As Reported by the Senate Financial Institutions and Technology Committee

135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. S. B. No. 94

Senators Brenner, Landis

A BILL

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

Section 1. That sections 317.13, 317.32, 317.36, 1113.13,	12
1337.04, 2329.02, 4505.104, 4511.01, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63,	13
4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, and 5323.02 be amended and	14
section 5301.234 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	15
follows:	16

Sec. 317.13. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division17(B) of this section, the county recorder shall record in the18official records, in legible handwriting, typewriting, or19

printing, or by any authorized photographic or electronic 20 process, all deeds, mortgages, plats, or other instruments of 21 writing that are required or authorized by the Revised Code to 22 be recorded and that are presented to the county recorder for 23 that purpose. The county recorder shall record the instruments 24 in regular succession, according to the priority of 2.5 presentation, and shall enter the file number at the beginning 26 of the record. On the record of each instrument, the county 27 recorder shall record the date and precise time the instrument 28 was presented for record. All records made, prior to July 28, 29 1949, by means authorized by this section or by section 9.01 of 30 the Revised Code shall be deemed properly made. 31

(B)(1) The county recorder may refuse to record an instrument of writing presented for recording if the instrument is not required or authorized by the Revised Code to be recorded or the county recorder has reasonable cause to believe the instrument is materially false or fraudulent.

(2) The county recorder shall refuse to record a right-to-list home sale agreement described in division (B) of section5301.94 of the Revised Code.

Division (B) of this section does not create a duty upon a 40 recorder to inspect, evaluate, or investigate an instrument of 41 writing, including a right-to-list home sale agreement, that is 42 presented for recording. 43

(C) If a person presents an instrument of writing to the
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county recorder for recording and the county recorder, pursuant
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to division (B) of this section, refuses to record the
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instrument, the person has a cause of action for an order from
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the court of common pleas in the county that the county recorder
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serves, to require the county recorder to record the instrument.

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If the court determines that the instrument is required or 50 authorized by the Revised Code to be recorded, is not materially 51 false or fraudulent, and is not a right-to-list home sale 52 agreement, it shall order the county recorder to record the 53 instrument. 54

(D) The county recorder shall keep confidential
information that is subject to a real property confidentiality
notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance
with that section. A copy of the real property confidentiality
notice shall accompany subsequent recordings of the property,
unless the program participant's certification has been canceled
under section 111.431 or 111.45 of the Revised Code.

(E) (1) Not later than June 30, 2026, each county recorder, county auditor, and county engineer shall make available to the public a method for electronically recording instruments related to conveyances of real property that adheres to the standards governing conveyances of real property adopted by a county in accordance with section 319.203 of the Revised Code.

(2) Not later than June 30, 2026, a county recorder shall68make available to the public a method for electronically69recording instruments, other than those related to conveyances70of real property, specified in division (A) or (D) of section71317.08 of the Revised Code, except division (A) (24) of that72section.73

(3) Divisions (E) (1) and (2) of this section do not apply74to instruments specifically exempt from recording under either75of the following:76

(a) The standards governing conveyances of real property77adopted by a county in accordance with section 319.203 of the78

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Revised Code; or (b) The minimum standards for boundary surveys promulgated by the board of registration for professional engineers and surveyors pursuant to Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code. (F) Not later than June 30, 2026, a county recorder shall make available to the public on the county recorder's web site electronic indexes for, and electronic versions of, all instruments recorded on or after January 1, 1980, except veteran discharge papers recorded under section 317.24 of the Revised Code or any instrument or portion thereof prohibited from being disclosed under federal or state law. A county recorder may require a username and password to access the electronic indexes and instruments, but may not require a fee to create a username and password or to otherwise access the electronic indexes and instruments. Sec. 317.32. The county recorder shall charge and collect

Sec. 317.32. The county recorder shall charge and collect 94 the following fees, to include, except as otherwise provided in 95 division (A)(2) of this section, base fees for the recorder's 96 services and housing trust fund fees collected pursuant to 97 section 317.36 of the Revised Code, and may charge and collect a 98 document preservation surcharge, as follows: 99

(A) (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A) (2) of
this section, for recording and indexing an instrument if the
photocopy or any similar process is employed, a:

(a) A base fee of seventeen dollars for the first two103pages and a housing trust fund fee of seventeen dollars, and a104base fee of four dollars and a housing trust fund fee of four105dollars for each subsequent page, size eight and one-half inches106by fourteen inches, or fraction of a page, including the caption107

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page, of such instrument; <u>and</u>	108
(b) A document preservation surcharge of up to five	109
dollars, which shall be deposited in the county treasury to the	110
credit of the county general fund.	111
(2) For recording and indexing an instrument described in	112
division (D) of section 317.08 of the Revised Code if the	113
photocopy or any similar process is employed, a fee of twenty-	114
eight thirty-four dollars for the first two pages to be	115
deposited as specified elsewhere in this division, and a fee of	116
eight dollars to be deposited in the same manner for each	117
subsequent page, size eight and one-half inches by fourteen	118
inches, or fraction of a page, including the caption page, of	119
that instrument. If the county recorder's technology fund has	120
been established under section 317.321 of the Revised Code, of	121
the twenty-eight_thirty-four_ dollars, fourteen_seventeen_ dollars	122
shall be deposited into the county treasury to the credit of the	123
county recorder's technology fund and fourteen seventeen dollars	124
shall be deposited into the county treasury to the credit of the	125
county general fund. If the county recorder's technology fund	126
has not been established, the twenty-eight <u>thirty-four</u> dollars	127
shall be deposited into the county treasury to the credit of the	128
county general fund <u>.</u>	129
(3) The document preservation surcharge is intended to	130
support the preservation and digitization of documents and	131
ongoing costs incurred by a county recorder's office to make	132
available to the public a web site with appropriate security	133
features, electronic document hosting, online viewing, and print	134

and download features that enable an individual to print or135download a copy of a public record from the web site.136

(B) For certifying a copy or electronic record from the 137

record previously recorded, a base fee of one dollar and a 138 housing trust fund fee of one dollar per page, size eight and 139 one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction of a page; for 140 each certification if the recorder's seal is required, except as 141 to instruments issued by the armed forces of the United States, 142 a base fee of fifty cents and a housing trust fund fee of fifty 143 cents; 144

(C) For entering or indexing any marginal reference, or 145 any reference previously accomplished as a marginal reference 146 now accomplished through electronic means, by separate recorded 147 instrument, a base fee of two dollars and a housing trust fund 148 fee of two dollars for each marginal reference, or reference 149 previously accomplished as a marginal reference now accomplished 150 through electronic means, set out in that instrument, in 151 addition to the fees set forth in division (A)(1) of this 152 section: 153

(D) For indexing in the real estate mortgage records, 154 pursuant to section 1309.519 of the Revised Code, financing 155 statements covering crops growing or to be grown, timber to be 156 cut, minerals or the like, including oil and gas, accounts 1.57 subject to section 1309.301 of the Revised Code, or fixture 158 filings made pursuant to section 1309.334 of the Revised Code, a 159 base fee of two dollars and a housing trust fund fee of two 160 dollars for each name indexed; 161

(E) For filing zoning resolutions, including text and
maps, in the office of the recorder as required under sections
303.11 and 519.11 of the Revised Code, a base fee of twenty-five
dollars and a housing trust fund fee of twenty-five dollars,
regardless of the size or length of the resolutions;

(F) For filing zoning amendments, including text and maps, 167

in the office of the recorder as required under sections 303.12 168
and 519.12 of the Revised Code, a base fee of ten dollars and a 169
housing trust fund fee of ten dollars regardless of the size or 170
length of the amendments; 171

(G) For photocopying a document, other than at the time of 172 recording and indexing as provided for in division (A) (1) or (2) 173 of this section, a base fee of one dollar and a housing trust 174 fund fee of one dollar per page, size eight and one-half inches 175 by fourteen inches, or fraction thereof; 176

(H) For local facsimile <u>or electronic transmission of a</u>
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document, a base fee of one dollar and a housing trust fund fee
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of one dollar per page, size eight and one-half inches by
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fourteen inches, or fraction thereof; for long distance
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facsimile transmission of a document, a base fee of two dollars
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and a housing trust fund fee of two dollars per page, size eight
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and one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction thereof;
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(I) For recording a declaration executed pursuant to 184 section 2133.02 of the Revised Code or a durable power of 185 attorney for health care executed pursuant to section 1337.12 of 186 the Revised Code, or both a declaration and a durable power of 187 attorney for health care, a base fee of at least fourteen-188 seventeen dollars but not more than twenty dollars and a housing 189 trust fund fee of at least fourteen seventeen dollars but not 190 more than twenty dollars. 191

