

AN ACT

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

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

SECTION 1. That sections 3.061, 3.30, 9.65, 165.01, 165.03, 503.07, 505.43, 505.86, 505.87, 505.871, 517.27, 715.82, 742.33, 742.34, 1545.05, 1710.02, 1907.15, 2151.70, 2152.42, 3721.15, 4503.03, 4765.43, 5153.13, and 5705.25 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3.061. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Political subdivision" means a county, township, municipal corporation, school district, community school, ~~or a park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code,~~ library or library district specified in section 3375.32 of the Revised Code, juvenile facility district created under section 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or detention facility district created under section 2152.41 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy" means a policy of insurance, or a coverage document issued by a joint self-insurance pool authorized under section 2744.081 of the Revised Code, to protect ~~a political subdivision from financial or property loss caused by the fraudulent or dishonest actions of, and the failure to perform a duty prescribed by law for, an officer, employee, or appointee that is otherwise required by law to give an individual surety bond before entering upon the discharge of official duties~~ against losses that would otherwise be protected against under a surety bond and to protect against other losses as determined by the political subdivision.

(B) A political subdivision may adopt a policy, by ordinance or resolution, to allow for the use of an employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy, rather than a surety bond, ~~to cover losses caused by the fraudulent or dishonest actions of, and the failure to perform a duty prescribed by law for, officers, employees, or appointees that would otherwise be required to~~ be given by any of the following:

(1) The political subdivision;

(2) An officer, employee, or appointee of the political subdivision;

(3) Any other entity or individual, if the entity or individual is required by law to give a surety bond to the political subdivision.

The employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy also may cover any other entity or individual as determined by the political subdivision.

~~(C)(1) Any officer, employee, or appointee otherwise required by law to give an individual surety bond to qualify for the office or employment before entering upon the discharge of duties imposed by the office or employment. The shall, before entering upon the discharge of duties imposed by the office or employment, either give the individual surety bond or be covered under an employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy shall be that is in effect and apply becomes applicable to the officer, employee, or appointee before upon the beginning of the individual's term of office or employment and the officer, employee, or appointee shall not commence 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 by the individual shall render the office vacant and it shall be filled as required by law.~~

~~(C)(2) Any officer, employee, or appointee otherwise required by law to maintain an individual surety bond to continue being entitled to discharge the duties of the office or employment may, during the individual's term or employment, become covered under an employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy.~~

(D) For a political subdivision that has adopted a policy as authorized under this section, all of the following apply:

(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.

(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)(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, employee, 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 the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy for the duration of the individual's term or employment shall be considered qualified to hold the office or employment, without maintaining bond for the duration of the individual's term or employment as required by law.~~

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

~~(3)(5) All officers, employees, or appointees who would otherwise be required to file a bond~~

before commencing the discharge of duties shall be covered by and are subject to the employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty policy instead of a surety bond requirement.

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

~~(D)-(E)~~ A political subdivision that does not adopt a policy under this section shall continue to use the surety bonds as otherwise provided in the Revised Code.

~~(E)-(F)~~ Nothing in this section relieves an officer, employee, or appointee of other applicable requirements to hold the office or employment.

Sec. 3.30. Except as otherwise provided in section 3.061 of the Revised Code, a person elected or appointed to an office who is required by law to give a bond or security previous to the performance of the duties imposed on the person by the person's office, who refuses or neglects to give such bond or furnish such security within the time and in the manner prescribed by law, and in all respects to qualify self for the performance of such duties, is deemed to have refused to accept the office to which the person was elected or appointed. Such office shall be considered vacant and shall be filled as 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 under section 3.061 of the Revised Code during the person's term of office or employment is deemed to have vacated the office when the person fails to document proof of insurance coverage as provided in division (D) of section 3.061 of the Revised Code and the vacancy shall be filled as provided by law.

Sec. 9.65. (A) A board of township trustees, a board of fire district trustees of a joint fire district, or the legislative authority of a municipal corporation may establish, by resolution or ordinance, as appropriate, an annuity program for the volunteer fire fighters serving the political subdivision, including those affiliated with a private entity that provides fire-fighting or emergency medical services. The program may permit the board or the legislative authority to contract for, purchase, or otherwise procure from an insurer or insurers licensed to do business by this state an annuity for such fire fighters. The program may also permit the board or the legislative authority at any time to cancel or otherwise terminate an annuity with any particular insurer or insurers. The board or the legislative authority may pay all or any portion of the cost, premium, or charge of the annuity. The board or the legislative authority may create a fund in the treasury of the township, the joint fire district, or the municipal corporation, as appropriate, for the annuity program. The resolution or ordinance creating the program shall include a plan to assure the proper administration and operation of the program. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) The requirements a person must meet in order to be eligible to participate in the program;
 (2) The requirements an eligible person must meet annually in order to participate in the program;

(3) A requirement that an audit of the accounts, financial reports, records, and files pertaining to the program be performed in the same manner and with the same frequency that an audit of a public office is performed under section 117.11 of the Revised Code. The audit required under division (A)(3) of this section shall be in addition to and separate from any audit of a township, joint fire district, or municipal corporation required under section 117.11 of the Revised Code but may be performed at the same time as such an audit.

(4) Provisions for termination of the program.

(B) A political subdivision that has established an annuity program under division (A) of this section may appropriate general revenue fund moneys of the political subdivision not appropriated for any other purpose to the annuity program and may use moneys raised under section 505.37, 505.371, or 505.39 or under division (I) ~~or~~, (U), or (JJ) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the annuity program. Income from the investment of moneys in any fund established in the treasury of a political subdivision for the annuity program shall be paid into the annuity fund.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Volunteer fire fighter" means a person who performs service as a fire fighter, or who performs emergency medical service, on a less than full-time basis for a political subdivision.

