) On and after the thirtieth day after December 9, 1994, the court of common pleas shall collect the sum of thirty-two dollars as additional filing fees in each new action or proceeding for annulment, divorce, or dissolution of marriage for the purpose of funding shelters for victims of domestic violence pursuant to sections 3113.35 to 3113.39 of the Revised Code. The filing fees required to be collected under this division shall be in addition to any other filing fees imposed in the action or proceeding and shall be collected at the time of the filing of the action or proceeding. The court shall not waive the payment of the additional filing fees in a new action or proceeding for annulment, divorce, or dissolution of marriage unless the court waives the advanced payment of all filing fees in the action or proceeding. On or before the twentieth day of each month, all moneys collected during the immediately preceding month pursuant to this division shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into the county treasury in the special fund used for deposit of additional marriage license fees as described in section 3113.34 of the Revised Code. Upon their deposit into the fund, the moneys shall be retained in the fund and expended only as described in section 3113.34 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) The court of common pleas may determine that, for the efficient operation of the court, additional funds are necessary to acquire and pay for special projects of the court, including, but not limited to, the acquisition of additional facilities or the rehabilitation of existing facilities, the acquisition of equipment, the hiring and training of staff, community service programs, mediation or dispute resolution services, the employment of magistrates, the

training and education of judges, acting judges, and magistrates, and other related services. Upon that determination, the court by rule may charge a fee, in addition to all other court costs, on the filing of each criminal cause, civil action or proceeding, or judgment by confession.

If the court of common pleas offers a special program or service in cases of a specific type, the court by rule may assess an additional charge in a case of that type, over and above court costs, to cover the special program or service. The court shall adjust the special assessment periodically, but not retroactively, so that the amount assessed in those cases does not exceed the actual cost of providing the service or program.

All moneys collected under division (E) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit into either a general special projects fund or a fund established for a specific special project. Moneys from a fund of that nature shall be disbursed upon an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the court of a project. If a specific fund is terminated because of the discontinuance of a program or service established under division (E) of this section, the court may order, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, that moneys remaining in the fund be transferred to an account established under this division for a similar purpose.

(2) As used in division (E) of this section:

(a) "Criminal cause" means a charge alleging the violation of a statute or ordinance, or subsection of a statute or ordinance, that requires a separate finding of fact or a separate plea before disposition and of which the defendant may be found guilty, whether filed as part of a multiple charge on a single summons, citation, or complaint or as a separate charge on a single summons, citation, or complaint. "Criminal cause" does not include separate violations of the same statute or ordinance, or subsection of the same statute or ordinance, unless each charge is filed on a separate summons, citation, or complaint.

(b) "Civil action or proceeding" means any civil litigation that must be determined by judgment entry.

Sec. 2305.232. (A) No person who gives aid or advice in an emergency situation relating to the prevention of an imminent release of hazardous material, to the clean-up or disposal of hazardous material that has been released, or to the related mitigation of the effects of a release of hazardous material, nor the public or private employer of such a person, is liable in civil damages as a result of the aid or advice if all of the following apply:

(1) The aid or advice was given at the request of:

(a) A sheriff, the chief of police or other chief officer of the law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, the chief of police of a township police district or joint police district, the chief of a fire department, the state fire marshal, the director of environmental protection, the chairperson of the public utilities commission, the superintendent of the state highway patrol, the executive director of the emergency management agency, the chief executive of a municipal corporation, ~~or~~ the authorized representative of any such official, or the legislative authority of a township or county; or

(b) The owner or manufacturer of the hazardous material, an association of manufacturers of the hazardous material, or a hazardous material mutual aid group.

(2) The person giving the aid or advice acted without anticipating remuneration for self or the person's employer from the governmental official, authority, or agency that requested the aid or advice;

(3) The person giving the aid or advice was specially qualified by training or experience to give the aid or advice;

(4) Neither the person giving the aid or advice nor the public or private employer of the person giving the aid or advice was responsible for causing the release or threat of release nor would otherwise be liable for damages caused by the release;

(5) The person giving the aid or advice did not engage in willful, wanton, or reckless misconduct or grossly negligent conduct in giving the aid or advice;

(6) The person giving the aid or advice notified the emergency response section of the environmental protection agency prior to giving the aid or advice.

(B) The immunity conferred by this section does not limit the liability of any person whose action caused or contributed to the release of hazardous material. That person is liable for any enhancement of damages caused by the person giving aid or advice under this section unless the enhancement of damages was caused by the willful, wanton, or reckless misconduct or grossly negligent conduct of the person giving aid or advice.

(C) This section does not apply to any person rendering care, assistance, or advice in response to a discharge of oil when that person's immunity from liability is subject to determination under section 2305.39 of the Revised Code.

(D) As used in this section:

(1) "Hazardous material" means any material designated as such under the "Hazardous Materials Transportation Act," 88 Stat. 2156 (1975), 49

U.S.C.A. 1803, as amended.

(2) "Mutual aid group" means any group formed at the federal, state, regional, or local level whose members agree to respond to incidents involving hazardous material whether or not they shipped, transported, manufactured, or were at all connected with the hazardous material involved in a particular incident.

(3) "Discharge" and "oil" have the same meanings as in section 2305.39 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2317.02. The following persons shall not testify in certain respects:

(A)(1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily testifies or is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this division, the attorney may be compelled to testify on the same subject.

The testimonial privilege established under this division does not apply concerning a communication between a client who has since died and the deceased client's attorney if the communication is relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that deceased client, regardless of whether the claims are by testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased client when the deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the dispute or whether the deceased client was a victim of fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the dispute.

(2) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relationship or the attorney's advice to a client, except that if the client is an insurance company, the attorney may be compelled to testify, subject to an in camera inspection by a court, about communications made by the client to the attorney or by the attorney to the client that are related to the attorney's aiding or furthering an ongoing or future commission of bad faith by the client, if the party seeking disclosure of the communications has made a prima facie showing of bad faith, fraud, or criminal misconduct by the client.

(B)(1) A physician or a dentist concerning a communication made to the physician or dentist by a patient in that relation or the physician's or dentist's advice to a patient, except as otherwise provided in this division, division (B)(2), and division (B)(3) of this section, and except that, if the patient is

deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this division, the physician may be compelled to testify on the same subject.

The testimonial privilege established under this division does not apply, and a physician or dentist may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any of the following circumstances:

(a) In any civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:

(i) If the patient or the guardian or other legal representative of the patient gives express consent;

(ii) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives express consent;

(iii) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or other legal representative.

(b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient, if the court-ordered treatment or services were ordered as part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.

(c) In any criminal action concerning any test or the results of any test that determines the presence or concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the patient's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, urine, or other bodily substance at any time relevant to the criminal offense in question.

(d) In any criminal action against a physician or dentist. In such an action, the testimonial privilege established under this division does not prohibit the admission into evidence, in accordance with the Rules of Evidence, of a patient's medical or dental records or other communications between a patient and the physician or dentist that are related to the action and obtained by subpoena, search warrant, or other lawful means. A court that permits or compels a physician or dentist to testify in such an action or permits the introduction into evidence of patient records or other

communications in such an action shall require that appropriate measures be taken to ensure that the confidentiality of any patient named or otherwise identified in the records is maintained. Measures to ensure confidentiality that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or deleting specific information from its records.

(e)(i) If the communication was between a patient who has since died and the deceased patient's physician or dentist, the communication is relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that deceased patient, regardless of whether the claims are by testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased patient when the deceased patient executed a document that is the basis of the dispute or whether the deceased patient was a victim of fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased patient executed a document that is the basis of the dispute.

(ii) If neither the spouse of a patient nor the executor or administrator of that patient's estate gives consent under division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section, testimony or the disclosure of the patient's medical records by a physician, dentist, or other health care provider under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section is a permitted use or disclosure of protected health information, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, and an authorization or opportunity to be heard shall not be required.

(iii) Division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section does not require a mental health professional to disclose psychotherapy notes, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 164.501.

(iv) An interested person who objects to testimony or disclosure under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section may seek a protective order pursuant to Civil Rule 26.

(v) A person to whom protected health information is disclosed under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section shall not use or disclose the protected health information for any purpose other than the litigation or proceeding for which the information was requested and shall return the protected health information to the covered entity or destroy the protected health information, including all copies made, at the conclusion of the litigation or proceeding.

(2)(a) If any law enforcement officer submits a written statement to a health care provider that states that an official criminal investigation has begun regarding a specified person or that a criminal action or proceeding has been commenced against a specified person, that requests the provider to supply to the officer copies of any records the provider possesses that pertain to any test or the results of any test administered to the specified

person to determine the presence or concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at any time relevant to the criminal offense in question, and that conforms to section 2317.022 of the Revised Code, the provider, except to the extent specifically prohibited by any law of this state or of the United States, shall supply to the officer a copy of any of the requested records the provider possesses. If the health care provider does not possess any of the requested records, the provider shall give the officer a written statement that indicates that the provider does not possess any of the requested records.

(b) If a health care provider possesses any records of the type described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section regarding the person in question at any time relevant to the criminal offense in question, in lieu of personally testifying as to the results of the test in question, the custodian of the records may submit a certified copy of the records, and, upon its submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of records submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person who administered the test to which the records pertain, the person under whose supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the records, the person who made the records, or the person under whose supervision the records were made.

(3)(a) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division (B)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, a physician or dentist may be compelled to testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as to a communication made to the physician or dentist by the patient in question in that relation, or the physician's or dentist's advice to the patient in question, that related causally or historically to physical or mental injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code.

(b) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1) of this section does not apply to a physician or dentist as provided in division (B)(1)(c) of this section, the physician or dentist, in lieu of personally testifying as to the results of the test in question, may submit a certified copy of those results, and, upon its submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the

Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of results submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person who administered the test in question, the person under whose supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the results of the test, the person who compiled the results, or the person under whose supervision the results were compiled.

(4) The testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1) of this section is not waived when a communication is made by a physician to a pharmacist or when there is communication between a patient and a pharmacist in furtherance of the physician-patient relation.

(5)(a) As used in divisions (B)(1) to (4) of this section, "communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary to enable a physician or dentist to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or act for a patient. A "communication" may include, but is not limited to, any medical or dental, office, or hospital communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.

(b) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health care provider" means a hospital, ambulatory care facility, long-term care facility, pharmacy, emergency facility, or health care practitioner.

(c) As used in division (B)(5)(b) of this section:

(i) "Ambulatory care facility" means a facility that provides medical, diagnostic, or surgical treatment to patients who do not require hospitalization, including a dialysis center, ambulatory surgical facility, cardiac catheterization facility, diagnostic imaging center, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy center, home health agency, inpatient hospice, birthing center, radiation therapy center, emergency facility, and an urgent care center. "Ambulatory health care facility" does not include the private office of a physician or dentist, whether the office is for an individual or group practice.

(ii) "Emergency facility" means a hospital emergency department or any other facility that provides emergency medical services.

(iii) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as in section 4769.01 of the Revised Code.

(iv) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.

(v) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home, residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms are defined in section 3721.01

of the Revised Code; an adult care facility, as defined in section ~~3722.01~~ 5119.70 of the Revised Code; a nursing facility or intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, as those terms are defined in section 5111.20 of the Revised Code; a facility or portion of a facility certified as a skilled nursing facility under Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 286 (1965), 42 U.S.C.A. 1395, as amended.

(vi) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.

(d) As used in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, "drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of the Revised Code.

(6) Divisions (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this section apply to doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic medicine, doctors of podiatry, and dentists.

(7) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section affects, or shall be construed as affecting, the immunity from civil liability conferred by section 307.628 of the Revised Code or the immunity from civil liability conferred by section 2305.33 of the Revised Code upon physicians who report an employee's use of a drug of abuse, or a condition of an employee other than one involving the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee in accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in division (B)(7) of this section, "employee," "employer," and "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) A cleric, when the cleric remains accountable to the authority of that cleric's church, denomination, or sect, concerning a confession made, or any information confidentially communicated, to the cleric for a religious counseling purpose in the cleric's professional character. The cleric may testify by express consent of the person making the communication, except when the disclosure of the information is in violation of a sacred trust and except that, if the person voluntarily testifies or is deemed by division (A)(4)(c) of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this division, the cleric may be compelled to testify on the same subject except when disclosure of the information is in violation of a sacred trust.

(2) As used in division (C) of this section:

(a) "Cleric" means a member of the clergy, rabbi, priest, Christian Science practitioner, or regularly ordained, accredited, or licensed minister of an established and legally cognizable church, denomination, or sect.

(b) "Sacred trust" means a confession or confidential communication made to a cleric in the cleric's ecclesiastical capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which the cleric belongs, including, but

not limited to, the Catholic Church, if both of the following apply:

(i) The confession or confidential communication was made directly to the cleric.

(ii) The confession or confidential communication was made in the manner and context that places the cleric specifically and strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered inviolate by canon law or church doctrine.

(D) Husband or wife, concerning any communication made by one to the other, or an act done by either in the presence of the other, during coverture, unless the communication was made, or act done, in the known presence or hearing of a third person competent to be a witness; and such rule is the same if the marital relation has ceased to exist;

(E) A person who assigns a claim or interest, concerning any matter in respect to which the person would not, if a party, be permitted to testify;

(F) A person who, if a party, would be restricted under section 2317.03 of the Revised Code, when the property or thing is sold or transferred by an executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, heir, devisee, or legatee, shall be restricted in the same manner in any action or proceeding concerning the property or thing.

(G)(1) A school guidance counselor who holds a valid educator license from the state board of education as provided for in section 3319.22 of the Revised Code, a person licensed under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a professional clinical counselor, professional counselor, social worker, independent social worker, marriage and family therapist or independent marriage and family therapist, or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a social work assistant concerning a confidential communication received from a client in that relation or the person's advice to a client unless any of the following applies:

(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and present danger to the client or other persons. For the purposes of this division, cases in which there are indications of present or past child abuse or neglect of the client constitute a clear and present danger.

(b) The client gives express consent to the testimony.

(c) If the client is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client gives express consent.

(d) The client voluntarily testifies, in which case the school guidance counselor or person licensed or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code may be compelled to testify on the same subject.

(e) The court in camera determines that the information communicated by the client is not germane to the counselor-client, marriage and family

therapist-client, or social worker-client relationship.

(f) A court, in an action brought against a school, its administration, or any of its personnel by the client, rules after an in-camera inspection that the testimony of the school guidance counselor is relevant to that action.

(g) The testimony is sought in a civil action and concerns court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient as part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.

(2) Nothing in division (G)(1) of this section shall relieve a school guidance counselor or a person licensed or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code from the requirement to report information concerning child abuse or neglect under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code.

(H) A mediator acting under a mediation order issued under division (A) of section 3109.052 of the Revised Code or otherwise issued in any proceeding for divorce, dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, in any action or proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child abuse, child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding, that is brought by or against either parent who takes part in mediation in accordance with the order and that pertains to the mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to the awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their children;

(I) A communications assistant, acting within the scope of the communication assistant's authority, when providing telecommunications relay service pursuant to section 4931.06 of the Revised Code or Title II of the "Communications Act of 1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225, concerning a communication made through a telecommunications relay service. Nothing in this section shall limit the obligation of a communications assistant to divulge information or testify when mandated by federal law or regulation or pursuant to subpoena in a criminal proceeding.

Nothing in this section shall limit any immunity or privilege granted under federal law or regulation.

(J)(1) A chiropractor in a civil proceeding concerning a communication made to the chiropractor by a patient in that relation or the chiropractor's advice to a patient, except as otherwise provided in this division. The testimonial privilege established under this division does not apply, and a

chiropractor may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:

(a) If the patient or the guardian or other legal representative of the patient gives express consent.

(b) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives express consent.

(c) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or other legal representative.

(2) If the testimonial privilege described in division (J)(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division (J)(1)(c) of this section, a chiropractor may be compelled to testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as to a communication made to the chiropractor by the patient in question in that relation, or the chiropractor's advice to the patient in question, that related causally or historically to physical or mental injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code.

(3) The testimonial privilege established under this division does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or be compelled to testify, in any criminal action or administrative proceeding.

(4) As used in this division, "communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary to enable a chiropractor to diagnose, treat, or act for a patient. A communication may include, but is not limited to, any chiropractic, office, or hospital communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.

(K)(1) Except as provided under division (K)(2) of this section, a critical incident stress management team member concerning a communication received from an individual who receives crisis response services from the team member, or the team member's advice to the individual, during a debriefing session.

(2) The testimonial privilege established under division (K)(1) of this

section does not apply if any of the following are true:

(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and present danger to the individual who receives crisis response services or to other persons. For purposes of this division, cases in which there are indications of present or past child abuse or neglect of the individual constitute a clear and present danger.

(b) The individual who received crisis response services gives express consent to the testimony.

(c) If the individual who received crisis response services is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased individual gives express consent.

(d) The individual who received crisis response services voluntarily testifies, in which case the team member may be compelled to testify on the same subject.

(e) The court in camera determines that the information communicated by the individual who received crisis response services is not germane to the relationship between the individual and the team member.

(f) The communication or advice pertains or is related to any criminal act.

(3) As used in division (K) of this section:

(a) "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk assessment, referral, and on-site crisis intervention services provided by a critical incident stress management team to individuals affected by crisis or disaster.

(b) "Critical incident stress management team member" or "team member" means an individual specially trained to provide crisis response services as a member of an organized community or local crisis response team that holds membership in the Ohio critical incident stress management network.

(c) "Debriefing session" means a session at which crisis response services are rendered by a critical incident stress management team member during or after a crisis or disaster.

(L)(1) Subject to division (L)(2) of this section and except as provided in division (L)(3) of this section, an employee assistance professional, concerning a communication made to the employee assistance professional by a client in the employee assistance professional's official capacity as an employee assistance professional.

(2) Division (L)(1) of this section applies to an employee assistance professional who meets either or both of the following requirements:

(a) Is certified by the employee assistance certification commission to engage in the employee assistance profession;

(b) Has education, training, and experience in all of the following:

(i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address employer and employee productivity issues;

(ii) Providing assistance to employees and employees' dependents in identifying and finding the means to resolve personal problems that affect the employees or the employees' performance;

(iii) Identifying and resolving productivity problems associated with an employee's concerns about any of the following matters: health, marriage, family, finances, substance abuse or other addiction, workplace, law, and emotional issues;

(iv) Selecting and evaluating available community resources;

(v) Making appropriate referrals;

(vi) Local and national employee assistance agreements;

(vii) Client confidentiality.

(3) Division (L)(1) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

(a) A criminal action or proceeding involving an offense under sections 2903.01 to 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the employee assistance professional's disclosure or testimony relates directly to the facts or immediate circumstances of the offense;

(b) A communication made by a client to an employee assistance professional that reveals the contemplation or commission of a crime or serious, harmful act;

(c) A communication that is made by a client who is an unemancipated minor or an adult adjudicated to be incompetent and indicates that the client was the victim of a crime or abuse;

(d) A civil proceeding to determine an individual's mental competency or a criminal action in which a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity is entered;

(e) A civil or criminal malpractice action brought against the employee assistance professional;

(f) When the employee assistance professional has the express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased or disabled, the client's legal representative;

(g) When the testimonial privilege otherwise provided by division (L)(1) of this section is abrogated under law.