In any county in which the recorder employs the 192 photostatic or any similar process for recording maps, plats, or 193 prints the recorder shall determine, charge, and collect for the 194 recording or rerecording of any map, plat, or print, a base fee 195 of five cents and a housing trust fund fee of five cents per 196 square inch, for each square inch of the map, plat, or print 197

filed for that recording or rerecording, with a minimum base fee 198 of twenty dollars and a minimum housing trust fund fee of twenty 199 dollars; for certifying a copy from the record, a base fee of 200 two cents and a housing trust fund fee of two cents per square 201 inch of the record, with a minimum base fee of two dollars and a 202 minimum housing trust fund fee of two dollars. 203

The fees provided in this section shall be paid upon the 204 presentation of the instruments for record or upon the 205 206 application for any certified copy of the record, except that the payment of fees for providing copies of instruments 207 conveying or extinguishing agricultural easements to the office 208 of farmland preservation in the department of agriculture under 209 division (H) of section 5301.691 of the Revised Code shall be 210 governed by that division, and payment of fees for electronic 211 recording may be made by electronic funds transfer, automated 212 clearing house, or other electronic means after presentation. 213

The fees provided for in this section shall not apply to214the recording, indexing, or making of a certified copy or to the215filing of any instrument by a county land reutilization216corporation.217

The fees provided for in this section shall not apply to 218 the recording, indexing, or making of a certified copy or to the 219 filing of any instrument by a county land reutilization 220 corporation's wholly owned subsidiary or any other electing 221 subdivision as defined in section 5722.01 of the Revised Code if 222 223 the wholly owned subsidiary or the electing subdivision is acting in capacity consistent with the purpose of the land 224 reutilization program. 225

Sec. 317.36. (A) The county recorder shall collect the 226 low- and moderate-income housing trust fund fee as specified in 227

sections 317.114, 317.32, 1563.42, 1702.59, 2505.13, 4141.23, 228 4509.60, 5164.56, 5310.15, 5703.93, 5719.07, 5727.56, 5733.22, 229 6101.09, and 6115.09 of the Revised Code. The amount of any 230 housing trust fund fee the recorder is authorized to collect is 231 equal to the amount of any base fee the recorder is authorized 232 to collect for services. The housing trust fund fee shall be 233 collected in addition to the base fee. 234

(B) The recorder shall certify the amounts collected as housing trust fund fees pursuant to division (A) of this section into the county treasury as housing trust fund fees to be paid to the treasurer of state pursuant to section 319.63 of the Revised Code.

(C) The document preservation surcharge collected under section 317.32 of the Revised Code is not a base fee under this section.

Sec. 1113.13. (A) After subscriptions to shares have been received by the incorporators, the board of directors of a stock state bank may, subject to the requirements of this section, adopt amendments to the bank's articles of incorporation to do any of the following:

(1) Authorize the shares necessary to meet conversion or 248option rights when all of the following apply: 249

(a) The bank has issued shares of one class convertible
into shares of another class or obligations convertible into
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shares of the bank, or has granted options to purchase shares.
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(b) The conversion or option rights are set forth in the
articles of incorporation or have been approved by the same vote
of shareholders as, at the time of the approval, would have been
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required to amend the articles of incorporation to authorize the
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shares required for that purpose.

(c) The bank does not have sufficient authorized andunissued shares available to satisfy the conversion or optionrights.

(2) Reduce the authorized number of shares of a class by 2.61 the number of shares of that class that have been redeemed, or 262 have been surrendered to or acquired by the bank upon 263 conversion, exchange, purchase, or otherwise, or to eliminate 264 from the articles of incorporation all references to the shares 265 of a class, and to make any other change required, when all of 266 the authorized shares of that class have been redeemed, or 267 surrendered to or acquired by the bank; 268

(3) Reduce the authorized number of shares of a class by the number of shares of that class that were canceled for not being issued or reissued and for not being fully paid in within one year after the date they were authorized or otherwise became authorized and unissued shares<u>;</u>

(4) For any purpose authorized by section 1701.70 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board of directors of a stock state bank may adopt
 amended articles of incorporation to consolidate the original
 articles of incorporation and all previously adopted amendments
 to the articles of incorporation that are in force at the time.

(C) Amended articles of incorporation shall set forth all 280 provisions required in, and only provisions that may properly be 281 in, original articles of incorporation or amendments to articles 282 of incorporation at the time the amended articles of 283 incorporation are adopted, and shall state that they supersede 284 the existing articles of incorporation. 285

(D) (1) If the board of directors propose the adoption of 286 any amendment to a stock state bank's articles of incorporation 287 or amended articles of incorporation, the bank shall send to the 288 superintendent of financial institutions a copy of the proposed 289 amendment or amended articles of incorporation for review and 290 approval prior to adoption by the board. 291

(2) Upon receiving a proposed amendment or amended
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 articles of incorporation, the superintendent shall conduct
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 whatever examination the superintendent considers necessary to
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 determine if both of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The proposed amendment or amended articles of 296incorporation comply with the requirements of the Revised Code. 297

(b) The proposed amendment or amended articles of 298incorporation will not adversely affect the interests of the 299bank's depositors and creditors. 300

(3) Within forty-five days after receiving the proposed 301 amendment or amended articles of incorporation, the 302 superintendent shall notify the bank of the superintendent's 303 approval or disapproval unless the superintendent determines 304 additional information is required. In that event, the 305 superintendent shall request the information in writing within 306 twenty days after the date the proposed amendment or amended 307 articles of incorporation were received. The bank shall have 308 thirty days to submit the information to the superintendent. The 309 superintendent shall notify the bank of the superintendent's 310 approval or disapproval of the proposed amendment or amended 311 articles of incorporation within forty-five days after the date 312 the additional information is received. If the proposed 313 amendment or amended articles of incorporation are disapproved 314 by the superintendent, the superintendent shall notify the bank 315

of the reasons for the disapproval.

(4) If the superintendent fails to approve or disapprove
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the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation
within the time period required by division (D) (3) of this
section, the proposed amendment or amended articles of
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incorporation shall be considered approved.

(5) If the proposed amendment or amended articles of
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 incorporation are approved, in no event shall that approval be
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 construed or represented as an affirmative endorsement of the
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 amendment or amended articles of incorporation by the
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 superintendent.

(E) (1) Upon adoption by the board of directors of any approved amendment to a stock state bank's articles of incorporation, the bank shall send to the superintendent a certificate containing a copy of the directors' resolution adopting the amendment and a statement of the manner of and basis for its adoption. The certificate shall be signed by the bank's authorized representatives in accordance with section 1103.19 of the Revised Code.

(2) Upon adoption by the board of directors of approved 335 amended articles of incorporation, the bank shall send to the 336 superintendent a copy of the amended articles of incorporation, 337 accompanied by a certificate containing a copy of the directors' 338 resolution adopting the amended articles of incorporation and a 339 statement of the manner of and basis for its adoption. The 340 certificate shall be signed by the bank's authorized 341 representatives in accordance with section 1103.19 of the 342 Revised Code. 343

(F) Upon receiving a certificate required by division (E)

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of this section, the superintendent shall conduct whatever345examination the superintendent considers necessary to determine346if the manner of and basis for adoption of the amendment or347amended articles of incorporation comply with the requirements348of the Revised Code.349

(G) (1) Within thirty days after receiving a certificate 350 required by division (E) of this section, the superintendent 351 shall approve or disapprove the amendment or amended articles of 352 incorporation. If the superintendent approves the amendment or 353 amended articles of incorporation, the superintendent shall 354 forward a certificate of that approval, a copy of the 355 certificate required by division (E) of this section, and a copy 356 of the amendment or amended articles of incorporation to the 357 secretary of state, who shall file the documents. Upon filing by 358 the secretary of state, the amendment or amended articles of 359 incorporation shall be effective. 360

(2) If the superintendent fails to approve or disapprove 361 the amendment or amended articles of incorporation within thirty 362 days after receiving a certificate required by division (E) of 363 this section, the bank shall forward a copy of the certificate 364 and a copy of the amendment or amended articles of incorporation 365 to the secretary of state, who shall file the documents. Upon 366 filing by the secretary of state, the amendment or amended 367 articles of incorporation shall be effective. 368

Sec. 1337.04. A power of attorney for the conveyance, (A)369As used in this section, "real property interest" means a deed,370mortgage, land installment contract, or lease of an interest in371real property must.372