(2) "Political subdivision" means a municipal corporation, a township, a township fire district, or a joint fire district.

Sec. 165.01. As used in this chapter:

~~(A) "Agency" means a community improvement corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code and designated, pursuant to section 1724.10 of the Revised Code, as the agency of a municipal corporation or county.~~

~~(B) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other forms of evidences of obligation issued in temporary or definitive form, including notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds and renewal notes. The funding of bond anticipation notes with bonds or renewal notes and the exchange of definitive bonds for temporary bonds are not subject to section 165.07 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(C) "Bond proceedings" means the resolution or ordinance or the trust agreement or indenture of mortgage, or combination thereof, authorizing or providing for the terms and conditions applicable to bonds issued under authority of this chapter.~~

~~(D) "Issuer" means the state; or a county, township, or municipal corporation of ~~this the~~ state which county or municipal corporation has, pursuant to section 1724.10 of the Revised Code, designated a community improvement corporation as its agency for industrial, commercial, distribution, and research development and for which a plan has been prepared by such community improvement corporation and confirmed by its issuing authority.~~

~~(E) "Issuing authority" means in the case of the state, the director of development services; in the case of a municipal corporation, the legislative authority thereof; in the case of a township, the board of township trustees; 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 to section 1724.10 of the Revised Code, and confirmed by the issuing authority of a municipal corporation or county.~~

(G) "Pledged facilities" means the project or projects mortgaged or the rentals, revenues, and other income, charges, and moneys from which are pledged, or both, for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds issued under authority of section 165.03 of the Revised Code, and includes a project for which a loan has been made under authority of this chapter, in which case, references in this chapter to revenues of such pledged facilities or from the disposition thereof includes payments made or to be made to or for the account of the issuer pursuant to such loan.

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

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

~~(J) "Security interest" means a mortgage, lien, or other encumbrance on, or pledge or assignment of, or other security interest with respect to all or any part of pledged facilities, revenues, reserve funds, or other funds established under the bond proceedings, or on, of, or with respect to, a lease, sublease, sale, conditional sale or installment sale agreement, loan agreement, or any other agreement pertaining to the lease, sublease, sale, or other disposition of a project or pertaining to a loan made for a project, or any guaranty or insurance agreement made with respect thereto, or any interest of the issuer therein, or any other interest granted, assigned, or released to secure payments of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on any bonds or to secure any other payments to be made by an issuer under the bond proceedings. Any security interest under this chapter may be prior or subordinate to or on a parity with any other mortgage, lien, encumbrance, pledge, assignment, or other security interest.~~

Sec. 165.03. (A) An issuer may issue bonds for the purpose of providing moneys to acquire by purchase, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, improve, furnish, or equip one or more projects or parts thereof, or for any combination of such purposes, including providing moneys to make loans to others for such purposes. The issuing authority shall provide by resolution or ordinance for the issuance of such bonds. The bond proceedings may contain determinations by the issuing authority that the project to be financed thereunder is a project as defined in this chapter and is consistent with the purposes of Section 13 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and such determinations shall be conclusive as to the validity and enforceability of the bonds issued under such bond proceedings and

of such bond proceedings and security interests given and leases, subleases, sale agreements, loan agreements, and other agreements made in connection therewith, all in accordance with their terms.

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

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

(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, then, prior to the delivery of bonds issued under authority of this section, the issuing authority shall first have received from its agency a certification that a project to be financed by the issuance of such bonds is in accordance with the plan, except that no such certification is necessary if the project is a sanitary facility, drainage facility, or prevention or replacement facility as defined in section 6117.01 of the Revised Code. If the state is the issuer, then prior to before the authorization of the bonds, the issuing authority of the state shall have received a written request for the issuance of the bonds from either the board of directors of a port authority created pursuant to the authority of section 4582.02 or 4582.22 of the Revised Code if the project is within the jurisdiction of the port authority or from the issuing authority of the municipal corporation; if the project is within the boundaries of a municipal corporation, or from the issuing authority of the township or county; if the project is within the unincorporated portion of the township or county, and if the project is to be located within a municipal corporation with a plan or in an unincorporated portion of the county with a plan, then prior to the delivery of bonds issued under this section, the issuing authority shall first have received from the agency of the municipal corporation if within its limits, or from the agency of the county if in unincorporated territory, a certification that such project is in accordance with its plan, except that no such certification is necessary if the request for issuance of the bonds is made by the port authority.~~

(D) If the issuer is a county, township, or municipal corporation, then, ~~prior to before the~~ delivery of bonds issued under authority of this section, the issuing authority shall have caused a written notice to have been mailed by certified mail to the director of ~~the department of development services~~ of the state advising such director of the proposed delivery of the bonds, the amount thereof,

the proposed lessee, and a general description of the project or projects to be financed.

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

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

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

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

(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 a 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 to obtain additional police protection, any township may enter into a contract with one or more townships, municipal corporations, park districts created pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.01 of the Revised Code, county sheriffs, joint police districts, or with a governmental entity of an adjoining state upon any terms that are agreed to by them, for services of police departments or use of police equipment, or the interchange of the

service of police departments or use of police equipment within the several territories of the contracting subdivisions, if the contract is first authorized by respective boards of township trustees or other legislative bodies. The cost of the contract may be paid for from the township general fund or from funds received pursuant to the passage of a levy authorized pursuant to division (J) or (JJ) of section 5705.19 and section 5705.25 of the Revised Code.

Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar as it is applicable to the operation of police departments, applies to the contracting political subdivisions and police department members when the members are rendering service outside their own subdivision pursuant to the contract.

