## As Passed by the Senate

# 135th General Assembly

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Sub. H. B. No. 265

### Representatives Wiggam, Hall

Cosponsors: Representatives Plummer, Williams, Willis, Gross, Young, T., Click, Abrams, Bird, Brennan, Creech, Dell'Aquila, Demetriou, Dobos, Ghanbari, Grim, Holmes, John, Johnson, Jones, LaRe, Lorenz, Mathews, Miller, J., Miller, K., Miller, M., Mohamed, Patton, Pavliga, Peterson, Piccolantonio, Richardson, Robb Blasdel, Roemer, Russo, Santucci, Thomas, C., Upchurch, White

Senators Manning, Antonio, Cirino, Craig, Landis, Reineke, Smith

### A BILL

То	amend sections 149.43, 149.45, 319.28, 319.54,	1
	2323.52, 2743.75, and 2951.03 and to enact	2
	section 9.59 of the Revised Code to revise the	3
	Public Records Law.	4

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

<b>Section 1.</b> That sections 149.43, 149.45, 319.28, 319.54,	5
2323.52, 2743.75, and 2951.03 be amended and section 9.59 of the	6
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	7
Sec. 9.59. (A) As used in this section:	8
(1) "State agency" means every department, bureau, board,	9
commission, office, or other organized body established by the	10
constitution and laws of this state for the exercise of any	11
function of state government, including any state-supported	12
institution of higher education, the general assembly, any	13
legislative agency, any court or judicial agency, or any	14

political subdivision or agency of a political subdivision.	15
"State agency" does not include the nonprofit corporation formed	16
under section 187.01 of the Revised Code.	17
(2) "Records" means any document, device, or item,	18
regardless of physical form or characteristic, including an	19
electronic record as defined in section 1306.01 of the Revised	20
Code, created or received by or coming under the jurisdiction of	21
any state agency, which serves to document the organization,	22
functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other	23
activities of the agency.	24
(3) "Public official" means all officers, employees, or	25
duly authorized representatives or agents of a state agency.	26
(B)(1) Each state agency is for all purposes, including	27
those under Chapter 149. of the Revised Code as well as those in	28
any litigation, the custodian of its own records and is	29
considered to only be in possession, custody, or control of its	30
own records.	31
(2) Except the records of the office of the attorney	32
general, the records of each state agency are not in the	33
possession, custody, or control of the attorney general.	34
(C) No state agency or public official shall be considered	35
a party in any litigation unless either of the following apply:	36
(1) The state agency or public official is permitted by	37
law to intervene in the litigation and does so;	38
(2) The state agency or public official is named as a	39
party in the litigation, which requires the agency or official	40
to be specified in the case caption in conjunction with a	41
pleading that specifies factual allegations against the agency	42
or official giving rise to at least one justiciable claim in the	43

litigation. With respect to a public official, the allegations	44
shall also specify the capacity and state agency in which the	45
official serves as it relates to the litigation.	46
Sec. 149.43. (A) As used in this section:	47
(1) "Public record" means records kept by any public	48
office, including, but not limited to, state, county, city,	49
village, township, and school district units, and records	50
pertaining to the delivery of educational services by an	51
alternative school in this state kept by the nonprofit or for-	52
profit entity operating the alternative school pursuant to	53
section 3313.533 of the Revised Code. "Public record" does not	54
mean any of the following:	55
(a) Medical records;	56
(b) Records pertaining to probation and parole	57
proceedings, to proceedings related to the imposition of	58
community control sanctions and post-release control sanctions,	59
or to proceedings related to determinations under section	60
2967.271 of the Revised Code regarding the release or maintained	61
incarceration of an offender to whom that section applies;	62
(c) Records pertaining to actions under section 2151.85	63
and division (C) of section 2919.121 of the Revised Code and to	64
appeals of actions arising under those sections;	65
(d) Records pertaining to adoption proceedings, including	66
the contents of an adoption file maintained by the department of	67
health under sections 3705.12 to 3705.124 of the Revised Code;	68
(e) Information in a record contained in the putative	69
father registry established by section 3107.062 of the Revised	70
Code, regardless of whether the information is held by the	71
department of job and family services or, pursuant to section	72

operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code,

information that constitutes a trade secret, as defined in	100
section 1333.61 of the Revised Code;	101
(r) Information pertaining to the recreational activities	102
of a person under the age of eighteen;	103
(s) In the case of a child fatality review board acting	104
under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code or a	105
review conducted pursuant to guidelines established by the	106
director of health under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code,	107
records provided to the board or director, statements made by	108
board members during meetings of the board or by persons	109
participating in the director's review, and all work products of	110
the board or director, and in the case of a child fatality	111
review board, child fatality review data submitted by the board	112
to the department of health or a national child death review	113
database, other than the report prepared pursuant to division	114
(A) of section 307.626 of the Revised Code;	115
(t) Records provided to and statements made by the	116
executive director of a public children services agency or a	117
prosecuting attorney acting pursuant to section 5153.171 of the	118
Revised Code other than the information released under that	119
section;	120
(u) Test materials, examinations, or evaluation tools used	121
in an examination for licensure as a nursing home administrator	122
that the board of executives of long-term services and supports	123
administers under section 4751.15 of the Revised Code or	124
contracts under that section with a private or government entity	125
to administer;	126
(v) Records the release of which is prohibited by state or	127
<pre>federal law;</pre>	128

(w) Proprietary information of or relating to any person	129
that is submitted to or compiled by the Ohio venture capital	130
authority created under section 150.01 of the Revised Code;	131
(x) Financial statements and data any person submits for	132
any purpose to the Ohio housing finance agency or the	133
controlling board in connection with applying for, receiving, or	134
accounting for financial assistance from the agency, and	135
information that identifies any individual who benefits directly	136
or indirectly from financial assistance from the agency;	137
(y) Records listed in section 5101.29 of the Revised Code;	138
(z) Discharges recorded with a county recorder under	139
section 317.24 of the Revised Code, as specified in division (B)	140
(2) of that section;	141
(aa) Usage information including names and addresses of	142
specific residential and commercial customers of a municipally	143
owned or operated public utility;	144
(bb) Records described in division (C) of section 187.04	145
of the Revised Code that are not designated to be made available	146
to the public as provided in that division;	147
(cc) Information and records that are made confidential,	148
privileged, and not subject to disclosure under divisions (B)	149
and (C) of section 2949.221 of the Revised Code;	150
(dd) Personal information, as defined in section 149.45 of	151
the Revised Code;	152
(ee) The confidential name, address, and other personally	153
identifiable information of a program participant in the address	154
confidentiality program established under sections 111.41 to	155
111.47 of the Revised Code, including the contents of any	156

application for absent voter's ballots, absent voter's ballot	157
identification envelope statement of voter, or provisional	158
ballot affirmation completed by a program participant who has a	159
confidential voter registration record; records or portions of	160
records pertaining to that program that identify the number of	161
program participants that reside within a precinct, ward,	162
township, municipal corporation, county, or any other geographic	163
area smaller than the state; and any real property	164
confidentiality notice filed under section 111.431 of the	165
Revised Code and the information described in division (C) of	166
that section. As used in this division, "confidential address"	167
and "program participant" have the meaning defined in section	168
111.41 of the Revised Code.	169

- (ff) Orders for active military service of an individual 170 serving or with previous service in the armed forces of the 171 United States, including a reserve component, or the Ohio 172 organized militia, except that, such order becomes a public 173 record on the day that is fifteen years after the published date 174 or effective date of the call to order; 175
- (gg) The name, address, contact information, or other 176
  personal information of an individual who is less than eighteen 177
  years of age that is included in any record related to a traffic 178
  accident involving a school vehicle in which the individual was 179
  an occupant at the time of the accident; 180
- (hh) Protected health information, as defined in 45 C.F.R.