(B) A power of attorney used for the execution of a real373property instrument shall be properly executed and acknowledged374

by the principal before the execution and acknowledgement of	375
such real property instrument executed by virtue of such power	376
of attorney.	377
For purposes of this section, if the execution and	378
acknowledgement of the power of attorney is dated the same date	379
as the execution and acknowledgment of the real property	380
instrument, the power of attorney shall be presumed to have been	381
executed and acknowledged before the execution and	382
acknowledgment of the real property instrument.	383
(C) A power of attorney used for the execution of a real	384
property instrument shall be recorded in the office of the	385
county recorder of the county in which such property is	386
situated, previous to before the recording of a deed, mortgage,	387
or lease the real property instrument executed by virtue of such	388
power of attorney.	389
For purposes of this section, a power of attorney that is	390
known to have been recorded the same day, but after, the	391
recording of the real property instrument shall be considered to	392
have been recorded before the real property instrument.	393
If a power of attorney is not recorded before, or is not	394
known to have been recorded on the same day as, the recording of	395
the real property instrument executed by virtue of such power of	396
attorney, the power of attorney may be subsequently placed of	397
record as an attachment to a supporting affidavit made by any	398
person having knowledge of the facts or competent to testify	399
concerning them in open court, so long as the power of attorney	400
was executed and acknowledged not later than the day of the	401
execution of the real property instrument. The supporting	402
affidavit shall include all of the following:	403

(1) The name of the person appearing by record to be the	404				
owner of the property described in the real property instrument	405				
executed by virtue of the power of attorney at the time of the	406				
recording of the affidavit;	407				
(2) The permanent parcel number of the property;	408				
(3) The legal description of the property subject to the	409				
real property instrument executed by virtue of the power of	410				
attorney;	411				
(4) The official record reference of the real property	412				
instrument executed by virtue of the power of attorney;	413				
(5) If the power of attorney that the affidavit	414				
accompanies is a photocopy of the power of attorney, rather than	415				
the original, a statement that the photocopy is a true and	416				
accurate copy and a statement regarding why the original is not					
being recorded.	418				
(D) The county recorder shall record the supporting	419				
affidavit in the official records, indexed by the name of the	420				
current record owner.	421				
(E) Notwithstanding any contrary provision set forth in	422				
this section, a real property instrument executed by virtue of a	423				
power of attorney that has been of record for a period of ten	424				
years or more shall be presumed valid and of full force and	425				
effect if the power of attorney has not been placed of record.	426				
(F) The amendments to this section by S.B. 94 of the 135th	427				
general assembly have no effect on the rights of a bona fide	428				
purchaser for value who acquired those rights without actual	429				
knowledge or constructive notice of the power of attorney, the	430				
real property instrument executed by virtue of the power of	431				
attorney, or an affidavit that meets the requirements of	432				

division (C) of this section.

(G) The amendments to this section by S.B. 94 of the 135th	434
general assembly have no effect on the law of constructive	435
notice or chain of title analysis set forth in Spring Lakes	436
Ltd. v. O.F.M. Co., 12 Ohio St.3d 333 (1984); Ohio Turnpike	437
Commission v. Spellman Outdoor Advertising Services, LLC, 2010-	438
Ohio-1705; and Spellman Outdoor Advertising Services, LLC v.	439
Ohio Turnpike and Infrastructure Commission, 2016-Ohio-7152.	440
(H) The amendments to this section by S.B. 94 of the 135th	441
general assembly shall be given retroactive effect to the	442
fullest extent permitted under Section 28 of Article II, Ohio	443
Constitution. The amendments to this section shall not be given	444
retroactive effect if to do so would affect any accrued	445
substantive right or vested rights in any person or in any real	446
property instrument.	447
Sec. 2329.02. Any judgment or decree rendered by any court	448
of general jurisdiction, including district courts of the United	449
States, within this state shall be a lien upon lands and	450
tenements of each judgment debtor within any county of this	451
state from the time there is filed in the office of the clerk of	452
the court of common pleas of such county a certificate of such	453
judgment, setting forth the <u>all of the following:</u>	454
(A) The court in which the same was rendered, the;	455
(B) The title and number of the action, the	456
(C) The names of the judgment creditors and judgment	457
debtors , the ;	458
(D) The last known address, without further inquiry or	459
investigation, that is not a post office box, of each judgment	460
<u>debtor;</u>	461

<u>(</u> F)	The	rate	of	intere	est, if	the	judgment	provides	for	4	163
interest,	and	the	date	e from	which	such	interest	accrues ,	the;	4	164

(G) The date of rendition of the judgment, and the; 465

(H) The volume and page, or instrument number, if any, of 466 the journal entry thereof. 467

468 No such judgment or decree shall be a lien upon any lands, whether or not situated within the county in which such judgment 469 is rendered, registered under sections 5309.02 to 5309.98 470 inclusive, and 5310.01 to 5310.21, inclusive, of the Revised 471 Code, until a certificate under the hand and official seal of 472 the clerk of the court in which the same is entered or of 473 record, stating the date and purport of the judgment, giving the 474 number of the case, the full names of the parties, plaintiff and 475 defendant, the last known address that is not a post office box 476 of each defendant, and the volume and page, or instrument 477 number, of the journal or record in which it is entered, or a 478 certified copy of such judgment, stating such facts, is filed 479 and noted in the office of the county recorder of the county in 480 which the land is situated, and a memorial of the same is 481 entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to 482 the land to be affected. 483

Such certificate shall be made by the clerk of the court484in which the judgment was rendered, under the seal of said485court, upon the order of any person in whose favor such judgment486was rendered or upon the order of any person claiming under him_487a person in whose favor such judgment was rendered, and shall be488delivered to the party so ordering the same; and the fee489therefor shall be taxed in the costs of the action.490

When any such certificate is delivered to the clerk of the 491 court of common pleas of any county in this state, the same 492 shall be filed by such clerk, and hethe clerk shall docket and 493 index it under the names of the judgment creditors and the 494 judgment debtors in a judgment docket<u>or similar record</u>, which 495 shall show as to each judgment all of the matters set forth in 496 such certificate as required by this section. The fee for such 497 filing, docketing, and indexing shall be taxed as increased 498 costs of such judgment upon such judgment docket or similar 499 record and shall be included in the lien of the judgment. 500

When the clerk of any court, other than that rendering the 501 judgment, in whose office any such certificate is filed, has 502 docketed and indexed the same, hethe clerk shall indorse upon 503 such certificate the fact of such filing with the date thereof 504 and the volume and page of the docket entry of such certificate 505 and shall return the same so indorsed to the clerk of the court 506 in which the judgment was rendered, who shall note upon the 507 original docket the fact of the filing of said certificate, 508 showing the county in which the same was filed and the date of 509 such filing. When such certificate is filed, docketed, and 510 indexed in the office of the clerk of the court which rendered 511 the judgment, such clerk shall likewise indorse the certificate 512 and make like notation upon the original docket. 513

Each such judgment shall be deemed to have been rendered 514 in the county in which is kept the journal of the court 515 rendering the same, in which journal such judgment is entered. 516

Certificates or certified copies of judgments or decrees 517 of any courts of general jurisdiction, including district courts 518 of the United States, within this state, may be filed, 519 registered, noted, and memorials thereof entered, in the office 520

of the recorder of any county in which is situated land521registered under sections 5309.02 to 5309.98, inclusive, and5225310.01 to 5310.21, inclusive, of the Revised Code, for the523purpose of making such judgments liens upon such registered524land.525

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code,526any judgment issued in a court of record may be transferred to527any other court of record. Any proceedings for collection may be528had on such judgment the same as if it had been issued by the529transferee court.530

Sec. 4505.104. (A) A towing service or storage facility 531 that is in possession of a motor vehicle may obtain a 532 certificate of title to the vehicle as provided in division (B) 533 of this section if all of the following apply: 534

(1) The motor vehicle was towed or stored pursuant to535section 4513.60, 4513.61, or 4513.66 of the Revised Code.536

(2) A search was made of the records of an applicable
entity listed in division (F)(1) of section 4513.601 of the
Revised Code to ascertain the identity of the owner and any
lienholder of the motor vehicle.

(3) Upon obtaining the identity in division (A)(2) of this 541 section, notice was sent to the last known address of the owner 542 and any lienholder, by certified or express mail with return 543 receipt requested, by certified mail with electronic tracking, 544 or by a commercial carrier service utilizing any form of 545 delivery requiring a signed receipt. The notice shall inform the 546 owner and lienholder that the towing service or storage facility 547 will obtain title to the motor vehicle if not claimed within 548 549 sixty days after the date the notice was received.

(4) The motor vehicle has been left unclaimed for sixtydays after one of the following:551

(a) The date the notice sent under division (A) (3) of this
section was received, as evidenced by a receipt signed by any
person;

(b) The date the towing service or storage facility
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received notification that the delivery of the notice sent under
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division (A) (3) of this section was not possible.
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(5) A sheriff, chief of a law enforcement agency, or state
highway patrol trooper, <u>natural resources officer</u>, or wildlife
officer, as applicable, has made a determination that the
vehicle or items in the vehicle are not necessary to a criminal
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investigation.

(6) An agent of the towing service or storage facility executes an affidavit, in a form established by the registrar of motor vehicles not later than ninety days after September 30, 2021, affirming that conditions in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section are met.