Sec. 2317.422. (A) Notwithstanding sections 2317.40 and 2317.41 of the Revised Code but subject to division (B) of this section, the records, or copies or photographs of the records, of a hospital, homes required to be licensed pursuant to section 3721.01 of the Revised Code, and adult care

facilities required to be licensed pursuant to Chapter ~~3722.~~ 5119. of the Revised Code, in lieu of the testimony in open court of their custodian, person who made them, or person under whose supervision they were made, may be qualified as authentic evidence if any such person endorses thereon the person's verified certification identifying such records, giving the mode and time of their preparation, and stating that they were prepared in the usual course of the business of the institution. Such records, copies, or photographs may not be qualified by certification as provided in this section unless the party intending to offer them delivers a copy of them, or of their relevant portions, to the attorney of record for each adverse party not less than five days before trial. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of any party to call the custodian, person who made such records, or person under whose supervision they were made, as a witness.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any certified copy of the results of any test given to determine the presence or concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in a patient's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at any time relevant to a criminal offense that is submitted in a criminal action or proceeding in accordance with division (B)(2)(b) or (B)(3)(b) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2329.26. (A) Lands and tenements taken in execution shall not be sold until all of the following occur:

(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(b) of this section, the judgment creditor who seeks the sale of the lands and tenements or the judgment creditor's attorney does both of the following:

(i) Causes a written notice of the date, time, and place of the sale to be served in accordance with divisions (A) and (B) of Civil Rule 5 upon the judgment debtor and upon each other party to the action in which the judgment giving rise to the execution was rendered;

(ii) At least seven calendar days prior to the date of the sale, files with the clerk of the court that rendered the judgment giving rise to the execution a copy of the written notice described in division (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section with proof of service endorsed on the copy in the form described in division (D) of Civil Rule 5.

(b) Service of the written notice described in division (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section is not required to be made upon any party who is in default for failure to appear in the action in which the judgment giving rise to the execution was rendered.

(2) The officer taking the lands and tenements gives public notice of the date, time, and place of the sale once a week for at least three consecutive

weeks before the day of sale by advertisement in a newspaper ~~published in and~~ of general circulation in the county. The newspaper shall meet the requirements of section 7.12 of the Revised Code. The court ordering the sale may designate in the order of sale the newspaper in which this public notice shall be published~~, and this public notice is subject to division (A) of section 2329.27 of the Revised Code~~.

(3) The officer taking the lands and tenements shall collect the purchaser's information required by section 2329.271 of the Revised Code.

(B) A sale of lands and tenements taken in execution may be set aside in accordance with division (A) or (B) of section 2329.27 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2335.05. In all cases or proceedings not specified in sections 2335.06 and 2335.08 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided in section 2335.061 of the Revised Code, each person subpoenaed as a witness shall be allowed one dollar for each day's attendance and the mileage allowed in courts of record. ~~When~~ If not subpoenaed each person called upon to testify in a case or proceeding shall receive twenty-five cents. Such fee shall be taxed in the bill of costs, and if incurred in a state or ordinance case, or in a proceeding before a public officer, board, or commission, the fee shall be paid out of the proper public treasury, upon the certificate of the court, officer, board, or commission conducting the proceeding.

Sec. 2335.06. ~~Each~~ (A) Except as otherwise provided in section 2335.061 of the Revised Code, each witness in civil cases shall receive the following fees:

~~(A)~~(1) Twelve dollars for each full day's attendance and six dollars for each half day's attendance at a court of record, mayor's court, or before a person authorized to take depositions, to be taxed in the bill of costs. Each witness shall also receive reimbursement for each mile necessarily traveled to and from the witness's place of residence to the place of giving testimony, to be taxed in the bill of costs. The board of county commissioners of each county shall set the reimbursement rate for each mile necessarily traveled by a witness in a civil case in the common pleas court, any division of the common pleas court, a county court, or a county-operated municipal court. The rate shall not exceed fifty and one-half cents for each mile.

~~(B)~~(2) For attending a coroner's inquest, the same fees and mileage provided by division (A)(1) of this section, payable from the county treasury on the certificate of the coroner.

~~(C)~~(B) As used in this section, "full day's attendance" means a day on which a witness is required or requested to be present at proceedings before and after twelve noon regardless of whether the witness actually testifies; "half day's attendance" means a day on which a witness is required or

requested to be present at proceedings either before or after twelve noon, but not both, regardless of whether the witness actually testifies.

Sec. 2335.061. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Coroner" has the same meaning as in section 313.01 of the Revised Code, and includes the following:

(a) The coroner of a county other than a county in which the death occurred or the dead human body was found if the coroner of that other county performed services for the county in which the death occurred or the dead human body was found;

(b) A medical examiner appointed by the governing authority of a county to perform the duties of a coroner set forth in Chapter 313. of the Revised Code.

(2) "Deposition fee" means the amount derived by multiplying the hourly rate by the number of hours a coroner or deputy coroner spent preparing for and giving expert testimony at a deposition in a civil action pursuant to this section.

(3) "Deputy coroner" means a pathologist serving as a deputy coroner.

(4) "Expert testimony" means testimony given by a coroner or deputy coroner as an expert witness pursuant to this section and the Rules of Evidence.

(5) "Fact testimony" means testimony given by a coroner or deputy coroner regarding the performance of the duties of the coroner as set forth in Chapter 313. of the Revised Code. "Fact testimony" does not include expert testimony.

(6) "Hourly rate" means the compensation established in sections 325.15 and 325.18 of the Revised Code for a coroner without a private practice of medicine at the class 8 level for calendar year 2001 and thereafter, divided by two thousand eighty.

(7) "Testimonial fee" means the amount derived by multiplying the hourly rate by six and multiplying the product by the number of hours that a coroner or deputy coroner spent preparing for and giving expert testimony at a trial or hearing in a civil action pursuant to this section.

(B)(1) A party may subpoena a coroner or deputy coroner to give expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action only upon filing with the court a notice that includes all of the following:

(a) The name of the coroner or deputy coroner whose testimony is sought;

(b) A brief statement of the issues upon which the party seeks expert testimony from the coroner or deputy coroner;

(c) An acknowledgment by the party that the giving of expert testimony

by the coroner or deputy coroner at the trial, hearing, or deposition is governed by this section and that the party will comply with all of the requirements of this section;

(d) A statement of the obligations of the coroner or deputy coroner under division (C) of this section.

(2) The notice under division (B)(1) of this section shall be served together with the subpoena.

(C) A party that obtains the expert testimony of a coroner or deputy coroner at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action pursuant to division (B) or (D) of this section shall pay to the treasury of the county in which the coroner or deputy coroner holds office or is appointed or employed a testimonial fee or deposition fee, whichever is applicable, within thirty days after receiving the statement described in this division. Upon the conclusion of the coroner's or deputy coroner's expert testimony, the coroner or deputy coroner shall file a statement with the court on behalf of the county in which the coroner or deputy coroner holds office or is appointed or employed showing the fee due and how the coroner or deputy coroner calculated the fee. The coroner or deputy coroner shall serve a copy of the statement on each of the parties.

(D) For good cause shown, the court may permit a coroner or deputy coroner who has not been served with a subpoena under division (B) of this section to give expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action. Unless good cause is shown, the failure of a party to file with the court the notice described in division (B)(1) of this section prohibits the party from having a coroner or deputy coroner subpoenaed to give expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action or from otherwise calling the coroner or a deputy coroner to give expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action.

(E) In the event of a dispute as to the contents of the notice filed by a party under division (B) of this section or as to the nature of the testimony sought from or given by a coroner or a deputy coroner at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action, the court shall determine whether the testimony sought from or given by the coroner or deputy coroner is expert testimony or fact testimony. In making this determination, the court shall consider all of the following:

(1) The definitions of "expert testimony" and "fact testimony" set forth in this section;

(2) All applicable rules of evidence;

(3) Any other information that the court considers relevant.

(F) Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter, amend, or

supersede the requirements of the Rules of Civil Procedure or the Rules of Evidence.

Sec. 2501.02. Each judge of a court of appeals shall have been admitted to practice as an attorney at law in this state and have, for a total of six years preceding the judge's appointment or commencement of the judge's term, engaged in the practice of law ~~in this state~~ or served as a judge of a court of record in any jurisdiction in the United States, or both. At least two of the years of practice or service that qualify a judge shall have been in this state. One judge shall be chosen in each court of appeals district every two years, and shall hold office for six years, beginning on the ninth day of February next after the judge's election.

In addition to the original jurisdiction conferred by Section 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution, the court shall have jurisdiction upon an appeal upon questions of law to review, affirm, modify, set aside, or reverse judgments or final orders of courts of record inferior to the court of appeals within the district, including the finding, order, or judgment of a juvenile court that a child is delinquent, neglected, abused, or dependent, for prejudicial error committed by such lower court.

The court, on good cause shown, may issue writs of supersedeas in any case, and all other writs, not specially provided for or prohibited by statute, necessary to enforce the administration of justice.

Sec. 2503.01. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and six justices, each of whom has been admitted to practice as an attorney at law in this state and has, for a total of at least six years preceding ~~his~~ appointment or commencement of ~~his~~ the justice's term, engaged in the practice of law ~~in this state~~ or served as a judge of a court of record in any jurisdiction of the United States, or both. At least two of the years of practice or service that qualify a justice shall have been in this state.

Sec. 2744.05. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Revised Code or rules of a court to the contrary, in an action against a political subdivision to recover damages for injury, death, or loss to person or property caused by an act or omission in connection with a governmental or proprietary function:

(A) Punitive or exemplary damages shall not be awarded.

(B)(1) If a claimant receives or is entitled to receive benefits for injuries or loss allegedly incurred from a policy or policies of insurance or any other source, the benefits shall be disclosed to the court, and the amount of the benefits shall be deducted from any award against a political subdivision recovered by that claimant. No insurer or other person is entitled to bring an action under a subrogation provision in an insurance or other contract

against a political subdivision with respect to those benefits.

The amount of the benefits shall be deducted from an award against a political subdivision under division (B)(1) of this section regardless of whether the claimant may be under an obligation to pay back the benefits upon recovery, in whole or in part, for the claim. A claimant whose benefits have been deducted from an award under division (B)(1) of this section is not considered fully compensated and shall not be required to reimburse a subrogated claim for benefits deducted from an award pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section.

(2) Nothing in division (B)(1) of this section shall be construed to do either of the following:

(a) Limit the rights of a beneficiary under a life insurance policy or the rights of sureties under fidelity or surety bonds;

(b) Prohibit the department of job and family services from recovering from the political subdivision, pursuant to section 5101.58 of the Revised Code, the cost of medical assistance benefits provided under ~~sections 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 or~~ Chapter 5107.~~,~~ or 5111. of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) There shall not be any limitation on compensatory damages that represent the actual loss of the person who is awarded the damages. However, except in wrongful death actions brought pursuant to Chapter 2125. of the Revised Code, damages that arise from the same cause of action, transaction or occurrence, or series of transactions or occurrences and that do not represent the actual loss of the person who is awarded the damages shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars in favor of any one person. The limitation on damages that do not represent the actual loss of the person who is awarded the damages provided in this division does not apply to court costs that are awarded to a plaintiff, or to interest on a judgment rendered in favor of a plaintiff, in an action against a political subdivision.

(2) As used in this division, "the actual loss of the person who is awarded the damages" includes all of the following:

(a) All wages, salaries, or other compensation lost by the person injured as a result of the injury, including wages, salaries, or other compensation lost as of the date of a judgment and future expected lost earnings of the person injured;

(b) All expenditures of the person injured or another person on behalf of the person injured for medical care or treatment, for rehabilitation services, or for other care, treatment, services, products, or accommodations that were necessary because of the injury;

(c) All expenditures to be incurred in the future, as determined by the

court, by the person injured or another person on behalf of the person injured for medical care or treatment, for rehabilitation services, or for other care, treatment, services, products, or accommodations that will be necessary because of the injury;

(d) All expenditures of a person whose property was injured or destroyed or of another person on behalf of the person whose property was injured or destroyed in order to repair or replace the property that was injured or destroyed;

(e) All expenditures of the person injured or of the person whose property was injured or destroyed or of another person on behalf of the person injured or of the person whose property was injured or destroyed in relation to the actual preparation or presentation of the claim involved;

(f) Any other expenditures of the person injured or of the person whose property was injured or destroyed or of another person on behalf of the person injured or of the person whose property was injured or destroyed that the court determines represent an actual loss experienced because of the personal or property injury or property loss.

"The actual loss of the person who is awarded the damages" does not include any fees paid or owed to an attorney for any services rendered in relation to a personal or property injury or property loss, and does not include any damages awarded for pain and suffering, for the loss of society, consortium, companionship, care, assistance, attention, protection, advice, guidance, counsel, instruction, training, or education of the person injured, for mental anguish, or for any other intangible loss.

Sec. 2901.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code:

(1) "Force" means any violence, compulsion, or constraint physically exerted by any means upon or against a person or thing.

(2) "Deadly force" means any force that carries a substantial risk that it will proximately result in the death of any person.

(3) "Physical harm to persons" means any injury, illness, or other physiological impairment, regardless of its gravity or duration.

(4) "Physical harm to property" means any tangible or intangible damage to property that, in any degree, results in loss to its value or interferes with its use or enjoyment. "Physical harm to property" does not include wear and tear occasioned by normal use.

(5) "Serious physical harm to persons" means any of the following:

(a) Any mental illness or condition of such gravity as would normally require hospitalization or prolonged psychiatric treatment;

(b) Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk of death;

(c) Any physical harm that involves some permanent incapacity,

whether partial or total, or that involves some temporary, substantial incapacity;

(d) Any physical harm that involves some permanent disfigurement or that involves some temporary, serious disfigurement;

(e) Any physical harm that involves acute pain of such duration as to result in substantial suffering or that involves any degree of prolonged or intractable pain.

(6) "Serious physical harm to property" means any physical harm to property that does either of the following:

(a) Results in substantial loss to the value of the property or requires a substantial amount of time, effort, or money to repair or replace;

(b) Temporarily prevents the use or enjoyment of the property or substantially interferes with its use or enjoyment for an extended period of time.

(7) "Risk" means a significant possibility, as contrasted with a remote possibility, that a certain result may occur or that certain circumstances may exist.

(8) "Substantial risk" means a strong possibility, as contrasted with a remote or significant possibility, that a certain result may occur or that certain circumstances may exist.

(9) "Offense of violence" means any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.04, 2921.34, or 2923.161, of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2911.12, or of division (B)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code or felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(b) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States, substantially equivalent to any section, division, or offense listed in division (A)(9)(a) of this section;

(c) An offense, other than a traffic offense, under an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States, committed purposely or knowingly, and involving physical harm to persons or a risk of serious physical harm to persons;

(d) A conspiracy or attempt to commit, or complicity in committing, any offense under division (A)(9)(a), (b), or (c) of this section.

(10)(a) "Property" means any property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, and any interest or license in that property. "Property" includes,

but is not limited to, cable television service, other telecommunications service, telecommunications devices, information service, computers, data, computer software, financial instruments associated with computers, other documents associated with computers, or copies of the documents, whether in machine or human readable form, trade secrets, trademarks, copyrights, patents, and property protected by a trademark, copyright, or patent. "Financial instruments associated with computers" include, but are not limited to, checks, drafts, warrants, money orders, notes of indebtedness, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, bills of credit or debit cards, financial transaction authorization mechanisms, marketable securities, or any computer system representations of any of them.

(b) As used in division (A)(10) of this section, "trade secret" has the same meaning as in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code, and "telecommunications service" and "information service" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.

(c) As used in divisions (A)(10) and (13) of this section, "cable television service," "computer," "computer software," "computer system," "computer network," "data," and "telecommunications device" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.

(11) "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following:

(a) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint ~~township~~ police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, or state highway patrol trooper;

(b) An officer, agent, or employee of the state or any of its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions, upon whom, by statute, a duty to conserve the peace or to enforce all or certain laws is imposed and the authority to arrest violators is conferred, within the limits of that statutory duty and authority;

(c) A mayor, in the mayor's capacity as chief conservator of the peace within the mayor's municipal corporation;

(d) A member of an auxiliary police force organized by county, township, or municipal law enforcement authorities, within the scope of the member's appointment or commission;

(e) A person lawfully called pursuant to section 311.07 of the Revised Code to aid a sheriff in keeping the peace, for the purposes and during the time when the person is called;

(f) A person appointed by a mayor pursuant to section 737.01 of the Revised Code as a special patrolling officer during riot or emergency, for

the purposes and during the time when the person is appointed;

(g) A member of the organized militia of this state or the armed forces of the United States, lawfully called to duty to aid civil authorities in keeping the peace or protect against domestic violence;

(h) A prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, secret service officer, or municipal prosecutor;

(i) A veterans' home police officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code;

(j) A member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code;

(k) A special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code;

(l) The house of representatives sergeant at arms if the house of representatives sergeant at arms has arrest authority pursuant to division (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code and an assistant house of representatives sergeant at arms;

(m) A special police officer employed by a municipal corporation at a municipal airport, or other municipal air navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required to be under a security program and is governed by aviation security rules of the transportation security administration of the United States department of transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and 1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended.

(12) "Privilege" means an immunity, license, or right conferred by law, bestowed by express or implied grant, arising out of status, position, office, or relationship, or growing out of necessity.

(13) "Contraband" means any property that is illegal for a person to acquire or possess under a statute, ordinance, or rule, or that a trier of fact lawfully determines to be illegal to possess by reason of the property's involvement in an offense. "Contraband" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(a) Any controlled substance, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code, or any device or paraphernalia;

(b) Any unlawful gambling device or paraphernalia;

(c) Any dangerous ordnance or obscene material.

(14) A person is "not guilty by reason of insanity" relative to a charge of an offense only if the person proves, in the manner specified in section 2901.05 of the Revised Code, that at the time of the commission of the offense, the person did not know, as a result of a severe mental disease or

defect, the wrongfulness of the person's acts.

(B)(1)(a) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, as used in any section contained in Title XXIX of the Revised Code that sets forth a criminal offense, "person" includes all of the following:

(i) An individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, and association;

(ii) An unborn human who is viable.

(b) As used in any section contained in Title XXIX of the Revised Code that does not set forth a criminal offense, "person" includes an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, and association.

(c) As used in division (B)(1)(a) of this section:

(i) "Unborn human" means an individual organism of the species Homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth.

(ii) "Viable" means the stage of development of a human fetus at which there is a realistic possibility of maintaining and nourishing of a life outside the womb with or without temporary artificial life-sustaining support.

(2) Notwithstanding division (B)(1)(a) of this section, in no case shall the portion of the definition of the term "person" that is set forth in division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section be applied or construed in any section contained in Title XXIX of the Revised Code that sets forth a criminal offense in any of the following manners:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(a) of this section, in a manner so that the offense prohibits or is construed as prohibiting any pregnant woman or her physician from performing an abortion with the consent of the pregnant woman, with the consent of the pregnant woman implied by law in a medical emergency, or with the approval of one otherwise authorized by law to consent to medical treatment on behalf of the pregnant woman. An abortion that violates the conditions described in the immediately preceding sentence may be punished as a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.05, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.14, 2903.21, or 2903.22 of the Revised Code, as applicable. An abortion that does not violate the conditions described in the second immediately preceding sentence, but that does violate section 2919.12, division (B) of section 2919.13, or section 2919.151, 2919.17, or 2919.18 of the Revised Code, may be punished as a violation of section 2919.12, division (B) of section 2919.13, or section 2919.151, 2919.17, or 2919.18 of the Revised Code, as applicable. Consent is sufficient under this division if it is of the type otherwise adequate to permit medical treatment to the pregnant woman, even if it does not comply with section 2919.12 of the Revised Code.

(b) In a manner so that the offense is applied or is construed as applying to a woman based on an act or omission of the woman that occurs while she is or was pregnant and that results in any of the following:

(i) Her delivery of a stillborn baby;

(ii) Her causing, in any other manner, the death in utero of a viable, unborn human that she is carrying;

(iii) Her causing the death of her child who is born alive but who dies from one or more injuries that are sustained while the child is a viable, unborn human;

(iv) Her causing her child who is born alive to sustain one or more injuries while the child is a viable, unborn human;

(v) Her causing, threatening to cause, or attempting to cause, in any other manner, an injury, illness, or other physiological impairment, regardless of its duration or gravity, or a mental illness or condition, regardless of its duration or gravity, to a viable, unborn human that she is carrying.