Police department members acting outside the subdivision in which they are employed may participate in any pension or indemnity fund established by their employer to the same extent as while acting within the employing subdivision, and are entitled to all the rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code, to the same extent as while performing service within the subdivision.

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

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

"Party in interest" means an owner of record of the real property on which the building or structure is located, and includes a holder of a legal or equitable lien of record on the real property or the building or other structure.

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

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

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

If the address of a party in interest is unknown and cannot reasonably be obtained, it is sufficient to publish the notice once in a newspaper of general circulation in the township.

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

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

(3) The board shall make an order deciding the matter not later than thirty days after a hearing, or not later than thirty days after mailing notice to the parties in interest if no party in interest requested a hearing. The order may dismiss the matter or direct the removal, repair, or securance of the building or other structure. At any time, a party in interest 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 agreement with the board of township trustees to perform the removal, repair, or securance of the insecure, unsafe, or structurally defective or unfit building or other structure.

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

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

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

(1) The board may have the fiscal officer of the township certify the total costs, together with a proper description of the lands to the county auditor who shall place the costs upon the tax duplicate. The costs are a lien upon the lands from and after the date of entry. The costs shall be returned to the township and placed in the township's general fund.

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

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

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

(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 nuisance;

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

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

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

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

(2) If the owner's address is unknown and cannot reasonably be obtained, it is sufficient to post the notice on the board of township trustee's internet web site for four consecutive days, or to post the notice in a conspicuous location in the board's office for four consecutive days if the board does not maintain an internet web site.

(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 division (B) of this section, or within four days after notice is given under division (C) of this section, the owner of the land fails to abate, control, or remove the vegetation, garbage, refuse, or other debris, or no agreement for its abatement, control, or removal is entered into under division (D) of this section, the board of township trustees shall provide for the abatement, control, or removal and may employ the necessary labor, materials, and equipment to perform the task. All ~~expenses~~costs incurred, when approved by the board, shall be paid out of the township general fund from moneys not otherwise appropriated, except that if the ~~expenses~~costs incurred exceed five hundred dollars, the board may borrow moneys from a financial

institution to pay for the ~~expenses-costs~~ in whole or in part.

(F) The board of township trustees shall make a written report to the county auditor of the board's action under this section. The board shall include in the report a proper description of the premises and a statement of all ~~expenses-costs~~ incurred in providing for the abatement, control, or removal of any vegetation, garbage, refuse, or other debris as provided in division (E) of this section, including the board's charges for its services, the costs incurred in providing notice, any fees or interest paid to borrow moneys, and the amount paid for labor, materials, and equipment. ~~The expenses incurred, when allowed, shall be entered county auditor shall place the costs upon the tax duplicate, The costs are a lien upon the land from and after the date of the entry, shall be collected as other taxes, and The costs shall be returned to the township and placed in the township-township's general fund.~~

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

(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 land.

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

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

(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-costs~~ 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 by sending it by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the land, if the owner resides in the unincorporated territory of the township or if the owner resides outside the unincorporated territory of the township and the owner's address is known or ascertainable through an exercise of reasonable diligence. The board also shall send notice in such manner to any holders of liens of record on the land. If a notice sent by certified mail is refused or unclaimed, or if an owner's address is unknown and cannot reasonably be ascertained by an exercise of reasonable diligence, the board shall publish the notice once in a newspaper of general circulation in the township before the removal of the vehicle, and, if the land contains any structures, the board also shall post the notice on the principal structure on the land.

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 or may employ the labor, materials, and equipment necessary to remove a junk motor vehicle under this section. All ~~expenses~~

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

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

(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 meaning as in section 4737.05 of the Revised Code.

(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 Code if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

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

(d) The motor vehicle salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility presents one copy of the affidavit to the clerk.

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

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

(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 the same restrictions specified in division (A) of section 505.173 of the Revised Code for resolutions adopted under that section.

Sec. 517.27. (A) When a public cemetery in a township is not under the control of a municipal corporation, and the title or control thereof is vested in an association or ~~the its board of trustees thereof~~, or is vested in a religious society, whether incorporated or not, or in ~~the its board of trustees thereof~~, and such cemetery is used exclusively for cemetery purposes, such association, society, or ~~the board of trustees thereof~~ may convey such grounds to the board of township trustees and its successors in office. ~~Subject~~ Except as provided in division (B) of this section, and subject to the rights of the original grantor, ~~his the original grantor's~~ heirs or assigns, the board of township trustees shall accept and take possession of ~~such the~~ grounds, and take care of, keep in repair, hold, treat, and manage them in all respects as required by sections 517.01 to 517.32, inclusive, of the Revised Code.

(B) A board of township trustees is not required to accept and take possession of the grounds of a public cemetery, or to take care of, keep in repair, hold, treat, or manage the grounds as described in division (A) of this section, if, as a result of the conveyance, any parcel abutting the cemetery grounds or from which the grounds were partitioned or subdivided satisfies any of the following conditions:

(1) The parcel is owned by the association or its trustees or the religious society that conveyed the cemetery grounds or by an association, its trustees, or a religious society that is a successor to the association, trustees, or religious society that conveyed the cemetery grounds.

(2) Any part of the parcel, including any building or structure situated on the parcel, is used for social, educational, recreational, or religious activities of the association or religious society or of an association or religious society that is a successor to the association, trustees, or religious society that conveyed the cemetery grounds.

(3) Any part of the parcel, including any building or structure situated on the parcel, is exempted from property taxation under section 5709.07 or 5709.14 of the Revised Code, or under division (B) of section 5709.12 of the Revised Code on the basis of being used exclusively for charitable purposes by the association or religious society that conveyed the cemetery grounds.

