As Passed by the Senate

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session

Sub. H. B. No. 444

2019-2020

Representatives Baldridge, Abrams

Cosponsors: Representatives Carfagna, Seitz, Lang, Blair, Stoltzfus, Ginter, Hambley, Carruthers, Grendell, Swearingen, Stephens, Riedel, Jones, Keller, Cross, Roemer, O'Brien, Smith, T., Clites, Wiggam, Ghanbari, Rogers, Scherer

Senators Hackett, Manning, Maharath, Antonio, Blessing, Brenner, Coley, Craig, Eklund, Hoagland, Kunze, O'Brien, Sykes, Thomas, Wilson

A BILL

То	amend sections 3.061, 3.30, 9.65, 165.01,	1
	165.03, 503.07, 505.43, 505.86, 505.87, 505.871,	2
	517.27, 715.82, 742.33, 742.34, 1545.05,	3
	1710.02, 1907.15, 2151.70, 2152.42, 3721.15,	4
	4503.03, 4765.43, 5153.13, and 5705.25 of the	5
	Revised Code to make various changes to township	6
	law, to make changes to the laws governing	7
	ambulance staffing, and to abate certain unpaid	8
	property taxes, penalties, and interest due on	9
	property that had been owned by a state college	10
	or university, but is currently owned by a	11
	township.	12

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 3.061, 3.30, 9.65, 165.01,	13
165.03, 503.07, 505.43, 505.86, 505.87, 505.871, 517.27, 715.82,	14
742.33, 742.34, 1545.05, 1710.02, 1907.15, 2151.70, 2152.42,	15

3721.15, 4503.03, 4765.43, 5153.13, and 5705.25 of the Revised 16 Code be amended to read as follows: 17 Sec. 3.061. (A) As used in this section: 18 (1) "Political subdivision" means a county, township, 19 municipal corporation, school district, community school, or a-20 park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, 21 library or library district specified in section 3375.32 of the 22 Revised Code, juvenile facility district created under section 23 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or detention facility district 24 created under section 2152.41 of the Revised Code. 25 (2) "Employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty 26 policy" means a policy of insurance, or a coverage document 27 issued by a joint self-insurance pool authorized under section 28 2744.081 of the Revised Code, to protect a political subdivision 29 from financial or property loss caused by the fraudulent or 30 dishonest actions of, and the failure to perform a duty-31 prescribed by law for, an officer, employee, or appointee that 32 is otherwise required by law to give an individual surety bond 33 34 before entering upon the discharge of official duties against losses that would otherwise be protected against under a surety 35 bond and to protect against other losses as determined by the 36 political subdivision. 37 (B) A political subdivision may adopt a policy, by 38 ordinance or resolution, to allow for the use of an employee 39 dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy, rather than 40 a surety bond, to cover losses caused by the fraudulent or 41 dishonest actions of, and the failure to perform a duty 42

prescribed by law for, officers, employees, or appointees that 43 would otherwise be required to by law to be given by any of the 44 following: 45

(1) The political subdivision;	46
(2) An officer, employee, or appointee of the political	47
subdivision;	48
(3) Any other entity or individual, if the entity or_	49
individual is required by law to give a surety bond to the	50
	51
political subdivision.	31
The employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty	52
policy also may cover any other entity or individual as	53
determined by the political subdivision.	54
<u>(C)(1) Any officer, employee, or appointee otherwise</u>	55
required by law to give an individual surety bond to qualify for	56
the office or employment before entering upon the discharge of	57
duties imposed by the office or employment. The shall, before	58
entering upon the discharge of duties imposed by the office or	59
employment, either give the individual surety bond or be covered	60
under an employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty	61
policy shall be that is in effect and apply becomes applicable_	62
to the officer, employee, or appointee before upon the beginning	63
of the individual's term of office or employment-and the-	64
officer, employee, or appointee shall not commence the discharge-	65
of duties until coverage is documented as required by the-	66
legislative authority. A lack of coverage on the date on which-	67
the discharge of duties are commenced by the individual shall-	68
render the office vacant and it shall be filled as required by-	69
law .	70
	D 1
(C) (2) Any officer, employee, or appointee otherwise	71
required by law to maintain an individual surety bond to	72
continue being entitled to discharge the duties of the office or	73
employment may, during the individual's term or employment,	74

performance of duty policy.76(D) For a political subdivision that has adopted a policy as authorized under this section, all of the following apply:77(1) An officer, employee, or appointee otherwise required by law to give an individual surety bond shall not commence or continue the discharge of duties until coverage is documented as required by the legislative authority. A lack of coverage on the date on which the discharge of duties are commenced or continued by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be filled as required by law.86(2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office staken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2) -(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to staken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2) -(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to signal appointee who becomes covered under an employee gischaree the duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or appointee of duty policy during the signal faithful performance of duty policy during the signal faithful performance of duty policy during the signal faithful performance of duty policy for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be individual's term or employmen	become covered under an employee dishonesty and faithful	75
as authorized under this section, all of the following apply: 78 (1) An officer, employee, or appointee otherwise required 79 by law to give an individual surety bond shall not commence or 80 continue the discharge of duties until coverage is documented as 81 required by the legislative authority. A lack of coverage on the 82 date on which the discharge of duties are commenced or continued 83 by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be 84 filled as required by law. 85 (2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 86 requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 87 subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the 88 duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or 89 appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office 91 is taken, certified, and filed as required by law. 92 (2)—(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 93 requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 94 subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to 95 discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer, 96 employee, or appointee w	performance of duty policy.	76
as authorized under this section, all of the following apply: 78 (1) An officer, employee, or appointee otherwise required 79 by law to give an individual surety bond shall not commence or 80 continue the discharge of duties until coverage is documented as 81 required by the legislative authority. A lack of coverage on the 82 date on which the discharge of duties are commenced or continued 83 by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be 84 filled as required by law. 85 (2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 86 requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 87 subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the 88 duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or 89 appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office 91 is taken, certified, and filed as required by law. 92 (2)—(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 93 requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 94 subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to 95 discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer, 96 employee, or appointee w	(D) For a political subdivision that has adopted a policy	77
(1) An officer, employee, or appointee otherwise required 79 by law to give an individual surety bond shall not commence or 80 continue the discharge of duties until coverage is documented as 81 required by the legislative authority. A lack of coverage on the 82 date on which the discharge of duties are commenced or continued 83 by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be 84 filled as required by law. 85 (2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 86 requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 87 subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the 88 duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or 89 appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or 90 employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office 91 is taken, certified, and filed as required by law. 92 (2)—(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 93 requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 94 subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to 95 discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer, 96 employee, or appoin		
by law to give an individual surety bond shall not commence or continue the discharge of duties until coverage is documented as required by the legislative authority. A lack of coverage on the date on which the discharge of duties are commenced or continued by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be filled as required by law.85(2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code86 requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office git is taken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2) (3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office git is taken, certified, and filed as required by law.93(2) (3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer, genployee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the individual's term or employment and who remains covered under pointe the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy to reduce for the duration of the individual's term or employment, without anintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or<	as authorized under this section, are or the forlowing appry.	70
continue the discharge of duties until coverage is documented as81required by the legislative authority. A lack of coverage on the82date on which the discharge of duties are commenced or continued83by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be84filled as required by law.85(2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code86requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political87subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the88duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or89appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or90employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office91is taken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2) -(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96gmployee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103 <td>(1) An officer, employee, or appointee otherwise required</td> <td>79</td>	(1) An officer, employee, or appointee otherwise required	79
required by the legislative authority. A lack of coverage on the date on which the discharge of duties are commenced or continued by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be filled as required by law. (2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office is taken, certified, and filed as required by law. (2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer, gamployee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee individual's term or employment and who remains covered under the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be individual for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or maintaining bond for the dur	by law to give an individual surety bond shall not commence or	80
date on which the discharge of duties are commenced or continued 83 by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be 84 filled as required by law. 85 (2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 86 requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 87 subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the 88 duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or 89 appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or 90 employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office 91 is taken, certified, and filed as required by law. 92 (2) -(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 93 requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 94 subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to 95 discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer, 96 employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee 97 dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the 98 individual's term or employment and who remains covered under 99 the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy 100 for the duration of	continue the discharge of duties until coverage is documented as	81
by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be filled as required by law.84filled as required by law.85(2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code86requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political87subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the88duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or89appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or90employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office91is taken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2)-(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	required by the legislative authority. A lack of coverage on the	82
filled as required by law.85(2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code86requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political87subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the88duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or89appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or90employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office91is taken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2) - (3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	date on which the discharge of duties are commenced or continued	83
(2)Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code86requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political87subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the88duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or89appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or90employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office91is taken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2)(3)Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be	84
requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 87 subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the 88 duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or 89 appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or 90 employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office 91 is taken, certified, and filed as required by law. 92 (2)-(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to 95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer, 96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee 97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the 98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under 99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy 100for the duration of the individual's term or employment, without 102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or 103	filled as required by law.	85
requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 87 subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the 88 duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or 89 appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or 90 employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office 91 is taken, certified, and filed as required by law. 92 (2)-(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to 95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer, 96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee 97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the 98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under 99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy 100for the duration of the individual's term or employment, without 102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or 103	(2) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code	86
subdivision to give bond before being entitled to enter upon the88duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or89appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or90employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office91is taken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2)-(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee of duty policy during the97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political	87
duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or89appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or90employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office91is taken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2)-(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103		88
appointee shall be considered qualified to hold the office or90employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office91is taken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2)-(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	duties of the office or employment, an officer, employee, or	89
employment, without giving bond, on the date the oath of office91is taken, certified, and filed as required by law.92(2)-(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103		90
 is taken, certified, and filed as required by law. 92 (2)-(3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code 93 requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political 94 subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to 95 discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer, 96 employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee 97 dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the 98 individual's term or employment and who remains covered under 99 the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy 100 for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be 101 considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without 102 maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or 		91
(2) (3) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code93requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103		92
requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political94subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103		
subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to95discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103		93
discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,96employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	requiring an officer, employee, or appointee of a political	94
employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee97dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	subdivision to maintain bond to continue being entitled to	95
dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the98individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	discharge the duties of the office or employment, an officer,	96
individual's term or employment and who remains covered under99the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	employee, or appointee who becomes covered under an employee	97
the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy100for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy during the	98
for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be101considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	individual's term or employment and who remains covered under	99
considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without102maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or103	the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy	100
maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or 103	for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be	101
	considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without	102
employment as required by law. 104	maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or	103
	employment as required by law.	104

(4) Notwithstanding section 3.30 or any other section of105the Revised Code that provides an office or employment is106vacated upon the failure to file bond, the officer, employee, or107appointee shall be entitled to enter upon the duties of the108office or employment when the policy is in effect as provided in109division (B) of this section and the oath is filed as provided110in division (C) (1) (D) (2) of this section.111

(3) (5)All officers, employees, or appointees who would112otherwise be required to file a bond before commencing the113discharge of duties shall be covered by and are subject to the114employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy115instead of a surety bond requirement.116

(4) (6) The coverage amount for an officer, employee, or 117 appointee under an employee dishonesty and faithful performance 118 of duty policy shall be equal to or greater than the maximum 119 amount of the bond otherwise required by law. If no amount, or 120 only a minimum amount, of coverage is specified in law for the 121 particular officer, employee, or appointee, the amount of 122 coverage shall be an amount agreed upon by the legislative 123 authority or the authority otherwise designated by law to 124 determine the amount of the bond. 125

(D) (E) A political subdivision that does not adopt a126policy under this section shall continue to use the surety bonds127as otherwise provided in the Revised Code.128

(E) (F) Nothing in this section relieves an officer,129employee, or appointee of other applicable requirements to hold130the office or employment.131

Sec. 3.30. Except as otherwise provided in section 3.061132of the Revised Code, a person elected or appointed to an office133

who is required by law to give a bond or security previous to 134 the performance of the duties imposed on the person by the 135 person's office, who refuses or neglects to give such bond or 136 furnish such security within the time and in the manner 137 prescribed by law, and in all respects to qualify self for the 138 performance of such duties, is deemed to have refused to accept 139 the office to which the person was elected or appointed. Such 140 office shall be considered vacant and shall be filled as 141 142 provided by law.

A person subject to a policy adopted under section 3.061 of the Revised Code, when the policy is in effect and becomes applicable to the person upon the beginning of the person's term of office or employment, is deemed to have refused to accept the office or employment when the person fails to take, certify, and file the oath of office as required by law or fails to document proof of insurance coverage as provided in division (B)-(D) of section 3.061 of the Revised Code and the office shall be considered vacant and shall be filled as provided by law.