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  160.103, that is in a claim for payment for a health care

  product, service, or procedure, as well as any other health

  claims data in another document that reveals the identity of an

  individual who is the subject of the data or could be used to

  reveal that individual's identity;

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(ii) Any depiction by photograph, film, videotape, or	187
printed or digital image under either of the following	188
circumstances:	189
(i) The depiction is that of a victim of an offense the	190
release of which would be, to a reasonable person of ordinary	191
sensibilities, an offensive and objectionable intrusion into the	192
victim's expectation of bodily privacy and integrity.	193
(ii) The depiction captures or depicts the victim of a	194
sexually oriented offense, as defined in section 2950.01 of the	195
Revised Code, at the actual occurrence of that offense.	196
(jj) Restricted portions of a body-worn camera or	197
dashboard camera recording;	198
(kk) In the case of a fetal-infant mortality review board	199
acting under sections 3707.70 to 3707.77 of the Revised Code,	200
records, documents, reports, or other information presented to	201
the board or a person abstracting such materials on the board's	202
behalf, statements made by review board members during board	203
meetings, all work products of the board, and data submitted by	204
the board to the department of health or a national infant death	205
review database, other than the report prepared pursuant to	206
section 3707.77 of the Revised Code.	207
(11) Records, documents, reports, or other information	208
presented to the pregnancy-associated mortality review board	209
established under section 3738.01 of the Revised Code,	210
statements made by board members during board meetings, all work	211
products of the board, and data submitted by the board to the	212
department of health, other than the biennial reports prepared	213
under section 3738.08 of the Revised Code;	214
(mm) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(00)	215

of this section, telephone numbers for a victim, as defined in	216
section 2930.01 of the Revised Code or a witness to a crime that	217
are listed on any law enforcement record or report.	218
(nn) A preneed funeral contract, as defined in section	219
4717.01 of the Revised Code, and contract terms and personally	220
identifying information of a preneed funeral contract, that is	221
contained in a report submitted by or for a funeral home to the	222
board of embalmers and funeral directors under division (C) of	223
section 4717.13, division (J) of section 4717.31, or section	224
4717.41 of the Revised Code.	225
(00) Telephone numbers for a party to a motor vehicle	226
accident subject to the requirements of section 5502.11 of the	227
Revised Code that are listed on any law enforcement record or	228
report, except that the telephone numbers described in this	229
division are not excluded from the definition of "public record"	230
under this division on and after the thirtieth day after the	231
occurrence of the motor vehicle accident.	232
(pp) Records pertaining to individuals who complete	233
training under section 5502.703 of the Revised Code to be	234
permitted by a school district board of education or governing	235
body of a community school established under Chapter 3314. of	236
the Revised Code, a STEM school established under Chapter 3326.	237
of the Revised Code, or a chartered nonpublic school to convey	238
deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone;	239
(qq) Records, documents, reports, or other information	240
presented to a domestic violence fatality review board	241
established under section 307.651 of the Revised Code,	242
statements made by board members during board meetings, all work	243
products of the board, and data submitted by the board to the	244

department of health, other than a report prepared pursuant to

section 307.656 of the Revised Code;	246
(rr) Records, documents, and information the release of	247
which is prohibited under sections 2930.04 and 2930.07 of the	248
Revised Code;	249
(ss) Records of an existing qualified nonprofit	250
corporation that creates a special improvement district under	251
Chapter 1710. of the Revised Code that do not pertain to a	252
purpose for which the district is created:	253
(tt) Records of the past, current, and future work	254
schedule of a designated public service worker. As used in	255
division (A)(1)(tt) of this section, "work schedule" does not	256
include the docket of cases of a court, judge, or magistrate;	257
(uu) A request form or confirmation letter submitted to a	258
<pre>public office under section 149.45 of the Revised Code;</pre>	259
(vv) An affidavit or confirmation letter submitted under	260
section 319.28 of the Revised Code.	261
A record that is not a public record under division (A)(1)	262
of this section and that, under law, is permanently retained	263
becomes a public record on the day that is seventy-five years	264
after the day on which the record was created, or in the case of	265
a record that is not a public record under division (A)(1)(tt)	266
of this section that is retained, three years after the day on	267
which the record was created, except for any record protected by	268
the attorney-client privilege, a trial preparation record as	269
defined in this section, a statement prohibiting the release of	270
identifying information signed under section 3107.083 of the	271
Revised Code, a denial of release form filed pursuant to section	272
3107.46 of the Revised Code, or any record that is exempt from	273
release or disclosure under section 149,433 of the Revised Code.	274

If the record is a birth certificate and a biological parent's	275
name redaction request form has been accepted under section	276
3107.391 of the Revised Code, the name of that parent shall be	277
redacted from the birth certificate before it is released under	278
this paragraph. If any other section of the Revised Code	279
establishes a time period for disclosure of a record that	280
conflicts with the time period specified in this section, the	281
time period in the other section prevails.	282
(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record"	283
means any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a	284
criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but	285
only to the extent that the release of the record would create a	286
high probability of disclosure of any of the following:	287
(a) The identity of a suspect who has not been charged	288
with the offense to which the record pertains, or of an	289
information source or witness to whom confidentiality has been	290
reasonably promised;	291
(b) Information provided by an information source or	292
witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised,	293
which information would reasonably tend to disclose the source's	294
or witness's identity;	295
(c) Specific confidential investigatory techniques or	296
procedures or specific investigatory work product;	297
(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical	298
safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness,	299
or a confidential information source.	300
(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of	301
documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to	302

or discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical

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history, diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition of a patient	304
and that is generated and maintained in the process of medical	305
treatment.	306
(4) "Trial preparation record" means any record that	307
contains information that is specifically compiled in reasonable	308
anticipation of, or in defense of, a civil or criminal action or	309
proceeding, including the independent thought processes and	310
personal trial preparation of an attorney.	311
(5) "Intellectual property record" means a record, other	312
than a financial or administrative record, that is produced or	313
collected by or for faculty or staff of a state institution of	314
higher learning in the conduct of or as a result of study or	315
research on an educational, commercial, scientific, artistic,	316
technical, or scholarly issue, regardless of whether the study	317
or research was sponsored by the institution alone or in	318
conjunction with a governmental body or private concern, and	319
that has not been publicly released, published, or patented.	320
(6) "Donor profile record" means all records about donors	321
or potential donors to a public institution of higher education	322
except the names and reported addresses of the actual donors and	323
the date, amount, and conditions of the actual donation.	324
(7) "Designated public service worker" means a peace	325
officer, parole officer, probation officer, bailiff, prosecuting	326
attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee,	327
county or multicounty corrections officer, community-based	328
correctional facility employee, designated Ohio national guard	329
member, protective services worker, youth services employee,	330

firefighter, EMT, medical director or member of a cooperating

organization, state board of pharmacy employee, investigator of

physician advisory board of an emergency medical service

the bureau of criminal identification and investigation,	334
emergency service telecommunicator, forensic mental health	335
provider, mental health evaluation provider, regional	336
psychiatric hospital employee, judge, magistrate, or federal law	337
enforcement officer.	338
(8) "Designated public service worker residential and	339
familial information" means any information that discloses any	340
of the following about a designated public service worker:	341
(a) The address of the actual personal residence of a	342
designated public service worker, except for the following	343
information:	344
(i) The address of the actual personal residence of a	345
prosecuting attorney or judge; and	346
(ii) The state or political subdivision in which a	347
designated public service worker resides.	348
(b) Information compiled from referral to or participation	349
in an employee assistance program;	350
(c) The social security number, the residential telephone	351
number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit	352
card number, or the emergency telephone number of, or any	353
medical information pertaining to, a designated public service	354
worker;	355
(d) The name of any beneficiary of employment benefits,	356
including, but not limited to, life insurance benefits, provided	357
to a designated public service worker by the designated public	358
service worker's employer;	359
(e) The identity and amount of any charitable or	360
employment benefit deduction made by the designated public	361