(C) When a cemetery association or religious society conveys a cemetery under this section, all cemetery records and funds shall be transferred to the township. Transferred funds shall be used exclusively for cemetery purposes as set forth in section 1721.06 of the Revised Code and any other similar provisions of the Revised Code that require funds to be held in trust for cemetery purposes.

Sec. 715.82. A municipal corporation may issue bonds and exercise all other powers under Chapter 165. of the Revised Code for one or more projects or parts thereof located in a joint economic development district created pursuant to a contract entered into under section 715.70, 715.71, or 715.72 of the Revised Code to which the municipal corporation is a party, or in a township adjacent to that municipal corporation, if the legislative authority of the municipal corporation determines that the project is in furtherance of the public purposes of the state to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the municipal corporation and the township. As used in this section, "project" has the same meaning as in ~~division (H) of~~ section 165.01 of the Revised Code, except that a project described in this section is not required to be located within the territorial boundaries of the municipal corporation.

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

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

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

(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 thereto;

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

Sec. 742.34. (A) Each employer shall pay monthly, on such dates as the board of trustees of the Ohio police and fire pension fund requires, from its general fund, or from a levy imposed pursuant to division (I) ~~or (W)~~, or (JJ) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, to the fund an amount known as the "firefighter employers' contribution," which shall be twenty-four per cent of the salaries as defined in division (L) of section 742.01 of the Revised Code of the members of the fire department of the employer.

(B) The taxing authority of each municipal corporation in which there was a firemen's relief and pension fund on October 1, 1965, shall annually, in the manner provided for making other municipal levies and in addition to all other levies authorized by law, levy a tax of three-tenths of one mill upon all the real and personal property as listed for taxation in the municipal corporation for the purpose of paying the firefighter employers' contribution and the municipal corporation's accrued liability for its former firemen's relief and pension fund and interest thereon, and of defraying the current operating expenses of the municipal corporation. The annual revenues derived from the tax shall be used in the following order:

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

(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 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, the probate judge shall appoint three commissioners who shall take office immediately and whose terms shall expire one, two, and three years, respectively, from the first day of January next after the date of their appointment. Thereafter, their successors shall be appointed by the probate judge for terms of three years. Before entering

upon the performance of the duties of the office, each commissioner shall take an oath to perform faithfully the duties of the office and, except as otherwise provided in section 3.061 of the Revised Code, shall give bond for that faithful performance in the sum of five thousand dollars. The bond shall be approved by and filed with the county auditor. The commissioners shall serve without compensation, but shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(B) Any board of park commissioners of a park district may elect to expand the membership of the board from three members to five members upon a majority vote of the board. Upon such a vote, the board shall certify to the probate judge a resolution requesting the judge to appoint two additional members to the board. The probate judge shall appoint those additional members, and they shall take office immediately upon their appointment. One member shall be appointed to a term that expires on the first day of January of the year following the year of that member's appointment, and one member shall be appointed to a term that expires on the first day of January of the second year following the year of that member's appointment. Thereafter, their successors shall be appointed by the probate judge for terms of three years.

Sec. 1710.02. (A) A special improvement district may be created within the boundaries of any one municipal corporation, any one township, or any combination of ~~contiguous~~ municipal corporations and townships within a single county, or counties that adjoin one another, for the purpose of developing and implementing plans for public improvements and public services that benefit the district. A district may be created by petition of the owners of real property within the proposed district, or by an existing qualified nonprofit corporation. If the district is created by an existing qualified nonprofit corporation, the purposes for which the district is created may be supplemental to the other purposes for which the corporation is organized. All territory in a special improvement district shall be contiguous; except that the territory in a special improvement district may be noncontiguous if at least one special energy improvement project or shoreline improvement project is designated for each parcel of real property included within the special improvement district. Additional territory may be added to a special improvement district created under this chapter for the purpose of developing and implementing plans for special energy improvement projects or shoreline improvement projects if at least one special energy improvement project or shoreline improvement project, respectively, is designated for each parcel of real property included within such additional territory and the addition of territory is authorized by the initial plan proposed under division (F) of this section or a plan adopted by the board of directors of the special improvement district under section 1710.06 of the Revised Code.

The district shall be governed by the board of trustees of a nonprofit corporation. This board shall be known as the board of directors of the special improvement district. No special improvement district shall include any church property, or property of the federal or state government or a county, township, or municipal corporation, unless the church or the county, township, or municipal corporation specifically requests in writing that the property be included within the district, or unless the church is a member of the existing qualified nonprofit corporation creating the district at the time the district is created. A shoreline improvement project may extend into the territory of Lake Erie as described in sections 1506.10 and 1506.11 of the Revised Code. However, the state shall remain exempt from any special assessment that may be levied against that territory under section 1710.06

and Chapter 727. of the Revised Code. More than one district may be created within a participating political subdivision, but no real property may be included within more than one district unless the owner of the property files a written consent with the clerk of the legislative authority, the township fiscal officer, or the village clerk, as appropriate. The area of each district shall be contiguous; except that the area of a special improvement district may be noncontiguous if all parcels of real property included within such area contain at least one special energy improvement or shoreline improvement thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

participating political subdivision. The description shall be specific enough to enable real property owners to determine if their property is located within the district.