A person who becomes subject to a policy adopted under152section 3.061 of the Revised Code during the person's term of153office or employment is deemed to have vacated the office when154the person fails to document proof of insurance coverage as155provided in division (D) of section 3.061 of the Revised Code156and the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law.157

Sec. 9.65. (A) A board of township trustees, a board of 158 fire district trustees of a joint fire district, or the 159 legislative authority of a municipal corporation may establish, 160 by resolution or ordinance, as appropriate, an annuity program 161 for the volunteer fire fighters serving the political 162 subdivision, including those affiliated with a private entity 163

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

that provides fire-fighting or emergency medical services. The 164 program may permit the board or the legislative authority to 165 contract for, purchase, or otherwise procure from an insurer or 166 insurers licensed to do business by this state an annuity for 167 such fire fighters. The program may also permit the board or the 168 legislative authority at any time to cancel or otherwise 169 terminate an annuity with any particular insurer or insurers. 170 The board or the legislative authority may pay all or any 171 portion of the cost, premium, or charge of the annuity. The 172 board or the legislative authority may create a fund in the 173 treasury of the township, the joint fire district, or the 174 municipal corporation, as appropriate, for the annuity program. 175 The resolution or ordinance creating the program shall include a 176 plan to assure the proper administration and operation of the 177 program. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of 178 the following: 179 (1) The requirements a person must meet in order to be 180 eligible to participate in the program; 181 (2) The requirements an eligible person must meet annually 182 in order to participate in the program; 183 (3) A requirement that an audit of the accounts, financial 184 reports, records, and files pertaining to the program be 185 performed in the same manner and with the same frequency that an 186 audit of a public office is performed under section 117.11 of 187 the Revised Code. The audit required under division (A)(3) of 188 this section shall be in addition to and separate from any audit 189 of a township, joint fire district, or municipal corporation 190 required under section 117.11 of the Revised Code but may be 191 performed at the same time as such an audit. 192

(4) Provisions for termination of the program. 193

(B) A political subdivision that has established an	194
annuity program under division (A) of this section may	195
appropriate general revenue fund moneys of the political	196
subdivision not appropriated for any other purpose to the	197
annuity program and may use moneys raised under section 505.37,	198
505.371, or 505.39 or under division (I) or , (U) <u>, or (JJ)</u> of	199
section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the annuity program.	200
Income from the investment of moneys in any fund established in	201
the treasury of a political subdivision for the annuity program	202
shall be paid into the annuity fund.	203
(C) As used in this section:	204
(1) "Volunteer fire fighter" means a person who performs	205
service as a fire fighter, or who performs emergency medical	206
service, on a less than full-time basis for a political	207
subdivision.	208
(2) "Political subdivision" means a municipal corporation,	209
a township, a township fire district, or a joint fire district.	210
Sec. 165.01. As used in this chapter:	211
(A) "Agency" means a community improvement corporation-	212
organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code and	213
designated, pursuant to section 1724.10 of the Revised Code, as-	214
the agency of a municipal corporation or county.	215
(B)—"Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other forms of	216
evidences of obligation issued in temporary or definitive form,	217
including notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds	218
including notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds and renewal notes. The funding of bond anticipation notes with	218 219
and renewal notes. The funding of bond anticipation notes with	219
and renewal notes. The funding of bond anticipation notes with bonds or renewal notes and the exchange of definitive bonds for	219 220

(C)"Bond proceedings" means the resolution or ordinance223or the trust agreement or indenture of mortgage, or combination224thereof, authorizing or providing for the terms and conditions225applicable to bonds issued under authority of this chapter.226

(D) "Issuer" means the state₇ or a county, township, or 227 municipal corporation of this the state which county or 228 municipal corporation has, pursuant to section 1724.10 of the 229 Revised Code, designated a community improvement corporation as 230 its agency for industrial, commercial, distribution, and 231 research development and for which a plan has been prepared by 232 such community improvement corporation and confirmed by its-233 issuing authority. 234

(E)—"Issuing authority" means in the case of the state, the director of development <u>services</u>; in the case of a municipal corporation, the legislative authority thereof; <u>in the case of a</u> <u>township, the board of township trustees</u>; and in the case of a county, the board of county commissioners or whatever officers, board, commission, council, or other body might succeed to the legislative powers of the commissioners.

(F) "Plan" means a plan prepared by the agency pursuant to242section 1724.10 of the Revised Code, and confirmed by the243issuing authority of a municipal corporation or county.244

(G)-"Pledged facilities" means the project or projects 245 mortgaged or the rentals, revenues, and other income, charges, 246 and moneys from which are pledged, or both, for the payment of 247 the principal of and interest on the bonds issued under 248 authority of section 165.03 of the Revised Code, and includes a 249 project for which a loan has been made under authority of this 250 chapter, in which case, references in this chapter to revenues 251 of such pledged facilities or from the disposition thereof 252

235

236

237

238

239

240

includes payments made or to be made to or for the account of 253 the issuer pursuant to such loan. 254

(H)-"Project" means real or personal property, or both, 255 including undivided and other interests therein, acquired by 256 gift or purchase, constructed, reconstructed, enlarged, 257 improved, furnished, or equipped, or any combination thereof, by 258 an issuer, or by others in whole or in part from the proceeds of 259 a loan made by an issuer, for industry, commerce, distribution, 260 or research and located within the boundaries of the issuer. 261 "Project" includes sanitary facilities, drainage facilities, and 262 prevention or replacement facilities as defined in section 263 6117.01 of the Revised Code. A project as defined in this 264 division is hereby determined to qualify as facilities described 265 in Section 13 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution. 266

(I)-"Revenues" means the rentals, revenues, payments, 267 repayments, income, charges, and moneys derived or to be derived 268 from the use, lease, sublease, rental, sale, including 269 installment sale or conditional sale, or other disposition of 270 pledged facilities, or derived or to be derived pursuant to a 271 loan made for a project, bond proceeds to the extent provided in 272 the bond proceedings for the payment of principal of, or 273 premium, if any, or interest on the bonds, proceeds from any 274 insurance, condemnation or guaranty pertaining to pledged 275 facilities or the financing thereof, and income and profit from 276 the investment of the proceeds of bonds or of any revenues. 277

(J)-"Security interest" means a mortgage, lien, or other278encumbrance on, or pledge or assignment of, or other security279interest with respect to all or any part of pledged facilities,280revenues, reserve funds, or other funds established under the281bond proceedings, or on, of, or with respect to, a lease,282

sublease, sale, conditional sale or installment sale agreement, 283 loan agreement, or any other agreement pertaining to the lease, 284 sublease, sale, or other disposition of a project or pertaining 285 to a loan made for a project, or any guaranty or insurance 286 agreement made with respect thereto, or any interest of the 2.87 issuer therein, or any other interest granted, assigned, or 288 released to secure payments of the principal of, premium, if 289 any, or interest on any bonds or to secure any other payments to 290 be made by an issuer under the bond proceedings. Any security 291 292 interest under this chapter may be prior or subordinate to or on a parity with any other mortgage, lien, encumbrance, pledge, 293 assignment, or other security interest. 294

Sec. 165.03. (A) An issuer may issue bonds for the purpose 295 of providing moneys to acquire by purchase, construct, 296 reconstruct, enlarge, improve, furnish, or equip one or more 297 projects or parts thereof, or for any combination of such 298 purposes, including providing moneys to make loans to others for 299 such purposes. The issuing authority shall provide by resolution 300 or ordinance for the issuance of such bonds. The bond 301 proceedings may contain determinations by the issuing authority 302 that the project to be financed thereunder is a project as 303 defined in this chapter and is consistent with the purposes of 304 Section 13 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and such 305 determinations shall be conclusive as to the validity and 306 enforceability of the bonds issued under such bond proceedings 307 and of such bond proceedings and security interests given and 308 leases, subleases, sale agreements, loan agreements, and other 309 agreements made in connection therewith, all in accordance with 310 their terms. 311

The principal of and interest on the bonds and all other312payments required to be made by the bond proceedings shall be313

payable solely from the revenues and secured by security 314 interests as provided in such bond proceedings. Bond 315 anticipation notes may be secured, solely or additionally, by a 316 covenant of the issuer that it will do all things necessary for 317 the issuance of the bonds anticipated or renewal notes in 318 appropriate amount and either exchange such bonds or renewal 319 notes for such notes or apply the proceeds therefrom to the 320 extent necessary to make full payment of the principal of and 321 interest on such notes. The bond proceedings shall not obligate 322 323 or pledge moneys raised by taxation.

324 Bonds may be issued at one time or from time to time, shall be dated, shall mature at such time or times not exceeding 325 thirty years from date of issue, and may be redeemable before 326 maturity at such price or prices and under such terms and 327 conditions, all as provided in the bond proceedings. The bonds 328 shall bear interest at such rate or rates, or at a variable rate 329 or rates changing from time to time in accordance with a base or 330 formula, as provided in or authorized by the bond proceedings. 331 The issuing authority shall determine the form of the bonds, fix 332 their denominations and method of execution, and establish 333 within or without the state a place or places for the payment of 334 principal or interest. 335

(B) The issuing authority may provide for sales of bonds
at public or private sale as it deems most advantageous and for
such prices, whether above or below the par value thereof, as it
determines or within such limit or limits as it determines.

(C) If the issuer is a county or municipal corporation,
340
then, prior to the delivery of bonds issued under authority of
341
this section, the issuing authority shall first have received
342
from its agency a certification that a project to be financed by
343

the issuance of such bonds is in accordance with the plan,	344
except that no such certification is necessary if the project is	345
a sanitary facility, drainage facility, or prevention or	346
replacement facility as defined in section 6117.01 of the	347
Revised Code. If the state is the issuer, then prior to before	348
the authorization of the bonds, the issuing authority of the	349
state shall have received a written request for the issuance of	350
the bonds from either the board of directors of a port authority	351
created pursuant to the authority of section 4582.02 or 4582.22	352
of the Revised Code if the project is within the jurisdiction of	353
the port authority or, f rom the issuing authority of the	354
municipal corporation $_{m{ au}}$ if the project is within the boundaries	355
of a municipal corporation, or <u>from the issuing authority of</u> the	356
<u>township or county</u> $_{ au}$ if the project is within the unincorporated	357
portion of the <u>township or county, and if the project is to be</u>	358
located within a municipal corporation with a plan or in an-	359
unincorporated portion of the county with a plan, then prior to-	360
the delivery of bonds issued under this section, the issuing	361
authority shall first have received from the agency of the-	362
municipal corporation if within its limits, or from the agency-	363
of the county if in unincorporated territory, a certification-	364
that such project is in accordance with its plan, except that no-	365
such certification is necessary if the request for issuance of	366
the bonds is made by the port authority.	367
(D) If the issuer is a county, township, or municipal	368
(b) if the issuer is a country, community, of municipal	500

corporation, then, prior to before the delivery of bonds issued369under authority of this section, the issuing authority shall370have caused a written notice to have been mailed by certified371mail to the director of the department of development services372of the state advising such director of the proposed delivery of373the bonds, the amount thereof, the proposed lessee, and a374

general description of the project or projects to be financed. 375

(E) In case any officer who has signed any bonds or 376 coupons pertaining thereto, or caused the officer's facsimile 377 signature to be affixed thereto, ceases to be such officer 378 before such bonds or coupons have been delivered, such bonds or 379 coupons may, nevertheless, be issued and delivered as though the 380 person who had signed the bonds or coupons or caused the 381 person's facsimile signature to be affixed thereto had not 382 ceased to be such officer. Any bonds or coupons may be executed 383 on behalf of the issuer by an officer who, on the date of 384 execution, is the proper officer although on the date of such 385 bonds or coupons such person was not the proper officer. 386

(F) All bonds issued under authority of this chapter, 387 regardless of form or terms and regardless of any other law to 388 the contrary, shall have all qualities and incidents of 389 negotiable instruments, subject to provisions for registration, 390 and may be issued in coupon, fully registered, or other form, or 391 any combination thereof, as the issuing authority determines. 392 Provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bonds 393 as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest, and 394 for the conversion into coupon bonds of any fully registered 395 bonds or bonds registered as to both principal and interest. 396

Sec. 503.07. (A) When the limits of a municipal 397 corporation do not comprise the whole of the township in which 398 it is situated, or if by change of limits of such the 399 corporation include territory lying in more than one township, 400 the legislative authority of such the municipal corporation, by 401 a an affirmative majority vote of the majority of the its 402 members of such legislative authority, may petition the board of 403 county commissioners for a change of township lines in order to 404 make them identical, in whole or in part, with the limits of the405municipal corporation, or to erect a new township out of the406portion of such township included within the limits of such the407municipal corporation.408

(B) At least ten days before the municipal legislative 409 authority votes on a change of township lines, the legislative 410 authority shall provide notice to any township that is the 411 subject of the boundary change sought under this section. If the 412 vote is not taken or does not result in an affirmative vote of 413 the majority, notice shall be provided to any such township 414 within ten days after the result is known or the vote is not 415 taken. The notice shall be sent by ordinary mail or, if the 416 municipal corporation has record of an internet identifier of 417 record for the affected township, by that internet identifier of 418 419 <u>record.</u>

(C) The board of county commissioners, on presentation of such the petition, with authentication of the proceedings of the legislative authority authenticated, at a regular or adjourned session, shall, upon the petition of a city, change the boundaries of the township or erect such a new township out of the portion of the township included within the limits of the municipal corporation, and may, upon the petition of a village, change the boundaries of the township or erect such <u>a</u> new township.