service worker's employer from the designated public service	362
worker's compensation, unless the amount of the deduction is	363
required by state or federal law;	364
(f) The name, the residential address, the name of the	365
employer, the address of the employer, the social security	366
number, the residential telephone number, any bank account,	367
debit card, charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency	368
telephone number of the spouse, a former spouse, or any child of	369
a designated public service worker;	370
(g) A photograph of a peace officer who holds a position	371
or has an assignment that may include undercover or plain	372
clothes positions or assignments as determined by the peace	373
officer's appointing authority.	374
(9) As used in divisions (A)(7) and (15) to (17) of this	375
section:	376
"Peace officer" has the meaning defined in section 109.71	377
of the Revised Code and also includes the superintendent and	378
troopers of the state highway patrol; it does not include the	379
sheriff of a county or a supervisory employee who, in the	380
absence of the sheriff, is authorized to stand in for, exercise	381
the authority of, and perform the duties of the sheriff.	382
"Correctional employee" means any employee of the	383
department of rehabilitation and correction who in the course of	384
performing the employee's job duties has or has had contact with	385
inmates and persons under supervision.	386
"County or multicounty corrections officer" means any	387
corrections officer employed by any county or multicounty	388
correctional facility.	389

"Designated Ohio national guard member" means a member of

the Ohio national guard who is participating in duties related	391
to remotely piloted aircraft, including, but not limited to,	392
pilots, sensor operators, and mission intelligence personnel,	393
duties related to special forces operations, or duties related	394
to cybersecurity, and is designated by the adjutant general as a	395
designated public service worker for those purposes.	396
"Protective services worker" means any employee of a	397
county agency who is responsible for child protective services,	398
child support services, or adult protective services.	399
"Youth services employee" means any employee of the	400
department of youth services who in the course of performing the	401
employee's job duties has or has had contact with children	402
committed to the custody of the department of youth services.	403
"Firefighter" means any regular, paid or volunteer, member	404
of a lawfully constituted fire department of a municipal	405
corporation, township, fire district, or village.	406
"EMT" means EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, and paramedics that	407
provide emergency medical services for a public emergency	408
medical service organization. "Emergency medical service	409
organization," "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the	410
meanings defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.	411
"Investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and	412
investigation" has the meaning defined in section 2903.11 of the	413
Revised Code.	414
"Emergency service telecommunicator" means an individual	415
employed by an emergency service provider as defined under	416
section 128.01 of the Revised Code, whose primary responsibility	417
is to be an operator for the receipt or processing of calls for	418
emergency services made by telephone, radio, or other electronic	419

means.	420
"Forensic mental health provider" means any employee of a	421
community mental health service provider or local alcohol, drug	422
addiction, and mental health services board who, in the course	423
of the employee's duties, has contact with persons committed to	424
a local alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services	425
board by a court order pursuant to section 2945.38, 2945.39,	426
2945.40, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code.	427
"Mental health evaluation provider" means an individual	428
who, under Chapter 5122. of the Revised Code, examines a	429
respondent who is alleged to be a mentally ill person subject to	430
court order, as defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code,	431
and reports to the probate court the respondent's mental	432
condition.	433
"Regional psychiatric hospital employee" means any	434
employee of the department of mental health and addiction	435
services who, in the course of performing the employee's duties,	436
has contact with patients committed to the department of mental	437
health and addiction services by a court order pursuant to	438
section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, or 2945.402 of the Revised	439
Code.	440
"Federal law enforcement officer" has the meaning defined	441
in section 9.88 of the Revised Code.	442
(10) "Information pertaining to the recreational	443
activities of a person under the age of eighteen" means	444
information that is kept in the ordinary course of business by a	445
public office, that pertains to the recreational activities of a	446
person under the age of eighteen years, and that discloses any	447
of the following:	448

(a) The address or telephone number of a person under the	449
age of eighteen or the address or telephone number of that	450
person's parent, guardian, custodian, or emergency contact	451
person;	452
(b) The social security number, birth date, or	453
photographic image of a person under the age of eighteen;	454
(c) Any medical record, history, or information pertaining	455
to a person under the age of eighteen;	456
(d) Any additional information sought or required about a	457
person under the age of eighteen for the purpose of allowing	458
that person to participate in any recreational activity	459
conducted or sponsored by a public office or to use or obtain	460
admission privileges to any recreational facility owned or	461
operated by a public office.	462
(11) "Community control sanction" has the meaning defined	463
in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	464
(12) "Post-release control sanction" has the meaning	465
defined in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.	466
(13) "Redaction" means obscuring or deleting any	467
information that is exempt from the duty to permit public	468
inspection or copying from an item that otherwise meets the	469
definition of a "record" in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.	470
(14) "Designee," "elected official," and "future official"	471
have the meanings defined in section 109.43 of the Revised Code.	472
(15) "Body-worn camera" means a visual and audio recording	473
device worn on the person of a correctional employee, youth	474
services employee, or peace officer while the correctional	475
employee, youth services employee, or peace officer is engaged	476

in the performance of official duties.	477
(16) "Dashboard camera" means a visual and audio recording	478
device mounted on a peace officer's vehicle or vessel that is	479
used while the peace officer is engaged in the performance of	480
the peace officer's duties.	481
(17) "Restricted portions of a body-worn camera or	482
dashboard camera recording" means any visual or audio portion of	483
a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording that shows,	484
communicates, or discloses any of the following:	485
(a) The image or identity of a child or information that	486
could lead to the identification of a child who is a primary	487
subject of the recording when the department of rehabilitation	488
and correction, department of youth services, or the law	489
enforcement agency knows or has reason to know the person is a	490
child based on the department's or law enforcement agency's	491
records or the content of the recording;	492
(b) The death of a person or a deceased person's body,	493
unless the death was caused by a correctional employee, youth	494
services employee, or peace officer or, subject to division (H)	495
(1) of this section, the consent of the decedent's executor or	496
administrator has been obtained;	497
(c) The death of a correctional employee, youth services	498
employee, peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first	499
responder, occurring while the decedent was engaged in the	500
performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)	501
(1) of this section, the consent of the decedent's executor or	502
administrator has been obtained;	503
(d) Grievous bodily harm, unless the injury was effected	504
by a correctional employee, youth services employee, or peace	505

officer or, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the	506
consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian	507
has been obtained;	508
(e) An act of severe violence against a person that	509
results in serious physical harm to the person, unless the act	510
and injury was effected by a correctional employee, youth	511
services employee, or peace officer or, subject to division (H)	512
(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the	513
injured person's guardian has been obtained;	514
(f) Grievous bodily harm to a correctional employee, youth	515
services employee, peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or	516
other first responder, occurring while the injured person was	517
engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject	518
to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured	519
person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;	520
(g) An act of severe violence resulting in serious	521
physical harm against a correctional employee, youth services	522
employee, peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first	523
responder, occurring while the injured person was engaged in the	524
performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)	525
(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the	526
injured person's guardian has been obtained;	527
(h) A person's nude body, unless, subject to division (H)	528
(1) of this section, the person's consent has been obtained;	529
(i) Protected health information, the identity of a person	530
in a health care facility who is not the subject of a	531
correctional, youth services, or law enforcement encounter, or	532
any other information in a health care facility that could	533
identify a person who is not the subject of a correctional,	534

youth services, or law enforcement encounter;	535
(j) Information that could identify the alleged victim of	536
a sex offense, menacing by stalking, or domestic violence;	537
(k) Information, that does not constitute a confidential	538
law enforcement investigatory record, that could identify a	539
person who provides sensitive or confidential information to the	540
department of rehabilitation and correction, the department of	541
youth services, or a law enforcement agency when the disclosure	542
of the person's identity or the information provided could	543
reasonably be expected to threaten or endanger the safety or	544
property of the person or another person;	545
(1) Personal information of a person who is not arrested,	546
cited, charged, or issued a written warning by a peace officer;	547
(m) Proprietary correctional, youth services, or police	548
contingency plans or tactics that are intended to prevent crime	549
and maintain public order and safety;	550
(n) A personal conversation unrelated to work between	551
correctional employees, youth services employees, or peace	552
officers or between a correctional employee, youth services	553
employee, or peace officer and an employee of a law enforcement	554
agency;	555
(o) A conversation between a correctional employee, youth	556
services employee, or peace officer and a member of the public	557
that does not concern correctional, youth services, or law	558
enforcement activities;	559
(p) The interior of a residence, unless the interior of a	560
residence is the location of an adversarial encounter with, or a	561
use of force by, a correctional employee, youth services	562
employee, or peace officer;	563