(B) The clerk of court shall issue a certificate of title,
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free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, to the towing
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service or storage facility that presents an affidavit that
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affirms that the conditions in divisions (A) (1) to (5) of this
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section are met.

(C) After obtaining title to a motor vehicle under this section, the towing service or storage facility shall retain any money arising from the disposal of the vehicle.

(D) A towing service or storage facility that obtains
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 title to a motor vehicle under this section shall notify the
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 entity that ordered the motor vehicle into storage that the
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motor vehicle has been so disposed. The towing service or579storage facility shall provide the notice on the last business580day of the month in which the service or facility obtained title581to the motor vehicle.582

(E) As used in this section, <u>"towing :</u> 583

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(1) "Towing service or storage facility" means any for-584hire motor carrier that removes a motor vehicle under the585authority of section 4513.60, 4513.61, or 4513.66 of the Revised586Code and any place to which such a for-hire motor carrier587delivers a motor vehicle towed under those sections.588

(2) "Natural resources officer" means an officer appointed589pursuant to section 1501.24 of the Revised Code.590

(3) "Wildlife officer" means an officer designated591pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code.592

Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. of the Revised Code:

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized 595 bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any 596 person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, 597 except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, 598 any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed 599 micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in 600 section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved 601 by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that 602 is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any 603 device, other than a bicycle, that is moved by human power. 604

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn
by power other than muscular power or power collected from
overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles,
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electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power 608 shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction 609 work and not designed for or employed in general highway 610 transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, 611 ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed 612 and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 613 storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 614 towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 615 miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 616

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 617 tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and 618 designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with 619 the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known 620 as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cabenclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight 622 or brake horsepower. 623

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of
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municipal, township, or county departments or public utility
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corporations when identified as such as required by law, the
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director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor
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vehicles when commandeered by a police officer.
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(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following: 629

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies
(2) Ambulance, including private ambulance companies
(1) Ambulance, including private ambulance companies
(2) Ambulance, including private ambulance companies
(3) Ambulance, including private ambulance, including private

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers
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or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws
635
of the state;
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(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required 637 by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire 638 emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill 639 or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person 640 who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer 641 fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or 642 directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be 643 designated by the director of public safety as the certifying 644 agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E) 645 (3) of this section. 646

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor
(4) Vehicles used by volunteer fire fighters responding to
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Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical651service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public652safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when653transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless654of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital.655

(5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit
(5) for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities
(5) commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code.
(5) Code

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying 659 more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 660 governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 661 the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 662 school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 663 compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 664 school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does 665 not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 666

system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 667 territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 668 limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 669 immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a 670 common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities 671 commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the 672 transportation of children to and from a school session or a 673 school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus 674 used by a licensed child care center or type A family child care 675 home to transport children from the child care center or type A 676 family child care home to a school if the van or bus does not 677 have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at any time. 678

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than fourteen inches in diameter.

(H) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle 684 having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and 685 two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is 686 equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic 687 centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one 688 brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 689 speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level 690 surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an 691 electric bicycle. 692

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having
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 motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not
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 so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used
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 for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such
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other vehicles, or load thereon, or both.

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling
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 vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled
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 machinery but having no provision for carrying loads
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 independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for
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(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers andsemitrailers, designed and used to carry property.704

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying
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 more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of
 persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor
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 vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a
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 taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement,
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 designed and used for the transportation of persons for
 710
 compensation.

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 712 carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 713 being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 714 formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 715 716 vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a "trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural 717 produce or agricultural production materials between a local 718 place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a 719 street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per 720 hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a 721 boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 722 marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a 723 distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than 724 twenty-five miles per hour. 725

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, or both.

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for
 carrying persons or property with another and separate motor
 vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of
 its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle.

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and
ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally,
of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting
connections.

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property
 737
 operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of 738
 way.
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(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electricor other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated741by a railroad.742

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train,
for transporting persons or property, operated upon rails
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principally within a street or highway.
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(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its
power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not
operated upon rails or tracks.
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(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical
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mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an
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explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or
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other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing
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that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by
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percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or
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mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated 755 gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of 756 producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of 757 destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held 758 to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in 759 such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, 760 that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive 761 explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or 762 property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or 763 764 by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, firecrackers, or safety fuse matches. 765 (U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash 766 point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a 767 tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. 768 (V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the 769 weight of any load thereon. 770 (W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co-771 partnership, association, or corporation. 772 (X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. 773 "Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in 774 section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly 775 776 suggests otherwise. (Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or 777 is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, 778 or streetcar. 779 (Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to 780 direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of 781 traffic regulations. 782 (AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, 783

and other local board or body having authority to adopt police784regulations under the constitution and laws of this state.785

(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between
the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as
787
a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel.
788

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or 789
highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting 790
lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from 791
the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be 792
determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such 793
street or highway. 794

(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, 799 designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the 800 berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate 801 roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately 802 but not all such roadways collectively. 803

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent
property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians.
806

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which 807 is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 808 traffic. 809

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway asprovided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code.811

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(II) "State highway" means a highway under the 812 jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the 813 limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority 814 conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 815 of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and 816 signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 817 4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 818

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated819with an official state route number and so marked.820

(KK) "Intersection" means:

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or 822 connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral 823 boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one 824 another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area 825 within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that 826 join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction 827 of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not 828 constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the 829 junction is controlled by a traffic control device. 830

(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty
feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such
divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a
separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two
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roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any
two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate
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intersection.

(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal,
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regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as
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described in division (KK) (2) of this section:
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(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been
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 designated on the roadway within the median between the separate
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 intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median
 843
 constitute one intersection.
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(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is
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designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area
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within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop
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line or yield line constitute part of the intersection.

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the
 departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the
 area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk.
 851

(LL) "Crosswalk" means:

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily included within the real or projected prolongation of property lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of the traversable roadway;

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or
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elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines
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or other markings on the surface;
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(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL) (1) and (2) of this
section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities
have placed signs indicating no crossing.
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(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 863
apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 864
protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 865
plainly visible at all times. 866

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon 867 a street or highway, including the street or highway, between 868

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successive intersections within municipal corporations where 869 fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 870 intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 871 within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 872 more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or 873 more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the 874 character of such territory is indicated by official traffic 875 control devices. 876

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not
comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway,
including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three
hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences
880
or residences and buildings in use for business.

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to 882 and including any street or highway which is built up with 883 structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses 884 situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a 885 distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of 886 such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 887

(QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, 888 signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or 889 guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, 890 highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian 891 facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or 892 official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road 893 open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or 894 private official having jurisdiction. 895

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any highway traffic896signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and897permitted to proceed.898

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 899 device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 900 railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 901 tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 902

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded
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animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other
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devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of
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travel any highway or private road open to public travel.
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(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the context requires:

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley,
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or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in
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the direction in which it or the individual is moving in
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preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or
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pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or
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the individual's path;

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the
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interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip,
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acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in
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this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or
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berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits
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under the control of the state or local authority.

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicleused to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery922route.923

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle,
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including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the
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movement of a funeral procession.
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(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide 927

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access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban928districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular929traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been930declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the931municipal corporation in which such street or highway is932located.933

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(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for
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through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with
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full control of access.
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(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for
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through traffic with full or partial control of access with an
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excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade.
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(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire940roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway941parking is prohibited.942

(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or 943 more entrances of which stop signs are erected. 944

(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state 945
numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial 946
or circumferential street or highway designated by local 947
authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a 948
major arterial system of streets or highways. 949

(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation 950 of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is 951 incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes 952 ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and 953 buspools. 954

(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled 955 vehicle designed for, and used by, a person with a disability 956

and that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per	957
hour.	958
	0 5 0
(FFF) "Child care center" and "type A family child care	959
home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the	960
Revised Code.	961
(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of	962
agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on	963
each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or	964
used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no	965
provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles	966
or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes.	967
(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of	968
a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley.	969
(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means	970
any of the following:	971
(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12,	972
4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211,	973
4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28,	974
4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35,	975
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42,	976
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451,	977
4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50,	978
4511.511, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57,	979
4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661,	980
4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712,	981
4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or	982
4511.84 of the Revised Code;	983
(2) A minimum of division (A) (2) of continue 4511, 17	004
(2) A violation of division (A)(2) of section 4511.17,	984
divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of	985

section 4511.74 of the Revised Code;

(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to
4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is
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provided in the section that contains the provision violated;
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(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code; 990

(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is
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substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or
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described in division (III)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this
993
section.