(D) As used in this section, "internet identifier of record" has the same meaning as in section 9.312 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 505.43. In order to obtain police protection, or to432obtain additional police protection, any township may enter into433a contract with one or more townships, municipal corporations,434

420

421

422

423 424

425

426

427 428

429

430

park districts created pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.01 of 435 the Revised Code, county sheriffs, joint police districts, or 436 with a governmental entity of an adjoining state upon any terms 437 that are agreed to by them, for services of police departments 438 or use of police equipment, or the interchange of the service of 439 police departments or use of police equipment within the several 440 territories of the contracting subdivisions, if the contract is 441 first authorized by respective boards of township trustees or 442 other legislative bodies. The cost of the contract may be paid 443 for from the township general fund or from funds received 444 pursuant to the passage of a levy authorized pursuant to 445 division (J) or (JJ) of section 5705.19 and section 5705.25 of 446 the Revised Code. 447

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it is448applicable to the operation of police departments, applies to449the contracting political subdivisions and police department450members when the members are rendering service outside their own451subdivision pursuant to the contract.452

Police department members acting outside the subdivision453in which they are employed may participate in any pension or454indemnity fund established by their employer to the same extent455as while acting within the employing subdivision, and are456entitled to all the rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the457Revised Code, to the same extent as while performing service458within the subdivision.459

The contract may provide for a fixed annual charge to be460paid at the times agreed upon and stipulated in the contract.461

Sec. 505.86. (A) As used in this section: 462

"Party in interest" means an owner of record of the real 463

property on which the building or structure is located, and 464 includes a holder of a legal or equitable lien of record on the 465 real property or the building or other structure. 466

"Total cost" means any costs incurred due to the use of 467 employees, materials, or equipment of the township, any costs 468 arising out of contracts for labor, materials, or equipment, and 469 costs of service of notice or publication required under this 470 section. 471

472 (B) A board of township trustees, by resolution, may provide for the removal, repair, or securance of buildings or 473 other structures in the township that have been declared 474 insecure, unsafe, or structurally defective by any fire 475 department under contract with the township or by the county 476 building department or other authority responsible under Chapter 477 3781. of the Revised Code for the enforcement of building 478 regulations or the performance of building inspections in the 479 township, or buildings or other structures that have been 480 declared to be in a condition dangerous to life or health, or 481 unfit for human habitation by the board of health of the general 482 483 health district of which the township is a part.

At least thirty days before the removal, repair, or484securance of any insecure, unsafe, or structurally defective485building or other structure, the board of township trustees486shall give notice by certified mail, return receipt requested,487to each party in interest of its intention with respect to the488removal, repair, or securance of an insecure, unsafe, or489structurally defective or unfit building or other structure.490

If the address of a party in interest is unknown and491cannot reasonably be obtained, it is sufficient to publish the492notice once in a newspaper of general circulation in the493

(C) (1) If the board of trustees, in a resolution adopted 495 under this section, pursues action to remove any insecure, 496 unsafe, or structurally defective building or other structure, 497 the notice shall include a statement informing the parties in 498 interest that each party in interest is entitled to a hearing if 499 the party in interest requests a hearing in writing within 500 twenty days after the notice was mailed. The written request for 501 a hearing shall be made to the township fiscal officer. 502

(2) If a party in interest timely requests a hearing, the 503 board shall set the date, time, and place for the hearing and 504 notify the party in interest by certified mail, return receipt 505 requested. The date set for the hearing shall be within fifteen 506 days, but not earlier than seven days, after the party in 507 interest has requested a hearing, unless otherwise agreed to by 508 both the board and the party in interest. The hearing shall be 509 recorded by stenographic or electronic means. 510

(3) The board shall make an order deciding the matter not
11 later than thirty days after a hearing, or not later than thirty
12 days after mailing notice to the parties in interest if no party
13 in interest requested a hearing. The order may dismiss the
14 matter or direct the removal, repair, or securance of the
15 building or other structure. At any time, a party in interest
16 may consent to an order.

(4) A party in interest who requested and participated in
a hearing, and who is adversely affected by the order of the
board, may appeal the order under section 2506.01 of the Revised
Code.

(D) At any time, a party in interest may enter into an

494

agreement with the board of township trustees to perform the523removal, repair, or securance of the insecure, unsafe, or524structurally defective or unfit building or other structure.525

(E) If an emergency exists, as determined by the board,
526
notice may be given other than by certified mail and less than
527
thirty days before the removal, repair, or securance.
528

(F) The total cost of removing, repairing, or securing 529 buildings or other structures that have been declared insecure, 530 unsafe, structurally defective, or unfit for human habitation, 531 or of making emergency corrections of hazardous conditions, when 532 approved by the board, shall be paid out of the township general 533 fund from moneys not otherwise appropriated, except that, if the 534 costs incurred exceed five hundred dollars, the board may borrow 535 moneys from a financial institution to pay for the costs in 536 whole or in part. 537

The total cost may be collected by either of the following methods:

(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township
(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township
(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township
(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township
(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township
(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township
(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township
(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township
(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township
(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township is general fund.

(2) The board may commence a civil action to recover the
546
total costs from the owner of record of the real property on
which the building or structure is located.
548

(G) Any board of township trustees may, whenever a policy
 or policies of insurance are in force providing coverage against
 the peril of fire on a building or structure and the loss agreed
 551

538

to between the named insured or insureds and the company or552companies is more than five thousand dollars and equals or553exceeds sixty per cent of the aggregate limits of liability on554all fire policies covering the building or structure on the555property, accept security payments and follow the procedures of556divisions (C) and (D) of section 3929.86 of the Revised Code.557

Sec. 505.87. (A) A board of township trustees may provide 558 for the abatement, control, or removal of vegetation, garbage, 559 refuse, and other debris from land in the township, if the board 560 determines that the owner's maintenance of that vegetation, 561 garbage, refuse, or other debris constitutes a nuisance. 562

(B) At least seven days before providing for the
abatement, control, or removal of any vegetation, garbage,
refuse, or other debris, the board of township trustees shall
notify the owner of the land and any holders of liens of record
upon the land that:

(1) The owner is ordered to abate, control, or remove the
vegetation, garbage, refuse, or other debris, the owner's
maintenance of which has been determined by the board to be a
570
nuisance;

(2) If that vegetation, garbage, refuse, or other debris 572 is not abated, controlled, or removed, or if provision for its 573 abatement, control, or removal is not made, within seven days, 574 the board shall provide for the abatement, control, or removal, 575 and any <u>expenses costs</u> incurred by the board in performing that 576 task shall be entered upon the tax duplicate and become a lien 577 upon the land from the date of entry. 578

The board shall send the notice to the owner of the land579by certified mail if the owner is a resident of the township or580

is a nonresident whose address is known, and by certified mail 581 to lienholders of record; alternatively, if the owner is a 582 resident of the township or is a nonresident whose address is 583 known, the board may give notice to the owner by causing any of 584 its agents or employees to post the notice on the principal 585 structure on the land and to photograph that posted notice with 586 a camera capable of recording the date of the photograph on it. 587 If the owner's address is unknown and cannot reasonably be 588 obtained, it is sufficient to publish the notice once in a 589 newspaper of general circulation in the township. 590

591 (C) If a board of township trustees determines within twelve consecutive months after a prior nuisance determination 592 that the same owner's maintenance of vegetation, garbage, 593 refuse, or other debris on the same land in the township 594 constitutes a nuisance, at least four days before providing for 595 the abatement, control, or removal of any vegetation, garbage, 596 refuse, or other debris, the board shall give notice of the 597 subsequent nuisance determination to the owner of the land and 598 to any holders of liens of record upon the land as follows: 599

600 (1) The board shall send written notice by first class mail to the owner of the land and to any lienholders of record. 601 Failure of delivery of the notice shall not invalidate any 602 action to abate, control, or remove the nuisance. Alternatively, 603 the board may give notice to the owner by causing any of its 604 agents or employees to post the notice on the principal 605 structure on the land and to photograph that posted notice with 606 a camera capable of recording the date of the photograph on it. 607

(2) If the owner's address is unknown and cannot
608
reasonably be obtained, it is sufficient to post the notice on
609
the board of township trustee's internet web site for four
610

consecutive days, or to post the notice in a conspicuous611location in the board's office for four consecutive days if the612board does not maintain an internet web site.613

(D) The owner of the land or holders of liens of record
upon the land may enter into an agreement with the board of
township trustees providing for either party to the agreement to
perform the abatement, control, or removal before the time the
board is required to provide for the abatement, control, or
removal under division (E) of this section.

(E) If, within seven days after notice is given under 620 division (B) of this section, or within four days after notice 621 is given under division (C) of this section, the owner of the 622 land fails to abate, control, or remove the vegetation, garbage, 623 refuse, or other debris, or no agreement for its abatement, 624 control, or removal is entered into under division (D) of this 625 section, the board of township trustees shall provide for the 626 abatement, control, or removal and may employ the necessary 627 labor, materials, and equipment to perform the task. All 62.8 expenses costs incurred, when approved by the board, shall be 629 paid out of the township general fund from moneys not otherwise 630 appropriated, except that if the expenses <u>costs</u> incurred exceed 631 five hundred dollars, the board may borrow moneys from a 632 financial institution to pay for the expenses costs in whole or 633 in part. 634

(F) The board of township trustees shall make a written
(F) The board of township trustees shall make a written
(G) report to the county auditor of the board's action under this
(G) section. The board shall include in the report a proper
(G) description of the premises and a statement of all expenses
(G) description of the premises and a statement of all expenses
(F) the premises and a statement, control, or
(F) the premise of any vegetation, garbage, refuse, or other debris as

provided in division (E) of this section, including the board's 641 charges for its services, the costs incurred in providing 642 notice, any fees or interest paid to borrow moneys, and the 643 amount paid for labor, materials, and equipment. The expenses-644 incurred, when allowed, shall be entered county auditor shall 645 place the costs upon the tax duplicate₇. The costs are a lien 646 upon the land from <u>and after</u> the date of the entry, shall be 647 collected as other taxes, and . The costs shall be returned to 648 649 the township and placed in the township township's general fund.

Sec. 505.871. (A) A board of township trustees may 650 provide, by resolution, for the removal of any vehicle in the 651 unincorporated territory of the township that the board 652 determines is a junk motor vehicle, as defined in section 653 505.173 of the Revised Code. 654

(B) If a junk motor vehicle is located on public property, the board of township trustees may provide in the resolution for the immediate removal of the vehicle.

(C) (1) If a junk motor vehicle is located on private
property, the board of township trustees may provide in the
resolution for the removal of the vehicle not sooner than
fourteen days after the board serves written notice of its
intention to remove or cause the removal of the vehicle on the
owner of the land and any holders of liens of record on the
663
land.

(2) The notice provided under this division shall
 665
 generally describe the vehicle to be removed and indicate all of
 666
 the following:
 667

(a) The board has determined that the vehicle is a junk668motor vehicle.

655

656

(b) If the owner of the land fails to remove the vehicle
within fourteen days after service of the notice, the board may
remove or cause the removal of the vehicle.

(c) Any expenses <u>costs</u> the board incurs in removing or
causing the removal of the vehicle may be entered upon the tax
duplicate and become a lien upon the land from the date of
entry.

(3) The board shall serve the notice under this division 677 by sending it by certified mail, return receipt requested, to 678 the owner of the land, if the owner resides in the 679 unincorporated territory of the township or if the owner resides 680 outside the unincorporated territory of the township and the 681 owner's address is known or ascertainable through an exercise of 682 reasonable diligence. The board also shall send notice in such 683 manner to any holders of liens of record on the land. If a 684 notice sent by certified mail is refused or unclaimed, or if an 685 owner's address is unknown and cannot reasonably be ascertained 686 by an exercise of reasonable diligence, the board shall publish 687 the notice once in a newspaper of general circulation in the 688 township before the removal of the vehicle, and, if the land 689 contains any structures, the board also shall post the notice on 690 the principal structure on the land. 691

A notice sent by certified mail shall be deemed to be served for purposes of this section on the date it was received as indicated by the date on a signed return receipt. A notice given by publication shall be deemed to be served for purposes of this section on the date of the newspaper publication.