(q) Any portion of the interior of a private business that	564
is not open to the public, unless an adversarial encounter with,	565
or a use of force by, a correctional employee, youth services	566
employee, or peace officer occurs in that location.	567
As used in division (A)(17) of this section:	568
"Grievous bodily harm" has the same meaning as in section	569
5924.120 of the Revised Code.	570
"Health care facility" has the same meaning as in section	571
1337.11 of the Revised Code.	572
"Protected health information" has the same meaning as in	573
45 C.F.R. 160.103.	574
"Law enforcement agency" means a government entity that	575
employs peace officers to perform law enforcement duties.	576
"Personal information" means any government-issued	577
identification number, date of birth, address, financial	578
information, or criminal justice information from the law	579
enforcement automated data system or similar databases.	580
"Sex offense" has the same meaning as in section 2907.10	581
of the Revised Code.	582
"Firefighter," "paramedic," and "first responder" have the	583
same meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.	584
(B)(1) Upon request by any person and subject to division	585
(B) (8) of this section, all public records responsive to the	586
request shall be promptly prepared and made available for	587
inspection to the requester at all reasonable times during	588
regular business hours. Subject to division (B)(8) of this	589
section, upon request by any person, a public office or person	590
responsible for public records shall make copies of the	591

requested public record available to the requester at cost and	592
within a reasonable period of time. If a public record contains	593
information that is exempt from the duty to permit public	594
inspection or to copy the public record, the public office or	595
the person responsible for the public record shall make	596
available all of the information within the public record that	597
is not exempt. When making that public record available for	598
public inspection or copying that public record, the public	599
office or the person responsible for the public record shall	600
notify the requester of any redaction or make the redaction	601
plainly visible. A redaction shall be deemed a denial of a	602
request to inspect or copy the redacted information, except if	603
federal or state law authorizes or requires a public office to	604
make the redaction. When the auditor of state receives a request	605
to inspect or to make a copy of a record that was provided to	606
the auditor of state for purposes of an audit, but the original	607
public office has asserted to the auditor of state that the	608
record is not a public record, the auditor of state may handle	609
the requests by directing the requestor to the original public	610
office that provided the record to the auditor of state.	611

(2) To facilitate broader access to public records, a 612 public office or the person responsible for public records shall 613 organize and maintain public records in a manner that they can 614 be made available for inspection or copying in accordance with 615 division (B) of this section. A public office also shall have 616 available a copy of its current records retention schedule at a 617 location readily available to the public. If a requester makes 618 an ambiguous or overly broad request or has difficulty in making 619 a request for copies or inspection of public records under this 620 section such that the public office or the person responsible 621 for the requested public record cannot reasonably identify what 622

public records are being requested, the public office or the	623
person responsible for the requested public record may deny the	624
request but shall provide the requester with an opportunity to	625
revise the request by informing the requester of the manner in	626
which records are maintained by the public office and accessed	627
in the ordinary course of the public office's or person's	628
duties.	629

- (3) If a request is ultimately denied, in part or in whole, the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record shall provide the requester with an explanation, including legal authority, setting forth why the request was denied. If the initial request was provided in writing, the explanation also shall be provided to the requester in writing. The explanation shall not preclude the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record from relying upon additional reasons or legal authority in defending an action commenced under division (C) of this section.
- (4) Unless specifically required or authorized by state or federal law or in accordance with division (B) of this section, no public office or person responsible for public records may limit or condition the availability of public records by requiring disclosure of the requester's identity or the intended use of the requested public record. Any requirement that the requester disclose the requester's identity or the intended use of the requested public record constitutes a denial of the request.
- (5) A public office or person responsible for public 649 records may ask a requester to make the request in writing, may 650 ask for the requester's identity, and may inquire about the 651 intended use of the information requested, but may do so only 652

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after disclosing to the requester that a written request is not

mandatory, that the requester may decline to reveal the

fequester's identity or the intended use, and when a written

fequester or disclosure of the identity or intended use would

benefit the requester by enhancing the ability of the public

fice or person responsible for public records to identify,

for deliver the public records sought by the requester.

for a significant source of the identity of the public for public records to identify,

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for a significant source of the identity of the public for public records sought by the requester.

(6) If any person requests a copy of a public record in 660 accordance with division (B) of this section, the public office 661 662 or person responsible for the public record may require the requester to pay in advance the cost involved in providing the 663 copy of the public record in accordance with the choice made by 664 the requester under this division. The public office or the 665 person responsible for the public record shall permit the 666 requester to choose to have the public record duplicated upon 667 paper, upon the same medium upon which the public office or 668 person responsible for the public record keeps it, or upon any 669 other medium upon which the public office or person responsible 670 for the public record determines that it reasonably can be 671 duplicated as an integral part of the normal operations of the 672 public office or person responsible for the public record. When 673 the requester makes a choice under this division, the public 674 office or person responsible for the public record shall provide 675 a copy of it in accordance with the choice made by the 676 requester. Nothing in this section requires a public office or 677 person responsible for the public record to allow the requester 678 of a copy of the public record to make the copies of the public 679 record. 680

(7) (a) Upon a request made in accordance with division (B) of this section and subject to division (B) (6) of this section, a public office or person responsible for public records shall

transmit a copy of a public record to any person by United	684
States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission	685
within a reasonable period of time after receiving the request	686
for the copy. The public office or person responsible for the	687
public record may require the person making the request to pay	688
in advance the cost of postage if the copy is transmitted by	689
United States mail or the cost of delivery if the copy is	690
transmitted other than by United States mail, and to pay in	691
advance the costs incurred for other supplies used in the	692
mailing, delivery, or transmission.	693

- (b) Any public office may adopt a policy and procedures that it will follow in transmitting, within a reasonable period of time after receiving a request, copies of public records by United States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission pursuant to division (B)(7) of this section. A public office that adopts a policy and procedures under division (B)(7) of this section shall comply with them in performing its duties under that division.
- (c) In any policy and procedures adopted under division(B) (7) of this section:
- (i) A public office may limit the number of records

  704
  requested by a person that the office will physically deliver by

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  United States mail or by another delivery service to ten per

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  month, unless the person certifies to the office in writing that

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  the person does not intend to use or forward the requested

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  records, or the information contained in them, for commercial

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  purposes;
- (ii) A public office that chooses to provide some or all of its public records on a web site that is fully accessible to and searchable by members of the public at all times, other than

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during acts of God outside the public office's control or	71
maintenance, and that charges no fee to search, access,	71
download, or otherwise receive records provided on the web site,	71
may limit to ten per month the number of records requested by a	71
person that the office will deliver in a digital format, unless	71
the requested records are not provided on the web site and	71
unless the person certifies to the office in writing that the	72
person does not intend to use or forward the requested records,	72
or the information contained in them, for commercial purposes.	72