(C) As used in Title XXIX of the Revised Code:

(1) "School safety zone" consists of a school, school building, school premises, school activity, and school bus.

(2) "School," "school building," and "school premises" have the same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "School activity" means any activity held under the auspices of a board of education of a city, local, exempted village, joint vocational, or cooperative education school district; a governing authority of a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code; a governing board of an educational service center, or the governing body of a school for which the state board of education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of the Revised Code.

(4) "School bus" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2903.33. As used in sections 2903.33 to 2903.36 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Care facility" means any of the following:

(1) Any "home" as defined in section 3721.10 or 5111.20 of the Revised Code;

(2) Any "residential facility" as defined in section 5123.19 of the Revised Code;

(3) Any institution or facility operated or provided by the department of mental health or by the department of developmental disabilities pursuant to sections 5119.02 and 5123.03 of the Revised Code;

(4) Any "residential facility" as defined in section 5119.22 of the Revised Code;

(5) Any unit of any hospital, as defined in section 3701.01 of the Revised Code, that provides the same services as a nursing home, as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code;

(6) Any institution, residence, or facility that provides, for a period of more than twenty-four hours, whether for a consideration or not, accommodations to one individual or two unrelated individuals who are dependent upon the services of others;

(7) Any "adult care facility" as defined in section ~~3722.01~~ 5119.70 of the Revised Code;

(8) Any adult foster home certified ~~by the department of aging or its designee~~ under section ~~173.36~~ 5119.692 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Abuse" means knowingly causing physical harm or recklessly causing serious physical harm to a person by physical contact with the person or by the inappropriate use of a physical or chemical restraint, medication, or isolation on the person.

(C)(1) "Gross neglect" means knowingly failing to provide a person with any treatment, care, goods, or service that is necessary to maintain the health or safety of the person when the failure results in physical harm or serious physical harm to the person.

(2) "Neglect" means recklessly failing to provide a person with any treatment, care, goods, or service that is necessary to maintain the health or safety of the person when the failure results in serious physical harm to the person.

(D) "Inappropriate use of a physical or chemical restraint, medication, or isolation" means the use of physical or chemical restraint, medication, or isolation as punishment, for staff convenience, excessively, as a substitute for treatment, or in quantities that preclude habilitation and treatment.

Sec. 2917.40. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Live entertainment performance" means any live speech; any live musical performance, including a concert; any live dramatic performance; any live variety show; and any other live performance with respect to which the primary intent of the audience can be construed to be viewing the performers. A "live entertainment performance" does not include any form of entertainment with respect to which the person purchasing a ticket routinely participates in amusements as well as views performers.

(2) "Restricted entertainment area" means any wholly or partially enclosed area, whether indoors or outdoors, that has limited access through established entrances, or established ~~turnstyles~~ turnstiles or similar devices.

(3) "Concert" means a musical performance of which the primary component is a presentation by persons singing or playing musical instruments, that is intended by its sponsors mainly, but not necessarily exclusively, for the listening enjoyment of the audience, and that is held in a facility. A "concert" does not include any performance in which music is a part of the presentation and the primary component of which is acting, dancing, a motion picture, a demonstration of skills or talent other than singing or playing an instrument, an athletic event, an exhibition, or a speech.

(4) "Facility" means any structure that has a roof or partial roof and that has walls that wholly surround the area on all sides, including, but not limited to, a stadium, hall, arena, armory, auditorium, ballroom, exhibition hall, convention center, or music hall.

(5) "Person" includes, in addition to an individual or entity specified in division (C) of section 1.59 of the Revised Code, any governmental entity.

(B)(1) No person shall sell, offer to sell, or offer in return for a donation any ticket that is not numbered and that does not correspond to a specific seat for admission to either of the following:

(a) A live entertainment performance that is not exempted under division (D) of this section, that is held in a restricted entertainment area, and for which more than eight thousand tickets are offered to the public;

(b) A concert that is not exempted under division (D) of this section and for which more than three thousand tickets are offered to the public.

(2) No person shall advertise any live entertainment performance as described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section or any concert as described in division (B)(1)(b) of this section, unless the advertisement contains the words "Reserved Seats Only."

(C) Unless exempted by division (D)(1) of this section, no person who owns or operates any restricted entertainment area shall fail to open, maintain, and properly staff at least the number of entrances designated under division (E) of this section for a minimum of ninety minutes prior to the scheduled start of any live entertainment performance that is held in the restricted entertainment area and for which more than three thousand tickets are sold, offered for sale, or offered in return for a donation.

(D)(1) A live entertainment performance, other than a concert, is exempted from the provisions of divisions (B) and (C) of this section if both of the following apply:

(a) The restricted entertainment area in which the performance is held has at least eight entrances or, if both entrances and separate admission ~~turnstyles~~ turnstiles or similar devices are used, has at least eight ~~turnstyles~~

turnstiles or similar devices;

(b) The eight entrances or, if applicable, the eight ~~turnstyles~~ turnstiles or similar devices are opened, maintained, and properly staffed at least one hour prior to the scheduled start of the performance.

(2)(a) The chief of the police department of a township police district or joint police district in the case of a facility located within the district, the officer responsible for public safety within a municipal corporation in the case of a facility located within the municipal corporation, or the county sheriff in the case of a facility located outside the boundaries of a township or joint police district or municipal corporation may, upon application of the sponsor of a concert covered by division (B) of this section, exempt the concert from the provisions of that division if the official finds that the health, safety, and welfare of the participants and spectators would not be substantially affected by failure to comply with the provisions of that division.

In determining whether to grant an exemption, the official shall consider the following factors:

(i) The size and design of the facility in which the concert is scheduled;

(ii) The size, age, and anticipated conduct of the crowd expected to attend the concert;

(iii) The ability of the sponsor to manage and control the expected crowd.

If the sponsor of any concert desires to obtain an exemption under this division, the sponsor shall apply to the appropriate official on a form prescribed by that official. The official shall issue an order that grants or denies the exemption within five days after receipt of the application. The sponsor may appeal any order that denies an exemption to the court of common pleas of the county in which the facility is located.

(b) If an official grants an exemption under division (D)(2)(a) of this section, the official shall designate an on-duty law enforcement officer to be present at the concert. The designated officer has authority to issue orders to all security personnel at the concert to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the participants and spectators.

(3) Notwithstanding division (D)(2) of this section, in the case of a concert held in a facility located on the campus of an educational institution covered by section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, a state university law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to sections 3345.04 and 3345.21 of the Revised Code shall do both of the following:

(a) Exercise the authority to grant exemptions provided by division (D)(2)(a) of this section in lieu of an official designated in that division;

(b) If the officer grants an exemption under division (D)(3)(a) of this section, designate an on-duty state university law enforcement officer to be present at the concert. The designated officer has authority to issue orders to all security personnel at the concert to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the participants and spectators.

(E)(1) Unless a live entertainment performance is exempted by division (D)(1) of this section, the chief of the police department of a township police district or joint police district in the case of a restricted entertainment area located within the district, the officer responsible for public safety within a municipal corporation in the case of a restricted entertainment area located within the municipal corporation, or the county sheriff in the case of a restricted entertainment area located outside the boundaries of a township or joint police district or municipal corporation shall designate, for purposes of division (C) of this section, the minimum number of entrances required to be opened, maintained, and staffed at each live entertainment performance so as to permit crowd control and reduce congestion at the entrances. The designation shall be based on such factors as the size and nature of the crowd expected to attend the live entertainment performance, the length of time prior to the live entertainment performance that crowds are expected to congregate at the entrances, and the amount of security provided at the restricted entertainment area.

(2) Notwithstanding division (E)(1) of this section, a state university law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to sections 3345.04 and 3345.21 of the Revised Code shall designate the number of entrances required to be opened, maintained, and staffed in the case of a live entertainment performance that is held at a restricted entertainment area located on the campus of an educational institution covered by section 3345.04 of the Revised Code.

(F) No person shall enter into any contract for a live entertainment performance, that does not permit or require compliance with this section.

(G)(1) This section does not apply to a live entertainment performance held in a restricted entertainment area if one admission ticket entitles the holder to view or participate in three or more different games, rides, activities, or live entertainment performances occurring simultaneously at different sites within the restricted entertainment area and if the initial admittance entrance to the restricted entertainment area, for which the ticket is required, is separate from the entrance to any specific live entertainment performance and an additional ticket is not required for admission to the particular live entertainment performance.

(2) This section does not apply to a symphony orchestra performance, a

ballet performance, horse races, dances, or fairs.

(H) This section does not prohibit the legislative authority of any municipal corporation from imposing additional requirements, not in conflict with this section, for the promotion or holding of live entertainment performances.

(I) Whoever violates division (B), (C), or (F) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If any individual suffers physical harm to ~~his~~ the individual's person as a result of a violation of this section, the sentencing court shall consider this factor in favor of imposing a term of imprisonment upon the offender.

Sec. 2919.271. (A)(1)(a) If a defendant is charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to that section, the court may order an evaluation of the mental condition of the defendant if the court determines that either of the following criteria apply:

(i) If the alleged violation is a violation of a protection order issued or consent agreement approved pursuant to section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, that the violation allegedly involves conduct by the defendant that caused physical harm to the person or property of a family or household member covered by the order or agreement, or conduct by the defendant that caused a family or household member to believe that the defendant would cause physical harm to that member or that member's property.

(ii) If the alleged violation is a violation of a protection order issued pursuant to section 2903.213 or 2903.214 of the Revised Code or a protection order issued by a court of another state, that the violation allegedly involves conduct by the defendant that caused physical harm to the person or property of the person covered by the order, or conduct by the defendant that caused the person covered by the order to believe that the defendant would cause physical harm to that person or that person's property.

(b) If a defendant is charged with a violation of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to that section, the court may order an evaluation of the mental condition of the defendant.

(2) An evaluation ordered under division (A)(1) of this section shall be completed no later than thirty days from the date the order is entered pursuant to that division. In that order, the court shall do either of the following:

(a) Order that the evaluation of the mental condition of the defendant be preceded by an examination conducted either by a forensic center that is

designated by the department of mental health to conduct examinations and make evaluations of defendants charged with violations of section 2903.211 or 2919.27 of the Revised Code or of substantially similar municipal ordinances in the area in which the court is located, or by any other program or facility that is designated by the department of mental health or the department of developmental disabilities to conduct examinations and make evaluations of defendants charged with violations of section 2903.211 or 2919.27 of the Revised Code or of substantially similar municipal ordinances, and that is operated by either department or is certified by either department as being in compliance with the standards established under division ~~(I)~~(H) of section 5119.01 of the Revised Code or division (C) of section 5123.04 of the Revised Code.

(b) Designate a center, program, or facility other than one designated by the department of mental health or the department of developmental disabilities, as described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section, to conduct the evaluation and preceding examination of the mental condition of the defendant.

Whether the court acts pursuant to division (A)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, the court may designate examiners other than the personnel of the center, program, facility, or department involved to make the evaluation and preceding examination of the mental condition of the defendant.

(B) If the court considers that additional evaluations of the mental condition of a defendant are necessary following the evaluation authorized by division (A) of this section, the court may order up to two additional similar evaluations. These evaluations shall be completed no later than thirty days from the date the applicable court order is entered. If more than one evaluation of the mental condition of the defendant is ordered under this division, the prosecutor and the defendant may recommend to the court an examiner whom each prefers to perform one of the evaluations and preceding examinations.

(C)(1) The court may order a defendant who has been released on bail to submit to an examination under division (A) or (B) of this section. The examination shall be conducted either at the detention facility in which the defendant would have been confined if the defendant had not been released on bail, or, if so specified by the center, program, facility, or examiners involved, at the premises of the center, program, or facility. Additionally, the examination shall be conducted at the times established by the examiners involved. If such a defendant refuses to submit to an examination or a complete examination as required by the court or the center, program, facility, or examiners involved, the court may amend the conditions of the

bail of the defendant and order the sheriff to take the defendant into custody and deliver the defendant to the detention facility in which the defendant would have been confined if the defendant had not been released on bail, or, if so specified by the center, program, facility, or examiners involved, to the premises of the center, program, or facility, for purposes of the examination.

(2) A defendant who has not been released on bail shall be examined at the detention facility in which the defendant is confined or, if so specified by the center, program, facility, or examiners involved, at the premises of the center, program, or facility.

(D) The examiner of the mental condition of a defendant under division (A) or (B) of this section shall file a written report with the court within thirty days after the entry of an order for the evaluation of the mental condition of the defendant. The report shall contain the findings of the examiner; the facts in reasonable detail on which the findings are based; the opinion of the examiner as to the mental condition of the defendant; the opinion of the examiner as to whether the defendant represents a substantial risk of physical harm to other persons as manifested by evidence of recent homicidal or other violent behavior, evidence of recent threats that placed other persons in reasonable fear of violent behavior and serious physical harm, or evidence of present dangerousness; and the opinion of the examiner as to the types of treatment or counseling that the defendant needs. The court shall provide copies of the report to the prosecutor and defense counsel.

(E) The costs of any evaluation and preceding examination of a defendant that is ordered pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section shall be taxed as court costs in the criminal case.

(F) If the examiner considers it necessary in order to make an accurate evaluation of the mental condition of a defendant, an examiner under division (A) or (B) of this section may request any family or household member of the defendant to provide the examiner with information. A family or household member may, but is not required to, provide information to the examiner upon receipt of the request.

(G) As used in this section:

(1) "Bail" includes a recognizance.

(2) "Examiner" means a psychiatrist, a licensed independent social worker who is employed by a forensic center that is certified as being in compliance with the standards established under division ~~(I)~~(H) of section 5119.01 or division (C) of section 5123.04 of the Revised Code, a licensed professional clinical counselor who is employed at a forensic center that is certified as being in compliance with such standards, or a licensed clinical

psychologist, except that in order to be an examiner, a licensed clinical psychologist shall meet the criteria of division (I)(1) of section 5122.01 of the Revised Code or be employed to conduct examinations by the department of mental health or by a forensic center certified as being in compliance with the standards established under division ~~(I)~~(H) of section 5119.01 or division (C) of section 5123.04 of the Revised Code that is designated by the department of mental health.

(3) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Psychiatrist" and "licensed clinical psychologist" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" has the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2929.71. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Agency" means any law enforcement agency, other public agency, or public official involved in the investigation or prosecution of the offender or in the investigation of the fire or explosion in an aggravated arson, arson, or criminal damaging or endangering case. An "agency" includes, but is not limited to, a sheriff's office, a municipal corporation, township, or township or joint police district police department, the office of a prosecuting attorney, city director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation, the fire marshal's office, a municipal corporation, township, or township fire district fire department, the office of a fire prevention officer, and any state, county, or municipal corporation crime laboratory.

(2) "Assets" includes all forms of real or personal property.

(3) "Itemized statement" means the statement of costs described in division (B) of this section.

(4) "Offender" means the person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing, attempting to commit, or complicity in committing a violation of section 2909.02 or 2909.03 of the Revised Code, or, when the means used are fire or explosion, division (A)(2) of section 2909.06 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Costs" means the reasonable value of the time spent by an officer or employee of an agency on the aggravated arson, arson, or criminal damaging or endangering case, any moneys spent by the agency on that case, and the reasonable fair market value of resources used or expended by the agency on that case.

(B) Prior to the sentencing of an offender, the court shall enter an order that directs agencies that wish to be reimbursed by the offender for the costs they incurred in the investigation or prosecution of the offender or in the investigation of the fire or explosion involved in the case, to file with the court within a specified time an itemized statement of those costs. The order also shall require that a copy of the itemized statement be given to the offender or offender's attorney within the specified time. Only itemized statements so filed and given shall be considered at the hearing described in division (C) of this section.

(C) The court shall set a date for a hearing on all the itemized statements filed with it and given to the offender or the offender's attorney in accordance with division (B) of this section. The hearing shall be held prior to the sentencing of the offender, but may be held on the same day as the sentencing. Notice of the hearing date shall be given to the offender or the offender's attorney and to the agencies whose itemized statements are involved. At the hearing, each agency has the burden of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that the costs set forth in its itemized statement were incurred in the investigation or prosecution of the offender or in the investigation of the fire or explosion involved in the case, and of establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender has assets available for the reimbursement of all or a portion of the costs.

The offender may cross-examine all witnesses and examine all documentation presented by the agencies at the hearing, and the offender may present at the hearing witnesses and documentation the offender has obtained without a subpoena or a subpoena duces tecum or, in the case of documentation, that belongs to the offender. The offender also may issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum for, and present and examine at the hearing, witnesses and documentation, subject to the following applying to the witnesses or documentation subpoenaed:

(1) The testimony of witnesses subpoenaed or documentation subpoenaed is material to the preparation or presentation by the offender of the offender's defense to the claims of the agencies for a reimbursement of costs;

(2) If witnesses to be subpoenaed are personnel of an agency or documentation to be subpoenaed belongs to an agency, the personnel or documentation may be subpoenaed only if the agency involved has indicated, pursuant to this division, that it intends to present the personnel as witnesses or use the documentation at the hearing. The offender shall submit, in writing, a request to an agency as described in this division to ascertain whether the agency intends to present various personnel as

witnesses or to use particular documentation. The request shall indicate that the offender is considering issuing subpoenas to personnel of the agency who are specifically named or identified by title or position, or for documentation of the agency that is specifically described or generally identified, and shall request the agency to indicate, in writing, whether it intends to present such personnel as witnesses or to use such documentation at the hearing. The agency shall promptly reply to the request of the offender. An agency is prohibited from presenting personnel as witnesses or from using documentation at the hearing if it indicates to the offender it does not intend to do so in response to a request of the offender under this division, or if it fails to reply or promptly reply to such a request.

(D) Following the hearing, the court shall determine which of the agencies established by a preponderance of the evidence that costs set forth in their itemized statements were incurred as described in division (C) of this section and that the offender has assets available for reimbursement purposes. The court also shall determine whether the offender has assets available to reimburse all such agencies, in whole or in part, for their established costs, and if it determines that the assets are available, it shall order the offender, as part of the offender's sentence, to reimburse the agencies from the offender's assets for all or a specified portion of their established costs.

Sec. 2935.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Magistrate" has the same meaning as in section 2931.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Peace officer" includes, except as provided in section 2935.081 of the Revised Code, a sheriff; deputy sheriff; marshal; deputy marshal; member of the organized police department of any municipal corporation, including a member of the organized police department of a municipal corporation in an adjoining state serving in Ohio under a contract pursuant to section 737.04 of the Revised Code; member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code; member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.05 of the Revised Code; state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code; enforcement agent of the department of public safety designated under section 5502.14 of the Revised Code; employee of the department of taxation to whom investigation powers have been delegated under section 5743.45 of the Revised Code; employee of the department of natural resources who is a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated pursuant to section 1501.013 of the Revised Code, a forest

officer designated pursuant to section 1503.29 of the Revised Code, a preserve officer designated pursuant to section 1517.10 of the Revised Code, a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code, a park officer designated pursuant to section 1541.10 of the Revised Code, or a state watercraft officer designated pursuant to section 1547.521 of the Revised Code; individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code; veterans' home police officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code; special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code; police constable of any township; police officer of a township or joint ~~township~~ police district; a special police officer employed by a municipal corporation at a municipal airport, or other municipal air navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required to be under a security program and is governed by aviation security rules of the transportation security administration of the United States department of transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and 1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended; the house of representatives sergeant at arms if the house of representatives sergeant at arms has arrest authority pursuant to division (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code; and an assistant house of representatives sergeant at arms; officer or employee of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation established pursuant to section 109.51 of the Revised Code who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the officer's or employee's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program and who is providing assistance upon request to a law enforcement officer or emergency assistance to a peace officer pursuant to section 109.54 or 109.541 of the Revised Code; a state fire marshal law enforcement officer described in division (A)(23) of section 109.71 of the Revised Code; and, for the purpose of arrests within those areas, for the purposes of Chapter 5503. of the Revised Code, and the filing of and service of process relating to those offenses witnessed or investigated by them, the superintendent and troopers of the state highway patrol.