(D) The board of township trustees may cause the removal
 697
 or may employ the labor, materials, and equipment necessary to
 698
 remove a junk motor vehicle under this section. All expenses
 699

692

693

694

695

costs incurred in removing or causing the removal of a junk 700
motor vehicle, when approved by the board, shall be paid out of 701
the township general fund from moneys not otherwise 702
appropriated, except that if the expenses costs exceed five 703
hundred dollars, the board may borrow moneys from a financial 704
institution to pay the expenses costs in whole or in part. 705

(E) The board of township trustees may utilize any lawful 706 means to collect the expenses costs incurred in removing or 707 causing the removal of a junk motor vehicle under this section, 708 709 including any fees or interest paid to borrow moneys under division (D) of this section. The board may direct the township 710 fiscal officer to certify the expenses <u>costs</u> and a description 711 of the land to the county auditor, who ... The county auditor 712 shall place the expenses costs upon the tax duplicate as . The 713 costs are a lien upon the land to from and after the date of 714 entry. The costs shall be collected as other taxes and returned 715 to the township and placed in the township's general fund. 716

(F)(1) As used in this division:

(a) "Motor vehicle salvage dealer" has the same meaning as in section 4738.01 of the Revised Code.

(b) "Scrap metal processing facility" has the same meaning720as in section 4737.05 of the Revised Code.721

(2) Notwithstanding section 4513.63 of the Revised Code,
if a junk motor vehicle is removed and disposed of in accordance
with this section, the clerk of courts of the county shall issue
a salvage certificate of title for that junk motor vehicle to a
motor vehicle salvage dealer licensed pursuant to Chapter 4738.
of the Revised Code or a scrap metal processing facility
licensed pursuant to sections 4737.05 to 4737.12 of the Revised
728

717

718

729

Code if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The board of township trustees has entered into a
(a) The board of township trustees has entered into a
730
contract with the motor vehicle salvage dealer or scrap metal
731
processing facility for the disposal or removal of the junk
732
motor vehicle in accordance with section 505.85 of the Revised
733
Code.

(b) The fiscal officer for the board of township trustees
executes in triplicate an affidavit prescribed by the registrar
of motor vehicles describing the junk motor vehicle and the
737
manner of removal or disposal and certifying that all
requirements of this section and the notice and records search
requirements of section 4505.101 of the Revised Code have been
740
satisfied.

(c) The board of township trustees retains the original
affidavit for the board's records and furnishes the remaining
two copies of the affidavit to the motor vehicle salvage dealer
r44
or scrap metal processing facility.

(d) The motor vehicle salvage dealer or scrap metalprocessing facility presents one copy of the affidavit to the747clerk.748

(3) The clerk shall issue the salvage certificate of
749
title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, not later
750
than thirty days after the motor vehicle salvage dealer or scrap
751
metal processing facility presents the affidavit pursuant to
752
division (F) (2) of this section.

(G) Notwithstanding section 4513.65 of the Revised Code, 754
but subject to division (H) (2) of this section, any collector's 755
vehicle that meets the definition of a junk motor vehicle is 756
subject to removal under this section. 757

(H) (1) Nothing in this section affects the authority of a
board of township trustees to adopt and enforce resolutions
under section 505.173 of the Revised Code to regulate the
storage of junk motor vehicles on private or public property in
the unincorporated territory of the township.

(2) A resolution adopted under this section is subject to
(2) A resolution adopted under this section
(2) A resolutions specified in division (A) of section
(2) 763
(3) 764
(4) 765
(5) 765
(6) 766

Sec. 517.27. (A) When a public cemetery in a township is 767 not under the control of a municipal corporation, and the title 768 or control thereofis vested in an association or theits board 769 of trustees thereof, or is vested in a religious society, 770 whether incorporated or not, or in the its board of trustees 771 thereof, and such cemetery is used exclusively for cemetery 772 purposes, such association, society, or the board of trustees 773 thereof may convey such grounds to the board of township 774 trustees and its successors in office. Subject Except as 775 provided in division (B) of this section, and subject to the 776 rights of the original grantor, <u>his the original grantor's</u> heirs 777 or assigns, the board of township trustees shall accept and take 778 possession of such the grounds, and take care of, keep in 779 repair, hold, treat, and manage them in all respects as required 780 by sections 517.01 to 517.32, inclusive, of the Revised Code. 781

(B) A board of township trustees is not required to accept782and take possession of the grounds of a public cemetery, or to783take care of, keep in repair, hold, treat, or manage the grounds784as described in division (A) of this section, if, as a result of785the conveyance, any parcel abutting the cemetery grounds or from786which the grounds were partitioned or subdivided satisfies any787

of the following conditions:

trust for cemetery purposes.

788

813

814

(1) The parcel is owned by the association or its trustees	789
or the religious society that conveyed the cemetery grounds or	790
by an association, its trustees, or a religious society that is	791
a successor to the association, trustees, or religious society	792
that conveyed the cemetery grounds.	793
(2) Any part of the parcel, including any building or	794
structure situated on the parcel, is used for social,	795
educational, recreational, or religious activities of the	796
association or religious society or of an association or	797
religious society that is a successor to the association,	798
trustees, or religious society that conveyed the cemetery	799
grounds.	800
(3) Any part of the parcel, including any building or	801
structure situated on the parcel, is exempted from property	802
taxation under section 5709.07 or 5709.14 of the Revised Code,	803
or under division (B) of section 5709.12 of the Revised Code on	804
the basis of being used exclusively for charitable purposes by	805
the association or religious society that conveyed the cemetery	806
grounds.	807
(C) When a cemetery association or religious society_	808
conveys a cemetery under this section, all cemetery records and	809
funds shall be transferred to the township. Transferred funds	810
shall be used exclusively for cemetery purposes as set forth in	811
section 1721.06 of the Revised Code and any other similar	812
	010

Sec. 715.82. A municipal corporation may issue bonds and 815
exercise all other powers under Chapter 165. of the Revised Code 816

provisions of the Revised Code that require funds to be held in

for one or more projects or parts thereof located in a joint 817 economic development district created pursuant to a contract 818 entered into under section 715.70, 715.71, or 715.72 of the 819 Revised Code to which the municipal corporation is a party, or 820 in a township adjacent to that municipal corporation, if the 821 legislative authority of the municipal corporation determines 822 823 that the project is in furtherance of the public purposes of the state to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities 824 and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the 825 municipal corporation and the township. As used in this section, 826 "project" has the same meaning as in division (H) of section 827 165.01 of the Revised Code, except that a project described in 828 this section is not required to be located within the 829 territorial boundaries of the municipal corporation. 830

Sec. 742.33. (A) Each employer shall pay monthly, on such 831 dates as the board of trustees of the Ohio police and fire 8.32 pension fund requires, from its general fund, or from a levy 833 imposed pursuant to division $(J) - \sigma r$, (W), or (JJ) of section 834 5705.19 of the Revised Code, to the fund an amount known as the 835 "police officer employers' contribution," which shall be 836 nineteen and one-half per cent of the salaries as defined in 837 division (L) of section 742.01 of the Revised Code of the 838 members of the police department of the employer. 839

(B) The taxing authority of each municipal corporation in 840 which there was a police relief and pension fund on October 1, 841 1965, shall annually, in the manner provided for making other 842 municipal levies and in addition to all other levies authorized 843 by law, levy a tax of three-tenths of one mill upon all the real 844 and personal property as listed for taxation in the municipal 845 corporation for the purpose of paying the police officer 846 employers' contribution and the municipal corporation's accrued 847 liability for its former police relief and pension fund and848interest thereon, and of defraying the current operating849expenses of the municipal corporation. The annual revenues850derived from the tax shall be used in the following order:851

(1) First, to pay the current police officer employers' 852contribution and any interest related thereto; 853

(2) Second, to pay any accrued liability chargeable to the
municipal corporation during the current calendar year for its
former police relief and pension fund and any interest related
856
thereto;

(3) Third, to defray the current operating expenses of the municipal corporation.

Sec. 742.34. (A) Each employer shall pay monthly, on such 860 dates as the board of trustees of the Ohio police and fire 861 pension fund requires, from its general fund, or from a levy 862 imposed pursuant to division $(I) - \sigma r_{\mu}$ (W), or (JJ) of section 863 5705.19 of the Revised Code, to the fund an amount known as the 864 "firefighter employers' contribution," which shall be twenty-865 four per cent of the salaries as defined in division (L) of 866 section 742.01 of the Revised Code of the members of the fire 867 department of the employer. 868

(B) The taxing authority of each municipal corporation in 869 which there was a firemen's relief and pension fund on October 870 1, 1965, shall annually, in the manner provided for making other 871 municipal levies and in addition to all other levies authorized 872 by law, levy a tax of three-tenths of one mill upon all the real 873 and personal property as listed for taxation in the municipal 874 corporation for the purpose of paying the firefighter employers' 875 contribution and the municipal corporation's accrued liability 876

Page 30

858

for its former firemen's relief and pension fund and interest877thereon, and of defraying the current operating expenses of the878municipal corporation. The annual revenues derived from the tax879shall be used in the following order:880

(1) First, to pay the current firefighter employers'881contribution and any interest related thereto;882

(2) Second, to pay any accrued liability chargeable to the
municipal corporation during the current calendar year for its
former firemen's relief and pension fund and any interest
885
related thereto;

(3) Third, to defray the current operating expenses of the municipal corporation.

Sec. 1545.05. (A) Upon the creation of a park district, 889 the probate judge shall appoint three commissioners who shall 890 take office immediately and whose terms shall expire one, two, 891 and three years, respectively, from the first day of January 892 next after the date of their appointment. Thereafter, their 893 successors shall be appointed by the probate judge for terms of 894 three years. Before entering upon the performance of the duties 895 896 of the office, each commissioner shall take an oath to perform faithfully the duties of the office and, except as otherwise 897 provided in section 3.061 of the Revised Code, shall give bond 898 for that faithful performance in the sum of five thousand 899 dollars. The bond shall be approved by and filed with the county 900 auditor. The commissioners shall serve without compensation, but 901 shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses incurred in 902 the performance of their duties. 903

(B) Any board of park commissioners of a park district may904elect to expand the membership of the board from three members905

887

to five members upon a majority vote of the board. Upon such a 906 vote, the board shall certify to the probate judge a resolution 907 requesting the judge to appoint two additional members to the 908 board. The probate judge shall appoint those additional members, 909 and they shall take office immediately upon their appointment. 910 One member shall be appointed to a term that expires on the 911 first day of January of the year following the year of that 912 member's appointment, and one member shall be appointed to a 913 term that expires on the first day of January of the second year 914 following the year of that member's appointment. Thereafter, 915 their successors shall be appointed by the probate judge for 916 terms of three years. 917

Sec. 1710.02. (A) A special improvement district may be 918 created within the boundaries of any one municipal corporation, 919 any one township, or any combination of contiguous municipal 920 corporations and townships within a single county, or counties 921 that adjoin one another, for the purpose of developing and 922 implementing plans for public improvements and public services 923 that benefit the district. A district may be created by petition 924 of the owners of real property within the proposed district, or 925 by an existing qualified nonprofit corporation. If the district 926 is created by an existing qualified nonprofit corporation, the 927 purposes for which the district is created may be supplemental 928 to the other purposes for which the corporation is organized. 929 All territory in a special improvement district shall be 930 contiguous; except that the territory in a special improvement 931 district may be noncontiguous if at least one special energy 932 improvement project or shoreline improvement project is 933 designated for each parcel of real property included within the 934 special improvement district. Additional territory may be added 935 to a special improvement district created under this chapter for 936

the purpose of developing and implementing plans for special 937 energy improvement projects or shoreline improvement projects if 938 at least one special energy improvement project or shoreline 939 improvement project, respectively, is designated for each parcel 940 of real property included within such additional territory and 941 the addition of territory is authorized by the initial plan 942 proposed under division (F) of this section or a plan adopted by 943 the board of directors of the special improvement district under 944 section 1710.06 of the Revised Code. 945