- (iii) For purposes of division (B)(7) of this section, 723
  "commercial" shall be narrowly construed and does not include 724
  reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information 725
  to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or 726
  activities of government, or nonprofit educational research. 727
- (8) A public office or person responsible for public 728 records is not required to permit a person who is incarcerated 729 pursuant to a criminal conviction or a juvenile adjudication to 730 inspect or to obtain a copy of any public record concerning a 7.31 criminal investigation or prosecution or concerning what would 732 be a criminal investigation or prosecution if the subject of the 733 investigation or prosecution were an adult, unless the request 734 to inspect or to obtain a copy of the record is for the purpose 735 of acquiring information that is subject to release as a public 736 record under this section and the judge who imposed the sentence 737 or made the adjudication with respect to the person, or the 738 judge's successor in office, finds that the information sought 739 in the public record is necessary to support what appears to be 740 a justiciable claim of the person. As used in this division, 741 "public record concerning a criminal investigation or 742 prosecution or concerning what would be a criminal investigation 743 or prosecution if the subject of the investigation were an 744

adult" includes, but is not limited to, personnel files and	745
payroll and attendance records of designated public service	746
workers.	747
(9)(a) Upon written request made and signed by a	748
journalist, a public office, or person responsible for public	749
records, having custody of the records of the agency employing a	750
specified designated public service worker shall disclose to the	751
journalist the address of the actual personal residence of the	752
designated public service worker and, if the designated public	753
service worker's spouse, former spouse, or child is employed by	754
a public office, the name and address of the employer of the	755
designated public service worker's spouse, former spouse, or	756
child, and any past, current, and future work schedules of the	757
designated public service worker. The request shall include the	758
journalist's name and title and the name and address of the	759
journalist's employer and shall state that disclosure of the	760
information sought would be in the public interest.	761
(b) Division (B)(9)(a) of this section also applies to	762
journalist requests for:	763
(i) Customer information maintained by a municipally owned	764
or operated public utility, other than social security numbers	765
and any private financial information such as credit reports,	766
payment methods, credit card numbers, and bank account	767
information;	768
(ii) Information about minors involved in a school vehicle	769
accident as provided in division (A)(1)(gg) of this section,	770
other than personal information as defined in section 149.45 of	771
the Revised Code;	772
(iii) A request form submitted to a public office under	773

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section 149.45 of the Revised Code;	774
(iv) An affidavit submitted under section 319.28 of the	775
Revised Code.	776
(c) As used in division (B)(9) of this section,	777
"journalist" means a person engaged in, connected with, or	778
employed by any news medium, including a newspaper, magazine,	779
press association, news agency, or wire service, a radio or	780
television station, or a similar medium, for the purpose of	781
gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or	782
disseminating information for the general public.	783
(10) Upon a request made by a victim, victim's attorney,	784
or victim's representative, as that term is used in section	785
2930.02 of the Revised Code, a public office or person	786
responsible for public records shall transmit a copy of a	787
depiction of the victim as described in division (A)(1)(ii) of	788
this section to the victim, victim's attorney, or victim's	789
representative.	790
(C)(1) If a person allegedly is aggrieved by the failure	791
of a public office or the person responsible for public records	792
to promptly prepare a public record and to make it available to	793
the person for inspection in accordance with division (B) of	794
this section or by any other failure of a public office or the	795
person responsible for public records to comply with an	796
obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section, the	797
person allegedly aggrieved may serve pursuant to Rule 4 of the	798
Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure a complaint, on a form prescribed	799
by the clerk of the court of claims, to the public office or	800
person responsible for public records allegedly responsible for	801
the alleged failure. Upon receipt of the complaint of the person	802
allegedly aggrieved, the public office or person responsible for	803

<pre>public records has three business days to cure or otherwise</pre>	804
address the failure alleged in the complaint. The person	805
allegedly aggrieved shall not file a complaint with a court or	806
commence a mandamus action under this section within the three-	807
day period. Upon the expiration of the three-day period, the	808
person allegedly aggrieved may, subject to the requirements of	809
division (C)(2) of this section, do only one of the following,	810
and not both:	811
(a) File a complaint with the clerk of the court of claims	812
or the clerk of the court of common pleas under section 2743.75	813
of the Revised Code;	814
(b) Commence a mandamus action to obtain a judgment that	815
orders the public office or the person responsible for the	816
public record to comply with division (B) of this section, that	817
awards court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the person	818
that instituted the mandamus action, and, if applicable, that	819
includes an order fixing statutory damages under division $\frac{\text{(C)}}{\text{(2)}}$	820
(C)(3) of this section. The mandamus action may be commenced in	821
the court of common pleas of the county in which division (B) of	822
this section allegedly was not complied with, in the supreme	823
court pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 2 of	824
Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or in the court of appeals for	825
the appellate district in which division (B) of this section	826
allegedly was not complied with pursuant to its original	827
jurisdiction under Section 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution.	828
(2) Upon filing a complaint or mandamus action with a	829
court under divisions (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, a person	830
allegedly aggrieved shall file with the court, in conjunction	831
with the person's complaint or petition, a written affirmation	832
stating that the person properly transmitted a complaint to the	833

<pre>public office or person responsible for public records, the</pre>	834
failure alleged in the complaint has not been cured or otherwise	835
resolved to the person's satisfaction, and that the complaint	836
was transmitted to the public office or person responsible for	837
public records at least three business days before the filing of	838
the suit. If the person fails to file an affirmation pursuant to	839
this division, the suit shall be dismissed.	840

 $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$  If a requester transmits a written request by hand 841 delivery, electronic submission, or certified mail to inspect or 842 receive copies of any public record in a manner that fairly 843 describes the public record or class of public records to the 844 public office or person responsible for the requested public 845 records, except as otherwise provided in this section, the 846 requester shall be entitled to recover the amount of statutory 847 damages set forth in this division if a court determines that 848 the public office or the person responsible for public records 849 failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division 850 (B) of this section. Statutory damages are not available 851 pursuant to this section to a person committed to the custody of 852 the department of rehabilitation and correction or the United 853 States bureau of prisons, or a child committed to the department 854 of youth services as permitted in Chapter 2152. of the Revised 855 856 Code.

The amount of statutory damages shall be fixed at one 857 hundred dollars for each business day during which the public 858 office or person responsible for the requested public records 859 failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division 860 (B) of this section, beginning with the day on which the 861 requester files a mandamus action to recover statutory damages, 862 up to a maximum of one thousand dollars. The award of statutory 863 damages shall not be construed as a penalty, but as compensation 864

for injury arising from lost use of the requested information.	865
The existence of this injury shall be conclusively presumed. The	866
award of statutory damages shall be in addition to all other	867
remedies authorized by this section.	868
The court may reduce an award of statutory damages or not	869
award statutory damages if the court determines both of the	870
following:	871
(a) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory	872
law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or	873
threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible	874
for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a	875
failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division	876
(B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus	877
action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for	878
the requested public records reasonably would believe that the	879
conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person	880
responsible for the requested public records did not constitute	881
a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with	882
division (B) of this section;	883
(b) That a well-informed public office or person	884
responsible for the requested public records reasonably would	885
believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public	886
office or person responsible for the requested public records	887
would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that	888
is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.	889
$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ In a mandamus action filed under division (C)(1) of	890
this section, the following apply:	891
(a)(i) If the court orders the public office or the person	892

responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of

this section, the court shall determine and award to the relator	894
all court costs, which shall be construed as remedial and not	895
punitive.	896
(ii) If the court makes a determination described in	897
division $\frac{(C)(3)(b)(iii)}{(C)(4)(b)(iii)}$ of this section, the court	898
shall determine and award to the relator all court costs, which	899
shall be construed as remedial and not punitive.	900
(b) If the court renders a judgment that orders the public	901
office or the person responsible for the public record to comply	902
with division (B) of this section or if the court determines any	903
of the following, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees	904
to the relator, subject to division $\frac{(C)}{(4)}\frac{(C)}{(5)}$ of this	905
section:	906
(i) The public office or the person responsible for the	907
public records failed to respond affirmatively or negatively to	908
the public records request in accordance with the time allowed	909
under division (B) of this section.	910
(ii) The public office or the person responsible for the	911
public records promised to permit the relator to inspect or	912
receive copies of the public records requested within a	913
specified period of time but failed to fulfill that promise	914
within that specified period of time.	915
(iii) The public office or the person responsible for the	916
public records acted in bad faith when the office or person	917
voluntarily made the public records available to the relator for	918
the first time after the relator commenced the mandamus action,	919
but before the court issued any order concluding whether or not	920
the public office or person was required to comply with division	921
(B) of this section. No discovery may be conducted on the issue	922