(C) "Prosecutor" includes the county prosecuting attorney and any assistant prosecutor designated to assist the county prosecuting attorney, and, in the case of courts inferior to courts of common pleas, includes the village solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation, any such officer's assistants, or any attorney

designated by the prosecuting attorney of the county to appear for the prosecution of a given case.

(D) "Offense," except where the context specifically indicates otherwise, includes felonies, misdemeanors, and violations of ordinances of municipal corporations and other public bodies authorized by law to adopt penal regulations.

Sec. 2935.03. (A)(1) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, township constable, police officer of a township or joint ~~township~~ police district, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code, state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, veterans' home police officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code, special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code, or a special police officer employed by a municipal corporation at a municipal airport, or other municipal air navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required to be under a security program and is governed by aviation security rules of the transportation security administration of the United States department of transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and 1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating, within the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities or areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its territorial jurisdiction, college, university, veterans' home operated under Chapter 5907. of the Revised Code, port authority, or municipal airport or other municipal air navigation facility, in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected, a law of this state, an ordinance of a municipal corporation, or a resolution of a township.

(2) A peace officer of the department of natural resources, a state fire marshal law enforcement officer described in division (A)(23) of section 109.71 of the Revised Code, or an individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating, within the limits of the peace officer's, state fire marshal law enforcement officer's, or individual's territorial jurisdiction, a

law of this state.

(3) The house sergeant at arms, if the house sergeant at arms has arrest authority pursuant to division (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, and an assistant house sergeant at arms shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating, within the limits of the sergeant at arms's or assistant sergeant at arms's territorial jurisdiction specified in division (D)(1)(a) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code or while providing security pursuant to division (D)(1)(f) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, a law of this state, an ordinance of a municipal corporation, or a resolution of a township.

(B)(1) When there is reasonable ground to believe that an offense of violence, the offense of criminal child enticement as defined in section 2905.05 of the Revised Code, the offense of public indecency as defined in section 2907.09 of the Revised Code, the offense of domestic violence as defined in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code, the offense of violating a protection order as defined in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, the offense of menacing by stalking as defined in section 2903.211 of the Revised Code, the offense of aggravated trespass as defined in section 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a theft offense as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, or a felony drug abuse offense as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, has been committed within the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its territorial jurisdiction, college, university, veterans' home operated under Chapter 5907. of the Revised Code, port authority, or municipal airport or other municipal air navigation facility, in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section may arrest and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person who the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe is guilty of the violation.

(2) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, the execution of any of the following constitutes reasonable ground to believe that the offense alleged in the statement was committed and reasonable cause to believe that the person alleged in the statement to have committed the offense is guilty of the violation:

(a) A written statement by a person alleging that an alleged offender has committed the offense of menacing by stalking or aggravated trespass;

(b) A written statement by the administrator of the interstate compact on

mental health appointed under section 5119.51 of the Revised Code alleging that a person who had been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in any facility under an order made pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code has escaped from the facility, from confinement in a vehicle for transportation to or from the facility, or from supervision by an employee of the facility that is incidental to hospitalization, institutionalization, or confinement in the facility and that occurs outside of the facility, in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code;

(c) A written statement by the administrator of any facility in which a person has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined under an order made pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped from the facility, from confinement in a vehicle for transportation to or from the facility, or from supervision by an employee of the facility that is incidental to hospitalization, institutionalization, or confinement in the facility and that occurs outside of the facility, in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code.

(3)(a) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that a particular person is guilty of committing the offense if any of the following occurs:

(i) A person executes a written statement alleging that the person in question has committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order against the person who executes the statement or against a child of the person who executes the statement.

(ii) No written statement of the type described in division (B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace officer, based upon the peace officer's own knowledge and observation of the facts and circumstances of the alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection order or based upon any other information, including, but not limited to, any reasonably trustworthy information given to the peace officer by the alleged victim of the alleged incident of the offense or any witness of the alleged incident of the offense, concludes that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is guilty of committing the offense.

(iii) No written statement of the type described in division (B)(3)(a)(i)

of this section is executed, but the peace officer witnessed the person in question commit the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order.

(b) If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that a particular person is guilty of committing the offense, it is the preferred course of action in this state that the officer arrest and detain that person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section until a warrant can be obtained.

If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that family or household members have committed the offense against each other, it is the preferred course of action in this state that the officer, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, arrest and detain until a warrant can be obtained the family or household member who committed the offense and whom the officer has reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor. There is no preferred course of action in this state regarding any other family or household member who committed the offense and whom the officer does not have reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor, but, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, the peace officer may arrest and detain until a warrant can be obtained any other family or household member who committed the offense and whom the officer does not have reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor.

(c) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this section does not arrest and detain a person whom the officer has reasonable cause to believe committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order when it is the preferred course of action in this state pursuant to division (B)(3)(b) of this section that the officer arrest that person, the officer shall articulate in the written report of the incident required by section 2935.032 of the Revised Code a clear statement of the officer's reasons for not arresting and detaining that person until a warrant can be obtained.

(d) In determining for purposes of division (B)(3)(b) of this section which family or household member is the primary physical aggressor in a situation in which family or household members have committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order against each other, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section, in

addition to any other relevant circumstances, should consider all of the following:

(i) Any history of domestic violence or of any other violent acts by either person involved in the alleged offense that the officer reasonably can ascertain;

(ii) If violence is alleged, whether the alleged violence was caused by a person acting in self-defense;

(iii) Each person's fear of physical harm, if any, resulting from the other person's threatened use of force against any person or resulting from the other person's use or history of the use of force against any person, and the reasonableness of that fear;

(iv) The comparative severity of any injuries suffered by the persons involved in the alleged offense.

(e)(i) A peace officer described in division (A) of this section shall not require, as a prerequisite to arresting or charging a person who has committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order, that the victim of the offense specifically consent to the filing of charges against the person who has committed the offense or sign a complaint against the person who has committed the offense.

(ii) If a person is arrested for or charged with committing the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order and if the victim of the offense does not cooperate with the involved law enforcement or prosecuting authorities in the prosecution of the offense or, subsequent to the arrest or the filing of the charges, informs the involved law enforcement or prosecuting authorities that the victim does not wish the prosecution of the offense to continue or wishes to drop charges against the alleged offender relative to the offense, the involved prosecuting authorities, in determining whether to continue with the prosecution of the offense or whether to dismiss charges against the alleged offender relative to the offense and notwithstanding the victim's failure to cooperate or the victim's wishes, shall consider all facts and circumstances that are relevant to the offense, including, but not limited to, the statements and observations of the peace officers who responded to the incident that resulted in the arrest or filing of the charges and of all witnesses to that incident.

(f) In determining pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this section whether to arrest a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section shall not consider as a factor any possible shortage of cell space at the detention facility to which the person will be taken subsequent to the person's arrest or any possibility that the person's arrest might cause, contribute to, or exacerbate overcrowding at

that detention facility or at any other detention facility.

(g) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this section intends pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this section to arrest a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section and if the officer is unable to do so because the person is not present, the officer promptly shall seek a warrant for the arrest of the person.

(h) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this section responds to a report of an alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence or an alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection order and if the circumstances of the incident involved the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon or any person involved in the incident brandished a deadly weapon during or in relation to the incident, the deadly weapon that was used, threatened to be used, or brandished constitutes contraband, and, to the extent possible, the officer shall seize the deadly weapon as contraband pursuant to Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code. Upon the seizure of a deadly weapon pursuant to division (B)(3)(h) of this section, section 2981.12 of the Revised Code shall apply regarding the treatment and disposition of the deadly weapon. For purposes of that section, the "underlying criminal offense" that was the basis of the seizure of a deadly weapon under division (B)(3)(h) of this section and to which the deadly weapon had a relationship is any of the following that is applicable:

(i) The alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection order to which the officer who seized the deadly weapon responded;

(ii) Any offense that arose out of the same facts and circumstances as the report of the alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection order to which the officer who seized the deadly weapon responded.

(4) If, in the circumstances described in divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section arrests and detains a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, or if, pursuant to division (B)(3)(h) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section seizes a deadly weapon, the officer, to the extent described in and in accordance with section 9.86 or 2744.03 of the Revised Code, is immune in any civil action for damages for injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises from or is related to the arrest and detention or the seizure.

(C) When there is reasonable ground to believe that a violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4506.15 or a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code has been committed by a person

operating a motor vehicle subject to regulation by the public utilities commission of Ohio under Title XLIX of the Revised Code, a peace officer with authority to enforce that provision of law may stop or detain the person whom the officer has reasonable cause to believe was operating the motor vehicle in violation of the division or section and, after investigating the circumstances surrounding the operation of the vehicle, may arrest and detain the person.

(D) If a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code, special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code, special police officer employed by a municipal corporation at a municipal airport or other municipal air navigation facility described in division (A) of this section, township constable, police officer of a township or joint ~~township~~ police district, state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, peace officer of the department of natural resources, individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code, the house sergeant at arms if the house sergeant at arms has arrest authority pursuant to division (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, or an assistant house sergeant at arms is authorized by division (A) or (B) of this section to arrest and detain, within the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its territorial jurisdiction, port authority, municipal airport or other municipal air navigation facility, college, or university in which the officer is appointed, employed, or elected or within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer, a person until a warrant can be obtained, the peace officer, outside the limits of that territory, may pursue, arrest, and detain that person until a warrant can be obtained if all of the following apply:

(1) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after the offense is committed;

(2) The pursuit is initiated within the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its

territorial jurisdiction, port authority, municipal airport or other municipal air navigation facility, college, or university in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer;

(3) The offense involved is a felony, a misdemeanor of the first degree or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, a misdemeanor of the second degree or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, or any offense for which points are chargeable pursuant to section 4510.036 of the Revised Code.

(E) In addition to the authority granted under division (A) or (B) of this section:

(1) A sheriff or deputy sheriff may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating section 4503.11, 4503.21, or 4549.01, sections 4549.08 to 4549.12, section 4549.62, or Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the Revised Code on the portion of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the county in which the sheriff or deputy sheriff is elected or appointed.

(2) A member of the police force of a township police district created under section 505.48 of the Revised Code, a member of the police force of a joint ~~township~~ police district created under section ~~505.481~~ 505.482 of the Revised Code, or a township constable appointed in accordance with section 509.01 of the Revised Code, who has received a certificate from the Ohio peace officer training commission under section 109.75 of the Revised Code, may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1) of this section, other than sections 4513.33 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the township police district or joint ~~township~~ police district, in the case of a member of a township police district or joint ~~township~~ police district police force, or the unincorporated territory of the township, in the case of a township constable. However, if the population of the township that created the township police district served by the member's police force, or the townships and municipal corporations that created the joint ~~township~~ police district served by the member's police force, or the township that is served by the township constable, is sixty thousand or less, the member of the township police district or joint police district police force or the township constable may not make an arrest under division (E)(2) of this section on a state highway that is included as part of the interstate system.

(3) A police officer or village marshal appointed, elected, or employed

by a municipal corporation may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1) of this section on the portion of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the municipal corporation in which the police officer or village marshal is appointed, elected, or employed.

(4) A peace officer of the department of natural resources, a state fire marshal law enforcement officer described in division (A)(23) of section 109.71 of the Revised Code, or an individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1) of this section, other than sections 4513.33 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the lands and waters that constitute the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer or state fire marshal law enforcement officer.

(F)(1) A department of mental health special police officer or a department of developmental disabilities special police officer may arrest without a warrant and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person found committing on the premises of any institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department a misdemeanor under a law of the state.

A department of mental health special police officer or a department of developmental disabilities special police officer may arrest without a warrant and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person who has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code and who is found committing on the premises of any institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department a violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves an escape from the premises of the institution.

(2)(a) If a department of mental health special police officer or a department of developmental disabilities special police officer finds any person who has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code committing a violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves an escape from the premises of the institution, or if there is reasonable ground to believe that a

violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code has been committed that involves an escape from the premises of an institution under the jurisdiction of the department of mental health or the department of developmental disabilities and if a department of mental health special police officer or a department of developmental disabilities special police officer has reasonable cause to believe that a particular person who has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in the institution pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code is guilty of the violation, the special police officer, outside of the premises of the institution, may pursue, arrest, and detain that person for that violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code, until a warrant can be obtained, if both of the following apply:

(i) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after the offense is committed;

(ii) The pursuit is initiated within the premises of the institution from which the violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code occurred.

(b) For purposes of division (F)(2)(a) of this section, the execution of a written statement by the administrator of the institution in which a person had been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped from the premises of the institution in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code constitutes reasonable ground to believe that the violation was committed and reasonable cause to believe that the person alleged in the statement to have committed the offense is guilty of the violation.

(G) As used in this section:

(1) A "department of mental health special police officer" means a special police officer of the department of mental health designated under section 5119.14 of the Revised Code who is certified by the Ohio peace officer training commission under section 109.77 of the Revised Code as having successfully completed an approved peace officer basic training program.

(2) A "department of developmental disabilities special police officer" means a special police officer of the department of developmental disabilities designated under section 5123.13 of the Revised Code who is certified by the Ohio peace officer training council under section 109.77 of the Revised Code as having successfully completed an approved peace officer basic training program.

(3) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Street" or "highway" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in section 5516.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Peace officer of the department of natural resources" means an employee of the department of natural resources who is a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated pursuant to section 1501.013 of the Revised Code, a forest officer designated pursuant to section 1503.29 of the Revised Code, a preserve officer designated pursuant to section 1517.10 of the Revised Code, a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code, a park officer designated pursuant to section 1541.10 of the Revised Code, or a state watercraft officer designated pursuant to section 1547.521 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Portion of any street or highway" means all lanes of the street or highway irrespective of direction of travel, including designated turn lanes, and any berm, median, or shoulder.

Sec. 2945.371. (A) If the issue of a defendant's competence to stand trial is raised or if a defendant enters a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity, the court may order one or more evaluations of the defendant's present mental condition or, in the case of a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity, of the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged. An examiner shall conduct the evaluation.

(B) If the court orders more than one evaluation under division (A) of this section, the prosecutor and the defendant may recommend to the court an examiner whom each prefers to perform one of the evaluations. If a defendant enters a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity and if the court does not designate an examiner recommended by the defendant, the court shall inform the defendant that the defendant may have independent expert evaluation and that, if the defendant is unable to obtain independent expert evaluation, it will be obtained for the defendant at public expense if the defendant is indigent.

(C) If the court orders an evaluation under division (A) of this section, the defendant shall be available at the times and places established by the examiners who are to conduct the evaluation. The court may order a defendant who has been released on bail or recognizance to submit to an evaluation under this section. If a defendant who has been released on bail

or recognizance refuses to submit to a complete evaluation, the court may amend the conditions of bail or recognizance and order the sheriff to take the defendant into custody and deliver the defendant to a center, program, or facility operated or certified by the department of mental health or the department of developmental disabilities where the defendant may be held for evaluation for a reasonable period of time not to exceed twenty days.

(D) A defendant who has not been released on bail or recognizance may be evaluated at the defendant's place of detention. Upon the request of the examiner, the court may order the sheriff to transport the defendant to a program or facility operated or certified by the department of mental health or the department of developmental disabilities, where the defendant may be held for evaluation for a reasonable period of time not to exceed twenty days, and to return the defendant to the place of detention after the evaluation. A municipal court may make an order under this division only upon the request of a certified forensic center examiner.

(E) If a court orders the evaluation to determine a defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged, the court shall inform the examiner of the offense with which the defendant is charged.

(F) In conducting an evaluation of a defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged, the examiner shall consider all relevant evidence. If the offense charged involves the use of force against another person, the relevant evidence to be considered includes, but is not limited to, any evidence that the defendant suffered, at the time of the commission of the offense, from the "battered woman syndrome."

(G) The examiner shall file a written report with the court within thirty days after entry of a court order for evaluation, and the court shall provide copies of the report to the prosecutor and defense counsel. The report shall include all of the following:

(1) The examiner's findings;

(2) The facts in reasonable detail on which the findings are based;

(3) If the evaluation was ordered to determine the defendant's competence to stand trial, all of the following findings or recommendations that are applicable:

(a) Whether the defendant is capable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense;

(b) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense, whether the defendant presently is mentally ill or mentally retarded and, if the examiner's opinion

is that the defendant presently is mentally retarded, whether the defendant appears to be a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order;

(c) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense, the examiner's opinion as to the likelihood of the defendant becoming capable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of assisting in the defendant's defense within one year if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment;

(d) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense and that the defendant presently is mentally ill or mentally retarded, the examiner's recommendation as to the least restrictive ~~treatment~~ placement or commitment alternative, consistent with the defendant's treatment needs for restoration to competency and with the safety of the community;

(e) If the defendant is charged with a misdemeanor offense that is not an offense of violence and the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense and that the defendant is presently mentally ill or mentally retarded, the examiner's recommendation as to whether the defendant is amenable to engagement in mental health treatment or developmental disability services.

(4) If the evaluation was ordered to determine the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged, the examiner's findings as to whether the defendant, at the time of the offense charged, did not know, as a result of a severe mental disease or defect, the wrongfulness of the defendant's acts charged.

(H) If the examiner's report filed under division (G) of this section indicates that in the examiner's opinion the defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense and that in the examiner's opinion the defendant appears to be a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order, the court shall order the defendant to undergo a separate mental retardation evaluation conducted by a psychologist designated by the director of developmental disabilities. Divisions (C) to (F) of this section apply in relation to a separate mental retardation evaluation conducted under this division. The psychologist appointed under this division to conduct the separate mental retardation

evaluation shall file a written report with the court within thirty days after the entry of the court order requiring the separate mental retardation evaluation, and the court shall provide copies of the report to the prosecutor and defense counsel. The report shall include all of the information described in divisions (G)(1) to (4) of this section. If the court orders a separate mental retardation evaluation of a defendant under this division, the court shall not conduct a hearing under divisions (B) to (H) of section 2945.37 of the Revised Code regarding that defendant until a report of the separate mental retardation evaluation conducted under this division has been filed. Upon the filing of that report, the court shall conduct the hearing within the period of time specified in division (C) of section 2945.37 of the Revised Code.

(I) An examiner appointed under divisions (A) and (B) of this section or under division (H) of this section to evaluate a defendant to determine the defendant's competence to stand trial also may be appointed to evaluate a defendant who has entered a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity, but an examiner of that nature shall prepare separate reports on the issue of competence to stand trial and the defense of not guilty by reason of insanity.

(J) No statement that a defendant makes in an evaluation or hearing under divisions (A) to (H) of this section relating to the defendant's competence to stand trial or to the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged shall be used against the defendant on the issue of guilt in any criminal action or proceeding, but, in a criminal action or proceeding, the prosecutor or defense counsel may call as a witness any person who evaluated the defendant or prepared a report pursuant to a referral under this section. Neither the appointment nor the testimony of an examiner appointed under this section precludes the prosecutor or defense counsel from calling other witnesses or presenting other evidence on competency or insanity issues.

(K) Persons appointed as examiners under divisions (A) and (B) of this section or under division (H) of this section shall be paid a reasonable amount for their services and expenses, as certified by the court. The certified amount shall be paid by the county in the case of county courts and courts of common pleas and by the legislative authority, as defined in section 1901.03 of the Revised Code, in the case of municipal courts.

Sec. 2945.38. (A) If the issue of a defendant's competence to stand trial is raised and if the court, upon conducting the hearing provided for in section 2945.37 of the Revised Code, finds that the defendant is competent to stand trial, the defendant shall be proceeded against as provided by law. If the court finds the defendant competent to stand trial and the defendant is

receiving psychotropic drugs or other medication, the court may authorize the continued administration of the drugs or medication or other appropriate treatment in order to maintain the defendant's competence to stand trial, unless the defendant's attending physician advises the court against continuation of the drugs, other medication, or treatment.