The district shall be governed by the board of trustees of 946 a nonprofit corporation. This board shall be known as the board 947 of directors of the special improvement district. No special 948 improvement district shall include any church property, or 949 property of the federal or state government or a county, 950 township, or municipal corporation, unless the church or the 951 county, township, or municipal corporation specifically requests 9.52 in writing that the property be included within the district, or 953 unless the church is a member of the existing qualified 954 nonprofit corporation creating the district at the time the 955 district is created. A shoreline improvement project may extend 956 into the territory of Lake Erie as described in sections 1506.10 957 and 1506.11 of the Revised Code. However, the state shall remain 958 exempt from any special assessment that may be levied against 959 that territory under section 1710.06 and Chapter 727. of the 960 Revised Code. More than one district may be created within a 961 participating political subdivision, but no real property may be 962 included within more than one district unless the owner of the 963 property files a written consent with the clerk of the 964 legislative authority, the township fiscal officer, or the 965 village clerk, as appropriate. The area of each district shall 966 967 be contiguous; except that the area of a special improvement

district may be noncontiguous if all parcels of real property 968 included within such area contain at least one special energy 969 improvement or shoreline improvement thereon. 970

(B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, a 971 district created under this chapter is not a political 972 subdivision. A district created under this chapter shall be 973 considered a public agency under section 102.01 and a public 974 authority under section 4115.03 of the Revised Code. Each member 975 of the board of directors of a district, each member's designee 976 or proxy, and each officer and employee of a district shall be 977 considered a public official or employee under section 102.01 of 978 the Revised Code and a public official and public servant under 979 section 2921.42 of the Revised Code. Districts created under 980 this chapter are not subject to sections 121.81 to 121.83 of the 981 Revised Code. Districts created under this chapter are subject 982 to sections 121.22 and 121.23 of the Revised Code. 983

(C) Each district created under this chapter shall be
984
considered a political subdivision for purposes of section
985
4905.34 of the Revised Code.
986

Membership on the board of directors of the district shall 987 not be considered as holding a public office. Directors and 988 their designees shall be entitled to the immunities provided by 989 Chapter 1702. and to the same immunity as an employee under 990 division (A)(6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code, except 991 that directors and their designees shall not be entitled to the 992 indemnification provided in section 2744.07 of the Revised Code 993 unless the director or designee is an employee or official of a 994 participating political subdivision of the district and is 995 acting within the scope of the director's or designee's 996 employment or official responsibilities. 997

District officers and district members and directors and 998 their designees or proxies shall not be required to file a 999 statement with the Ohio ethics commission under section 102.02 1000 of the Revised Code. All records of the district shall be 1001 treated as public records under section 149.43 of the Revised 1002 Code, except that records of organizations contracting with a 1003 district shall not be considered to be public records under 1004 section 149.43 or section 149.431 of the Revised Code solely by 1005 reason of any contract with a district. 1006

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 1007 nonprofit corporation that governs a district shall be organized 1008 in the manner described in Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code. 1009 Except in the case of a district created by an existing 1010 qualified nonprofit corporation, the corporation's articles of 1011 incorporation are required to be approved, as provided in 1012 division (E) of this section, by resolution of the legislative 1013 authority of each participating political subdivision of the 1014 district. A copy of that resolution shall be filed along with 1015 the articles of incorporation in the secretary of state's 1016 office. 1017

In addition to meeting the requirements for articles of 1018 incorporation set forth in Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code, 1019 the articles of incorporation for the nonprofit corporation 1020 governing a district formed under this chapter shall provide all 1021 the following: 1022

(1) The name for the district, which shall include the 1023name of each participating political subdivision of the 1024district; 1025

(2) A description of the territory within the district, 1026which may be all or part of each participating political 1027

subdivision. The description shall be specific enough to enable1028real property owners to determine if their property is located1029within the district.1030

(3) A description of the procedure by which the articles
1031
of incorporation may be amended. The procedure shall include
1032
receiving approval of the amendment, by resolution, from the
1033
legislative authority of each participating political
1034
subdivision and filing the approved amendment and resolution
1035
with the secretary of state.

(4) The reasons for creating the district, plus an
explanation of how the district will be conducive to the public
health, safety, peace, convenience, and welfare of the district.

(E) The articles of incorporation for a nonprofit 1040 corporation governing a district created under this chapter and 1041 amendments to them shall be submitted to the municipal 1042 executive, if any, and the legislative authority of each 1043 municipal corporation or township in which the proposed district 1044 is to be located. Except in the case of a district created by an 1045 existing qualified nonprofit corporation, the articles or 1046 amendments shall be accompanied by a petition signed either by 1047 the owners of at least sixty per cent of the front footage of 1048 all real property located in the proposed district that abuts 1049 upon any street, alley, public road, place, boulevard, parkway, 1050 park entrance, easement, or other existing public improvement 1051 within the proposed district, excluding church property or 1052 property owned by the state, county, township, municipal, or 1053 federal government, unless a church, county, township, or 1054 municipal corporation has specifically requested in writing that 1055 the property be included in the district, or by the owners of at 1056 least seventy-five per cent of the area of all real property 1057
located within the proposed district, excluding church property 1058 or property owned by the state, county, township, municipal, or 1059 federal government, unless a church, county, township, or 1060 municipal corporation has specifically requested in writing that 1061 the property be included in the district. Pursuant to Section 20 1062 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, the petition required under 1063 this division may be for the purpose of developing and 1064 implementing plans for special energy improvement projects or 1065 shoreline improvement projects, and, in such case, is determined 1066 to be in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Section 20 of 1067 Article VIII, Ohio Constitution. Except as provided in division 1068 (H) of this section, if a special improvement district is being 1069 created under this chapter for the purpose of developing and 1070 implementing plans for special energy improvement projects or 1071 shoreline improvement projects, the petition required under this 1072 division shall be signed by one hundred per cent of the owners 1073 of the area of all real property located within the proposed 1074 special improvement district, at least one special energy 1075 improvement project or shoreline improvement project shall be 1076 designated for each parcel of real property within the special 1077 improvement district, and the special improvement district may 1078 include any number of parcels of real property as determined by 1079 the legislative authority of each participating political 1080 subdivision in which the proposed special improvement district 1081 is to be located. For purposes of determining compliance with 1082 these requirements, the area of the district, or the front 1083 footage and ownership of property, shall be as shown in the most 1084 current records available at the county recorder's office and 1085 the county engineer's office sixty days prior to the date on 1086 which the petition is filed. 1087

Each municipal corporation or township with which the

1088

petition is filed has sixty days to approve or disapprove, by 1089 resolution, the petition, including the articles of 1090 incorporation. In the case of a district created by an existing 1091 qualified nonprofit corporation, each municipal corporation or 1092 township has sixty days to approve or disapprove the creation of 1093 the district after the corporation submits the articles of 1094 incorporation or amendments thereto. This chapter does not 1095 prohibit or restrict the rights of municipal corporations under 1096 Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution or the right of the 1097 municipal legislative authority to impose reasonable conditions 1098 in a resolution of approval. The acquisition, installation, 1099 equipping, and improvement of a special energy improvement 1100 project under this chapter shall not supersede any local zoning, 1101 environmental, or similar law or regulation. In addition, all 1102 activities associated with a shoreline improvement project that 1103 is implemented under this chapter shall comply with all 1104 applicable local zoning requirements, all local, state, and 1105 federal environmental laws and regulations, and all applicable 1106 requirements established in Chapter 1506. of the Revised Code 1107 and rules adopted under it. 1108

(F) Persons proposing creation and operation of the 1109 district may propose an initial plan for public services or 1110 public improvements that benefit all or any part of the 1111 district. Any initial plan shall be submitted as part of the 1112 petition proposing creation of the district or, in the case of a 1113 district created by an existing qualified nonprofit corporation, 1114 shall be submitted with the articles of incorporation or 1115 amendments thereto. 1116

An initial plan may include provisions for the following: 1117
(1) Creation and operation of the district and of the 1118

nonprofit corporation to govern the district under this chapter; 1119 (2) Hiring employees and professional services; 1120 (3) Contracting for insurance; 1121 (4) Purchasing or leasing office space and office 1122 equipment; 1123 (5) Other actions necessary initially to form, operate, or 1124 organize the district and the nonprofit corporation to govern 1125 the district; 1126 (6) A plan for public improvements or public services that 1127 benefit all or part of the district, which plan shall comply 1128 with the requirements of division (A) of section 1710.06 of the 1129 Revised Code and may include, but is not limited to, any of the 1130 permissive provisions described in the fourth sentence of that 1131 division or listed in divisions (A)(1) to (7) of that section; 1132 (7) If the special improvement district is being created 1133 under this chapter for the purpose of developing and 1134 implementing plans for special energy improvement projects or 1135 shoreline improvement projects, provision for the addition of 1136 territory to the special improvement district. 1137 After the initial plan is approved by all municipal 1138 corporations and townships to which it is submitted for approval 1139 and the district is created, each participating subdivision 1140 shall levy a special assessment within its boundaries to pay for 1141 the costs of the initial plan. The levy shall be for no more 1142 than ten years from the date of the approval of the initial 1143

plan; except that if the proceeds of the levy are to be used to1144pay the costs of a special energy improvement project or1145shoreline improvement project, the levy of a special assessment1146shall be for no more than thirty years from the date of approval1147

of the initial plan. In the event that additional territory is 1148 added to a special improvement district, the special assessment 1149 to be levied with respect to such additional territory shall 1150 commence not earlier than the date such territory is added and 1151 shall be for no more than thirty years from such date. For 1152 purposes of levying an assessment for this initial plan, the 1153 services or improvements included in the initial plan shall be 1154 deemed a special benefit to property owners within the district. 1155

(G) Each nonprofit corporation governing a district under 1156this chapter may do the following: 1157

(1) Exercise all powers of nonprofit corporations granted
under Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code that do not conflict
with this chapter;

(2) Develop, adopt, revise, implement, and repeal plans
for public improvements and public services for all or any part
of the district;

(3) Contract with any person, political subdivision as
1164
defined in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code, or state agency
as defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code to develop and
1166
implement plans for public improvements or public services
1167
within the district;

(4) Contract and pay for insurance for the district and
for directors, officers, agents, contractors, employees, or
members of the district for any consequences of the
implementation of any plan adopted by the district or any
actions of the district.

The board of directors of a special improvement district1174may, acting as agent and on behalf of a participating political1175subdivision, sell, transfer, lease, or convey any special energy1176

improvement project owned by the participating political 1177 subdivision upon a determination by the legislative authority 1178 thereof that the project is not required to be owned exclusively 1179 by the participating political subdivision for its purposes, for 1180 uses determined by the legislative authority thereof as those 1181 that will promote the welfare of the people of such 1182 participating political subdivision; improve the quality of life 1183 and the general and economic well-being of the people of the 1184 participating political subdivision; better ensure the public 1185 health, safety, and welfare; protect water and other natural 1186 resources; provide for the conservation and preservation of 1187 natural and open areas and farmlands, including by making urban 1188 areas more desirable or suitable for development and 1189 revitalization; control, prevent, minimize, clean up, or mediate 1190 certain contamination of or pollution from lands in the state 1191 and water contamination or pollution; or provide for safe and 1192 natural areas and resources. The legislative authority of each 1193 participating political subdivision shall specify the 1194 consideration for such sale, transfer, lease, or conveyance and 1195 any other terms thereof. Any determinations made by a 1196 legislative authority of a participating political subdivision 1197 under this division shall be conclusive. 1198

Any sale, transfer, lease, or conveyance of a special 1199 energy improvement project by a participating political 1200 subdivision or the board of directors of the special improvement 1201 district may be made without advertising, receipt of bids, or 1202 other competitive bidding procedures applicable to the 1203 participating political subdivision or the special improvement 1204 district under Chapter 153. or 735. or section 1710.11 of the 1205 Revised Code or other representative provisions of the Revised 1206 Code. 1207

(H) The owner of real property that is part of a planned 1208 community or a condominium development is deemed to have signed 1209 the petitions required under division (E) of this section and 1210 division (B) of section 1710.06 of the Revised Code with respect 1211 to a special improvement district that is being created for the 1212 purpose of developing and implementing plans for shoreline 1213 improvement projects if the district and the projects have been 1214 approved through an alternative process prescribed by the 1215 bylaws, declarations, covenants, and restrictions governing the 1216 planned community or condominium development. Such an 1217 alternative process may consist of a vote of the owners 1218 association or unit owners association, the approval of a 1219 specified percentage of property owners, or any other procedure 1220 authorized by the bylaws, declarations, covenants, and 1221 restrictions governing the planned community or condominium 1222 development. 1223

As used in this division, "condominium development" and 1224 "unit owners association" have the same meanings as in section 1225 5311.01 of the Revised Code, and "planned community," "owners 1226 association," "bylaws," and "declaration" have the same meanings 1227 as in section 5312.01 of the Revised Code. 1228