(3) A description of the procedure by which the articles of incorporation may be amended. The procedure shall include receiving approval of the amendment, by resolution, from the legislative authority of each participating political subdivision and filing the approved amendment and resolution 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 corporation governing a district created under this chapter and amendments to them shall be submitted to the municipal executive, if any, and the legislative authority of each municipal corporation or township in which the proposed district is to be located. Except in the case of a district created by an existing qualified nonprofit corporation, the articles or amendments shall be accompanied by a petition signed either by the owners of at least sixty per cent of the front footage of all real property located in the proposed district that abuts upon any street, alley, public road, place, boulevard, parkway, park entrance, easement, or other existing public improvement within the proposed district, excluding church property or property owned by the state, county, township, municipal, or federal government, unless a church, county, township, or municipal corporation has specifically requested in writing that the property be included in the district, or by the owners of at least seventy-five per cent of the area of all real property located within the proposed district, excluding church property or property owned by the state, county, township, municipal, or federal government, unless a church, county, township, or municipal corporation has specifically requested in writing that the property be included in the district. Pursuant to Section 2o of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, the petition required under this division may be for the purpose of developing and implementing plans for special energy improvement projects or shoreline improvement projects, and, in such case, is determined to be in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Section 2o of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution. Except as provided in division (H) of this section, if a special improvement district is being created under this chapter for the purpose of developing and implementing plans for special energy improvement projects or shoreline improvement projects, the petition required under this division shall be signed by one hundred per cent of the owners of the area of all real property located within the proposed special improvement district, at least one special energy improvement project or shoreline improvement project shall be designated for each parcel of real property within the special improvement district, and the special improvement district may include any number of parcels of real property as determined by the legislative authority of each participating political subdivision in which the proposed special improvement district is to be located. For purposes of determining compliance with these requirements, the area of the district, or the front footage and ownership of property, shall be as shown in the most current records available at the county recorder's office and the county engineer's office sixty days prior to the date on which the petition is filed.

Each municipal corporation or township with which the petition is filed has sixty days to approve or disapprove, by resolution, the petition, including the articles of incorporation. In the case of a district created by an existing qualified nonprofit corporation, each municipal corporation or township has sixty days to approve or disapprove the creation of the district after the corporation

submits the articles of incorporation or amendments thereto. This chapter does not prohibit or restrict the rights of municipal corporations under Article XVIII of the Ohio Constitution or the right of the municipal legislative authority to impose reasonable conditions in a resolution of approval. The acquisition, installation, equipping, and improvement of a special energy improvement project under this chapter shall not supersede any local zoning, environmental, or similar law or regulation. In addition, all activities associated with a shoreline improvement project that is implemented under this chapter shall comply with all applicable local zoning requirements, all local, state, and federal environmental laws and regulations, and all applicable requirements established in Chapter 1506. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it.

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

An initial plan may include provisions for the following:

(1) Creation and operation of the district and of the nonprofit corporation to govern the district under this chapter;

(2) Hiring employees and professional services;

(3) Contracting for insurance;

(4) Purchasing or leasing office space and office equipment;

(5) Other actions necessary initially to form, operate, or organize the district and the nonprofit corporation to govern the district;

(6) A plan for public improvements or public services that benefit all or part of the district, which plan shall comply with the requirements of division (A) of section 1710.06 of the Revised Code and may include, but is not limited to, any of the permissive provisions described in the fourth sentence of that division or listed in divisions (A)(1) to (7) of that section;

(7) If the special improvement district is being created under this chapter for the purpose of developing and implementing plans for special energy improvement projects or shoreline improvement projects, provision for the addition of territory to the special improvement district.

After the initial plan is approved by all municipal corporations and townships to which it is submitted for approval and the district is created, each participating subdivision shall levy a special assessment within its boundaries to pay for the costs of the initial plan. The levy shall be for no more than ten years from the date of the approval of the initial plan; except that if the proceeds of the levy are to be used to pay the costs of a special energy improvement project or shoreline improvement project, the levy of a special assessment shall be for no more than thirty years from the date of approval of the initial plan. In the event that additional territory is added to a special improvement district, the special assessment to be levied with respect to such additional territory shall commence not earlier than the date such territory is added and shall be for no more than thirty years from such date. For purposes of levying an assessment for this initial plan, the services or improvements included in the initial plan shall be deemed a special benefit to property owners within the district.

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

(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 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 implement plans for public improvements or public services 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 district may, acting as agent and on behalf of a participating political subdivision, sell, transfer, lease, or convey any special energy improvement project owned by the participating political subdivision upon a determination by the legislative authority thereof that the project is not required to be owned exclusively by the participating political subdivision for its purposes, for uses determined by the legislative authority thereof as those that will promote the welfare of the people of such participating political subdivision; improve the quality of life and the general and economic well-being of the people of the participating political subdivision; better ensure the public health, safety, and welfare; protect water and other natural resources; provide for the conservation and preservation of natural and open areas and farmlands, including by making urban areas more desirable or suitable for development and revitalization; control, prevent, minimize, clean up, or mediate certain contamination of or pollution from lands in the state and water contamination or pollution; or provide for safe and natural areas and resources. The legislative authority of each participating political subdivision shall specify the consideration for such sale, transfer, lease, or conveyance and any other terms thereof. Any determinations made by a legislative authority of a participating political subdivision under this division shall be conclusive.

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

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

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

Revised Code.

Sec. 1907.15. (A)(1) In counties having more than one county court judge, subject to division (A)(2) of this section, the presiding judge of the county court may divide the county court district into areas of separate jurisdiction and may designate the location at which each judge shall hold court. Except in county court districts exceeding one hundred twenty thousand population, each area of separate jurisdiction shall be made up of one or more townships. In assigning areas of separate jurisdiction, the presiding judge shall make each area of separate jurisdiction as equal in population and case load to others in the district as is possible under existing conditions.

Whenever the territory of a county court district is reduced by the territorial expansion of municipal court jurisdiction, the presiding judge may redetermine areas of separate jurisdiction and, if necessary, reassign areas so as to make each area of separate jurisdiction as equal in population and case load to others in the district as is possible under the altered conditions.