(B)(1)(a) If, after taking into consideration all relevant reports, information, and other evidence, the court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial and that there is a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial within one year if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, the court shall order the defendant to undergo treatment. If the defendant has been charged with a felony offense and if, after taking into consideration all relevant reports, information, and other evidence, the court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, but the court is unable at that time to determine whether there is a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial within one year if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, the court shall order continuing evaluation and treatment of the defendant for a period not to exceed four months to determine whether there is a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial within one year if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment.

(b) The court order for the defendant to undergo treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment under division (B)(1)(a) of this section shall specify that the defendant, if determined to require mental health treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment, shall be committed to the department of mental health for treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment ~~shall occur~~ at a hospital, facility, or agency, as determined to be clinically appropriate by the department of mental health and, if determined to require treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment for a developmental disability, shall receive treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment at an institution or facility operated by the department of ~~mental health or the department of~~ developmental disabilities, at a facility certified by ~~either of those departments~~ the department of developmental disabilities as being qualified to treat ~~mental illness or~~ mental retardation, at a public or private community mental ~~health or mental~~ retardation facility, or by a ~~psychiatrist or another~~ mental ~~health or mental~~ retardation professional. The order may restrict the defendant's freedom of movement as the court considers necessary. The prosecutor in the defendant's case shall send to the chief clinical officer of the hospital ~~or,~~ facility, or agency where the defendant is placed by the department of mental health, or to the

managing officer of the institution, the director of the ~~program~~ facility, or the person to which the defendant is committed, copies of relevant police reports and other background information that pertains to the defendant and is available to the prosecutor unless the prosecutor determines that the release of any of the information in the police reports or any of the other background information to unauthorized persons would interfere with the effective prosecution of any person or would create a substantial risk of harm to any person.

In committing the defendant to the department of mental health, the court shall consider the extent to which the person is a danger to the person and to others, the need for security, and the type of crime involved and, if the court finds that restrictions on the defendant's freedom of movement are necessary, shall specify the least restrictive limitations on the person's freedom of movement determined to be necessary to protect public safety. In determining ~~placement~~ commitment alternatives for defendants determined to require treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment for developmental disabilities, the court shall consider the extent to which the person is a danger to the person and to others, the need for security, and the type of crime involved and shall order the least restrictive alternative available that is consistent with public safety and treatment goals. In weighing these factors, the court shall give preference to protecting public safety.

(c) If the defendant is found incompetent to stand trial, if the chief clinical officer of the hospital ~~or,~~ facility, or agency where the defendant is placed, or the managing officer of the institution, the director of the ~~program~~ facility, or the person to which the defendant is committed for treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment under division (B)(1)(b) of this section determines that medication is necessary to restore the defendant's competency to stand trial, and if the defendant lacks the capacity to give informed consent or refuses medication, the chief clinical officer of the hospital, facility, or agency where the defendant is placed, or the managing officer of the institution, the director of the facility, or the person to which the defendant is committed for treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment may petition the court for authorization for the involuntary administration of medication. The court shall hold a hearing on the petition within five days of the filing of the petition if the petition was filed in a municipal court or a county court regarding an incompetent defendant charged with a misdemeanor or within ten days of the filing of the petition if the petition was filed in a court of common pleas regarding an incompetent defendant charged with a felony offense. Following the hearing, the court

may authorize the involuntary administration of medication or may dismiss the petition.

(d) If the defendant is charged with a misdemeanor offense that is not an offense of violence, the prosecutor may hold the charges in abeyance while the defendant engages in mental health treatment or developmental disability services.

(2) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial and that, even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial within one year, the court shall order the discharge of the defendant, unless upon motion of the prosecutor or on its own motion, the court either seeks to retain jurisdiction over the defendant pursuant to section 2945.39 of the Revised Code or files an affidavit in the probate court for the civil commitment of the defendant pursuant to Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code alleging that the defendant is a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order. If an affidavit is filed in the probate court, the trial court shall send to the probate court copies of all written reports of the defendant's mental condition that were prepared pursuant to section 2945.371 of the Revised Code.

The trial court may issue the temporary order of detention that a probate court may issue under section 5122.11 or 5123.71 of the Revised Code, to remain in effect until the probable cause or initial hearing in the probate court. Further proceedings in the probate court are civil proceedings governed by Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code.

(C) No defendant shall be required to undergo treatment, including any continuing evaluation and treatment, under division (B)(1) of this section for longer than whichever of the following periods is applicable:

(1) One year, if the most serious offense with which the defendant is charged is one of the following offenses:

(a) Aggravated murder, murder, or an offense of violence for which a sentence of death or life imprisonment may be imposed;

(b) An offense of violence that is a felony of the first or second degree;

(c) A conspiracy to commit, an attempt to commit, or complicity in the commission of an offense described in division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section if the conspiracy, attempt, or complicity is a felony of the first or second degree.

(2) Six months, if the most serious offense with which the defendant is charged is a felony other than a felony described in division (C)(1) of this section;

(3) Sixty days, if the most serious offense with which the defendant is charged is a misdemeanor of the first or second degree;

(4) Thirty days, if the most serious offense with which the defendant is charged is a misdemeanor of the third or fourth degree, a minor misdemeanor, or an unclassified misdemeanor.

(D) Any defendant who is committed pursuant to this section shall not voluntarily admit the defendant or be voluntarily admitted to a hospital or institution pursuant to section 5122.02, 5122.15, 5123.69, or 5123.76 of the Revised Code.

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a defendant who is charged with an offense and is committed by the court under this section to ~~a hospital~~ the department of mental health with restrictions on the defendant's freedom of movement or ~~other~~ is committed to an institution ~~by the court under this section~~ or facility for the treatment of developmental disabilities shall not be granted unsupervised on-grounds movement, supervised off-grounds movement, or nonsecured status except in accordance with the court order. The court may grant a defendant supervised off-grounds movement to obtain medical treatment or specialized habilitation treatment services if the person who supervises the treatment or the continuing evaluation and treatment of the defendant ordered under division (B)(1)(a) of this section informs the court that the treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment cannot be provided at the hospital or facility where the defendant is placed by the department of mental health or the institution or facility to which the defendant is committed. The chief clinical officer of the hospital or facility where the defendant is placed by the department of mental health or the managing officer of the institution or director of the facility to which the defendant is committed, or a designee of ~~either~~ any of those persons, may grant a defendant movement to a medical facility for an emergency medical situation with appropriate supervision to ensure the safety of the defendant, staff, and community during that emergency medical situation. The chief clinical officer of the hospital or facility where the defendant is placed by the department of mental health or the managing officer of the institution or director of the facility to which the defendant is committed shall notify the court within twenty-four hours of the defendant's movement to the medical facility for an emergency medical situation under this division.

(F) The person who supervises the treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment of a defendant ordered to undergo treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment under division (B)(1)(a) of this section shall file a written report with the court at the following times:

(1) Whenever the person believes the defendant is capable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of assisting in the defendant's defense;

(2) For a felony offense, fourteen days before expiration of the maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of this section and fourteen days before the expiration of the maximum time for continuing evaluation and treatment as specified in division (B)(1)(a) of this section, and, for a misdemeanor offense, ten days before the expiration of the maximum time for treatment, as specified in division (C) of this section;

(3) At a minimum, after each six months of treatment;

(4) Whenever the person who supervises the treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment of a defendant ordered under division (B)(1)(a) of this section believes that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will become capable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment.

(G) A report under division (F) of this section shall contain the examiner's findings, the facts in reasonable detail on which the findings are based, and the examiner's opinion as to the defendant's capability of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of assisting in the defendant's defense. If, in the examiner's opinion, the defendant remains incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of assisting in the defendant's defense and there is a substantial probability that the defendant will become capable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of assisting in the defendant's defense if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, if in the examiner's opinion the defendant remains mentally ill or mentally retarded, and if the maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of this section has not expired, the report also shall contain the examiner's recommendation as to the least restrictive ~~treatment~~ placement or commitment alternative that is consistent with the defendant's treatment needs for restoration to competency and with the safety of the community. The court shall provide copies of the report to the prosecutor and defense counsel.

(H) If a defendant is committed pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, within ten days after the treating physician of the defendant or the examiner of the defendant who is employed or retained by the treating facility advises that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will become capable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense

even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, within ten days after the expiration of the maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of this section, within ten days after the expiration of the maximum time for continuing evaluation and treatment as specified in division (B)(1)(a) of this section, within thirty days after a defendant's request for a hearing that is made after six months of treatment, or within thirty days after being advised by the treating physician or examiner that the defendant is competent to stand trial, whichever is the earliest, the court shall conduct another hearing to determine if the defendant is competent to stand trial and shall do whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) If the court finds that the defendant is competent to stand trial, the defendant shall be proceeded against as provided by law.

(2) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, but that there is a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, and the maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of this section has not expired, the court, after consideration of the examiner's recommendation, shall order that treatment be continued, may change the ~~facility or program at which the treatment is to be continued~~ least restrictive limitations on the defendant's freedom of movement, and, if applicable, shall specify whether the treatment for developmental disabilities is to be continued at the same or a different facility or ~~program~~ institution.

(3) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, if the defendant is charged with an offense listed in division (C)(1) of this section, and if the court finds that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, or if the maximum time for treatment relative to that offense as specified in division (C) of this section has expired, further proceedings shall be as provided in sections 2945.39, 2945.401, and 2945.402 of the Revised Code.

(4) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, if the most serious offense with which the defendant is charged is a misdemeanor or a felony other than a felony listed in division (C)(1) of this section, and if the court finds that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, or if the maximum time for treatment relative to that offense as specified in division (C) of this section has expired, the court shall dismiss the indictment, information, or complaint against the defendant. A dismissal under this division is not a bar to further prosecution based on the same conduct. The court shall discharge the

defendant unless the court or prosecutor files an affidavit in probate court for civil commitment pursuant to Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code. If an affidavit for civil commitment is filed, the court may detain the defendant for ten days pending civil commitment. All of the following provisions apply to persons charged with a misdemeanor or a felony other than a felony listed in division (C)(1) of this section who are committed by the probate court subsequent to the court's or prosecutor's filing of an affidavit for civil commitment under authority of this division:

(a) The chief clinical officer of the entity, hospital, or facility, the managing officer of the institution~~, the director of the program~~, or the person to which the defendant is committed or admitted shall do all of the following:

(i) Notify the prosecutor, in writing, of the discharge of the defendant, send the notice at least ten days prior to the discharge unless the discharge is by the probate court, and state in the notice the date on which the defendant will be discharged;

(ii) Notify the prosecutor, in writing, when the defendant is absent without leave or is granted unsupervised, off-grounds movement, and send this notice promptly after the discovery of the absence without leave or prior to the granting of the unsupervised, off-grounds movement, whichever is applicable;

(iii) Notify the prosecutor, in writing, of the change of the defendant's commitment or admission to voluntary status, send the notice promptly upon learning of the change to voluntary status, and state in the notice the date on which the defendant was committed or admitted on a voluntary status.

(b) Upon receiving notice that the defendant will be granted unsupervised, off-grounds movement, the prosecutor either shall re-indict the defendant or promptly notify the court that the prosecutor does not intend to prosecute the charges against the defendant.

(I) If a defendant is convicted of a crime and sentenced to a jail or workhouse, the defendant's sentence shall be reduced by the total number of days the defendant is confined for evaluation to determine the defendant's competence to stand trial or treatment under this section and sections 2945.37 and 2945.371 of the Revised Code or by the total number of days the defendant is confined for evaluation to determine the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged.

Sec. 2945.39. (A) If a defendant who is charged with an offense described in division (C)(1) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code is found incompetent to stand trial, after the expiration of the maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of that section or after the court finds

that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, one of the following applies:

(1) The court or the prosecutor may file an affidavit in probate court for civil commitment of the defendant in the manner provided in Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code. If the court or prosecutor files an affidavit for civil commitment, the court may detain the defendant for ten days pending civil commitment. If the probate court commits the defendant subsequent to the court's or prosecutor's filing of an affidavit for civil commitment, the chief clinical officer of the entity, hospital, or facility, the managing officer of the institution, ~~the director of the program,~~ or the person to which the defendant is committed or admitted shall send to the prosecutor the notices described in divisions (H)(4)(a)(i) to (iii) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code within the periods of time and under the circumstances specified in those divisions.

(2) On the motion of the prosecutor or on its own motion, the court may retain jurisdiction over the defendant if, at a hearing, the court finds both of the following by clear and convincing evidence:

(a) The defendant committed the offense with which the defendant is charged.

(b) The defendant is a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order.

(B) In making its determination under division (A)(2) of this section as to whether to retain jurisdiction over the defendant, the court may consider all relevant evidence, including, but not limited to, any relevant psychiatric, psychological, or medical testimony or reports, the acts constituting the offense charged, and any history of the defendant that is relevant to the defendant's ability to conform to the law.

(C) If the court conducts a hearing as described in division (A)(2) of this section and if the court does not make both findings described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall dismiss the indictment, information, or complaint against the defendant. Upon the dismissal, the court shall discharge the defendant unless the court or prosecutor files an affidavit in probate court for civil commitment of the defendant pursuant to Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code. If the court or prosecutor files an affidavit for civil commitment, the court may order that the defendant be detained for up to ten days pending the civil commitment. If the probate court commits the defendant subsequent to the court's or prosecutor's filing of an affidavit for

civil commitment, the chief clinical officer of the entity, hospital, or facility, the managing officer of the institution, ~~the director of the program,~~ or the person to which the defendant is committed or admitted shall send to the prosecutor the notices described in divisions (H)(4)(a)(i) to (iii) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code within the periods of time and under the circumstances specified in those divisions. A dismissal of charges under this division is not a bar to further criminal proceedings based on the same conduct.

(D)(1) If the court conducts a hearing as described in division (A)(2) of this section and if the court makes the findings described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall commit the defendant, if determined to require mental health treatment, to ~~a hospital operated by~~ the department of mental health for treatment at a hospital, facility, or agency as determined clinically appropriate by the department of mental health or, if determined to require treatment for developmental disabilities, to a facility operated by the department of developmental disabilities, or another ~~medical or psychiatric~~ facility, as appropriate. In committing the defendant to the department of mental health, the court shall specify the least restrictive limitations on the defendant's freedom of movement determined to be necessary to protect public safety. In determining the place and nature of the commitment to a facility operated by the department of developmental disabilities or another facility for treatment of developmental disabilities, the court shall order the least restrictive commitment alternative available that is consistent with public safety and the welfare of the defendant. In weighing these factors, the court shall give preference to protecting public safety.

(2) If a court makes a commitment of a defendant under division (D)(1) of this section, the prosecutor shall send to the hospital, facility, or agency where the defendant is placed by the department of mental health or to the defendant's place of commitment all reports of the defendant's current mental condition and, except as otherwise provided in this division, any other relevant information, including, but not limited to, a transcript of the hearing held pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, copies of relevant police reports, and copies of any prior arrest and conviction records that pertain to the defendant and that the prosecutor possesses. The prosecutor shall send the reports of the defendant's current mental condition in every case of commitment, and, unless the prosecutor determines that the release of any of the other relevant information to unauthorized persons would interfere with the effective prosecution of any person or would create a substantial risk of harm to any person, the prosecutor also shall send the

other relevant information. ~~Upon admission of a defendant committed under division (D)(1) of this section, the place of commitment shall send to the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services or the community mental health board serving the county in which the charges against the defendant were filed a copy of all reports of the defendant's current mental condition and a copy of the other relevant information provided by the prosecutor under this division, including, if provided, a transcript of the hearing held pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, the relevant police reports, and the prior arrest and conviction records that pertain to the defendant and that the prosecutor possesses.~~

(3) If a court makes a commitment under division (D)(1) of this section, all further proceedings shall be in accordance with sections 2945.401 and 2945.402 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2945.40. (A) If a person is found not guilty by reason of insanity, the verdict shall state that finding, and the trial court shall conduct a full hearing to determine whether the person is a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order. Prior to the hearing, if the trial judge believes that there is probable cause that the person found not guilty by reason of insanity is a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order, the trial judge may issue a temporary order of detention for that person to remain in effect for ten court days or until the hearing, whichever occurs first.

Any person detained pursuant to a temporary order of detention issued under this division shall be held in a suitable facility, taking into consideration the place and type of confinement prior to and during trial.

(B) The court shall hold the hearing under division (A) of this section to determine whether the person found not guilty by reason of insanity is a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order within ten court days after the finding of not guilty by reason of insanity. Failure to conduct the hearing within the ten-day period shall cause the immediate discharge of the respondent, unless the judge grants a continuance for not longer than ten court days for good cause shown or for any period of time upon motion of the respondent.

(C) If a person is found not guilty by reason of insanity, the person has the right to attend all hearings conducted pursuant to sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code. At any hearing conducted pursuant to one of those sections, the court shall inform the person that the person has all of the

following rights:

(1) The right to be represented by counsel and to have that counsel provided at public expense if the person is indigent, with the counsel to be appointed by the court under Chapter 120. of the Revised Code or under the authority recognized in division (C) of section 120.06, division (E) of section 120.16, division (E) of section 120.26, or section 2941.51 of the Revised Code;

(2) The right to have independent expert evaluation and to have that independent expert evaluation provided at public expense if the person is indigent;

(3) The right to subpoena witnesses and documents, to present evidence on the person's behalf, and to cross-examine witnesses against the person;

(4) The right to testify in the person's own behalf and to not be compelled to testify;

(5) The right to have copies of any relevant medical or mental health document in the custody of the state or of any place of commitment other than a document for which the court finds that the release to the person of information contained in the document would create a substantial risk of harm to any person.

(D) The hearing under division (A) of this section shall be open to the public, and the court shall conduct the hearing in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure. The court shall make and maintain a full transcript and record of the hearing proceedings. The court may consider all relevant evidence, including, but not limited to, any relevant psychiatric, psychological, or medical testimony or reports, the acts constituting the offense in relation to which the person was found not guilty by reason of insanity, and any history of the person that is relevant to the person's ability to conform to the law.

(E) Upon completion of the hearing under division (A) of this section, if the court finds there is not clear and convincing evidence that the person is a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order, the court shall discharge the person, unless a detainer has been placed upon the person by the department of rehabilitation and correction, in which case the person shall be returned to that department.

(F) If, at the hearing under division (A) of this section, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order ~~or~~, the court shall commit the person to the department of mental health for placement in a hospital, facility, or agency as determined clinically appropriate by the department of

mental health. If, at the hearing under division (A) of this section, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order, it shall commit the person to a ~~hospital operated by the department of mental health, a~~ facility operated by the department of developmental disabilities~~,~~ or another ~~medical or psychiatric~~ facility, as appropriate~~, and further~~. Further proceedings shall be in accordance with sections 2945.401 and 2945.402 of the Revised Code. In committing the person to the department of mental health, the court shall specify the least restrictive limitations to the defendant's freedom of movement determined to be necessary to protect public safety. In determining the place and nature of the commitment of a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order, the court shall order the least restrictive commitment alternative available that is consistent with public safety and the welfare of the person. In weighing these factors, the court shall give preference to protecting public safety.