Sec. 1907.15. (A) (1) In counties having more than one 1229 county court judge, subject to division (A) (2) of this section, 1230 the presiding judge of the county court may divide the county 1231 court district into areas of separate jurisdiction and may 1232 designate the location at which each judge shall hold court. 1233 Except in county court districts exceeding one hundred twenty 1234 thousand population, each area of separate jurisdiction shall be 1235 made up of one or more townships. In assigning areas of separate 1236 jurisdiction, the presiding judge shall make each area of 1237 separate jurisdiction as equal in population and case load to 1238

others in the district as is possible under existing conditions. 1239 Whenever the territory of a county court district is 1240 reduced by the territorial expansion of municipal court 1241 jurisdiction, the presiding judge may redetermine areas of 1242 separate jurisdiction and, if necessary, reassign areas so as to 1243 make each area of separate jurisdiction as equal in population 1244 and case load to others in the district as is possible under the 1245 altered conditions. 1246 1247 In county court districts exceeding one hundred twenty

thousand population, subject to division (A) (2) of this section, 1248 the presiding judge of the county court may assign more than one 1249 county court judge to an area of separate jurisdiction. In any 1250 county court district of that nature, subject to division (A)(2) 1251 of this section, the presiding judge from time to time may 1252 assign a judge from one area of separate jurisdiction to another 1253 area of separate jurisdiction and redetermine and reassign areas 1254 of separate jurisdiction. Upon that redetermination and 1255 reassignment, the presiding judge shall consider, in addition to 1256 population, the case load of each area of separate jurisdiction. 1257

(2) The presiding judge of the county court of Jefferson 1258 county shall determine areas of separate jurisdiction for the 1259 judges of the Jefferson county county court in the manner 1260 described in division (A)(1) of this section but subject to the 1261 provisions of this division governing the location in which each 1262 judge shall hold court. The judge of the Jefferson county county 1263 court whose term commences January 1, 1993, and that judge's 1264 successors, shall hold court in Wintersville<u>or Cross Creek</u> 1265 township. The judge of the Jefferson county county court whose 1266 term commences January 1, 1995, and that judge's successors, 1267 shall hold court in Dillonvale. The judge of the Jefferson 1268

county court whose term commences January 2, 1995, and 1269 that judge's successors, shall hold court in Toronto. 1270

(3) In counties having only one county court judge, the
1271
area of jurisdiction shall consist of the entire county court
1272
district, and the county court judge, with the concurrence of
1273
the board of county commissioners, shall designate the location
1274
at which the judge shall hold court.

(B) The jurisdiction of each county court judge shall be1276coextensive with the boundaries of the county court district.1277

Sec. 2151.70. The judge, in a county maintaining a school, 1278 forestry camp, or other facility or facilities created under 1279 section 2151.65 of the Revised Code, shall appoint the 1280 superintendent of any such facility. In the case of a district 1281 facility created under such section, the board of trustees shall 1282 appoint the superintendent. A Except as otherwise provided in 1283 section 3.061 of the Revised Code, a superintendent, before 1284 entering upon his official duties, shall give bond with 1285 sufficient surety to the judge or to the board, as the case may 1286 be, in such amount as may be fixed by the judge or the board, 1287 such bond being conditioned upon the full and faithful 1288 accounting of the funds and properties coming into his the 1289 superintendent's hands. 1290

Compensation of the superintendent and other necessary 1291 employees of a school, forestry camp, or other facility or 1292 facilities shall be fixed by the judge in the case of a county 1293 facility, or by the board of trustees in the case of a district 1294 facility. Such compensation and other expenses of maintaining 1295 the facility shall be paid in the manner prescribed in section 1296 2151.13 of the Revised Code in the case of a county facility, or 1297 in accordance with rules and regulations provided for in section 1298

2151.77 of the Revised Code in the case of a district facility. 1299 The superintendent of a facility shall appoint all 1300 employees of such facility. All such employees, except the 1301 superintendent, shall be in the classified civil service. 1302 The superintendent of a school, forestry camp, or other 1303 facility shall have entire executive charge of such facility, 1304 under supervision of the judge, in the case of a county 1305 facility, or under supervision of the board of trustees, in the 1306 case of a district facility. The superintendent shall control, 1307 manage, and operate the facility, and shall have custody of its 1308 property, files, and records. 1309

Sec. 2152.42. (A) Any detention facility established under 1310 section 2152.41 of the Revised Code shall be under the direction 1311 of a superintendent. The superintendent shall be appointed by, 1312 and under the direction of, the judge or judges or, for a 1313 district facility, the board of trustees of the facility. The 1314 superintendent serves at the pleasure of the juvenile court or, 1315 in a district detention facility, at the pleasure of the board 1316 of trustees. 1317

Before Except as otherwise provided in section 3.061 of1318the Revised Code, before commencing work as superintendent, the1319person appointed shall obtain a bond, with sufficient surety,1320conditioned upon the full and faithful accounting of the funds1321and properties under the superintendent's control.1322

The superintendent, under the supervision and subject to1323the rules and regulations of the board, shall control, manage,1324operate, and have general charge of the facility and shall have1325the custody of its property, files, and records.1326

(B) For a county facility, the superintendent shall 1327

Page 45

appoint all employees of the facility, who shall be in the1328unclassified civil service. The salaries shall be paid as1329provided by section 2151.13 of the Revised Code for other1330employees of the court, and the necessary expenses incurred in1331maintaining the facility shall be paid by the county.1332

For a district facility, the superintendent shall appoint1333other employees of the facility and fix their compensation,1334subject to approval of the board of trustees. Employees of a1335district facility, except for the superintendent, shall be in1336the classified civil service.1337

(C) During the school year, when possible, a comparable
educational program with competent and trained staff shall be
provided for children of school age who are in the facility. A
sufficient number of trained recreational personnel shall be
included among the staff. Medical and mental health services
shall be made available.

Sec. 3721.15. (A) Authorization from a resident or a 1344 sponsor with a power of attorney for a home to manage the 1345 resident's financial affairs shall be in writing and shall be 1346 attested to by a witness who is not connected in any manner 1347 whatsoever with the home or its administrator. The home shall 1348 maintain accounts pursuant to division (A) (27) of section 1349 3721.13 of the Revised Code. Upon the resident's transfer, 1350 discharge, or death, the account shall be closed and a final 1351 accounting made. All remaining funds shall be returned to the 1352 resident or resident's sponsor, except in the case of death, 1353 when all remaining funds shall be transferred or used in 1354 accordance with section 5162.22 of the Revised Code. 1355

(B) A home that manages a resident's financial affairs1356shall deposit the resident's funds in excess of one thousand1357

dollars, and may deposit the resident's funds that are one 1358 thousand dollars or less, in an interest-bearing account 1359 separate from any of the home's operating accounts. Interest 1360 earned on the resident's funds shall be credited to the 1361 resident's account. A resident's funds that are one thousand 1362 dollars or less and have not been deposited in an interest-1363 1364 bearing account may be deposited in a noninterest-bearing account or petty cash fund. 1365

(C) Each resident whose financial affairs are managed by a 1366 home shall be promptly notified by the home when the total of 1367 the amount of funds in the resident's accounts and the petty 1368 cash fund plus other nonexempt resources reaches two hundred 1369 dollars less than the maximum amount permitted a recipient of 1370 medicaid. The notice shall include an explanation of the 1371 potential effect on the resident's eligibility for medicaid if 1372 the amount in the resident's accounts and the petty cash fund, 1373 plus the value of other nonexempt resources, exceeds the maximum 1374 assets a medicaid recipient may retain. 1375

(D) Each Except as otherwise provided in section 3.061 of
 1376
 the Revised Code, each home that manages the financial affairs
 1377
 of residents shall purchase a surety bond or otherwise provide
 1378
 assurance satisfactory to the director of health, or, in the
 1379
 case of a home that participates in the medicaid program, to the
 1380
 medicaid director, to assure the security of all residents'
 1381
 funds managed by the home.

Sec. 4503.03. (A) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (B)1383of this section, the registrar of motor vehicles may designate1384one or more of the following persons to act as a deputy1385registrar in each county:1386

(i) The county auditor in any county, subject to division 1387

(A) (1) (b) (i) of this section;

1388

1391

Page 48

(ii) The clerk	of a court of common pleas in any county,	1389
subject to division	(A)(1)(b)(ii) of this section;	1390

(iii) An individual;

(iv) A nonprofit corporation as defined in division (C) of 1392 section 1702.01 of the Revised Code.

(b) (i) If the population of a county is forty thousand or
less according to the most recent federal decennial census and
1395
if the county auditor is designated by the registrar as a deputy
registrar, no other person need be designated in the county to
act as a deputy registrar.

1399 (ii) The registrar may designate a clerk of a court of common pleas as a deputy registrar if the population of the 1400 county is forty thousand or less according to the last federal 1401 census. In a county with a population greater than forty 1402 thousand but not more than fifty thousand according to the last 1403 federal census, the clerk of a court of common pleas is eligible 1404 1405 to act as a deputy registrar and may participate in the competitive selection process for the award of a deputy 1406 registrar contract by applying in the same manner as any other 1407 person. All fees collected and retained by a clerk for 1408 1409 conducting deputy registrar services shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the certificate of title 1410 administration fund created under section 325.33 of the Revised 1411 Code. 1412

Notwithstanding the county population restrictions in1413division (A)(1)(b) of this section, if no person applies to act1414under contract as a deputy registrar in a county and the county1415auditor is not designated as a deputy registrar, the registrar1416

may ask the clerk of a court of common pleas to serve as the1417deputy registrar for that county.1418(c) As part of the selection process in awarding a deputy1419

registrar contract, the registrar shall consider the customer 1420 service performance record of any person previously awarded a 1421 deputy registrar contract pursuant to division (A)(1) of this 1422 section. 1423

(2) Deputy registrars shall accept applications for the
1424
annual license tax for any vehicle not taxed under section
1425
4503.63 of the Revised Code and shall assign distinctive numbers
1426
in the same manner as the registrar. Such deputies shall be
1427
located in such locations in the county as the registrar sees
1428
fit. There shall be at least one deputy registrar in each
1429
county.

Deputy registrar contracts are subject to the provisions 1431 of division (B) of section 125.081 of the Revised Code. 1432

(B) (1) The registrar shall not designate any person to act 1433 as a deputy registrar under division (A) (1) of this section if 1434 the person or, where applicable, the person's spouse or a member 1435 of the person's immediate family has made, within the current 1436 calendar year or any one of the previous three calendar years, 1437 one or more contributions totaling in excess of one hundred 1438 dollars to any person or entity included in division (A)(2) of 1439 section 4503.033 of the Revised Code. As used in this division, 1440 "immediate family" has the same meaning as in division (D) of 1441 section 102.01 of the Revised Code, and "entity" includes any 1442 political party and any "continuing association" as defined in 1443 division (C)(4) of section 3517.01 of the Revised Code or 1444 "political action committee" as defined in division (C)(8) of 1445 that section that is primarily associated with that political 1446 party. For purposes of this division, contributions to any1447continuing association or any political action committee that is1448primarily associated with a political party shall be aggregated1449with contributions to that political party.1450

The contribution limitations contained in this division do 1451 not apply to any county auditor or clerk of a court of common 1452 pleas. A county auditor or clerk of a court of common pleas is 1453 not required to file the disclosure statement or pay the filing 1454 fee required under section 4503.033 of the Revised Code. The 1455 limitations of this division also do not apply to a deputy 1456 registrar who, subsequent to being awarded a deputy registrar 1457 contract, is elected to an office of a political subdivision. 1458

(2) The registrar shall not designate either of the 1459following to act as a deputy registrar: 1460

(a) Any elected public official other than a county
1461
auditor or, as authorized by division (A) (1) (b) of this section,
1462
a clerk of a court of common pleas, acting in an official
1463
capacity, except that, the registrar shall continue and may
1464
renew a contract with any deputy registrar who, subsequent to
1465
being awarded a deputy registrar contract, is elected to an
1466
office of a political subdivision;

(b) Any person holding a current, valid contract to
 1468
 conduct motor vehicle inspections under section 3704.14 of the
 Revised Code.
 1470

(3) As used in division (B) of this section, "political 1471
subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 3501.01 of the 1472
Revised Code. 1473

(C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this1474section, deputy registrars are independent contractors and1475

neither they nor their employees are employees of this state, 1476 except that nothing in this section shall affect the status of 1477 county auditors or clerks of courts of common pleas as public 1478 officials, nor the status of their employees as employees of any 1479 of the counties of this state, which are political subdivisions 1480 of this state. Each deputy registrar shall be responsible for 1481 the payment of all unemployment compensation premiums, all 1482 workers' compensation premiums, social security contributions, 1483 and any and all taxes for which the deputy registrar is legally 1484 responsible. Each deputy registrar shall comply with all 1485 applicable federal, state, and local laws requiring the 1486 withholding of income taxes or other taxes from the compensation 1487 of the deputy registrar's employees. Each deputy registrar shall 1488 maintain during the entire term of the deputy registrar's 1489 contract a policy of business liability insurance satisfactory 1490 to the registrar and shall hold the department of public safety, 1491 the director of public safety, the bureau of motor vehicles, and 1492 the registrar harmless upon any and all claims for damages 1493 arising out of the operation of the deputy registrar agency. 1494