(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility
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repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service
996
vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing,
997
rotating, or oscillating lights.
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(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or999more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode.1000

(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a type of beacon that is 1001 intentionally placed in a dark mode between periods of operation 1002 where no indications are displayed and, when in operation, 1003 displays both steady and flashing traffic control signal 1004 indications. 1005

(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated 1006 traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to 1007 take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" does not 1008 include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement 1009 marker, warning light, or steady burning electric lamp. 1010

(NNN) "Median" means the area between two roadways of a 1011 divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of 1012 traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median 1013

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Page 36

may be different between intersections, between interchanges, 1014 and at opposite approaches of the same intersection. 1015 (000) "Private road open to public travel" means a private 1016 toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that 1017 generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center, 1018 airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation 1019 facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed 1020 to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to 1021 public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a 1022 road within a private gated property where access is restricted 1023 at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking 1024 area, or a private grade crossing. 1025

(PPP) "Shared-use path" means a bikeway outside the 1026 traveled way and physically separated from motorized vehicular 1027 traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the 1028 highway right-of-way or within an independent alignment. A 1029 shared-use path also may be used by pedestrians, including 1030 skaters, joggers, users of manual and motorized wheelchairs, and 1031 other authorized motorized and non-motorized users. A shared-use 1032 path does not include any trail that is intended to be used 1033 primarily for mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, or other 1034 similar uses, or any other single track or natural surface trail 1035 that has historically been reserved for nonmotorized use. 1036

(QQQ) "Highway maintenance vehicle" means a vehicle used 1037 in snow and ice removal or road surface maintenance, including a 1038 snow plow, traffic line striper, road sweeper, mowing machine, 1039 asphalt distributing vehicle, or other such vehicle designed for 1040 use in specific highway maintenance activities. 1041

(RRR) "Waste collection vehicle" means a vehicle used in 1042 the collection of garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable 1043

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materials.

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(SSS) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric 1045 bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric 1046 bicycle" as defined in this section. 1047

(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 1048 equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 1049 less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 1050 only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 1051 when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 1052

(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 1053 equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 1054 less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance 1055 regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable 1056 of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 1057 twenty miles per hour. 1058

(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 1059
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 1060
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 1061
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 1062
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per 1063
hour. 1064

(WWW) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device 1065 weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is 1066 propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an 1067 attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than 1068 twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor. 1069

(XXX) "Natural resources officer" means an officer1070appointed pursuant to section 1501.24 of the Revised Code.1071

(YYY) "Wildlife officer" means an officer designated 1072

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1073

pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4513.61. (A) The sheriff of a county or chief of a 1074 law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, 1075 port authority, conservancy district, <u>university campus police</u> 1076 <u>department</u>, <u>park district police force</u>, or township or joint 1077 police district, within the sheriff's or chief's respective 1078 territorial jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper,_ 1079 natural resources officer, or wildlife officer, upon 1080 notification to the sheriff-or, chief, or department of natural 1081 resources, as applicable, of such action and of the location of 1082 the place of storage, may order into storage any motor vehicle, 1083 including an abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 1084 4513.63 of the Revised Code, that: 1085

(1) Has come into the possession of the sheriff, chief, or 1086
state highway patrol trooper, or officer as a result of the 1087
performance of the sheriff's, chief's, or trooper's, or 1088
officer's duties; or 1089

(2) Has been left on a public street or other property 1090 open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel, or upon or 1091 within the right-of-way of any road or highway, for forty-eight 1092 hours or longer without notification to the sheriff-or, chief, 1093 or department of the reasons for leaving the motor vehicle in 1094 such place. However, when such a motor vehicle constitutes an 1095 obstruction to traffic it may be ordered into storage 1096 immediately unless either of the following applies: 1097

	(a)	The	vehic	cle	was	involved	in	an	accident	and	is	subject	-	1098
to	sectior	n 45	13.66	of	the	Revised	Cod	e;						1099

(b) The vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle. If thevehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, the sheriff, chief, or1101

state highway patrol trooper, or officer shall allow the owner 1102 or operator of the vehicle the opportunity to arrange for the 1103 removal of the motor vehicle within a period of time specified 1104 by the sheriff, chief, or state highway patrol trooper, or 1105 officer. If the sheriff, chief, or state highway patrol trooper, 1106 or officer determines that the vehicle cannot be removed within 1107 the specified period of time, the sheriff, chief, or state-1108 highway patrol trooper, or officer shall order the removal of 1109 the vehicle. 1110

Subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff
or___1111chief, or department
motor vehicle so ordered removed.1112

(B) If the sheriff, chief, or a state highway patrol
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trooper, or officer issues an order under division (A) of this
section and arranges for the removal of a motor vehicle by a
towing service, the towing service shall deliver the motor
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vehicle to the location designated by the sheriff or , chief, or
1118
department not more than two hours after the time it is removed.

(C) (1) The sheriff-or, chief, or department shall cause a 1120 search to be made of the records of an applicable entity listed 1121 in division (F)(1) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code to 1122 ascertain the identity of the owner and any lienholder of a 1123 motor vehicle ordered into storage by the sheriff-or, chief, or 1124 by a state highway patrol trooper, or officer within five 1125 business days of the removal of the vehicle. Upon obtaining such 1126 identity, the sheriff-or-, chief, or department shall send or 1127 cause to be sent to the owner or and any lienholder at the 1128 owner's or and any lienholder's last known address by certified 1129 or express mail with return receipt requested, by certified mail 1130 with electronic tracking, or by a commercial carrier service 1131

utilizing any form of delivery requiring a signed receipt. The1132notice shall inform the owner or and any lienholder that the1133motor vehicle will be declared a nuisance and disposed of if not1134claimed within ten days of the date of the sending of the1135notice.1136

(2) The owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle may 1137 reclaim the motor vehicle upon payment of any expenses or 1138 charges incurred in its removal and storage, and presentation of 1139 proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of 1140 title or memorandum certificate of title to the motor vehicle, a 1141 certificate of registration for the motor vehicle, or a lease 1142 agreement. Upon presentation of proof of ownership evidenced as 1143 provided above, the owner of the motor vehicle also may retrieve 1144 any personal items from the vehicle without retrieving the 1145 vehicle and without paying any fee. However, a towing service or 1146 storage facility may charge an after-hours retrieval fee 1147 established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted 1148 under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code if the owner retrieves 1149 the personal items after hours, unless the towing service or 1150 storage facility fails to provide the notice required under 1151 division (B)(3) of section 4513.69 of the Revised Code, if 1152 applicable. However, the owner shall not do either of the 1153 1154 following:

(a) Retrieve any personal item that has been determined by 1155
the sheriff, chief, or a state highway patrol trooper, or 1156
officer, as applicable, to be necessary to a criminal 1157
investigation; 1158

(b) Retrieve any personal item from a vehicle if it wouldendanger the safety of the owner, unless the owner agrees tosign a waiver of liability.

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For purposes of division (C)(2) of this section, "personal 1162 items" do not include any items that are attached to the 1163 vehicle. 1164 (3) If the owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle 1165 reclaims it after a search of the applicable records has been 1166 conducted and after notice has been sent to the owner or and any 1167 lienholder as described in this section, and the search was 1168 conducted by the place of storage, and the notice was sent to 1169 the motor vehicle owner by the place of storage, the owner or 1170 lienholder shall pay to the place of storage a processing fee of 1171 twenty-five dollars, in addition to any expenses or charges 1172 incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle. 1173 (D) If the owner or lienholder makes no claim to the motor 1174 vehicle within ten days of the date of sending the notice, and 1175 if the vehicle is to be disposed of at public auction as 1176 provided in section 4513.62 of the Revised Code, the sheriff-or

1177 , chief, or department, without charge to any party, shall file 1178 with the clerk of courts of the county in which the place of 1179 storage is located an affidavit showing compliance with the 1180 requirements of this section. Upon presentation of the 1181 affidavit, the clerk, without charge, shall issue a salvage 1182 certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and 1183 encumbrances, to the sheriff-or, chief, or department. If the 1184 vehicle is to be disposed of to a motor vehicle salvage dealer 1185 or other facility as provided in section 4513.62 of the Revised 1186 Code, the sheriff-or, chief, or department shall execute in 1187 triplicate an affidavit, as prescribed by the registrar of motor 1188 vehicles, describing the motor vehicle and the manner in which 1189 it was disposed of, and that all requirements of this section 1190 have been complied with. The sheriff or, chief, or department 1191 shall retain the original of the affidavit for the sheriff's-or 1192

, chief's, or department's records, and shall furnish two copies 1193
to the motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility. Upon 1194
presentation of a copy of the affidavit by the motor vehicle 1195
salvage dealer, the clerk of courts, within thirty days of the 1196
presentation, shall issue a salvage certificate of title, free 1197
and clear of all liens and encumbrances. 1198

(E) Whenever a motor vehicle salvage dealer or other
facility receives an affidavit for the disposal of a motor
vehicle as provided in this section, the dealer or facility
shall not be required to obtain an Ohio certificate of title to
the motor vehicle in the dealer's or facility's own name if the
vehicle is dismantled or destroyed and both copies of the
affidavit are delivered to the clerk of courts.