(G) If a court makes a commitment of a person under division (F) of this section, the prosecutor shall send to the hospital, facility, or agency where the person is placed by the department of mental health or to the defendant's place of commitment all reports of the person's current mental condition, and, except as otherwise provided in this division, any other relevant information, including, but not limited to, a transcript of the hearing held pursuant to division (A) of this section, copies of relevant police reports, and copies of any prior arrest and conviction records that pertain to the person and that the prosecutor possesses. The prosecutor shall send the reports of the person's current mental condition in every case of commitment, and, unless the prosecutor determines that the release of any of the other relevant information to unauthorized persons would interfere with the effective prosecution of any person or would create a substantial risk of harm to any person, the prosecutor also shall send the other relevant information. ~~Upon admission of a person committed under division (F) of this section, the place of commitment shall send to the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services or the community mental health board serving the county in which the charges against the person were filed a copy of all reports of the person's current mental condition and a copy of the other relevant information provided by the prosecutor under this division, including, if provided, a transcript of the hearing held pursuant to division (A) of this section, the relevant police reports, and the prior arrest and conviction records that pertain to the person and that the prosecutor possesses.~~

(H) A person who is committed pursuant to this section shall not

voluntarily admit the person or be voluntarily admitted to a hospital or institution pursuant to section 5122.02, 5122.15, 5123.69, or 5123.76 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2945.401. (A) A defendant found incompetent to stand trial and committed pursuant to section 2945.39 of the Revised Code or a person found not guilty by reason of insanity and committed pursuant to section 2945.40 of the Revised Code shall remain subject to the jurisdiction of the trial court pursuant to that commitment, and to the provisions of this section, until the final termination of the commitment as described in division (J)(1) of this section. If the jurisdiction is terminated under this division because of the final termination of the commitment resulting from the expiration of the maximum prison term or term of imprisonment described in division (J)(1)(b) of this section, the court or prosecutor may file an affidavit for the civil commitment of the defendant or person pursuant to Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code.

(B) A hearing conducted under any provision of sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code shall not be conducted in accordance with Chapters 5122. and 5123. of the Revised Code. Any person who is committed pursuant to section 2945.39 or 2945.40 of the Revised Code shall not voluntarily admit the person or be voluntarily admitted to a hospital or institution pursuant to section 5122.02, 5122.15, 5123.69, or 5123.76 of the Revised Code. All other provisions of Chapters 5122. and 5123. of the Revised Code regarding hospitalization or institutionalization shall apply to the extent they are not in conflict with this chapter. A commitment under section 2945.39 or 2945.40 of the Revised Code shall not be terminated and the conditions of the commitment shall not be changed except as otherwise provided in division (D)(2) of this section with respect to a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order or except by order of the trial court.

(C) The ~~hospital,~~ department of mental health or the institution or facility~~, or program~~ to which a defendant or person has been committed under section 2945.39 or 2945.40 of the Revised Code shall report in writing to the trial court, at the times specified in this division, as to whether the defendant or person remains a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order and, in the case of a defendant committed under section 2945.39 of the Revised Code, as to whether the defendant remains incompetent to stand trial. The ~~hospital~~ department, institution, or facility~~, or program~~ shall make the reports after the initial six months of treatment and every two years after the initial report is made. The trial court

shall provide copies of the reports to the prosecutor and to the counsel for the defendant or person. Within thirty days after its receipt pursuant to this division of a report from ~~a hospital~~ the department, institution, or facility~~, or program~~, the trial court shall hold a hearing on the continued commitment of the defendant or person or on any changes in the conditions of the commitment of the defendant or person. The defendant or person may request a change in the conditions of confinement, and the trial court shall conduct a hearing on that request if six months or more have elapsed since the most recent hearing was conducted under this section.

(D)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(2) of this section, when a defendant or person has been committed under section 2945.39 or 2945.40 of the Revised Code, at any time after evaluating the risks to public safety and the welfare of the defendant or person, the ~~chief clinical officer~~ designee of the department of mental health or the managing officer of the institution or director of the ~~hospital,~~ facility~~, or program~~ to which the defendant or person is committed may recommend a termination of the defendant's or person's commitment or a change in the conditions of the defendant's or person's commitment.

Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(2) of this section, if the ~~chief clinical officer~~ designee of the department of mental health recommends on-grounds unsupervised movement, off-grounds supervised movement, or nonsecured status for the defendant or person or termination of the defendant's or person's commitment, the following provisions apply:

(a) If the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee recommends on-grounds unsupervised movement or off-grounds supervised movement, the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee shall file with the trial court an application for approval of the movement and shall send a copy of the application to the prosecutor. Within fifteen days after receiving the application, the prosecutor may request a hearing on the application and, if a hearing is requested, shall so inform the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee. If the prosecutor does not request a hearing within the fifteen-day period, the trial court shall approve the application by entering its order approving the requested movement or, within five days after the expiration of the fifteen-day period, shall set a date for a hearing on the application. If the prosecutor requests a hearing on the application within the fifteen-day period, the trial court shall hold a hearing on the application within thirty days after the hearing is requested. If the trial court, within five days after the expiration of the fifteen-day period, sets a date for a hearing on the application, the trial court shall hold the hearing within thirty days after setting the hearing date. At least fifteen days before any hearing is held

under this division, the trial court shall give the prosecutor written notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing. At the conclusion of each hearing conducted under this division, the trial court either shall approve or disapprove the application and shall enter its order accordingly.

(b) If the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee recommends termination of the defendant's or person's commitment at any time or if the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee recommends the first of any nonsecured status for the defendant or person, the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee shall send written notice of this recommendation to the trial court and to the local forensic center. The local forensic center shall evaluate the committed defendant or person and, within thirty days after its receipt of the written notice, shall submit to the trial court and the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee a written report of the evaluation. The trial court shall provide a copy of the ~~chief clinical officer's~~ department's designee's written notice and of the local forensic center's written report to the prosecutor and to the counsel for the defendant or person. Upon the local forensic center's submission of the report to the trial court and the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee, all of the following apply:

(i) If the forensic center disagrees with the recommendation of the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee, it shall inform the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee and the trial court of its decision and the reasons for the decision. The ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee, after consideration of the forensic center's decision, shall either withdraw, proceed with, or modify and proceed with the recommendation. If the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee proceeds with, or modifies and proceeds with, the recommendation, the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee shall proceed in accordance with division (D)(1)(b)(iii) of this section.

(ii) If the forensic center agrees with the recommendation of the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee, it shall inform the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee and the trial court of its decision and the reasons for the decision, and the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee shall proceed in accordance with division (D)(1)(b)(iii) of this section.

(iii) If the forensic center disagrees with the recommendation of the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee and the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee proceeds with, or modifies and proceeds with, the recommendation or if the forensic center agrees with the recommendation of the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee, the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee shall work with ~~the board~~ community mental health agencies, programs, facilities, or boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and

mental health services ~~or community mental health board serving the area, as appropriate,~~ to develop a plan to implement the recommendation. If the defendant or person is on medication, the plan shall include, but shall not be limited to, a system to monitor the defendant's or person's compliance with the prescribed medication treatment plan. The system shall include a schedule that clearly states when the defendant or person shall report for a medication compliance check. The medication compliance checks shall be based upon the effective duration of the prescribed medication, taking into account the route by which it is taken, and shall be scheduled at intervals sufficiently close together to detect a potential increase in mental illness symptoms that the medication is intended to prevent.

The ~~chief clinical officer, after consultation with the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services or the community mental health board serving the area,~~ department's designee shall send the recommendation and plan developed under division (D)(1)(b)(iii) of this section, in writing, to the trial court, the prosecutor and the counsel for the committed defendant or person. The trial court shall conduct a hearing on the recommendation and plan developed under division (D)(1)(b)(iii) of this section. Divisions (D)(1)(c) and (d) and (E) to (J) of this section apply regarding the hearing.

(c) If the ~~chief clinical officer's~~ department's designee's recommendation is for nonsecured status or termination of commitment, the prosecutor may obtain an independent expert evaluation of the defendant's or person's mental condition, and the trial court may continue the hearing on the recommendation for a period of not more than thirty days to permit time for the evaluation.

The prosecutor may introduce the evaluation report or present other evidence at the hearing in accordance with the Rules of Evidence.

(d) The trial court shall schedule the hearing on a ~~chief clinical officer's~~ department's designee's recommendation for nonsecured status or termination of commitment and shall give reasonable notice to the prosecutor and the counsel for the defendant or person. Unless continued for independent evaluation at the prosecutor's request or for other good cause, the hearing shall be held within thirty days after the trial court's receipt of the recommendation and plan.

(2)(a) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to on-grounds unsupervised movement of a defendant or person who has been committed under section 2945.39 or 2945.40 of the Revised Code, who is a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order, and who is being provided residential habilitation, care, and treatment in a facility

operated by the department of developmental disabilities.

(b) If, pursuant to section 2945.39 of the Revised Code, the trial court commits a defendant who is found incompetent to stand trial and who is a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order, if the defendant is being provided residential habilitation, care, and treatment in a facility operated by the department of developmental disabilities, if an individual who is conducting a survey for the department of health to determine the facility's compliance with the certification requirements of the medicaid program under Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code and Title XIX of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, cites the defendant's receipt of the residential habilitation, care, and treatment in the facility as being inappropriate under the certification requirements, if the defendant's receipt of the residential habilitation, care, and treatment in the facility potentially jeopardizes the facility's continued receipt of federal medicaid moneys, and if as a result of the citation the chief clinical officer of the facility determines that the conditions of the defendant's commitment should be changed, the department of developmental disabilities may cause the defendant to be removed from the particular facility and, after evaluating the risks to public safety and the welfare of the defendant and after determining whether another type of placement is consistent with the certification requirements, may place the defendant in another facility that the department selects as an appropriate facility for the defendant's continued receipt of residential habilitation, care, and treatment and that is a no less secure setting than the facility in which the defendant had been placed at the time of the citation. Within three days after the defendant's removal and alternative placement under the circumstances described in division (D)(2)(b) of this section, the department of developmental disabilities shall notify the trial court and the prosecutor in writing of the removal and alternative placement.

The trial court shall set a date for a hearing on the removal and alternative placement, and the hearing shall be held within twenty-one days after the trial court's receipt of the notice from the department of developmental disabilities. At least ten days before the hearing is held, the trial court shall give the prosecutor, the department of developmental disabilities, and the counsel for the defendant written notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing. At the hearing, the trial court shall consider the citation issued by the individual who conducted the survey for the department of health to be prima-facie evidence of the fact that the defendant's commitment to the particular facility was inappropriate under the certification requirements of the medicaid program under Chapter 5111.

of the Revised Code and Title XIX of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and potentially jeopardizes the particular facility's continued receipt of federal medicaid moneys. At the conclusion of the hearing, the trial court may approve or disapprove the defendant's removal and alternative placement. If the trial court approves the defendant's removal and alternative placement, the department of developmental disabilities may continue the defendant's alternative placement. If the trial court disapproves the defendant's removal and alternative placement, it shall enter an order modifying the defendant's removal and alternative placement, but that order shall not require the department of developmental disabilities to replace the defendant for purposes of continued residential habilitation, care, and treatment in the facility associated with the citation issued by the individual who conducted the survey for the department of health.

(E) In making a determination under this section regarding nonsecured status or termination of commitment, the trial court shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Whether, in the trial court's view, the defendant or person currently represents a substantial risk of physical harm to the defendant or person or others;

(2) Psychiatric and medical testimony as to the current mental and physical condition of the defendant or person;

(3) Whether the defendant or person has insight into the dependant's or person's condition so that the defendant or person will continue treatment as prescribed or seek professional assistance as needed;

(4) The grounds upon which the state relies for the proposed commitment;

(5) Any past history that is relevant to establish the defendant's or person's degree of conformity to the laws, rules, regulations, and values of society;

(6) If there is evidence that the defendant's or person's mental illness is in a state of remission, the medically suggested cause and degree of the remission and the probability that the defendant or person will continue treatment to maintain the remissive state of the defendant's or person's illness should the defendant's or person's commitment conditions be altered.

(F) At any hearing held pursuant to division (C) or (D)(1) or (2) of this section, the defendant or the person shall have all the rights of a defendant or person at a commitment hearing as described in section 2945.40 of the Revised Code.

(G) In a hearing held pursuant to division (C) or (D)(1) of this section,

the prosecutor has the burden of proof as follows:

(1) For a recommendation of termination of commitment, to show by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant or person remains a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order;

(2) For a recommendation for a change in the conditions of the commitment to a less restrictive status, to show by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed change represents a threat to public safety or a threat to the safety of any person.

(H) In a hearing held pursuant to division (C) or (D)(1) or (2) of this section, the prosecutor shall represent the state or the public interest.

(I) At the conclusion of a hearing conducted under division (D)(1) of this section regarding a recommendation from the ~~chief clinical officer~~ designee of the department of mental health, managing officer of the institution, or director of a ~~hospital, program, or~~ facility, the trial court may approve, disapprove, or modify the recommendation and shall enter an order accordingly.

(J)(1) A defendant or person who has been committed pursuant to section 2945.39 or 2945.40 of the Revised Code continues to be under the jurisdiction of the trial court until the final termination of the commitment. For purposes of division (J) of this section, the final termination of a commitment occurs upon the earlier of one of the following:

(a) The defendant or person no longer is a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order, as determined by the trial court;

(b) The expiration of the maximum prison term or term of imprisonment that the defendant or person could have received if the defendant or person had been convicted of the most serious offense with which the defendant or person is charged or in relation to which the defendant or person was found not guilty by reason of insanity;

(c) The trial court enters an order terminating the commitment under the circumstances described in division (J)(2)(a)(ii) of this section.

(2)(a) If a defendant is found incompetent to stand trial and committed pursuant to section 2945.39 of the Revised Code, if neither of the circumstances described in divisions (J)(1)(a) and (b) of this section applies to that defendant, and if a report filed with the trial court pursuant to division (C) of this section indicates that the defendant presently is competent to stand trial or if, at any other time during the period of the defendant's commitment, the prosecutor, the counsel for the defendant, or the ~~chief clinical officer~~ designee of the department of mental health or the

managing officer of the institution or director of the ~~hospital,~~ facility~~, or program~~ to which the defendant is committed files an application with the trial court alleging that the defendant presently is competent to stand trial and requesting a hearing on the competency issue or the trial court otherwise has reasonable cause to believe that the defendant presently is competent to stand trial and determines on its own motion to hold a hearing on the competency issue, the trial court shall schedule a hearing on the competency of the defendant to stand trial, shall give the prosecutor, the counsel for the defendant, and the ~~chief clinical officer~~ department's designee or the managing officer of the institution or the director of the facility to which the defendant is committed notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing at least fifteen days before the hearing, and shall conduct the hearing within thirty days of the filing of the application or of its own motion. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the trial court determines that the defendant presently is capable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of assisting in the defendant's defense, the trial court shall order that the defendant is competent to stand trial and shall be proceeded against as provided by law with respect to the applicable offenses described in division (C)(1) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code and shall enter whichever of the following additional orders is appropriate:

(i) If the trial court determines that the defendant remains a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order, the trial court shall order that the defendant's commitment to the ~~hospital,~~ department of mental health or to an institution or facility~~, or program~~ for the treatment of developmental disabilities be continued during the pendency of the trial on the applicable offenses described in division (C)(1) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code.

(ii) If the trial court determines that the defendant no longer is a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order or a mentally retarded person subject to institutionalization by court order, the trial court shall order that the defendant's commitment to the ~~hospital,~~ department of mental health or to an institution or facility~~, or program~~ for the treatment of developmental disabilities shall not be continued during the pendency of the trial on the applicable offenses described in division (C)(1) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code. This order shall be a final termination of the commitment for purposes of division (J)(1)(c) of this section.

(b) If, at the conclusion of the hearing described in division (J)(2)(a) of this section, the trial court determines that the defendant remains incapable

of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense, the trial court shall order that the defendant continues to be incompetent to stand trial, that the defendant's commitment to the ~~hospital,~~ department of mental health or to an institution or facility~~, or program~~ for the treatment of developmental disabilities shall be continued, and that the defendant remains subject to the jurisdiction of the trial court pursuant to that commitment, and to the provisions of this section, until the final termination of the commitment as described in division (J)(1) of this section.

Sec. 2945.402. (A) In approving a conditional release, the trial court may set any conditions on the release with respect to the treatment, evaluation, counseling, or control of the defendant or person that the court considers necessary to protect the public safety and the welfare of the defendant or person. The trial court may revoke a defendant's or person's conditional release and order ~~rehospitalization~~ reinstatement of the previous placement or reinstitutionalization at any time the conditions of the release have not been satisfied, provided that the revocation shall be in accordance with this section.

(B) A conditional release is a commitment. The hearings on continued commitment as described in section 2945.401 of the Revised Code apply to a defendant or person on conditional release.

(C) A person, agency, or facility that is assigned to monitor a defendant or person on conditional release immediately shall notify the trial court on learning that the defendant or person being monitored has violated the terms of the conditional release. Upon learning of any violation of the terms of the conditional release, the trial court may issue a temporary order of detention or, if necessary, an arrest warrant for the defendant or person. Within ten court days after the defendant's or person's detention or arrest, the trial court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the conditional release should be modified or terminated. At the hearing, the defendant or person shall have the same rights as are described in division (C) of section 2945.40 of the Revised Code. The trial court may order a continuance of the ten-court-day period for no longer than ten days for good cause shown or for any period on motion of the defendant or person. If the trial court fails to conduct the hearing within the ten-court-day period and does not order a continuance in accordance with this division, the defendant or person shall be restored to the prior conditional release status.

(D) The trial court shall give all parties reasonable notice of a hearing conducted under this section. At the hearing, the prosecutor shall present the case demonstrating that the defendant or person violated the terms of the

conditional release. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant or person violated the terms of the conditional release, the court may continue, modify, or terminate the conditional release and shall enter its order accordingly.

Sec. 2949.14. Upon conviction of a nonindigent person for a felony, the clerk of the court of common pleas shall make and certify under ~~his~~ the clerk's hand and seal of the court, a complete itemized bill of the costs made in such prosecution, including the sum paid by the board of county commissioners, certified by the county auditor, for the arrest and return of the person on the requisition of the governor, or on the request of the governor to the president of the United States, or on the return of the fugitive by a designated agent pursuant to a waiver of extradition except in cases of parole violation. ~~Such bill of costs shall be presented by such clerk to the prosecuting attorney, who shall examine each item therein charged and certify to it if correct and legal. Upon certification by the prosecuting attorney, the~~ The clerk shall attempt to collect the costs from the person convicted.

Sec. 2981.11. (A)(1) Any property that has been lost, abandoned, stolen, seized pursuant to a search warrant, or otherwise lawfully seized or forfeited and that is in the custody of a law enforcement agency shall be kept safely by the agency, pending the time it no longer is needed as evidence or for another lawful purpose, and shall be disposed of pursuant to sections 2981.12 and 2981.13 of the Revised Code.

(2) This chapter does not apply to the custody and disposal of any of the following:

(a) Vehicles subject to forfeiture under Title XLV of the Revised Code, except as provided in division (A)(6) of section 2981.12 of the Revised Code;

(b) Abandoned junk motor vehicles or other property of negligible value;

(c) Property held by a department of rehabilitation and correction institution that is unclaimed, that does not have an identified owner, that the owner agrees to dispose of, or that is identified by the department as having little value;

(d) Animals taken, and devices used in unlawfully taking animals, under section 1531.20 of the Revised Code;

(e) Controlled substances sold by a peace officer in the performance of the officer's official duties under section 3719.141 of the Revised Code;

(f) Property recovered by a township law enforcement agency under sections 505.105 to 505.109 of the Revised Code;

(g) Property held and disposed of under an ordinance of the municipal corporation or under sections 737.29 to 737.33 of the Revised Code, except that a municipal corporation that has received notice of a citizens' reward program as provided in division (F) of section 2981.12 of the Revised Code and disposes of property under an ordinance shall pay twenty-five per cent of any moneys acquired from any sale or auction to the citizens' reward program.

(B)(1) Each law enforcement agency that has custody of any property that is subject to this section shall adopt and comply with a written internal control policy that does all of the following:

(a) Provides for keeping detailed records as to the amount of property acquired by the agency and the date property was acquired;

(b) Provides for keeping detailed records of the disposition of the property, which shall include, but not be limited to, both of the following:

(i) The manner in which it was disposed, the date of disposition, detailed financial records concerning any property sold, and the name of any person who received the property. The record shall not identify or enable identification of the individual officer who seized any item of property.