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of the alleged bad faith of the public office or person	923
responsible for the public records. This division shall not be	924
construed as creating a presumption that the public office or	925
the person responsible for the public records acted in bad faith	926
when the office or person voluntarily made the public records	927
available to the relator for the first time after the relator	928
commenced the mandamus action, but before the court issued any	929
order described in this division.	930
(c) The court shall not award attorney's fees to the	931
relator if the court determines both of the following:	932
(i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory	933
law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or	934
threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible	935
for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a	936
failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division	937
(B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus	938
action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for	939
the requested public records reasonably would believe that the	940
conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person	941
responsible for the requested public records did not constitute	942
a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with	943
division (B) of this section;	944
(ii) That a well-informed public office or person	945
responsible for the requested public records reasonably would	946
believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public	947
office or person responsible for the requested public records	948

would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that

is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

 $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$  All of the following apply to any award of

reasonable attorney's fees awarded under division (C)(3)(b)(C)

(4) (b) of this section:	953
(a) The fees shall be construed as remedial and not	954
punitive.	955
(b) The fees awarded shall not exceed the total of the	956
reasonable attorney's fees incurred before the public record was	957
made available to the relator and the fees described in division	958
$\frac{(C)(4)(c)(C)(5)(c)}{(C)(5)(c)}$ of this section.	959
(c) Reasonable attorney's fees shall include reasonable	960
fees incurred to produce proof of the reasonableness and amount	961
of the fees and to otherwise litigate entitlement to the fees.	962
(d) The court may reduce the amount of fees awarded if the	963
court determines that, given the factual circumstances involved	964
with the specific public records request, an alternative means	965
should have been pursued to more effectively and efficiently	966
resolve the dispute that was subject to the mandamus action	967
filed under division (C)(1) of this section.	968
$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ If the court does not issue a writ of mandamus	969
under division (C) of this section and the court determines at	970
that time that the bringing of the mandamus action was frivolous	971
conduct as defined in division (A) of section 2323.51 of the	972
Revised Code, the court may award to the public office all court	973
costs, expenses, and reasonable attorney's fees, as determined	974
by the court.	975
(D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit the	976
provisions of this section.	977
(E)(1) To ensure that all employees of public offices are	978
appropriately educated about a public office's obligations under	979
division (B) of this section, all elected officials or their	980
appropriate designees shall attend training approved by the	981

attorney general as provided in section 109.43 of the Revised	982
Code. A future official may satisfy the requirements of this	983
division by attending the training before taking office,	984
provided that the future official may not send a designee in the	985
future official's place.	986

(2) All public offices shall adopt a public records policy 987 in compliance with this section for responding to public records 988 requests. In adopting a public records policy under this 989 division, a public office may obtain quidance from the model 990 public records policy developed and provided to the public 991 office by the attorney general under section 109.43 of the 992 Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 993 policy may not limit the number of public records that the 994 public office will make available to a single person, may not 995 limit the number of public records that it will make available 996 during a fixed period of time, and may not establish a fixed 997 period of time before it will respond to a request for 998 inspection or copying of public records, unless that period is 999 less than eight hours. 1000

The public office shall distribute the public records 1001 policy adopted by the public office under this division to the 1002 employee of the public office who is the records custodian or 1003 records manager or otherwise has custody of the records of that 1004 office. The public office shall require that employee to 1005 acknowledge receipt of the copy of the public records policy. 1006 The public office shall create a poster that describes its 1007 public records policy and shall post the poster in a conspicuous 1008 place in the public office and in all locations where the public 1009 office has branch offices. The public office may post its public 1010 records policy on the internet web site of the public office if 1011 the public office maintains an internet web site. A public 1012

office that has established a manual or handbook of its general 1013 policies and procedures for all employees of the public office 1014 shall include the public records policy of the public office in 1015 the manual or handbook.

- (F)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules 1017 pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to reasonably limit 1018 the number of bulk commercial special extraction requests made 1019 by a person for the same records or for updated records during a 1020 calendar year. The rules may include provisions for charges to 1021 be made for bulk commercial special extraction requests for the 1022 actual cost of the bureau, plus special extraction costs, plus 1023 ten per cent. The bureau may charge for expenses for redacting 1024 information, the release of which is prohibited by law. 1025
  - (2) As used in division (F)(1) of this section:
- (a) "Actual cost" means the cost of depleted supplies,

  records storage media costs, actual mailing and alternative

  delivery costs, or other transmitting costs, and any direct

  equipment operating and maintenance costs, including actual

  costs paid to private contractors for copying services.

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- (b) "Bulk commercial special extraction request" means a 1032 request for copies of a record for information in a format other 1033 1034 than the format already available, or information that cannot be extracted without examination of all items in a records series, 1035 class of records, or database by a person who intends to use or 1036 forward the copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or 1037 resale for commercial purposes. "Bulk commercial special 1038 extraction request" does not include a request by a person who 1039 gives assurance to the bureau that the person making the request 1040 does not intend to use or forward the requested copies for 1041 surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial 1042

purposes.	1043
(c) "Commercial" means profit-seeking production, buying,	1044
or selling of any good, service, or other product.	1045
(d) "Special extraction costs" means the cost of the time	1046
spent by the lowest paid employee competent to perform the task,	1047
the actual amount paid to outside private contractors employed	1048
by the bureau, or the actual cost incurred to create computer	1049
programs to make the special extraction. "Special extraction	1050
costs" include any charges paid to a public agency for computer	1051
or records services.	1052
(3) For purposes of divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this	1053
section, "surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for	1054
commercial purposes" shall be narrowly construed and does not	1055
include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering	1056
information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the	1057
operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational	1058
research.	1059
(G) A request by a defendant, counsel of a defendant, or	1060
any agent of a defendant in a criminal action that public	1061
records related to that action be made available under this	1062
section shall be considered a demand for discovery pursuant to	1063
the Criminal Rules, except to the extent that the Criminal Rules	1064
plainly indicate a contrary intent. The defendant, counsel of	1065
the defendant, or agent of the defendant making a request under	1066
this division shall serve a copy of the request on the	1067
prosecuting attorney, director of law, or other chief legal	1068
officer responsible for prosecuting the action.	1069
(H)(1) Any portion of a body-worn camera or dashboard	1070