(2) For purposes of Chapter 4141. of the Revised Code, 1495
determinations concerning the employment of deputy registrars 1496
and their employees shall be made under Chapter 4141. of the 1497
Revised Code. 1498

(D) (1) With the approval of the director, the registrarshall adopt rules governing deputy registrars. The rules shalldo all of the following:1501

(a) Establish requirements governing the terms of the
 1502
 contract between the registrar and each deputy registrar and the
 1503
 services to be performed;

(b) Establish requirements governing the amount of bond to 1505

1506

be given as provided in this section;

(c) Establish requirements governing the size and locationof the deputy's office;1508

(d) Establish requirements governing the leasing of
equipment necessary to conduct the vision screenings required
under section 4507.12 of the Revised Code and training in the
use of the equipment;

(e) Encourage every deputy registrar to inform the public
of the location of the deputy registrar's office and hours of
operation by means of public service announcements;
1515

(f) Allow any deputy registrar to advertise in regard to
1516
the operation of the deputy registrar's office, including
1517
allowing nonprofit corporations operating as a deputy registrar
1518
to advertise that a specified amount of proceeds collected by
1519
the nonprofit corporation are directed to a specified charitable
1520
organization or philanthropic cause;

(g) Specify the hours the deputy's office is to be open to 1522 the public and require as a minimum that one deputy's office in 1523 each county be open to the public for at least four hours each 1524 weekend, provided that if only one deputy's office is located 1525 within the boundary of the county seat, that office is the 1526 office that shall be open for the four-hour period each weekend; 1527

(h) Specify that every deputy registrar, upon request,
provide any person with information about the location and
office hours of all deputy registrars in the county;
1530

(i) Allow a deputy registrar contract to be awarded to anonprofit corporation formed under the laws of this state;1532

(j) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, 1533

prohibit any deputy registrar from operating more than one 1534 deputy registrar's office at any time; 1535

(k) For the duration of any deputy registrar contract,
require that the deputy registrar occupy a primary residence in
a location that is within a one-hour commute time from the
deputy registrar's office or offices. The rules shall require
the registrar to determine commute time by using multiple
1540
established internet-based mapping services.

(1) Establish procedures for a deputy registrar to request 1542 the authority to collect reinstatement fees under sections 1543 4507.1612, 4507.45, 4509.101, 4509.81, 4510.10, 4510.22, 1544 4510.72, and 4511.191 of the Revised Code and to transmit the 1545 reinstatement fees and two dollars of the service fee collected 1546 under those sections. The registrar shall ensure that at least 1547 one deputy registrar in each county has the necessary equipment 1548 and is able to accept reinstatement fees. The registrar shall 1549 deposit the service fees received from a deputy registrar under 1550 those sections into the public safety - highway purposes fund 1551 created in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code and shall use the 1552 money for deputy registrar equipment necessary in connection 1553 with accepting reinstatement fees. 1554

(m) Establish standards for a deputy registrar, when the
deputy registrar is not a county auditor or a clerk of a court
of common pleas, to sell advertising rights to third party
businesses to be placed in the deputy registrar's office;

(n) Allow any deputy registrar that is not a county
auditor or a clerk of a court of common pleas to operate a
vending machine;

(o) Establish such other requirements as the registrar and 1562

director consider necessary to provide a high level of service.	1563
(2) Notwithstanding division (D)(1)(j) of this section,	1564
the rules may allow both of the following:	1565
(a) The registrar to award a contract to a deputy	1566
registrar to operate more than one deputy registrar's office if	1567
determined by the registrar to be practical;	1568
(b) A nonprofit corporation formed for the purposes of	1569
providing automobile-related services to its members or the	1570
public and that provides such services from more than one	1571
location in this state to operate a deputy registrar office at	1572
any location.	1573
(3) As a daily adjustment, the bureau of motor vehicles	1574
shall credit to a deputy registrar the amount established under	1575

section 4503.038 of the Revised Code for each damaged license 1576 plate or validation sticker the deputy registrar replaces as a 1577 service to a member of the public. 1578

(4) (a) With the prior approval of the registrar, each
deputy registrar may conduct at the location of the deputy
registrar's office any business that is consistent with the
functions of a deputy registrar and that is not specifically
mandated or authorized by this or another chapter of the Revised
Code or by implementing rules of the registrar.

(b) In accordance with guidelines the director of public
safety shall establish, a deputy registrar may operate or
contract for the operation of a vending machine at a deputy
registrar location if products of the vending machine are
consistent with the functions of a deputy registrar.

(c) A deputy registrar may enter into an agreement with1590the Ohio turnpike and infrastructure commission pursuant to1591

division (A)(11) of section 5537.04 of the Revised Code for the 1592 purpose of allowing the general public to acquire from the 1593 deputy registrar the electronic toll collection devices that are 1594 used under the multi-jurisdiction electronic toll collection 1595 agreement between the Ohio turnpike and infrastructure 1596 commission and any other entities or agencies that participate 1597 in such an agreement. The approval of the registrar is not 1598 necessary if a deputy registrar engages in this activity. 1599

(5) As used in this section and in section 4507.01 of the
Revised Code, "nonprofit corporation" has the same meaning as in
1601
section 1702.01 of the Revised Code.
1602

(E) (1) Unless otherwise terminated and except for interim
 1603
 contracts lasting not longer than one year, contracts with
 1604
 deputy registrars shall be entered into through a competitive
 1605
 selection process and shall be limited in duration as follows:

(a) For contracts entered into between July 1, 1996 and
June 29, 2014, for a period of not less than two years, but not
more than three years;

(b) For contracts entered into on or after June 29, 2014,
for a period of five years, unless the registrar determines that
a shorter contract term is appropriate for a particular deputy
1612
registrar.

(2) All contracts with deputy registrars shall expire on
1614
the last Saturday of June in the year of their expiration. Prior
1615
to the expiration of any deputy registrar contract, the
1616
registrar, with the approval of the director, may award a one1617
year contract extension to any deputy registrar who has provided
1618
exemplary service based upon objective performance evaluations.

(3) (a) The auditor of state may examine the accounts, 1620

reports, systems, and other data of each deputy registrar at 1621 least every two years. The registrar, with the approval of the 1622 director, shall immediately remove a deputy who violates any 1623 provision of the Revised Code related to the duties as a deputy, 1624 any rule adopted by the registrar, or a term of the deputy's 1625 contract with the registrar. The registrar also may remove a 1626 deputy who, in the opinion of the registrar, has engaged in any 1627 conduct that is either unbecoming to one representing this state 1628 or is inconsistent with the efficient operation of the deputy's 1629 office. 1630

(b) If the registrar, with the approval of the director, 1631 determines that there is good cause to believe that a deputy 1632 registrar or a person proposing for a deputy registrar contract 1633 has engaged in any conduct that would require the denial or 1634 termination of the deputy registrar contract, the registrar may 1635 require the production of books, records, and papers as the 1636 registrar determines are necessary, and may take the depositions 1637 of witnesses residing within or outside the state in the same 1638 manner as is prescribed by law for the taking of depositions in 1639 civil actions in the court of common pleas, and for that purpose 1640 the registrar may issue a subpoena for any witness or a subpoena 1641 duces tecum to compel the production of any books, records, or 1642 papers, directed to the sheriff of the county where the witness 1643 resides or is found. Such a subpoena shall be served and 1644 returned in the same manner as a subpoena in a criminal case is 1645 served and returned. The fees of the sheriff shall be the same 1646 as that allowed in the court of common pleas in criminal cases. 1647 Witnesses shall be paid the fees and mileage provided for under 1648 section 119.094 of the Revised Code. The fees and mileage shall 1649 be paid from the fund in the state treasury for the use of the 1650 agency in the same manner as other expenses of the agency are 1651

paid.

In any case of disobedience or neglect of any subpoena 1653 served on any person or the refusal of any witness to testify to 1654 any matter regarding which the witness lawfully may be 1655 interrogated, the court of common pleas of any county where the 1656 disobedience, neglect, or refusal occurs or any judge of that 1657 court, on application by the registrar, shall compel obedience 1658 by attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the case of 1659 disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from that 1660 court, or a refusal to testify in that court. 1661

(4) Nothing in division (E) of this section shall be
1662
construed to require a hearing of any nature prior to the
termination of any deputy registrar contract by the registrar,
1664
with the approval of the director, for cause.
1665

(F) Except as provided in section 2743.03 of the Revised 1666 Code, no court, other than the court of common pleas of Franklin 1667 county, has jurisdiction of any action against the department of 1668 public safety, the director, the bureau, or the registrar to 1669 restrain the exercise of any power or authority, or to entertain 1670 any action for declaratory judgment, in the selection and 1671 appointment of, or contracting with, deputy registrars. Neither 1672 the department, the director, the bureau, nor the registrar is 1673 liable in any action at law for damages sustained by any person 1674 because of any acts of the department, the director, the bureau, 1675 or the registrar, or of any employee of the department or 1676 bureau, in the performance of official duties in the selection 1677 and appointment of, and contracting with, deputy registrars. 1678

(G) The registrar shall assign to each deputy registrar a
series of numbers sufficient to supply the demand at all times
in the area the deputy registrar serves, and the registrar shall
1681

keep a record in the registrar's office of the numbers within 1682 the series assigned. Each Except as otherwise provided in 1683 section 3.061 of the Revised Code, each deputy shall be required 1684 to give bond in the amount of at least twenty-five thousand 1685 dollars, or in such higher amount as the registrar determines 1686 necessary, based on a uniform schedule of bond amounts 1687 established by the registrar and determined by the volume of 1688 registrations handled by the deputy. The form of the bond shall 1689 be prescribed by the registrar. The bonds required of deputy 1690 registrars, in the discretion of the registrar, may be 1691 individual or schedule bonds or may be included in any blanket 1692 bond coverage carried by the department. 1693 (H) Each deputy registrar shall keep a file of each 1694

application received by the deputy and shall register that motor 1695 vehicle with the name and address of its owner. 1696

(I) Upon request, a deputy registrar shall make the
physical inspection of a motor vehicle and issue the physical
inspection certificate required in section 4505.061 of the
Revised Code.

(J) Each deputy registrar shall file a report semiannually1701with the registrar of motor vehicles listing the number of1702applicants for licenses the deputy has served, the number of1703voter registration applications the deputy has completed and1704transmitted to the board of elections, and the number of voter1705registration applications declined.1706

Sec. 4765.43. (A) During each emergency run made by an 1707 ambulance that is equipped for emergency medical services, the 1708 emergency medical service organization operating the ambulance 1709 shall staff the ambulance in accordance with this section. 1710

For purposes of determining the applicable staffing 1711 1712 requirements, both of the following apply: (1) An emergency run consists of components that are 1713 distinguished between the period during which the ambulance is 1714 traveling to the scene of an emergency and, if applicable, the 1715 period during which the ambulance is transporting a patient from 1716 the scene of the emergency. 1717 (2) In the case of an emergency medical service 1718 organization that utilizes a combination of volunteer and paid 1719 first emergency medical responders, emergency medical service 1720 technicians-basic technicians, advanced emergency medical 1721 service technicians-intermediate technicians, or emergency 1722 medical service technicians-paramedic paramedics, the 1723 organization is considered to be substantially utilizing 1724 volunteers in a particular week when the paid individuals, taken 1725 as a whole, are scheduled for a total of not more than one 1726 hundred ninety-two hours in that week. 1727 (B) With respect to the driver of an ambulance during an 1728 emergency run, both of the following apply: 1729 (1) The driver must be at least eighteen years of age and 1730 hold a valid driver's license. 1731 (2) The driver must meet at least one of the following 1732 criteria: 1733 (a) Hold a valid certificate issued under section 4765.30 1734 of the Revised Code to practice as a medical first responder an 1735 EMR, EMT, advanced EMT <u>AEMT</u>, or paramedic; 1736

(b) Hold a valid fire training certificate issued pursuant
to section 4765.55 of the Revised Code to provide services as a
firefighter;