(ii) The general types of expenditures made with amounts that are gained from the sale of the property and that are retained by the agency, including the specific amount expended on each general type of expenditure, except that the policy shall not provide for or permit the identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an ongoing investigation.

(c) Complies with section 2981.13 of the Revised Code if the agency has a law enforcement trust fund or similar fund created under that section.

(2) Each law enforcement agency that during any calendar year has any seized or forfeited property covered by this section in its custody, including amounts distributed under section 2981.13 of the Revised Code to its law enforcement trust fund or a similar fund created for the state highway patrol, department of public safety, department of taxation, or state board of pharmacy, shall prepare a report covering the calendar year that cumulates all of the information contained in all of the public records kept by the agency pursuant to this section for that calendar year. The agency shall send a copy of the cumulative report to the attorney general not later than the first day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year covered by the report.

(3) The records kept under the internal control policy shall be open to public inspection during the agency's regular business hours. The policy adopted under this section and each report received by the attorney general is a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised

Code.

(4) Not later than the fifteenth day of April in each calendar year in which reports are sent to the attorney general under division (B)(2) of this section, the attorney general shall send to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives a written notice that indicates that the attorney general received reports that cover the previous calendar year, that the reports are open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code, and that the attorney general will provide a copy of any or all of the reports to the president of the senate or the speaker of the house of representatives upon request.

(C) A law enforcement agency with custody of property to be disposed of under section 2981.12 or 2981.13 of the Revised Code shall make a reasonable effort to locate persons entitled to possession of the property, to notify them of when and where it may be claimed, and to return the property to them at the earliest possible time. In the absence of evidence identifying persons entitled to possession, it is sufficient notice to advertise in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and to briefly describe the nature of the property in custody and inviting persons to view and establish their right to it.

(D) As used in sections 2981.11 to 2981.13 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Citizens' reward program" has the same meaning as in section 9.92 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Law enforcement agency" includes correctional institutions.

(3) "Township law enforcement agency" means an organized police department of a township, a township police district, a joint ~~township~~ police district, or the office of a township constable.

Sec. 2981.12. (A) Unclaimed or forfeited property in the custody of a law enforcement agency, other than property described in division (A)(2) of section 2981.11 of the Revised Code, shall be disposed of by order of any court of record that has territorial jurisdiction over the political subdivision that employs the law enforcement agency, as follows:

(1) Drugs shall be disposed of pursuant to section 3719.11 of the Revised Code or placed in the custody of the secretary of the treasury of the United States for disposal or use for medical or scientific purposes under applicable federal law.

(2) Firearms and dangerous ordnance suitable for police work may be given to a law enforcement agency for that purpose. Firearms suitable for sporting use or as museum pieces or collectors' items may be sold at public auction pursuant to division (B) of this section. The agency ~~shall destroy~~ may sell other firearms and dangerous ordnance ~~or~~ to a federally licensed

firearms dealer in a manner that the court considers proper. The agency shall destroy any firearms or dangerous ordnance not given to a law enforcement agency or sold or shall send them to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for destruction by the bureau.

(3) Obscene materials shall be destroyed.

(4) Beer, intoxicating liquor, or alcohol seized from a person who does not hold a permit issued under Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code or otherwise forfeited to the state for an offense under section 4301.45 or 4301.53 of the Revised Code shall be sold by the division of liquor control if the division determines that it is fit for sale or shall be placed in the custody of the investigations unit in the department of public safety and be used for training relating to law enforcement activities. The department, with the assistance of the division of liquor control, shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to provide for the distribution to state or local law enforcement agencies upon their request. If any tax imposed under Title XLIII of the Revised Code has not been paid in relation to the beer, intoxicating liquor, or alcohol, any moneys acquired from the sale shall first be used to pay the tax. All other money collected under this division shall be paid into the state treasury. Any beer, intoxicating liquor, or alcohol that the division determines to be unfit for sale shall be destroyed.

(5) Money received by an inmate of a correctional institution from an unauthorized source or in an unauthorized manner shall be returned to the sender, if known, or deposited in the inmates' industrial and entertainment fund of the institution if the sender is not known.

(6)(a) Any mobile instrumentality forfeited under this chapter may be given to the law enforcement agency that initially seized the mobile instrumentality for use in performing its duties, if the agency wants the mobile instrumentality. The agency shall take the mobile instrumentality subject to any security interest or lien on the mobile instrumentality.

(b) Vehicles and vehicle parts forfeited under sections 4549.61 to 4549.63 of the Revised Code may be given to a law enforcement agency for use in performing its duties. Those parts may be incorporated into any other official vehicle. Parts that do not bear vehicle identification numbers or derivatives of them may be sold or disposed of as provided by rules of the director of public safety. Parts from which a vehicle identification number or derivative of it has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed and that are not suitable for police work or incorporation into an official vehicle shall be destroyed and sold as junk or scrap.

(7) Computers, computer networks, computer systems, and computer

software suitable for police work may be given to a law enforcement agency for that purpose or disposed of under division (B) of this section.

(B) Unclaimed or forfeited property that is not described in division (A) of this section or division (A)(2) of section 2981.11 of the Revised Code, with court approval, may be used by the law enforcement agency in possession of it. If it is not used by the agency, it may be sold without appraisal at a public auction to the highest bidder for cash or disposed of in another manner that the court considers proper.

(C) Except as provided in divisions (A) and (F) of this section and after compliance with division (D) of this section when applicable, any moneys acquired from the sale of property disposed of pursuant to this section shall be placed in the general revenue fund of the state, or the general fund of the county, the township, or the municipal corporation of which the law enforcement agency involved is an agency.

(D) If the property was in the possession of the law enforcement agency in relation to a delinquent child proceeding in a juvenile court, ten per cent of any moneys acquired from the sale of property disposed of under this section shall be applied to one or more alcohol and drug addiction treatment programs that are certified by the department of alcohol and drug addiction services under section 3793.06 of the Revised Code. A juvenile court shall not specify a program, except as provided in this division, unless the program is in the same county as the court or in a contiguous county. If no certified program is located in any of those counties, the juvenile court may specify a certified program anywhere in Ohio. The remaining ninety per cent of the proceeds or cash shall be applied as provided in division (C) of this section.

Each treatment program that receives in any calendar year forfeited money under this division shall file an annual report for that year with the attorney general and with the court of common pleas and board of county commissioners of the county in which the program is located and of any other county from which the program received forfeited money. The program shall file the report on or before the first day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in which the program received the money. The report shall include statistics on the number of persons the program served, identify the types of treatment services it provided to them, and include a specific accounting of the purposes for which it used the money so received. No information contained in the report shall identify, or enable a person to determine the identity of, any person served by the program.

(E) Each certified alcohol and drug addiction treatment program that

receives in any calendar year money under this section or under section 2981.13 of the Revised Code as the result of a juvenile forfeiture order shall file an annual report for that calendar year with the attorney general and with the court of common pleas and board of county commissioners of the county in which the program is located and of any other county from which the program received the money. The program shall file the report on or before the first day of March in the calendar year following the year in which the program received the money. The report shall include statistics on the number of persons served with the money, identify the types of treatment services provided, and specifically account for how the money was used. No information in the report shall identify or enable a person to determine the identity of anyone served by the program.

As used in this division, "juvenile-related forfeiture order" means any forfeiture order issued by a juvenile court under section 2981.04 or 2981.05 of the Revised Code and any disposal of property ordered by a court under section 2981.11 of the Revised Code regarding property that was in the possession of a law enforcement agency in relation to a delinquent child proceeding in a juvenile court.

(F) Each board of county commissioners that recognizes a citizens' reward program under section 9.92 of the Revised Code shall notify each law enforcement agency of that county and of a township or municipal corporation wholly located in that county of the recognition by filing a copy of its resolution conferring that recognition with each of those agencies. When the board recognizes a citizens' reward program and the county includes a part, but not all, of the territory of a municipal corporation, the board shall so notify the law enforcement agency of that municipal corporation of the recognition of the citizens' reward program only if the county contains the highest percentage of the municipal corporation's population.

Upon being so notified, each law enforcement agency shall pay twenty-five per cent of any forfeited proceeds or cash derived from each sale of property disposed of pursuant to this section to the citizens' reward program for use exclusively to pay rewards. No part of the funds may be used to pay expenses associated with the program. If a citizens' reward program that operates in more than one county or in another state in addition to this state receives funds under this section, the funds shall be used to pay rewards only for tips and information to law enforcement agencies concerning offenses committed in the county from which the funds were received.

Receiving funds under this section or section 2981.11 of the Revised

Code does not make the citizens' reward program a governmental unit or public office for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(G) Any property forfeited under this chapter shall not be used to pay any fine imposed upon a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an underlying criminal offense or a different offense arising out of the same facts and circumstances.

Sec. 2981.13. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property ordered forfeited as contraband, proceeds, or an instrumentality pursuant to this chapter shall be disposed of, used, or sold pursuant to section 2981.12 of the Revised Code. If the property is to be sold under that section, the prosecutor shall cause notice of the proposed sale to be given in accordance with law.

(B) If the contraband or instrumentality forfeited under this chapter is sold, any moneys acquired from a sale and any proceeds forfeited under this chapter shall be applied in the following order:

(1) First, to pay costs incurred in the seizure, storage, maintenance, security, and sale of the property and in the forfeiture proceeding;

(2) Second, in a criminal forfeiture case, to satisfy any restitution ordered to the victim of the offense or, in a civil forfeiture case, to satisfy any recovery ordered for the person harmed, unless paid from other assets;

(3) Third, to pay the balance due on any security interest preserved under this chapter;

(4) Fourth, apply the remaining amounts as follows:

(a) If the forfeiture was ordered by a juvenile court, ten per cent to one or more certified alcohol and drug addiction treatment programs as provided in division (D) of section 2981.12 of the Revised Code;

(b) If the forfeiture was ordered in a juvenile court, ninety per cent, and if the forfeiture was ordered in a court other than a juvenile court, one hundred per cent to the law enforcement trust fund of the prosecutor and to the following fund supporting the law enforcement agency that substantially conducted the investigation: the law enforcement trust fund of the county sheriff, municipal corporation, township, or park district created under section 511.18 or 1545.01 of the Revised Code; the state highway patrol contraband, forfeiture, and other fund; the department of public safety investigative unit contraband, forfeiture, and other fund; the department of taxation enforcement fund; the board of pharmacy drug law enforcement fund created by division (B)(1) of section 4729.65 of the Revised Code; the medicaid fraud investigation and prosecution fund; or the treasurer of state for deposit into the peace officer training commission fund if any other state law enforcement agency substantially conducted the investigation. In the

case of property forfeited for medicaid fraud, any remaining amount shall be used by the attorney general to investigate and prosecute medicaid fraud offenses.

If the prosecutor declines to accept any of the remaining amounts, the amounts shall be applied to the fund of the agency that substantially conducted the investigation.

(c) If more than one law enforcement agency is substantially involved in the seizure of property forfeited under this chapter, the court ordering the forfeiture shall equitably divide the amounts, after calculating any distribution to the law enforcement trust fund of the prosecutor pursuant to division (B)(4) of this section, among the entities that the court determines were substantially involved in the seizure.

(C)(1) A law enforcement trust fund shall be established by the prosecutor of each county who intends to receive any remaining amounts pursuant to this section, by the sheriff of each county, by the legislative authority of each municipal corporation, by the board of township trustees of each township that has a township police department, township or joint police district police force, or office of the constable, and by the board of park commissioners of each park district created pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.01 of the Revised Code that has a park district police force or law enforcement department, for the purposes of this section.

There is hereby created in the state treasury the state highway patrol contraband, forfeiture, and other fund, the department of public safety investigative unit contraband, forfeiture, and other fund, the medicaid fraud investigation and prosecution fund, the department of taxation enforcement fund, and the peace officer training commission fund, for the purposes of this section.

Amounts distributed to any municipal corporation, township, or park district law enforcement trust fund shall be allocated from the fund by the legislative authority only to the police department of the municipal corporation, by the board of township trustees only to the township police department, township police district police force, or office of the constable, by the joint police district board only to the joint police district, and by the board of park commissioners only to the park district police force or law enforcement department.

(2)(a) No amounts shall be allocated to a fund created under this section or used by an agency unless the agency has adopted a written internal control policy that addresses the use of moneys received from the appropriate fund. The appropriate fund shall be expended only in accordance with that policy and, subject to the requirements specified in this

section, only for the following purposes:

(i) To pay the costs of protracted or complex investigations or prosecutions;

(ii) To provide reasonable technical training or expertise;

(iii) To provide matching funds to obtain federal grants to aid law enforcement, in the support of DARE programs or other programs designed to educate adults or children with respect to the dangers associated with the use of drugs of abuse;

(iv) To pay the costs of emergency action taken under section 3745.13 of the Revised Code relative to the operation of an illegal methamphetamine laboratory if the forfeited property or money involved was that of a person responsible for the operation of the laboratory;

(v) For other law enforcement purposes that the superintendent of the state highway patrol, department of public safety, prosecutor, county sheriff, legislative authority, department of taxation, board of township trustees, or board of park commissioners determines to be appropriate.

(b) The board of pharmacy drug law enforcement fund shall be expended only in accordance with the written internal control policy so adopted by the board and only in accordance with section 4729.65 of the Revised Code, except that it also may be expended to pay the costs of emergency action taken under section 3745.13 of the Revised Code relative to the operation of an illegal methamphetamine laboratory if the forfeited property or money involved was that of a person responsible for the operation of the laboratory.

(c) The state highway patrol contraband, forfeiture, and other fund, the department of public safety investigative unit contraband, forfeiture, and other fund, the department of taxation enforcement fund, the board of pharmacy drug law enforcement fund, and a law enforcement trust fund shall not be used to meet the operating costs of the state highway patrol, of the investigative unit of the department of public safety, of the state board of pharmacy, of any political subdivision, or of any office of a prosecutor or county sheriff that are unrelated to law enforcement.

(d) Forfeited moneys that are paid into the state treasury to be deposited into the peace officer training commission fund shall be used by the commission only to pay the costs of peace officer training.

(3) Any of the following offices or agencies that receive amounts under this section during any calendar year shall file a report with the specified entity, not later than the thirty-first day of January of the next calendar year, verifying that the moneys were expended only for the purposes authorized by this section or other relevant statute and specifying the amounts

expended for each authorized purpose:

(a) Any sheriff or prosecutor shall file the report with the county auditor.

(b) Any municipal corporation police department shall file the report with the legislative authority of the municipal corporation.

(c) Any township police department, township or joint police district police force, or office of the constable shall file the report with the board of township trustees of the township.

(d) Any park district police force or law enforcement department shall file the report with the board of park commissioners of the park district.

(e) The superintendent of the state highway patrol and the tax commissioner shall file the report with the attorney general.

(f) The executive director of the state board of pharmacy shall file the report with the attorney general, verifying that cash and forfeited proceeds paid into the board of pharmacy drug law enforcement fund were used only in accordance with section 4729.65 of the Revised Code.

(g) The peace officer training commission shall file a report with the attorney general, verifying that cash and forfeited proceeds paid into the peace officer training commission fund pursuant to this section during the prior calendar year were used by the commission during the prior calendar year only to pay the costs of peace officer training.

(D) The written internal control policy of a county sheriff, prosecutor, municipal corporation police department, township police department, township or joint police district police force, office of the constable, or park district police force or law enforcement department shall provide that at least ten per cent of the first one hundred thousand dollars of amounts deposited during each calendar year in the agency's law enforcement trust fund under this section, and at least twenty per cent of the amounts exceeding one hundred thousand dollars that are so deposited, shall be used in connection with community preventive education programs. The manner of use shall be determined by the sheriff, prosecutor, department, police force, or office of the constable after receiving and considering advice on appropriate community preventive education programs from the county's board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, from the county's alcohol and drug addiction services board, or through appropriate community dialogue.

The financial records kept under the internal control policy shall specify the amount deposited during each calendar year in the portion of that amount that was used pursuant to this division, and the programs in connection with which the portion of that amount was so used.

As used in this division, "community preventive education programs" include, but are not limited to, DARE programs and other programs designed to educate adults or children with respect to the dangers associated with using drugs of abuse.

(E) Upon the sale, under this section or section 2981.12 of the Revised Code, of any property that is required by law to be titled or registered, the state shall issue an appropriate certificate of title or registration to the purchaser. If the state is vested with title and elects to retain property that is required to be titled or registered under law, the state shall issue an appropriate certificate of title or registration.

(F) Any failure of a law enforcement officer or agency, prosecutor, court, or the attorney general to comply with this section in relation to any property seized does not affect the validity of the seizure and shall not be considered to be the basis for suppressing any evidence resulting from the seizure, provided the seizure itself was lawful.

Sec. 3109.16. (A) The children's trust fund board, upon the recommendation of the director of job and family services, shall approve the employment of an executive director who will administer the programs of the board. ~~The~~

(B) The department of job and family services shall provide budgetary, procurement, accounting, and other related management functions for the board and may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for these purposes. An amount not to exceed three per cent of the total amount of fees deposited in the children's trust fund in each fiscal year may be used for costs directly related to these administrative functions of the department. Each fiscal year, the board shall approve a budget for administrative expenditures for the next fiscal year.

(C) The board may request that the department adopt rules the board considers necessary for the purpose of carrying out the board's responsibilities under this section, and the department may adopt those rules. The department may, after consultation with the board and the executive director, adopt any other rules to assist the board in carrying out its responsibilities under this section. In either case, the rules shall be adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(D) The board shall meet at least quarterly at the call of the chairperson to conduct its official business. All business transactions of the board shall be conducted in public meetings. Eight members of the board constitute a quorum. A majority of the board members is required to adopt the state plan for the allocation of funds from the children's trust fund. A majority of the quorum is required to make all other decisions of the board.

~~The~~ (E) With respect to funding, all of the following apply:

(1) The board may apply for and accept federal and other funds for the purpose of funding child abuse and child neglect prevention programs. ~~In addition, the~~

(2) The board may solicit and accept gifts, money, and other donations from any public or private source, including individuals, philanthropic foundations or organizations, corporations, or corporation endowments. ~~The~~

(3) The board may develop private-public partnerships to support the mission of the children's trust fund.

(4) The acceptance and use of federal and other funds shall not entail any commitment or pledge of state funds, nor obligate the general assembly to continue the programs or activities for which the federal and other funds are made available. ~~All~~

(5) All funds received in the manner described in this section shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state, who shall credit them to the children's trust fund created in section 3109.14 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3111.04. (A) An action to determine the existence or nonexistence of the father and child relationship may be brought by the child or the child's personal representative, the child's mother or her personal representative, a man alleged or alleging himself to be the child's father, the child support enforcement agency of the county in which the child resides if the child's mother, father, or alleged father is a recipient of public assistance or of services under Title IV-D of the "Social Security Act," 88 Stat. 2351 (1975), 42 U.S.C.A. 651, as amended, or the alleged father's personal representative.

(B) An agreement does not bar an action under this section.

(C) If an action under this section is brought before the birth of the child and if the action is contested, all proceedings, except service of process and the taking of depositions to perpetuate testimony, may be stayed until after the birth.

(D) A recipient of public assistance or of services under Title IV-D of the "Social Security Act," 88 Stat. 2351 (1975), 42 U.S.C.A. 651, as amended, shall cooperate with the child support enforcement agency of the county in which a child resides to obtain an administrative determination pursuant to sections 3111.38 to 3111.54 of the Revised Code, or, if necessary, a court determination pursuant to sections 3111.01 to 3111.18 of the Revised Code, of the existence or nonexistence of a parent and child relationship between the father and the child. If the recipient fails to cooperate, the agency may commence an action to determine the existence or nonexistence of a parent and child relationship between the father and the child pursuant to sections 3111.01 to 3111.18 of the Revised Code.