In county court districts exceeding one hundred twenty thousand population, subject to division (A)(2) of this section, the presiding judge of the county court may assign more than one county court judge to an area of separate jurisdiction. In any county court district of that nature, subject to division (A)(2) of this section, the presiding judge from time to time may assign a judge from one area of separate jurisdiction to another area of separate jurisdiction and redetermine and reassign areas of separate jurisdiction. Upon that redetermination and reassignment, the presiding judge shall consider, in addition to population, the case load of each area of separate jurisdiction.

(2) The presiding judge of the county court of Jefferson county shall determine areas of separate jurisdiction for the judges of the Jefferson county county court in the manner described in division (A)(1) of this section but subject to the provisions of this division governing the location in which each judge shall hold court. The judge of the Jefferson county county court whose term commences January 1, 1993, and that judge's successors, shall hold court in Wintersville or Cross Creek township. The judge of the Jefferson county county court whose term commences January 1, 1995, and that judge's successors, shall hold court in Dillonvale. The judge of the Jefferson county county court whose term commences January 2, 1995, and that judge's successors, shall hold court in Toronto.

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

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

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

Compensation of the superintendent and other necessary employees of a school, forestry

camp, or other facility or facilities shall be fixed by the judge in the case of a county facility, or by the board of trustees in the case of a district facility. Such compensation and other expenses of maintaining the facility shall be paid in the manner prescribed in section 2151.13 of the Revised Code in the case of a county facility, or in accordance with rules and regulations provided for in section 2151.77 of the Revised Code in the case of a district facility.

The superintendent of a facility shall appoint all employees of such facility. All such employees, except the superintendent, shall be in the classified civil service.

The superintendent of a school, forestry camp, or other facility shall have entire executive charge of such facility, under supervision of the judge, in the case of a county facility, or under supervision of the board of trustees, in the case of a district facility. The superintendent shall control, manage, and operate the facility, and shall have custody of its property, files, and records.

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

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

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

(B) For a county facility, the superintendent shall appoint all employees of the facility, who shall be in the unclassified civil service. The salaries shall be paid as provided by section 2151.13 of the Revised Code for other employees of the court, and the necessary expenses incurred in maintaining the facility shall be paid by the county.

For a district facility, the superintendent shall appoint other employees of the facility and fix their compensation, subject to approval of the board of trustees. Employees of a district facility, except for the superintendent, shall be in the classified civil service.

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

(B) A home that manages a resident's financial affairs shall deposit the resident's funds in excess of one thousand dollars, and may deposit the resident's funds that are one thousand dollars or less, in an interest-bearing account separate from any of the home's operating accounts. Interest earned on the resident's funds shall be credited to the resident's account. A resident's funds that are one thousand dollars or less and have not been deposited in an interest-bearing account may be deposited in a noninterest-bearing account or petty cash fund.

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

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

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

- (i) The county auditor in any county, subject to division (A)(1)(b)(i) of this section;
- (ii) The clerk of a court of common pleas in any county, subject to division (A)(1)(b)(ii) of this section;
- (iii) An individual;
- (iv) A nonprofit corporation as defined in division (C) of 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 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.

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

Notwithstanding the county population restrictions in division (A)(1)(b) of this section, if no person applies to act under contract as a deputy registrar in a county and the county auditor is not designated as a deputy registrar, the registrar may ask the clerk of a court of common pleas to serve as the deputy registrar for that county.

(c) As part of the selection process in awarding a deputy registrar contract, the registrar shall

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, deputy registrars are independent contractors and neither they nor their employees are employees of this state, except that nothing in this section shall affect the status of county auditors or clerks of courts of common pleas as public officials, nor the status of their employees as employees of any of the counties of this state, which are political subdivisions of this state. Each deputy registrar shall be responsible for the payment of all unemployment compensation premiums, all workers' compensation premiums, social security contributions, and any and all taxes for which the deputy registrar is legally responsible. Each deputy registrar shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws requiring the withholding of

income taxes or other taxes from the compensation of the deputy registrar's employees. Each deputy registrar shall maintain during the entire term of the deputy registrar's contract a policy of business liability insurance satisfactory to the registrar and shall hold the department of public safety, the director of public safety, the bureau of motor vehicles, and the registrar harmless upon any and all claims for damages arising out of the operation of the deputy registrar agency.

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

(D)(1) With the approval of the director, the registrar shall adopt rules governing deputy registrars. The rules shall do all of the following:

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

(b) Establish requirements governing the amount of bond to be given as provided in this section;

(c) Establish requirements governing the size and location of the deputy's office;

(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;

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

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

(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;

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

(j) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, prohibit any deputy registrar from operating more than one deputy registrar's office at any time;

(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 established internet-based mapping services.

(l) Establish procedures for a deputy registrar to request the authority to collect reinstatement fees under sections 4507.1612, 4507.45, 4509.101, 4509.81, 4510.10, 4510.22, 4510.72, and 4511.191 of the Revised Code and to transmit the reinstatement fees and two dollars of the service fee collected under those sections. The registrar shall ensure that at least one deputy registrar in each

county has the necessary equipment and is able to accept reinstatement fees. The registrar shall deposit the service fees received from a deputy registrar under those sections into the public safety - highway purposes fund created in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code and shall use the money for deputy registrar equipment necessary in connection with accepting reinstatement fees.

(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 director consider necessary to provide a high level of service.

(2) Notwithstanding division (D)(1)(j) of this section, the rules may allow both of the following:

(a) The registrar to award a contract to a deputy registrar to operate more than one deputy registrar's office if determined by the registrar to be practical;

(b) A nonprofit corporation formed for the purposes of providing automobile-related services to its members or the public and that provides such services from more than one location in this state to operate a deputy registrar office at any location.