(F) No towing service or storage facility shall fail to 1206comply with this section. 1207

Sec. 4513.62. An unclaimed motor vehicle ordered into1208storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 4513.60 or1209section 4513.61 of the Revised Code is subject to one of the1210following:1211

(A) The sheriff of the county or the chief of a law 1212 enforcement agency of the municipal corporation, township, port 1213 authority, conservancy district, <u>university campus police</u> 1214 department, park district police force, or township or joint 1215 police district, or the department of natural resources may 1216 dispose of it with a motor vehicle salvage dealer or scrap metal 1217 processing facility as defined in section 4737.05 of the Revised 1218 Code, or with any other facility owned by or under contract with 1219 the county, municipal corporation, port authority, conservancy 1220 district, <u>university campus, park district, or township, <u>or</u></u> 1221 department for the disposal of such motor vehicles. 1222

(B) The sheriff, chief, <u>department</u>, or a licensed
auctioneer may sell the motor vehicle at public auction, after
giving notice thereof by advertisement, published once a week
for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation
in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised
Code.

(C) A towing service or storage facility may obtain title
 to the motor vehicle in accordance with section 4505.104 of the
 Revised Code.

Any moneys (D) (1) Except as provided in division (D) (2) of1232this section, money accrued pursuant to division (A) or (B) of1233this section that are in excess of the expenses resulting from1234the removal and storage of the vehicle shall be credited to the1235general fund of the county, municipal corporation, port1236authority, township, conservancy district, <u>university campus,</u>1237park district, or joint police district, as the case may be.1238

(2) Any money accrued by the department of natural1239resources pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section that1240is in excess of the expenses resulting from the removal and1241storage of the vehicle shall be credited as follows:1242

(a) To the wildlife fund created under section 1531.17 of1243the Revised Code if the unclaimed motor vehicle was removed from1244property under the control or jurisdiction of the division of1245wildlife;1246

(b) To the state park fund created under section 1546.211247of the Revised Code if the unclaimed motor vehicle was removed1248from property under the control or jurisdiction of the1249department of natural resources other than property under the1250control or jurisdiction of the division of wildlife.1251

"abandoned junk motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting 1 all of the following requirements: 1 (A) (1) Left on private property for forty-eight hours or 1 longer without the permission of the person having the right to 1 the possession of the property, on a public street or other 1	1252 1253 1254 1255 1256 1256
all of the following requirements: 1 (A) (1) Left on private property for forty-eight hours or 1 longer without the permission of the person having the right to 1 the possession of the property, on a public street or other 1	1254 1255 1256
$\frac{(A)-(1)}{(A)-(1)}$ Left on private property for forty-eight hours or 1 longer without the permission of the person having the right to 1 the possession of the property, on a public street or other 1	1255 1256
longer without the permission of the person having the right to1the possession of the property, on a public street or other1	L256
the possession of the property, on a public street or other 1	
	1257
property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or 1	
	L258
parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or 1	L259
highway, for forty-eight hours or longer; 1	L260
(B) (2) Three years old, or older;	L261
	1262
limited to any of the following: missing wheels, tires, motor, 1	L263
or transmission; 1	L264
(D) _(4) Apparently inoperable; 1	L265
(E) <u>(5)</u> Having a fair market value of one thousand five 1	1266
	L266 L267
hundred dollars or less.	
hundred dollars or less. 1 (B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement 1	1267
hundred dollars or less. 1 (B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement 1 agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, 1	1267 1268
hundred dollars or less. 1 (B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement 1 agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, 1 conservancy district, university campus police department, park 1	1267 1268 1269
hundred dollars or less.1(B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement1agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority,1conservancy district, university campus police department, park1district police force, or township or joint police district,1	1267 1268 1269 1270
hundred dollars or less.1(B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement1agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority,1conservancy district, university campus police department, park1district police force, or township or joint police district,1within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial1	1267 1268 1269 1270 1271
hundred dollars or less.1(B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement1agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority,1conservancy district, university campus police department, park1district police force, or township or joint police district,1within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial1jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, natural1	1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272
hundred dollars or less.1(B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement1agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority,1conservancy district, university campus police department, park1district police force, or township or joint police district,1within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial1jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, natural1resources officer, or wildlife officer, upon notification to the1	1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273
hundred dollars or less.1(B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement1agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority,1conservancy district, university campus police department, park1district police force, or township or joint police district,1within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial1jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, natural1resources officer, or wildlife officer, upon notification to the1sheriff-or-, chief, or department of natural resources of such1	1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274
hundred dollars or less.1(B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement1agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority,1conservancy district, university campus police department, park1district police force, or township or joint police district,1within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial1jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, natural1resources officer, or wildlife officer, upon notification to the1sheriff or , chief, or department of natural resources of such1action, shall order any abandoned junk motor vehicle to be1	1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1275
hundred dollars or less. 1 (B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement 1 agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, 1 conservancy district, university campus police department, park 1 district police force, or township or joint police district, 1 within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial 1 jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, natural 1 resources officer, or wildlife officer, upon notification to the 1 sheriff-or-, chief, or department of natural resources of such 1 action, shall order any abandoned junk motor vehicle to be 1 photographed by a law enforcement officer. The officer shall 1	1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1275 1276
hundred dollars or less.1(B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement1agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority,1conservancy district, university campus police department, park1district police force, or township or joint police district,1within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial1jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, natural1resources officer, or wildlife officer, upon notification to the1action, shall order any abandoned junk motor vehicle to be1photographed by a law enforcement officer. The officer shall1record the make of motor vehicle, the serial number when1	1267 1268 1269 1270 1271 1272 1273 1274 1275 1276 1277

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or less. The sheriff-or, chief, or department shall thereupon 1281 immediately dispose of the abandoned junk motor vehicle to a 1282 motor vehicle salvage dealer as defined in section 4738.01 of 1283 the Revised Code or a scrap metal processing facility as defined 1284 in section 4737.05 of the Revised Code which is under contract 1285 to the county, township, port authority, conservancy district, 1286 university campus, park district, or municipal corporation, or 1287 <u>department</u>, or to any other facility owned by or under contract 1288 with the county, township, port authority, conservancy district, 1289 university campus, park district, or municipal corporation, or 1290 department for the destruction of such motor vehicles. The 1291 records and photograph relating to the abandoned junk motor 1292 vehicle shall be retained by the law enforcement agency or 1293 <u>department</u> ordering the disposition of such vehicle for a period 1294 of at least two years. The law enforcement agency or department 1295 shall execute in quadruplicate an affidavit, as prescribed by 1296 the registrar of motor vehicles, describing the motor vehicle 1297 and the manner in which it was disposed of, and that all 1298 requirements of this section have been complied with, and, 1299 within thirty days of disposing of the vehicle, shall sign and 1300 file the affidavit with the clerk of courts of the county in 1301 which the motor vehicle was abandoned. The clerk of courts shall 1302 retain the original of the affidavit for the clerk's files, 1303 shall furnish one copy thereof to the registrar, one copy to the 1304 motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility handling the 1305 disposal of the vehicle, and one copy to the law enforcement 1306 agency or department ordering the disposal, who shall file such 1307 copy with the records and photograph relating to the disposal. 1308 Any moneys 1309

(C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this 1310 section, any money arising from the disposal of an abandoned 1311

junk motor vehicle shall be deposited in the general fund of the	1312
county, township, port authority, conservancy district,	1313
university campus, park district, or the municipal corporation,	1314
as the case may be.	1315
(2) Any money arising from the disposal of an abandoned	1316
junk motor vehicle by the department of natural resources shall	1317
	1317
be deposited as follows:	1319
(a) To the wildlife fund created under section 1531.17 of	1319
the Revised Code if the abandoned junk motor vehicle was removed	1320
from property under the control or jurisdiction of the division	1321
<u>of wildlife;</u>	1322
(b) To the state park fund created under section 1546.21	1323
of the Revised Code if the abandoned junk motor vehicle was	1324
removed from property under the control or jurisdiction of the	1325
department of natural resources other than property under the	1326
control or jurisdiction of the division of wildlife.	1327
(D) Notwithstanding section 4513.61 of the Revised Code,	1328
any motor vehicle meeting the requirements of divisions (C), $$	1329
(D), and (E) (A)(3), (4), and (5) of this section which has	1330
remained unclaimed by the owner or lienholder for a period of	1331
ten days or longer following notification as provided in section	1332
4513.61 of the Revised Code may be disposed of as provided in	1333
this section.	1334
	1005
Sec. 4513.64. (A) No person shall willfully leave an	1335
abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of	1336
the Revised Code on private property for more than seventy-two	1337
hours without the permission of the person having the right to	1338
the possession of the property, or on a public street or other	1339
property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or	1340

parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or 1341 highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to 1342 the sheriff of the county or chief of a law enforcement agency 1343 of the municipal corporation, township, port authority, 1344 conservancy district, university campus police department, park 1345 <u>district police force, or township or joint police district, or</u> 1346 to the department of natural resources of the reasons for 1347 leaving the motor vehicle in such place. 1348