(c) Be employed and in good standing as a sworn sheriff,	1740
deputy sheriff, constable, police officer, marshal, deputy	1741
marshal, or highway patrol trooper in this state;	1742
(d) Have successfully completed either the emergency	1743
vehicle operations course approved by the national highway	1744
traffic safety administration or an equivalent course approved	1745
by the state board of emergency medical, fire, and	1746
transportation services.	1747
(C) With respect to the component of an emergency run	1748
during which the ambulance is traveling to the scene of the	1749
emergency, the ambulance shall be staffed by at least one <u>of the</u>	1750
following:	1751
<u>(1) An EMT</u> $_{ au;}$	1752
advanced EMT, or (2) An AEMT;	1753
<u>(3) A paramedic;</u>	1754
(4) Any other person authorized to drive an ambulance in	1755
accordance with division (B) of this section, without an EMT,	1756
AEMT, or paramedic, provided that the driver meets an EMT, AEMT,	1757
or paramedic at the scene of the emergency. This individual may	1758
serve as the driver.	1759
(D) With respect to the component of an emergency run	1760
during which a patient is being transported, the ambulance shall	1761
be staffed as follows:	1762
(1) If the emergency medical service organization utilizes	1763
only paid individuals or utilizes volunteers on a basis that is	1764
not considered to be substantially utilizing volunteers, the	1765
ambulance shall be staffed by at least two EMTs, advanced EMTs	1766
AEMTs, or paramedics. One of these individuals may serve as the	1767

Page 60

Page 61

driver.	1768
(2) If the emergency medical service organization is	1769
substantially utilizing volunteers or utilizes only volunteers,	1770
the ambulance shall be staffed by at least two EMTs, advanced	1771
EMTS <u>AEMTs</u>, or paramedics or by at least one first responder <u>EMR</u>	1772
and one EMT, advanced EMT <u>AEMT</u>, or paramedic. One of these	1773
individuals may serve as the driver, but if the staffing	1774
requirement is being met by utilizing a medical first responder	1775
an EMR, the medical first responder EMR shall serve as the	1776
driver. However, if the driver to the scene of the emergency was	1777
an individual authorized under division (C)(4) of this section	1778
who is not an EMR, that individual shall serve as the driver.	1779
(E) As used in this section:	1780
(1) "Emergency medical responder" and "EMR" have the same	1781
<u>meanings as "first responder."</u>	1782
(2) "Emergency medical technician" and "EMT" have the same	1783
meanings as "emergency medical technician-basic" and "EMT-	1784
basic," respectively.	1785
(3) "Advanced emergency medical technician" and "AEMT"	1786
have the same meanings as "emergency medical technician-	1787
intermediate" and "EMT-I," respectively.	1788
Sec. 5153.13. Before <u>Except</u> as otherwise provided in	1789
section 3.061 of the Revised Code, before entering upon official	1790
duties, the executive director shall give a bond to the county	1791
in such sum as is fixed by the public children services agency,	1792
with sufficient surety, conditioned upon the faithful	1793
performance of official duties and the full and faithful	1794
accounting of all funds and properties of the agency or county	1795
coming into the executive director's hands. Before Except as	1796
,	_ , , , ,

otherwise provided in section 3.061 of the Revised Code, before	1797
entering upon such duties, the executive director shall give a	1798
bond to the probate court, with sufficient surety, conditioned	1799
upon the full and faithful accounting of all trust funds which	1800
the executive director holds on behalf of wards. The amount of	1801
such bond shall be determined by the court and may be modified	1802
by the court, provided that the minimum amount of the bond shall	1803
be five thousand dollars.	1804
The agency may require any other employee thereof,	1805
including the superintendent of the children's home, having	1806
custody or control of funds or property, to give bond to the	1807
county, except as otherwise provided in section 3.061 of the	1808
<u>Revised Code, in such sum as the board determines</u> , with	1809
sufficient surety, conditioned upon the faithful performance of	1810
the duties of such employee and the full and faithful accounting	1811
of any funds and properties coming into the employee's hands.	1812
The cost of such bonds shall be paid by the agency.	1813
Sec. 5705.25. (A)(1) A copy of any resolution adopted as	1814
provided in section 5705.19 or 5705.2111 of the Revised Code	1815
shall be certified by the taxing authority to the board of	1816

the general election in any year, and the board shall submit the1818proposal to the electors of the subdivision at the succeeding1819November election. In the case of a qualifying library levy, the1820board shall submit the question to the electors of the library1821district or association library district. Except1822

elections of the proper county not less than ninety days before

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a1823resolution to renew or to renew and increase or renew and1824decrease an existing levy, regardless of the section of the1825Revised Code under which the tax was imposed, shall not be1826

1817

placed on the ballot unless the question is submitted at the 1827 general election held during the last year the tax to be renewed 1828 may be extended on the real and public utility property tax list 1829 and duplicate, or at any election held in the ensuing year. The 1830 limitation of the foregoing sentence does not apply to a 1831 resolution to renew and increase or to renew part of and 1832 decrease an existing levy that was imposed under section 1833 5705.191 of the Revised Code to supplement the general fund for 1834 the purpose of making appropriations for one or more of the 1835 following purposes: for public assistance, human or social 1836 services, relief, welfare, hospitalization, health, and support 1837 of general hospitals. The limitation of the second preceding 1838 sentence also does not apply to a resolution that proposes to 1839 renew two or more existing levies imposed under section 5705.222 1840 or division (L) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, or under 1841 section 5705.21 or 5705.217 of the Revised Code, in which case 1842 the question shall be submitted on the date of the general or 1843 primary election held during the last year at least one of the 1844 levies to be renewed may be extended on the real and public 1845 utility property tax list and duplicate, or at any election held 1846 during the ensuing year. A resolution proposing to renew or 1847 renew and increase or decrease an existing levy may specify that 1848 the renewal, increase, or decrease of the existing levy shall be 1849 extended on the tax list for the tax year specified in the 1850 resolution, which may be the last year the existing levy may be 1851 extended on the list or the ensuing year. If the renewal, 1852 increase, or decrease is to be extended on the tax list for the 1853 last tax year the existing levy would otherwise be extended, the 1854 existing levy shall not be extended on the tax list for that 1855 last year unless the question of the renewal, increase, or 1856 decrease is not approved by a majority of electors voting on the 1857 question, in which case the existing levy shall be extended on 1858

the tax list for that last year.

For purposes of this section, a levy shall be considered1860to be an "existing levy" through the year following the last1861year it can be placed on that the tax list and duplicate.1862

(3) The board of elections shall make the necessary 1863 arrangements for the submission of such questions to the 1864 electors of such subdivision, library district, or association 1865 library district, and the election shall be conducted, 1866 canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections 1867 in such subdivision, library district, or association library 1868 district for the election of county officers. Notice of the 1869 election shall be published in a newspaper of general 1870 circulation in the subdivision, library district, or association 1871 library district once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as 1872 provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the 1873 election. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web 1874 site, the board of elections shall post notice of the election 1875 on its web site for thirty days prior to the election. The 1876 notice shall state the purpose, the proposed increase in rate 1877 expressed in dollars and cents for each one hundred dollars of 1878 valuation as well as in mills for each one dollar of valuation, 1879 the number of years during which the increase will be in effect, 1880 the first month and year in which the tax will be levied, and 1881 the time and place of the election. 1882

(B) The form of the ballots cast at an election heldpursuant to division (A) of this section shall be as follows:1884

"An additional tax for the benefit of (name of subdivision	1885
or public library) for the purpose of (purpose stated	1886
in the resolution) at a rate not exceeding	1887
mills for each one dollar of valuation, which amounts to (rate	1888

1859

expressed in dollars and cents)for each one1889hundred dollars of valuation, for(life of indebtedness1890or number of years the levy is to run).1891

For the Tax Levy	
Against the Tax Levy	"

(C) If the levy is to be in effect for a continuing period 1893 of time, the notice of election and the form of ballot shall so 1894 state instead of setting forth a specified number of years for 1895 the levy. 1896

If the additional tax or the renewal, increase, or1897decrease of an existing levy is to be placed on the current tax1898list, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding, after1899the statement of the number of years the levy is to run, the1900phrase ", commencing in ______ (first year the tax is to be1901levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar1902year in which the tax shall be due)."1903

If the levy submitted is a proposal to renew, increase, or 1904 decrease an existing levy, the form of the ballot specified in 1905 division (B) of this section may be changed by substituting for 1906 the words "An additional" at the beginning of the form, the 1907 words "A renewal of a" in case of a proposal to renew an 1908 existing levy in the same amount; the words "A renewal of 1909 mills and an increase of mills to constitute a" 1910 in the case of an increase; or the words "A renewal of part of 1911 an existing levy, being a reduction of mills, to 1912 constitute a" in the case of a decrease in the proposed levy. 1913

1892

If the levy submitted is a proposal to renew two or more 1914 existing levies imposed under section 5705.222 or division (L) 1915 of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, or under section 5705.21 1916 or 5705.217 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot 1917 specified in division (B) of this section shall be modified by 1918 substituting for the words "an additional tax" the words "a 1919 renewal of (insert the number of levies to be renewed) 1920 existing taxes." 1921

If the levy submitted is a levy under section 5705.72 of1922the Revised Code or a proposal to renew, increase, or decrease1923an existing levy imposed under that section, the name of the1924subdivision shall be "the unincorporated area of ______1925(name of township)."1926

The question covered by such a resolution adopted under1927this section shall be submitted as a separate proposition but1928may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition1929submitted at the same election, other than the election of1930officers. More than one such question may be submitted at the1931same election.1932

(D) A levy voted in excess of the ten-mill limitation 1933 under this section shall be certified to the tax commissioner. 1934 In the first year of the levy, it shall be extended on the tax 1935 lists after the February settlement succeeding the election. If 1936 the additional tax is to be placed upon the tax list of the 1937 current year, as specified in the resolution providing for its 1938 submission, the result of the election shall be certified 1939 immediately after the canvass by the board of elections to the 1940 taxing authority, who shall make the necessary levy and certify 1941 it to the county auditor, who shall extend it on the tax lists 1942 for collection. After the first year, the tax levy shall be 1943

Page 66

included in the annual tax budget that is certified to the 1944
county budget commission. 1945
Section 2. That existing sections 3.061, 3.30, 9.65, 1946
165.01, 165.03, 503.07, 505.43, 505.86, 505.87, 505.871, 517.27, 1947
715.82, 742.33, 742.34, 1545.05, 1710.02, 1907.15, 2151.70, 1948
2152.42, 3721.15, 4503.03, 4765.43, 5153.13, and 5705.25 of the 1949
Revised Code are hereby repealed. 1950

Section 3. The amendment by this act of section 5705.25 of1951the Revised Code applies to property tax questions considered at1952any election held on or after the one hundredth day after the1953effective date of this section.1954

Section 4. As used in this section, "qualified property" 1955 means property that (A) is owned by a township, (B) was conveyed 1956 to the township by a state university, as that term is defined 1957 in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, and (C) satisfies the 1958 qualifications for tax exemption under the Revised Code. 1959 Notwithstanding section 5713.081 of the Revised Code, when 1960 qualified property has not received tax exemption due to a 1961 failure to qualify for the exemption authorized under section 1962 3345.17 of the Revised Code for any prior tax year, the township 1963 that owns the property, at any time on or before twelve months 1964 after the effective date of this section, may file with the Tax 1965 Commissioner an application requesting that the property be 1966 placed on the tax-exempt list and that unpaid taxes, penalties, 1967 and interest charged and payable on the property after December 1968 31, 2014, be abated. The application shall be made on the form 1969 prescribed by the Tax Commissioner under section 5715.27 of the 1970 Revised Code and shall list the name of the county in which the 1971 property is located; the property's parcel number or legal 1972 description; its assessed value; the amount in dollars of the 1973

unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest charged and payable after 1974 December 31, 2014; and any other information required by the Tax 1975 Commissioner. The county auditor shall supply the required 1976 information upon request of the applicant or Tax Commissioner. 1977 The application also shall state the section of the Revised Code 1978 authorizing exemption for the property. After receiving and 1979 considering the application, the Commissioner shall determine if 1980 the applicant meets the qualifications set forth in this 1981 section. If so, notwithstanding section 5713.081 of the Revised 1982 Code, the Commissioner shall issue an order directing that the 1983 property be placed on the tax exempt list of the county and that 1984 unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest charged and payable on the 1985 property after December 31, 2014, be abated. If the Commissioner 1986 finds that the property is not now being used for an exempt 1987 purpose or is otherwise ineligible for abatement of taxes, 1988 penalties, and interest under this section, the Commissioner 1989 shall issue an order denying the application. If the 1990 Commissioner finds that the property is not entitled to tax 1991 exemption and the abatement of unpaid taxes, penalties, and 1992 interest, the Commissioner shall order the county treasurer of 1993 the county in which the property is located to collect all 1994 taxes, penalties, and interest due on the property in accordance 1995 with law. The Commissioner may apply this section to any 1996 qualified property that is the subject of an application for 1997 exemption pending before the Commissioner on the effective date 1998 of this section without requiring the property owner to file an 1999 additional application. 2000

Page 68