(E) As used in this section, "public assistance" means all of the following:

(1) Medicaid under Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code;

(2) Ohio works first under Chapter 5107. of the Revised Code;

(3) Disability financial assistance under Chapter 5115. of the Revised Code~~;~~

~~(4) Children's buy-in program under sections 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 of the Revised Code~~.

Sec. 3113.06. No father, or mother when she is charged with the maintenance, of a child under eighteen years of age, or a mentally or physically handicapped child under age twenty-one, who is legally a ward of a public children services agency or is the recipient of aid pursuant to ~~sections 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 or~~ Chapter 5107. or 5115. of the Revised Code, shall neglect or refuse to pay such agency the reasonable cost of maintaining such child when such father or mother is able to do so by reason of property, labor, or earnings.

An offense under this section shall be held committed in the county in which the agency is located. The agency shall file charges against any parent who violates this section, unless the agency files charges under section 2919.21 of the Revised Code, or unless charges of nonsupport are filed by a relative or guardian of the child, or unless an action to enforce support is brought under Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3119.54. A party to a child support order issued in accordance with section 3119.30 of the Revised Code shall notify any physician, hospital, or other provider of medical services that provides medical services to the child who is the subject of the child support order of the number of any health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the child if the child is eligible for medical assistance under ~~sections 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 or~~ Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code. The party shall include in the notice the name and address of the insurer. Any physician, hospital, or other provider of medical services for which medical assistance is available under ~~sections 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 or~~ Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code who is notified under this section of the existence of a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan with coverage for children who are eligible for medical assistance shall first bill the insurer for any services provided for those children. If the insurer fails to pay all or any part of a claim filed under this section and the services for which the claim is filed are covered by ~~sections 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 or~~ Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code, the physician, hospital, or other medical services provider shall bill the remaining unpaid costs of the services in accordance with

~~sections 5101.5211 to 5101.5216 or~~ Chapter 5111. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3121.48. The office of child support shall ~~maintain~~ administer a ~~separate account~~ fund for the deposit of support payments it receives as trustee for remittance to the persons entitled to receive the support payments. The fund shall be in the custody of the treasurer of state, but shall not be part of the state treasury.

Sec. 3123.44. (A) Notice shall be sent to an individual described in section 3123.42 of the Revised Code in compliance with section 3121.23 of the Revised Code. The notice shall specify that a court or child support enforcement agency has determined the individual to be in default under a child support order or that the individual is an obligor who has failed to comply with a subpoena or warrant issued by a court or agency with respect to a proceeding to enforce a child support order, that a notice containing the individual's name and social security number or other identification number may be sent to every board that has authority to issue or has issued the individual a license, and that, if the board receives that notice and determines that the individual is the individual named in that notice and the board has not received notice under section 3123.45 or 3123.46 of the Revised Code, all of the following will occur:

~~(A)~~(1) The board will not issue any license to the individual or renew any license of the individual.

~~(B)~~(2) The board will suspend any license of the individual if it determines that the individual is the individual named in the notice sent to the board under section 3123.43 of the Revised Code.

~~(C)~~(3) If the individual is the individual named in the notice, the board will not issue any license to the individual, and will not reinstate a suspended license, until the board receives a notice under section 3123.45 or 3123.46 of the Revised Code.

(B) If an agency makes the determination described in division (A) of section 3123.42 of the Revised Code, it shall not send the notice described in division (A) of this section unless both of the following are the case:

(1) At least ninety days have elapsed since the final and enforceable determination of default;

(2) In the preceding ninety days, the obligor has failed to pay at least fifty per cent of the total monthly obligation due through means other than those described in sections 3123.81 to 3123.85 of the Revised Code.

(C) The department of job and family services shall adopt rules pursuant to section 3123.63 of the Revised Code establishing a uniform pre-suspension notice form that shall be used by agencies that send notice as required by this section.

Sec. 3123.45. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice to a board of an individual's default under a child support order shall send to each board to which the agency sent the notice a further notice that the individual is not in default if it determines that the individual is not in default or any of the following occurs:

(A) The individual makes full payment to the office of child support in the department of job and family services or, pursuant to sections 3125.27 to 3125.30 of the Revised Code, to the child support enforcement agency of the arrearage ~~that was the basis for the court or agency determination that the individual was in default~~ as of the date the payment is made.

(B) ~~An~~ If division (A) is not possible, the individual has presented to the agency sufficient evidence of current employment or of an account in a financial institution, the agency has confirmed the individual's employment or the existence of the account, and an appropriate withholding or deduction notice ~~or other appropriate order~~ described in section 3121.03~~, 3121.04, 3121.05, 3121.06, or 3121.12~~ of the Revised Code has been issued to collect current support and any arrearage due under the child support order that was in default~~, and the individual is complying with the notice or order~~.

(C) ~~A new child support order has been issued or the child support order that was in default, has been modified to collect current support and any arrearage due under the child support order that was in default, and the individual is complying with the new or modified child support order~~ If divisions (A) and (B) are not possible, the individual presents evidence to the agency sufficient to establish that the individual is unable to work due to circumstances beyond the individual's control.

(D) If divisions (A), (B), and (C) are not possible, the individual enters into and complies with a written agreement with the agency that requires the obligor to comply with either of the following:

(1) A family support program administered or approved by the agency;

(2) A program to establish compliance with a seek work order issued pursuant to section 3123.03 of the Revised Code.

(E) If divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) are not possible, the individual pays the balance of the total monthly obligation due for the ninety-day period preceding the date the agency sent the notice described in section 3123.44 of the Revised Code.

The agency shall send the notice under this section not later than seven days after the agency determines the individual is not in default or that any of the circumstances specified in this section has occurred.

Sec. 3123.55. (A) Notice shall be sent to the individual described in section ~~3123.54~~ 3123.53 of the Revised Code in compliance with section

3121.23 of the Revised Code. The notice shall specify that a court or child support enforcement agency has determined the individual to be in default under a child support order or that the individual is an obligor under a child support order who has failed to comply with a subpoena or warrant issued by a court or agency with respect to a proceeding to enforce a child support order, that a notice containing the individual's name and social security number or other identification number may be sent to the registrar of motor vehicles, and that, if the registrar receives that notice and determines that the individual is the individual named in that notice and the registrar has not received notice under section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, all of the following will occur:

~~(A)~~(1) The registrar and all deputy registrars will be prohibited from issuing to the individual a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit.

~~(B)~~(2) The registrar and all deputy registrars will be prohibited from renewing for the individual a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit.

~~(C)~~(3) If the individual holds a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit, the registrar will impose a class F suspension under division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the registrar determines that the individual is the individual named in the notice sent pursuant to section 3123.54 of the Revised Code.

~~(D)~~(4) If the individual is the individual named in the notice, the individual will not be issued or have renewed any license, endorsement, or permit, and no suspension will be lifted with respect to any license, endorsement, or permit listed in this section until the registrar receives a notice under section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code.

(B) If an agency makes the determination described in division (A) of section 3123.53 of the Revised Code, it shall not send the notice described in division (A) of this section unless both of the following are the case:

(1) At least ninety days have elapsed since the final and enforceable determination of default;

(2) In the preceding ninety days, the obligor has failed to pay at least fifty per cent of the total monthly obligation due through means other than those described in sections 3123.81 to 3123.85 of the Revised Code.

(C) The department of job and family services shall adopt rules pursuant to section 3123.63 of the Revised Code establishing a uniform

pre-suspension notice form that shall be used by agencies that send notice as required by this section.

Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an individual's default under a child support order shall send to the registrar of motor vehicles a notice that the individual is not in default if it determines that the individual is not in default or any of the following occurs:

(A) The individual makes full payment to the office of child support or, pursuant to sections 3125.27 to 3125.30 of the Revised Code, to the child support enforcement agency of the arrearage ~~that was the basis for the court or agency determination that the individual was in default~~ as of the date the payment is made.

(B) ~~An~~ If division (A) is not possible, the individual has presented to the agency sufficient evidence of current employment or of an account in a financial institution, the agency has confirmed the individual's employment or the existence of the account, and an appropriate withholding or deduction notice ~~or other appropriate order~~ described in section 3121.03~~, 3121.04, 3121.05, 3121.06, or 3121.12~~ of the Revised Code has been issued to collect current support and any arrearage due under the child support order that was in default~~, and the individual is complying with the notice or order~~.

(C) ~~A new child support order has been issued or the child support order that was in default has been modified to collect current support and any arrearage due under the child support order that was in default, and the individual is complying with the new or modified child support order~~ If divisions (A) and (B) are not possible, the individual presents evidence to the agency sufficient to establish that the individual is unable to work due to circumstances beyond the individual's control.

(D) If divisions (A), (B), and (C) are not possible, the individual enters into and complies with a written agreement with the agency that requires the obligor to comply with either of the following:

(1) A family support program administered or approved by the agency;

(2) A program to establish compliance with a seek work order issued pursuant to section 3123.03 of the Revised Code.

(E) If divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) are not possible, the individual pays the balance of the total monthly obligation due for the ninety-day period preceding the date the agency sent the notice described in section 3123.55 of the Revised Code.

The agency shall send the notice under this section not later than seven days after it determines the individual is not in default or that any of the circumstances specified in this section has occurred.

Sec. 3123.58. (A) On receipt of a notice pursuant to section 3123.54 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall determine whether the individual named in the notice holds or has applied for a driver's license or commercial driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit. If the registrar determines that the individual holds or has applied for a license, permit, or endorsement and the individual is the individual named in the notice and does not receive a notice pursuant to section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, the registrar immediately shall provide notice of the determination to each deputy registrar. The registrar or a deputy registrar may not issue to the individual a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit and may not renew for the individual a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit. The registrar or a deputy registrar also shall impose a class F suspension of the license, permit, or endorsement held by the individual under division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.

~~(B) Prior to the date specified in section 3123.52 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar shall do only the following with respect to an individual if the registrar makes the determination required under division (A) of this section and no notice is received concerning the individual under section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code:~~

~~(1) Refuse to issue or renew the individual's commercial driver's license or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit;~~

~~(2) Impose a class F suspension under division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the individual with respect to the license or permit held by the individual.~~

Sec. 3123.59. Not later than seven days after receipt of a notice pursuant to section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall notify each deputy registrar of the notice. The registrar and each deputy registrar shall then, if the individual otherwise is eligible for the license, permit, or endorsement and wants the license, permit, or endorsement, issue a license, permit, or endorsement to, or renew a license, permit, or endorsement of, the individual, or, if the registrar imposed a class F suspension of the individual's license, permit, or endorsement pursuant to division (A) of section 3123.58 of the Revised Code, remove the suspension. ~~On and after the date specified in section 3123.52 of the~~

~~Revised Code, the registrar or a deputy registrar shall remove, after receipt of a notice under section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, a class F suspension imposed on an individual with respect to a license or permit pursuant to division (B) of section 3123.58 of the Revised Code.~~ The registrar or a deputy registrar may charge a fee of not more than twenty-five dollars for issuing or renewing or removing the suspension of a license, permit, or endorsement pursuant to this section. The fees collected by the registrar pursuant to this section shall be paid into the state bureau of motor vehicles fund established in section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3123.591. A child support enforcement agency may, pursuant to rules adopted under section 3123.63 of the Revised Code, direct the registrar of motor vehicles to eliminate from the abstract maintained by the bureau of motor vehicles any reference to the suspension of an individual's license, permit, or endorsement imposed under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3123.63. The director of job and family services ~~may~~ shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement sections 3123.41 to 3123.50, ~~3123.52~~ 3123.53 to ~~3123.614~~ 3123.60, and 3123.62 of the Revised Code. The rules shall include both of the following:

(A) Requirements concerning the contents of, and the conditions for issuance of, a notice required by section 3123.44 or 3123.55 of the Revised Code. The rules shall require the contents of the notice to include information about the effect of a license suspension and appropriate steps that an individual can take to avoid license suspension.

(B) Requirements establishing standards for confirming an individual's employment or the existence of an account pursuant to sections 3123.45 and 3123.56 of the Revised Code.

(C) Requirements concerning the authority of a child support enforcement agency to direct the registrar of motor vehicles to eliminate from the abstract maintained by the bureau of motor vehicles any reference to the suspension of an individual's license, permit, or endorsement imposed under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3301.07. The state board of education shall exercise under the acts of the general assembly general supervision of the system of public education in the state. In addition to the powers otherwise imposed on the state board under the provisions of law, the board shall have the powers described in this section.

(A) The state board shall exercise policy forming, planning, and evaluative functions for the public schools of the state except as otherwise provided by law.

(B)(1) The state board shall exercise leadership in the improvement of

public education in this state, and administer the educational policies of this state relating to public schools, and relating to instruction and instructional material, building and equipment, transportation of pupils, administrative responsibilities of school officials and personnel, and finance and organization of school districts, educational service centers, and territory. Consultative and advisory services in such matters shall be provided by the board to school districts and educational service centers of this state.

(2) The state board also shall develop a standard of financial reporting which shall be used by each school district board of education and educational service center governing board to make its financial information and annual budgets for each school building under its control available to the public in a format understandable by the average citizen. The format shall show, among other things, at the district and educational service center level or at the school building level, as determined appropriate by the department of education, revenue by source; expenditures for salaries, wages, and benefits of employees, showing such amounts separately for classroom teachers, other employees required to hold licenses issued pursuant to sections 3319.22 to 3319.31 of the Revised Code, and all other employees; expenditures other than for personnel, by category, including utilities, textbooks and other educational materials, equipment, permanent improvements, pupil transportation, extracurricular athletics, and other extracurricular activities; and per pupil expenditures.

(C) The state board shall administer and supervise the allocation and distribution of all state and federal funds for public school education under the provisions of law, and may prescribe such systems of accounting as are necessary and proper to this function. It may require county auditors and treasurers, boards of education, educational service center governing boards, treasurers of such boards, teachers, and other school officers and employees, or other public officers or employees, to file with it such reports as it may prescribe relating to such funds, or to the management and condition of such funds.

(D)(1) Wherever in Titles IX, XXIII, XXIX, XXXIII, XXXVII, XLVII, and LI of the Revised Code a reference is made to standards prescribed under this section or division (D) of this section, that reference shall be construed to refer to the standards prescribed under division (D)(2) of this section, unless the context specifically indicates a different meaning or intent.

(2) The state board shall formulate and prescribe minimum standards to be applied to all elementary and secondary schools in this state for the purpose of requiring a general education of high quality. Such standards

shall provide adequately for: the licensing of teachers, administrators, and other professional personnel and their assignment according to training and qualifications; efficient and effective instructional materials and equipment, including library facilities; the proper organization, administration, and supervision of each school, including regulations for preparing all necessary records and reports and the preparation of a statement of policies and objectives for each school; buildings, grounds, health and sanitary facilities and services; admission of pupils, and such requirements for their promotion from grade to grade as will assure that they are capable and prepared for the level of study to which they are certified; requirements for graduation; and such other factors as the board finds necessary.

In the formulation and administration of such standards for nonpublic schools the board shall also consider the particular needs, methods and objectives of those schools, provided they do not conflict with the provision of a general education of a high quality and provided that regular procedures shall be followed for promotion from grade to grade of pupils who have met the educational requirements prescribed.

In the formulation and administration of such standards as they relate to instructional materials and equipment in public schools, including library materials, the board shall require that the material and equipment be aligned with and promote skills expected under the statewide academic standards adopted under section 3301.079 of the Revised Code.

(3) In addition to the minimum standards required by division (D)(2) of this section, the state board ~~shall~~ may formulate and prescribe the following additional minimum operating standards for school districts:

(a) Standards for the effective and efficient organization, administration, and supervision of each school district so that it becomes a thinking and learning organization according to principles of systems design and collaborative professional learning communities research as defined by the superintendent of public instruction, including a focus on the personalized and individualized needs of each student; a shared responsibility among school boards, administrators, faculty, and staff to develop a common vision, mission, and set of guiding principles; a shared responsibility among school boards, administrators, faculty, and staff to engage in a process of collective inquiry, action orientation, and experimentation to ensure the academic success of all students; commitment to teaching and learning strategies that utilize technological tools and emphasize inter-disciplinary, real-world, project-based, and technology-oriented learning experiences to meet the individual needs of every student; commitment to high expectations for every student and commitment to closing the achievement

gap so that all students achieve core knowledge and skills in accordance with the statewide academic standards adopted under section 3301.079 of the Revised Code; commitment to the use of assessments to diagnose the needs of each student; effective connections and relationships with families and others that support student success; and commitment to the use of positive behavior intervention supports throughout a district to ensure a safe and secure learning environment for all students;

(b) Standards for the establishment of business advisory councils under section 3313.82 of the Revised Code;

(c) Standards for school district ~~organizational units, as defined in sections 3306.02 and 3306.04 of the Revised Code,~~ buildings that may require:

(i) The effective and efficient organization, administration, and supervision of each school district ~~organizational unit~~ building so that it becomes a thinking and learning organization according to principles of systems design and collaborative professional learning communities research as defined by the state superintendent, including a focus on the personalized and individualized needs of each student; a shared responsibility among ~~organizational unit~~ building administrators, faculty, and staff to develop a common vision, mission, and set of guiding principles; a shared responsibility among ~~organizational unit~~ building administrators, faculty, and staff to engage in a process of collective inquiry, action orientation, and experimentation to ensure the academic success of all students; commitment to job embedded professional development and professional mentoring and coaching; established periods of time for teachers to pursue planning time for the development of lesson plans, professional development, and shared learning; commitment to effective management strategies that allow administrators reasonable access to classrooms for observation and professional development experiences; commitment to teaching and learning strategies that utilize technological tools and emphasize inter-disciplinary, real-world, project-based, and technology-oriented learning experiences to meet the individual needs of every student; commitment to high expectations for every student and commitment to closing the achievement gap so that all students achieve core knowledge and skills in accordance with the statewide academic standards adopted under section 3301.079 of the Revised Code; commitment to the use of assessments to diagnose the needs of each student; effective connections and relationships with families and others that support student success; commitment to the use of positive behavior intervention supports throughout the ~~organizational unit~~ building to ensure a safe and secure

learning environment for all students;

(ii) A school ~~organizational unit~~ building leadership team to coordinate positive behavior intervention supports, learning environments, thinking and learning systems, collaborative planning, planning time, student academic interventions, student extended learning opportunities, and other activities identified by the team and approved by the district board of education. The team shall include the building principal, representatives from each collective bargaining unit, ~~the building lead~~ a classroom teacher, parents, business representatives, and others that support student success.

(E) The state board may require as part of the health curriculum information developed under section 2108.34 of the Revised Code promoting the donation of anatomical gifts pursuant to Chapter 2108. of the Revised Code and may provide the information to high schools, educational service centers, and joint vocational school district boards of education;

(F) The state board shall prepare and submit annually to the governor and the general assembly a report on the status, needs, and major problems of the public schools of the state, with recommendations for necessary legislative action and a ten-year projection of the state's public and nonpublic school enrollment, by year and by grade level.

(G) The state board shall prepare and submit to the director of budget and management the biennial budgetary requests of the state board of education, for its agencies and for the public schools of the state.

(H) The state board shall cooperate with federal, state, and local agencies concerned with the health and welfare of children and youth of the state.

(I) The state board shall require such reports from school districts and educational service centers, school officers, and employees as are necessary and desirable. The superintendents and treasurers of school districts and educational service centers shall certify as to the accuracy of all reports required by law or state board or state department of education rules to be submitted by the district or educational service center and which contain information necessary for calculation of state funding. Any superintendent who knowingly falsifies such report shall be subject to license revocation pursuant to section 3319.31 of the Revised Code.

(J) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the state board shall adopt procedures, standards, and guidelines for the education of children with disabilities pursuant to Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, including procedures, standards, and guidelines governing programs and services operated by county boards of developmental disabilities pursuant to section 3323.09 of the Revised Code.