For purposes of this section, the fact that a motor1349vehicle has been so left without permission or notification is1350prima-facie evidence of abandonment.1351

Nothing contained in sections 4513.60, 4513.61, and13524513.63 of the Revised Code shall invalidate the provisions of1353municipal ordinances or township resolutions regulating or1354prohibiting the abandonment of motor vehicles on streets,1355highways, public property, or private property within municipal1356corporations or townships.1357

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 1358 misdemeanor and shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the 1359 county, township, joint police district, port authority, 1360 conservancy district, university campus, park district, or 1361 municipal corporation, or department in disposing of the 1362 abandoned junk motor vehicle that is the basis of the violation, 1363 less any money accruing to the county, township, joint police 1364 district, port authority, conservancy district, <u>university</u> 1365 campus, <u>park district</u>, or municipal corporation, <u>or department</u> 1366 from this disposal of the vehicle. 1367

Sec. 4513.65. (A) For purposes of this section, "junk 1368 motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting the requirements 1369 of divisions (B), (C), (D), and (E) (A) (2), (3), (4), and (5) of 1370

section 4513.63 of the Revised Code that is left uncovered in 1371 the open on private property for more than seventy-two hours 1372 with the permission of the person having the right to the 1373 possession of the property, except if the person is operating a 1374 junk yard or scrap metal processing facility licensed under 1375 authority of sections 4737.05 to 4737.12 of the Revised Code, or 1376 regulated under authority of a political subdivision; or if the 1377 property on which the motor vehicle is left is not subject to 1378 licensure or regulation by any governmental authority, unless 1379 the person having the right to the possession of the property 1380 can establish that the motor vehicle is part of a bona fide 1381 commercial operation; or if the motor vehicle is a collector's 1382 vehicle. 1383

No political subdivision shall prevent a person from 1384 storing or keeping, or restrict a person in the method of 1385 storing or keeping, any collector's vehicle on private property 1386 with the permission of the person having the right to the 1387 possession of the property; except that a political subdivision 1388 may require a person having such permission to conceal, by means 1389 of buildings, fences, vegetation, terrain, or other suitable 1390 obstruction, any unlicensed collector's vehicle stored in the 1391 1392 open.

The sheriff of a county, or chief of a law enforcement 1393 agency of a municipal corporation or port authority, or 1394 conservancy district within the sheriff's or chief's respective 1395 territorial jurisdiction, a state highway patrol trooper, <u>a</u> 1396 natural resources officer, a wildlife officer, a board of 1397 township trustees, the legislative authority of a municipal 1398 corporation or port authority, or the zoning authority of a 1399 township or a municipal corporation, may send notice, by 1400 certified mail with return receipt requested, to the person 1401

having the right to the possession of the property on which a1402junk motor vehicle is left, that within ten days of receipt of1403the notice, the junk motor vehicle either shall be covered by1404being housed in a garage or other suitable structure, or shall1405be removed from the property.1406

No person shall willfully leave a junk motor vehicle1407uncovered in the open for more than ten days after receipt of a1408notice as provided in this section. The fact that a junk motor1409vehicle is so left is prima-facie evidence of willful failure to1410comply with the notice, and each subsequent period of thirty1411days that a junk motor vehicle continues to be so left1412constitutes a separate offense.1413

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

Sec. 4513.66. (A) If a motor vehicle accident occurs on 1416 any highway, public street, or other property open to the public 1417 for purposes of vehicular travel and if any motor vehicle, 1418 cargo, or personal property that has been damaged or spilled as 1419 a result of the motor vehicle accident is blocking the highway, 1420 street, or other property or is otherwise endangering public 1421 safety, a public safety official may do either of the following 1422 without the consent of the owner but with the approval of the 1423 law enforcement agency conducting any investigation of the 1424 accident: 1425

(1) Remove, or order the removal of, the motor vehicle if 1426 the motor vehicle is unoccupied, cargo, or personal property 1427 from the portion of the highway, public street, or property 1428 ordinarily used for vehicular travel on the highway, public 1429 street, or other property open to the public for purposes of 1430 vehicular travel. 1431

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(2) If the motor vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle,
allow the owner or operator of the vehicle the opportunity to
arrange for the removal of the motor vehicle within a period of
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time specified by the public safety official. If the public
safety official determines that the motor vehicle cannot be
removed within the specified period of time, the public safety
official shall remove or order the removal of the motor vehicle.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this 1439 section, the department of transportation, any employee of the 1440 department of transportation, or a public safety official who 1441 1442 authorizes or participates in the removal of any unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property as authorized by 1443 division (A) of this section, regardless of whether the removal 1444 is executed by a private towing service, is not liable for civil 1445 damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or property 1446 that results from the removal of that unoccupied motor vehicle, 1447 cargo, or personal property. Further, except as provided in 1448 division (B)(2) of this section, if a public safety official 1449 authorizes, employs, or arranges to have a private towing 1450 service remove any unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal 1451 property as authorized by division (A) of this section, that 1452 private towing service is not liable for civil damages for any 1453 injury, death, or loss to person or property that results from 1454 the removal of that unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal 1455 property. 1456

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(2) Division (B)(1) of this section does not apply to any1457of the following:1458
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(a) Any person or entity involved in the removal of an
unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property pursuant
to division (A) of this section if that removal causes or
1461

contributes to the release of a hazardous material or to	1462
structural damage to the roadway;	1463
(b) A private towing service that was not authorized,	1464
employed, or arranged by a public safety official to remove an	1465
unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property under this	1466
section;	1467
(c) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(d) of this	1468
section, a private towing service that was authorized, employed,	1469
or arranged by a public safety official to perform the removal	1470
of the unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property but	1471
the private towing service performed the removal in a negligent	1472
manner;	1473
(d) A private towing service that was authorized,	1474
employed, or arranged by a public safety official to perform the	1475
removal of the unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal	1476
property that was endangering public safety but the private	1477
towing service performed the removal in a reckless manner.	1478
(C) As used in this section:	1479
(1) "Public safety official" means any of the following:	1480
(a) The sheriff of the county, or the chief of a law	1481
enforcement agency in the municipal corporation, township, port	1482
authority, conservancy district, <u>university campus police</u>	1483
<u>department, park district police force,</u> or township or joint	1484
police district, in which the accident occurred;	1485
(b) A state highway patrol trooper;	1486
(c) The chief of the fire department having jurisdiction	1487
where the accident occurred;	1488
(d) A duly authorized subordinate acting on behalf of an	1489

official specified in divisions (C)(1)(a) to (c) of this section:	1490 1491
(e) A natural resources officer or a wildlife officer.	1492
(2) "Hazardous material" has the same meaning as in section 2305.232 of the Revised Code.	1493 1494
Sec. 4513.69. (A) A storage facility shall ensure that the	1495
facility remains open during both of the following periods of	1496
time to allow a vehicle owner or lienholder to retrieve a	1497
vehicle in the possession of the storage facility:	1498
(1) Any time during which a towing service is towing a	1499
vehicle pursuant to section 4513.601 of the Revised Code and the	1500
vehicle will be held by the storage facility;	1501
(2) Between nine o'clock in the morning and noon on the	1502
day after any day during which the storage facility accepted for	1503
storage a vehicle towed under section 4513.60, 4513.601, or	1504
4513.61 of the Revised Code.	1505
(B)(1) A storage facility that accepts for storage	1506
vehicles towed under section 4513.60, 4513.601, or 4513.61 of	1507
the Revised Code shall ensure that a notice is conspicuously	1508
posted at the entrance to the storage facility that states the	1509
telephone number at which the owner or lienholder of a vehicle	1510
may contact the owner or a representative of the storage	1511
facility for the purpose of determining whether the person may	1512
retrieve a vehicle or personal items when the storage facility	1513
is closed. The storage facility also shall provide that	1514
telephone number to the sheriff of a county or chief of a law	1515
enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port	1516
authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police	1517
district, or the department of natural resources, as applicable.	1518