(3) As a daily adjustment, the bureau of motor vehicles shall credit to a deputy registrar the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code for each damaged license plate or validation sticker the deputy registrar replaces as a service to a member of the public.

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

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

(E)(1) Unless otherwise terminated and except for interim contracts lasting not longer than one year, contracts with deputy registrars shall be entered into through a competitive 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 registrar.

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

(3)(a) The auditor of state may examine the accounts, reports, systems, and other data of each deputy registrar at least every two years. The registrar, with the approval of the director, shall immediately remove a deputy who violates any provision of the Revised Code related to the duties as a deputy, any rule adopted by the registrar, or a term of the deputy's contract with the registrar. The registrar also may remove a deputy who, in the opinion of the registrar, has engaged in any conduct that is either unbecoming to one representing this state or is inconsistent with the efficient operation of the deputy's office.

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

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

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

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

performance of official duties in the selection and appointment of, and contracting with, deputy registrars.

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

(H) Each deputy registrar shall keep a file of each application received by the deputy and shall register that motor vehicle with the name and address of its owner.

(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 semiannually with the registrar of motor vehicles listing the number of applicants for licenses the deputy has served, the number of voter registration applications the deputy has completed and transmitted to the board of elections, and the number of voter registration applications declined.

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

For purposes of determining the applicable staffing requirements, both of the following apply:

(1) An emergency run consists of components that are distinguished between the period during which the ambulance is traveling to the scene of an emergency and, if applicable, the period during which the ambulance is transporting a patient from the scene of the emergency.

(2) In the case of an emergency medical service organization that utilizes a combination of volunteer and paid ~~first-emergency medical responders, emergency medical service technicians-basic technicians, advanced emergency medical service technicians-intermediate technicians, or emergency medical service technicians-paramedic-paramedics~~, the organization is considered to be substantially utilizing volunteers in a particular week when the paid individuals, taken as a whole, are scheduled for a total of not more than one hundred ninety-two hours in that week.

(B) With respect to the driver of an ambulance during an emergency run, both of the following apply:

(1) The driver must be at least eighteen years of age and hold a valid driver's license.

(2) The driver must meet at least one of the following criteria:

(a) Hold a valid certificate issued under section 4765.30 of the Revised Code to practice as ~~a medical first responder~~ an EMR, EMT, advanced EMT-AEMT, or paramedic;

(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, deputy sheriff, constable, police

officer, marshal, deputy marshal, or highway patrol trooper in this state;

(d) Have successfully completed either the emergency vehicle operations course approved by the national highway traffic safety administration or an equivalent course approved by the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services.

(C) With respect to the component of an emergency run during which the ambulance is traveling to the scene of the emergency, the ambulance shall be staffed by at least one of the following:

(1) An EMT;

~~advanced EMT, or~~ (2) An AEMT;

(3) A paramedic;

(4) Any other person authorized to drive an ambulance in accordance with division (B) of this section, without an EMT, AEMT, or paramedic, provided that the driver meets an EMT, AEMT, or paramedic at the scene of the emergency. This individual may serve as the driver.

(D) With respect to the component of an emergency run during which a patient is being transported, the ambulance shall be staffed as follows:

(1) If the emergency medical service organization utilizes only paid individuals or utilizes volunteers on a basis that is not considered to be substantially utilizing volunteers, the ambulance shall be staffed by at least two EMTs, ~~advanced EMTs~~ AEMTs, or paramedics. One of these individuals may serve as the driver.

(2) If the emergency medical service organization is substantially utilizing volunteers or utilizes only volunteers, the ambulance shall be staffed by at least two EMTs, ~~advanced EMTs~~ AEMTs, or paramedics or by at least one ~~first responder-EMR~~ and one EMT, ~~advanced EMT-AEMT~~, or paramedic. One of these individuals may serve as the driver, but if the staffing requirement is being met by utilizing a ~~medical first responder-an~~ EMR, the ~~medical first responder-EMR~~ shall serve as the driver. However, if the driver to the scene of the emergency was an individual authorized under division (C)(4) of this section who is not an EMR, that individual shall serve as the driver.

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Emergency medical responder" and "EMR" have the same meanings as "first responder."

(2) "Emergency medical technician" and "EMT" have the same meanings as "emergency medical technician-basic" and "EMT-basic," respectively.

(3) "Advanced emergency medical technician" and "AEMT" have the same meanings as "emergency medical technician-intermediate" and "EMT-I," respectively.

Sec. 5153.13. ~~Before~~ Except as otherwise provided in section 3.061 of the Revised Code, ~~before entering upon official duties,~~ the executive director shall give a bond to the county in such sum as is fixed by the public children services agency, with sufficient surety, conditioned upon the faithful performance of official duties and the full and faithful accounting of all funds and properties of the agency or county coming into the executive director's hands. ~~Before~~ Except as otherwise provided in section 3.061 of the Revised Code, before entering upon such duties, the executive director shall give a bond to the probate court, with sufficient surety, conditioned upon the full and faithful accounting of all trust funds which the executive director holds on behalf of wards. The amount of such bond shall be determined by the court and may be modified by the court, provided that the minimum amount of the bond shall be five thousand dollars.

The agency may require any other employee thereof, including the superintendent of the children's home, having custody or control of funds or property, to give bond to the county, except as otherwise provided in section 3.061 of the Revised Code, in such sum as the board determines, with sufficient surety, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of such employee and the full and faithful accounting of any funds and properties coming into the employee's hands. The cost of such bonds shall be paid by the agency.