camera recording described in divisions (A) (17) (b) to (h) of

this section may be released by consent of the subject of the	1072
recording or a representative of that person, as specified in	1073
those divisions, only if either of the following applies:	1074
(a) The recording will not be used in connection with any	1075
probable or pending criminal proceedings;	1076
	4075
(b) The recording has been used in connection with a	1077
criminal proceeding that was dismissed or for which a judgment	1078
has been entered pursuant to Rule 32 of the Rules of Criminal	1079
Procedure, and will not be used again in connection with any	1080
probable or pending criminal proceedings.	1081
(2) If a public office denies a request to release a	1082
restricted portion of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera	1083
recording, as defined in division (A)(17) of this section, any	1084
person may file a mandamus action pursuant to this section or a	1085
complaint with the clerk of the court of claims pursuant to	1086
section 2743.75 of the Revised Code, requesting the court to	1087
order the release of all or portions of the recording. If the	1088
court considering the request determines that the filing	1089
articulates by clear and convincing evidence that the public	1090
interest in the recording substantially outweighs privacy	1091
interests and other interests asserted to deny release, the	1092
court shall order the public office to release the recording.	1093
Sec. 149.45. (A) As used in this section:	1094
(1) "Personal information" means any of the following:	1095
(a) An individual's social security number;	1096
(b) An individual's state or federal tax identification	1097
number;	1098
(c) An individual's driver's license number or state	1099
(c) All Illutvidual 5 dilver 5 licelise liuliber of State	1099

identification number;	1100
(d) An individual's checking account number, savings	1101
account number, credit card number, or debit card number;	1102
(e) An individual's demand deposit account number, money	1103
market account number, mutual fund account number, or any other	1104
financial or medical account number.	1105
(2) "Public record," "designated public service worker,"	1106
and "designated public service worker residential and familial	1107
information" have the meanings defined in section 149.43 of the	1108
Revised Code.	1109
(3) "Qualifying former designated public service worker"	1110
means a former designated public service worker with a minimum	1111
of five years of qualifying service who was an employee in good	1112
standing at the completion of such service.	1113
(4) "Truncate" means to redact all but the last four	1114
digits of an individual's social security number.	1115
(B)(1) No public office or person responsible for a public	1116
office's public records shall make available to the general	1117
public on the internet any document that contains an	1118
individual's social security number without otherwise redacting,	1119
encrypting, or truncating the social security number.	1120
(2) A public office or person responsible for a public	1121
office's public records that, prior to October 17, 2011, made	1122
available to the general public on the internet any document	1123
that contains an individual's social security number shall	1124
redact, encrypt, or truncate the social security number from	1125
that document.	1126
(3) Divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply	1127

to documents that are only accessible through the internet with	1128
a password.	1129
(C)(1) An individual may request that a public office or a	1130
person responsible for a public office's public records redact	1131
personal information of that individual from any record made	1132
available to the general public on the internet. An individual	1133
who makes a request for redaction pursuant to this division	1134
shall make the request in writing on a form developed by the	1135
attorney general and shall specify the personal information to	1136
be redacted and provide any information that identifies the	1137
location of that personal information within a document that	1138
contains that personal information.	1139
(2) Upon receiving a request for a redaction pursuant to	1140
division (C)(1) of this section, a public office or a person	1141
responsible for a public office's public records shall act	1142
within five business days in accordance with the request to	1143
redact the personal information of the individual from any	1144
record made available to the general public on the internet, if	1145
practicable. If a redaction is not practicable, the public	1146
office or person responsible for the public office's public	1147
records shall verbally or in writing within five business days	1148
after receiving the written request explain to the individual	1149
why the redaction is impracticable.	1150
(3) The attorney general shall develop a form to be used	1151
by an individual to request a redaction pursuant to division (C)	1152
(1) of this section. The form shall include a place to provide	1153
any information that identifies the location of the personal	1154
information to be redacted.	1155
(D)(1) A designated public service worker and a qualifying	1156

former designated public service worker may request that a

public office, other than a county auditor, or a person	1158
responsible for the public records of a public office, other	1159
than a county auditor, redact the <del>designated public service</del>	1160
worker's requestor's address from any record made available to	1161
the general public on the internet that includes designated	1162
public service worker residential and familial information of	1163
the <del>designated public service worker making the</del>	1164
requestrequestor. A designated public service worker or	1165
qualifying former designated public service worker who makes a	1166
request for a redaction pursuant to this division shall make the	1167
request in writing and on a form developed by the attorney	1168
general. A qualifying former designated public service worker	1169
shall provide, with the form, a confirmation letter from each	1170
employer at which the worker accumulated service confirming the	1171
years of service and that the worker departed service in good	1172
standing.	1173

(2) Upon receiving a written request for a redaction, and 1174 confirmation letter if applicable, pursuant to division (D)(1) 1175 of this section, a public office, other than a county auditor, 1176 or a person responsible for the public records of a public 1177 office, other than a county auditor, shall act within five 1178 business days in accordance with the request to redact the 1179 address of the designated public service worker making the 1180 request requestor from any record made available to the general 1181 public on the internet that includes designated public service 1182 worker residential and familial information of the designated 1183 public service worker \_making the requestrequestor, if 1184 practicable. If a redaction is not practicable, the public 1185 office or person responsible for the public office's public 1186 records shall verbally or in writing within five business days 1187 after receiving the written request explain to the <del>designated</del> 1188

public service worker requestor why the redaction is	1189
impracticable.	1190
(3) Except as provided in this section and section 319.28	1191
of the Revised Code, a public office, other than an employer of	1192
a designated public service worker or qualifying former	1193
designated public service worker, or a person responsible for	1194
the public records of the employer, is not required to redact	1195
designated public service worker residential and familial	1196
information of the designated public service worker or	1197
qualifying former designated public service worker from other	1198
records maintained by the public office.	1199
(4) The attorney general shall develop a form to be used	1200
by a designated public service worker or qualifying former	1201
designated public service worker to request a redaction pursuant	1202
to division (D)(1) of this section. The form shall include a	1203
place to provide any information that identifies the location of	1204
the address of the designated public service worker <u>or</u>	1205
qualifying former designated public service worker to be	1206
redacted.	1207
(E)(1) If a public office or a person responsible for a	1208
public office's public records becomes aware that an electronic	1209
record of that public office that is made available to the	1210
general public on the internet contains an individual's social	1211
security number that was mistakenly not redacted, encrypted, or	1212
truncated as required by division (B)(1) or (2) of this section,	1213
the public office or person responsible for the public office's	1214
public records shall redact, encrypt, or truncate the	1215
individual's social security number within a reasonable period	1216
of time.	1217
(2) A public office or a person responsible for a public	1218

office's public records is not liable in damages in a civil	1219
action for any harm an individual allegedly sustains as a result	1220
of the inclusion of that individual's personal information on	1221
any record made available to the general public on the internet	1222
or any harm a designated public service worker sustains as a	1223
result of the inclusion of the designated public service	1224
worker's address on any record made available to the general	1225
public on the internet in violation of this section, unless the	1226
public office or person responsible for the public office's	1227
public records acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in	1228
a wanton or reckless manner or unless division (A)(6)(a) or (c)	1229
of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code applies.	1230
(F) A form submitted under division (C) or (D) of this	1231
section, or a confirmation letter submitted under division (D)	1232
of this section, is not a public record under division (A)(1)	1233
(uu) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	1234
Sec. 319.28. (A) As used in this section:	1235
"Designated public service worker" has the meaning defined	1236
in division (A) (7) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	1237
"Qualifying former designated public service worker" has	1238
the meaning defined in section 149.45 of the Revised Code.	1239
(B) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (C) of	1240
this section, on or before the first Monday of August, annually,	1241
the county auditor shall compile and make up a general tax list	1242
of real and public utility property in the county, either in	1243
tabular form and alphabetical order, or, with the consent of the	1244
county treasurer, by listing all parcels in a permanent parcel	1245
number sequence to which a separate alphabetical index is keyed,	1246
containing the names of the several norsens, companies, firms	1247