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The storage facility shall ensure that a process is in place for	1519
purposes of answering calls at all times day or night.	1520
(2) After receiving a call from the owner or lienholder of	1521
a vehicle who seeks to recover a vehicle that was towed pursuant	1522
to section 4513.601 of the Revised Code, the storage facility	1523
shall ensure that, within three hours of receiving the phone	1524
call, a representative of the storage facility is available to	1525
release the vehicle upon being presented with proof of ownership	1526
of the vehicle, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title	1527
to the vehicle, a certificate of registration for the motor	1528
vehicle, or a lease agreement, and payment of an after-hours	1529
vehicle retrieval fee established under section 4921.25 of the	1530
Revised Code along with all other applicable fees.	1531

(3) If a storage facility receives a call from a person 1532 who seeks to recover personal items from a vehicle that was 1533 towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code 1534 and the storage facility is not open to the public, the storage 1535 facility shall notify the person that an after-hours retrieval 1536 fee applies and shall state the amount of the fee as established 1537 by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under 1538 section 4921.25 of the Revised Code. The storage facility shall 1539 allow the person to retrieve personal items in accordance with 1540 division (D)(2) of section 4513.60 or division (C)(2) of section 1541 4513.61 of the Revised Code, but shall not charge an after-hours 1542 retrieval fee unless notice is provided in accordance with this 1543 division. 1544

(C) No storage facility shall fail to comply with division 1545(A) or (B) of this section. 1546

<u>Sec. 5301.234.</u>	(A) A mortgage encumbering real property	1547
granted to secure the	e repayment of funds used to satisfy a	1548

mortgage or lien on such real property shall be subrogated to	1549
the priority of the mortgage or lien that was satisfied to the	1550
extent of the amount satisfied if both of the following apply:	1551
(1) The intent of the parties to the new mortgage is that	1552
the new mortgage would have the priority of the mortgage or lien	1553
satisfied.	1554
(2) The expectation of the holder of a subordinate	1555
mortgage or lien at the time that it received its interest was	1556
that it would be junior to the mortgage or lien that was	1557
satisfied.	1558
(B) A mortgagee seeking to be subrogated pursuant to	1559
division (A) of this section to the priority of a lien that the	1560
mortgagee has satisfied shall not be denied subrogation for any	1561
of the following reasons:	1562
(1) The mortgagee meets any of the following criteria:	1563
(a) The mortgagee is engaged in the business of lending.	1564
(b) The mortgagee had actual knowledge or constructive	1565
notice of the mortgage or lien over which the mortgagee would	1566
gain priority through subrogation.	1567
(c) The mortgagee or a third party committed a mistake or	1568
<u>was negligent.</u>	1569
(2) The lien for which the mortgagee seeks to be	1570
subrogated was released.	1571
(3) The mortgagee obtained a title insurance policy.	1572
(C) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, the	1573
holder of a subordinate mortgage or lien shall retain the same	1574
subordinate position that such person would have had if the	1575

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prior mortgage or lien had not been satisfied. 1576 Sec. 5323.02. (A) An owner of residential rental property 1577 shall file with the county auditor of the county in which the 1578 property is located the following information: 1579 (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner; 1580 (2) If the residential rental property is owned by a 1581 trust, business trust, estate, partnership, limited partnership, 1582 limited liability company, association, corporation, or any 1583 other business entity, the name, address, and telephone number 1584 of the following: 1585 (a) A trustee, in the case of a trust or business trust; 1586 (b) The executor or administrator, in the case of an 1587 estate; 1588 (c) A general partner, in the case of a partnership or a 1589 limited partnership; 1590 (d) A member, manager, or officer, in the case of a 1591 1592 limited liability company; (e) An associate, in the case of an association; 1593 (f) An officer, in the case of a corporation; 1594 (g) A member, manager, or officer, in the case of any 1595 other business entity. 1596 (3) The street address and permanent parcel number of the 1597 residential rental property. 1598 (B) The information required under division (A) of this 1599

section shall be filed and maintained on the tax list or the 1600 real property record. 1601

(C) An owner of residential rental property shall update	1602
the information required under division (A) of this section	1603
within sixty days after any change in the information occurs.	1604
(D) The county auditor shall provide an owner of	1605
residential rental property located in a county that has a	1606
population of more than two hundred thousand according to the	1607
most recent decennial census with notice pursuant to division	1608
(B) of section 323.131 of the Revised Code of the requirement to	1609
file the information required under division (A) of this section	1610
and the requirement to update that information under division	1611
(C) of this section.	1612
(E) The owner of residential real property shall comply	1613
with the requirements under divisions (A) and (C) of this	1614
section within sixty days after receiving the notice provided	1615
under division (D) of this section, division (D) of section	1616
319.202, or division (B) of section 323.131 of the Revised Code.	1617
(F) Any agent designated by the owner to manage the	1618
property on the owner's behalf may file or update any	1619
information, or do anything otherwise required by this section,	1620
on the owner's behalf.	1621
Section 2. That existing sections 317.13, 317.32, 317.36,	1622
1113.13, 1337.04, 2329.02, 4505.104, 4511.01, 4513.61, 4513.62,	1623
4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, and 5323.02 of the	1624
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1625
Section 3. That Section 413.10 of H.B. 33 of the 135th	1626
General Assembly be amended to read as follows:	1627
Sec. 413.10.	1628

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	1	2	3	4	5	
A			TOS TREASURER OF STAT	Έ		
В	Genera	al Revenue	Fund			
С	GRF	090321	Operating Expenses	\$6,478,000	\$5,432,000	
D	GRF	090406	Treasury Management System Lease Rental Payments	\$1,120,000	\$1,120,000	
E	<u>GRF</u>	<u>090409</u>	<u>County Recorder Electronic</u> <u>Record Modernization</u> <u>Program</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4,500,000</u>	
F	TOTAL	GRF Gener	al Revenue Fund	\$7,598,000	\$6,552,000 <u>\$11,052,000</u>	
G	Dedica	ated Purpo	se Fund Group			
Н	4E90	090603	Securities Lending Income	\$10,022,465	\$11,068,905	
I	4X90	090614	Political Subdivision Obligation	\$35,000	\$35,000	
J	5770	090605	Investment Pool Reimbursement	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	
K	5C50	090602	County Treasurer Education	\$250 , 000	\$250,000	
Ŧ		000576		<u>^</u>	¢1 E00 000	

 L
 5BD1
 090576
 County Recorder Electronic
 \$0
 \$1,500,000

 Record Supplement
 \$0
 \$1,500,000
 \$0
 \$1,500,000
 \$0

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6050 090609 Treasurer of State \$1,800,000 \$1,800,000

Administrative FundNTOTAL DPF Dedicated Purpose Fund Group\$13,807,465\$14,853,905OFiduciary Fund Group\$16,353,905P4250090635Tax Refunds\$12,000,000QTOTAL FID Fiduciary Fund Group\$12,000,000\$12,000,000RTOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS\$33,405,465\$33,405,905

S TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS

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Section 4. That existing Section 413.10 of H.B. 33 of the1630135th General Assembly is hereby repealed.1631

\$33,405,465 \$39,405,905

Section 5. COUNTY RECORDER ELECTRONIC RECORD MODERNIZATION 1632 FUND 1633

The County Recorder Electronic Modernization Fund (Fund 1634 5BD1) is created in the state treasury. Money in the fund shall 1635 be used to distribute funds to reimburse counties under the 1636 County Recorder Electronic Record Modernization Program, for use 1637 by county recorder's offices to implement the requirements set 1638 forth in divisions (E) and (F) of section 317.13 of the Revised 1639 Code, upon the effective date of that section, as amended by 1640 this act. The Treasurer of State shall reimburse counties on a 1641 rolling basis until the appropriation is expended. Counties that 1642 meet the requirements set forth in divisions (E) and (F) of 1643 section 317.13 of the Revised Code on the effective date of that 1644 section, as amended by this act, are ineligible for funds under 1645

the Program. To be eligible for reimbursement under the Program, 1646 an expense must be incurred on or after the effective date of 1647 section 317.13 of the Revised Code as amended by this act; 1648 expenses incurred before the effective date of section 317.13 of 1649 the Revised Code, as amended by this act, are not eligible for 1650 reimbursement. A county that receives funds under the Program 1651 shall credit those funds to the Recorder's Technology Fund at 1652 least to the extent necessary to reimburse the fund for money 1653 the county recorder spent to implement the requirements set 1654 forth in divisions (E) and (F) of section 317.13 of the Revised 1655 Code, as amended by this act. 1656

On July 1, 2023, or as soon as possible thereafter, the1657Treasurer of State shall transfer \$1,500,000 cash from the1658Assurance Fund in the custody of the Treasurer of State, to the1659County Recorder Electronic Modernization Fund (Fund 5BD1).1660

Section 6. If a county utilizes funds received under1661Section 5 of this act to implement the requirements set forth in1662divisions (E) and (F) of section 317.13 of the Revised Code as1663amended by this act, it shall be within the county recorder's1664discretion whether to hire new staff or enter into a contract1665with a private entity in order to implement those requirements.1666