Sec. 5705.25. (A)(1) A copy of any resolution adopted as provided in section 5705.19 or 5705.2111 of the Revised Code shall be certified by the taxing authority to the board of elections of the proper county not less than ninety days before the general election in any year, and the board shall submit the proposal to the electors of the subdivision at the succeeding November election. In the case of a qualifying library levy, the board shall submit the question to the electors of the library district or association library district. ~~Except-~~

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a resolution to renew or to renew and increase or renew and decrease an existing levy, regardless of the section of the Revised Code under which the tax was imposed, shall not be placed on the ballot unless the question is submitted at the general election held during the last year the tax to be renewed may be extended on the real and public utility property tax list and duplicate, or at any election held in the ensuing year. The limitation of the foregoing sentence does not apply to a resolution to renew and increase or to renew ~~part of and decrease~~ an existing levy that was imposed under section 5705.191 of the Revised Code to supplement the general fund for the purpose of making appropriations for one or more of the following purposes: for public assistance, human or social services, relief, welfare, hospitalization, health, and support of general hospitals. The limitation of the second preceding sentence also does not apply to a resolution that proposes to renew two or more existing levies imposed under section 5705.222 or division (L) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, or under section 5705.21 or 5705.217 of the Revised Code, in which case the question shall be submitted on the date of the general or primary election held during the last year at least one of the levies to be renewed may be extended on the real and public utility property tax list and duplicate, or at any election held during the ensuing year. A resolution proposing to renew or renew and increase or decrease an existing levy may specify that the renewal, increase, or decrease of the existing levy shall be extended on the tax list for the tax year specified in the resolution, which may be the last year the existing levy may be extended on the list or the ensuing year. If the renewal, increase, or decrease is to be extended on the tax list for the last tax year the existing levy would otherwise be extended, the existing levy shall not be extended on the tax list for that last year unless the question of the renewal, increase, or decrease is not approved by a majority of electors voting on the question, in which case the existing levy shall be extended on the tax list for that last year.

For purposes of this section, a levy shall be considered to be an "existing levy" through the year following the last year it can be placed on ~~that the~~ tax list and duplicate.

(3) The board of elections shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of such questions to the electors of such subdivision, library district, or association library district, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in such subdivision, library district, or association library district for the election of county officers. Notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the subdivision, library

district, or association library district once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, the board of elections shall post notice of the election on its web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the purpose, the proposed increase in rate expressed in dollars and cents for each one hundred dollars of valuation as well as in mills for each one dollar of valuation, the number of years during which the increase will be in effect, the first month and year in which the tax will be levied, and the time and place of the election.

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

"An additional tax for the benefit of (name of subdivision or public library) _____ for the purpose of (purpose stated in the resolution) _____ at a rate not exceeding _____ mills for each one dollar of valuation, which amounts to (rate expressed in dollars and cents) _____ for each one hundred dollars of valuation, for _____ (life of indebtedness or number of years the levy is to run).

	For the Tax Levy
	Against the Tax Levy

"

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

If the additional tax or the renewal, increase, or decrease of an existing levy is to be placed on the current tax list, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding, after the statement of the number of years the levy is to run, the phrase ", commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)."

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

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

If the levy submitted is a levy under section 5705.72 of the Revised Code or a proposal to renew, increase, or decrease an existing levy imposed under that section, the name of the subdivision shall be "the unincorporated area of _____ (name of township)."

The question covered by ~~such a~~ resolution adopted under this section shall be submitted as a separate proposition but may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election, other than the election of officers. More than one such question may be submitted at the same election.

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

SECTION 2. That existing sections 3.061, 3.30, 9.65, 165.01, 165.03, 503.07, 505.43, 505.86, 505.87, 505.871, 517.27, 715.82, 742.33, 742.34, 1545.05, 1710.02, 1907.15, 2151.70, 2152.42, 3721.15, 4503.03, 4765.43, 5153.13, and 5705.25 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. The amendment by this act of section 5705.25 of the Revised Code applies to property tax questions considered at any election held on or after the one hundredth day after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 4. As used in this section, "qualified property" means property that (A) is owned by a township, (B) was conveyed to the township by a state university, as that term is defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, and (C) satisfies the qualifications for tax exemption under the Revised Code. Notwithstanding section 5713.081 of the Revised Code, when qualified property has not received tax exemption due to a failure to qualify for the exemption authorized under section 3345.17 of the Revised Code for any prior tax year, the township that owns the property, at any time on or before twelve months after the effective date of this section, may file with the Tax Commissioner an application requesting that the property be placed on the tax-exempt list and that unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest charged and payable on the property after December 31, 2014, be abated. The application shall be made on the form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code and shall list the name of the county in which the property is located; the property's parcel number or legal description; its assessed value; the amount in dollars of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest charged and payable after December 31, 2014; and any other information required by the Tax Commissioner. The county auditor shall supply the required information upon request of the applicant or Tax Commissioner. The application also shall state the section of the Revised Code authorizing exemption for the property. After receiving and considering the application, the Commissioner shall determine if the applicant meets the qualifications set forth in this section. If so, notwithstanding section 5713.081 of the Revised Code, the Commissioner shall issue an order directing that the property be placed on the tax exempt list of the county and that unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest charged and payable on the property after December 31, 2014, be

abated. If the Commissioner finds that the property is not now being used for an exempt purpose or is otherwise ineligible for abatement of taxes, penalties, and interest under this section, the Commissioner shall issue an order denying the application. If the Commissioner finds that the property is not entitled to tax exemption and the abatement of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest, the Commissioner shall order the county treasurer of the county in which the property is located to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due on the property in accordance with law. The Commissioner may apply this section to any qualified property that is the subject of an application for exemption pending before the Commissioner on the effective date of this section without requiring the property owner to file an additional application.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of _____, A. D. 20 ____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____