partnerships, associations, and corporations in whose names real	1248
property has been listed in each township, municipal	1249
corporation, special district, or separate school district, or	1250
part of either in the auditor's county, placing separately, in	1251
appropriate columns opposite each name, the description of each	1252
tract, lot, or parcel of real estate, the value of each tract,	1253
lot, or parcel, the value of the improvements thereon, and of	1254
the names of the several public utilities whose property,	1255
subject to taxation on the general tax list and duplicate, has	1256
been apportioned by the department of taxation to the county,	1257
and the amount so apportioned to each township, municipal	1258
corporation, special district, or separate school district or	1259
part of either in the auditor's county, as shown by the	1260
certificates of apportionment of public utility property. If the	1261
name of the owner of any tract, lot, or parcel of real estate is	1262
unknown to the auditor, "unknown" shall be entered in the column	1263
of names opposite said tract, lot, or parcel. Such lists shall	1264
be prepared in duplicate. On or before the first Monday of	1265
September in each year, the auditor shall correct such lists in	1266
accordance with the additions and deductions ordered by the tax	1267
commissioner and by the county board of revision, and shall	1268
certify and on the first day of October deliver one copy thereof	1269
to the county treasurer. The copies prepared by the auditor	1270
shall constitute the auditor's general tax list and treasurer's	1271
general duplicate of real and public utility property for the	1272
current year.	1273

Once a permanent parcel numbering system has been 1274 established in any county as provided by the preceding 1275 paragraph, such system shall remain in effect until otherwise 1276 agreed upon by the county auditor and county treasurer. 1277

(B) (1) An individual (C) (1) A designated public service

worker, or the spouse of that individual, whose residential and	1279
familial information is not a public record under divisions (A)	1280
(1) (p) and division (A) (7) of section 149.43 of the Revised	1281
Code, a qualifying former designated public service worker under	1282
division (A)(3) of section 149.45 of the Revised Code, or the	1283
spouse of either individual, may submit an affidavit to the	1284
county auditor requesting the county auditor to remove the name	1285
of the individual filing the affidavit from any record made	1286
available to the general public on the internet or a publicly	1287
accessible database, and from the general tax list and duplicate	1288
of real and public utility property, and to instead insert the	1289
individual's initials on any such record, and on the general tax	1290
list and duplicate of real and public utility property as the	1291
name of the individual that appears on the deed. A qualifying	1292
former designated public service worker shall provide, with the	1293
affidavit, a confirmation letter from each employer at which the	1294
worker accumulated service confirming the years of service and	1295
that the worker departed service in good standing.	1296

(2) Upon receiving an affidavit, and confirmation letter 1297 <u>if applicable</u>, described in division  $\frac{(B)(1)}{(C)(1)}$  of this 1298 section, the county auditor shall act within five business days 1299 in accordance with the request to remove the individual's name 1300 from any record made available to the general public on the 1301 internet or a publicly accessible database, and from the general 1302 tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property and 1303 insert the individual's initials on any such record and on the 1304 general tax list and duplicate of real and public utility 1305 property, if practicable. If the removal and insertion is not 1306 practicable, the county auditor shall verbally or in writing 1307 within five business days after receiving the affidavit explain 1308 to the individual why the removal and insertion is 1309

impracticable.	1310
(C) (D) The county auditor shall keep confidential	1311
information that is subject to a real property confidentiality	1312
notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance	1313
with that section. An affidavit or confirmation letter submitted	1314
under division (C)(1) of this section is not a public record	1315
under division (A)(1)(vv) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	1316
Sec. 319.54. (A) On all moneys collected by the county	1317
treasurer on any tax duplicate of the county, other than estate	1318
tax duplicates, and on all moneys received as advance payments	1319
of personal property and classified property taxes, the county	1320
auditor, on settlement with the treasurer and tax commissioner,	1321
on or before the date prescribed by law for such settlement or	1322
any lawful extension of such date, shall be allowed as	1323
compensation for the county auditor's services the following	1324
percentages:	1325
(1) On the first one hundred thousand dollars, two and	1326
one-half per cent;	1327
(2) On the next two million dollars, eight thousand three	1328
hundred eighteen ten-thousandths of one per cent;	1329
(3) On the next two million dollars, six thousand six	1330
hundred fifty-five ten-thousandths of one per cent;	1331
(4) On all further sums, one thousand six hundred sixty-	1332
three ten-thousandths of one per cent.	1333
If any settlement is not made on or before the date	1334
prescribed by law for such settlement or any lawful extension of	1335
such date, the aggregate compensation allowed to the auditor	1336
shall be reduced one per cent for each day such settlement is	1337
delayed after the prescribed date. No penalty shall apply if the	1338

auditor and treasurer grant all requests for advances up to 1339 ninety per cent of the settlement pursuant to section 321.34 of 1340 the Revised Code. The compensation allowed in accordance with 1341 this section on settlements made before the dates prescribed by 1342 law, or the reduced compensation allowed in accordance with this 1343 section on settlements made after the date prescribed by law or 1344 any lawful extension of such date, shall be apportioned ratably 1345 by the auditor and deducted from the shares or portions of the 1346 revenue payable to the state as well as to the county, 1347 townships, municipal corporations, and school districts. 1348

- (B) For the purpose of reimbursing county auditors for the 1349 expenses associated with the increased number of applications 1350 for reductions in real property taxes under sections 323.152 and 1351 4503.065 of the Revised Code that result from the amendment of 1352 those sections by Am. Sub. H.B. 119 of the 127th general 1353 assembly, there shall be paid from the state's general revenue 1354 fund to the county treasury, to the credit of the real estate 1355 assessment fund created by section 325.31 of the Revised Code, 1356 an amount equal to one per cent of the total annual amount of 1357 property tax relief reimbursement paid to that county under 1358 sections 323.156 and 4503.068 of the Revised Code for the 1359 preceding tax year. Payments made under this division shall be 1360 made at the same times and in the same manner as payments made 1361 under section 323.156 of the Revised Code. 1362
- (C) From all moneys collected by the county treasurer on 1363 any tax duplicate of the county, other than estate tax 1364 duplicates, and on all moneys received as advance payments of 1365 personal property and classified property taxes, there shall be 1366 paid into the county treasury to the credit of the real estate 1367 assessment fund created by section 325.31 of the Revised Code, 1368 an amount to be determined by the county auditor, which shall 1369

not exceed the percentages prescribed in divisions (C)(1) and	1370
(2) of this section.	1371
(1) For payments made after June 30, 2007, and before	1372
2011, the following percentages:	1373
(a) On the first five hundred thousand dollars, four per	1374
cent;	1375
(b) On the next five million dollars, two per cent;	1376
(c) On the next five million dollars, one per cent;	1377
(d) On all further sums not exceeding one hundred fifty	1378
million dollars, three-quarters of one per cent;	1379
(e) On amounts exceeding one hundred fifty million	1380
dollars, five hundred eighty-five thousandths of one per cent.	1381
(2) For payments made in or after 2011, the following	1382
percentages:	1383
(a) On the first five hundred thousand dollars, four per	1384
cent;	1385
(b) On the next ten million dollars, two per cent;	1386
(c) On amounts exceeding ten million five hundred thousand	1387
dollars, three-fourths of one per cent.	1388
Such compensation shall be apportioned ratably by the	1389
auditor and deducted from the shares or portions of the revenue	1390
payable to the state as well as to the county, townships,	1391
municipal corporations, and school districts.	1392
(D) Each county auditor shall receive four per cent of the	1393
amount of tax collected and paid into the county treasury, on	1394
property omitted and placed by the county auditor on the tax	1395
duplicate.	1396

(E) On all estate tax moneys collected by the county	1397
treasurer, the county auditor, on settlement annually with the	1398
tax commissioner, shall be allowed, as compensation for the	1399
auditor's services under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, two	1400
per cent of the amount collected and reported that year in	1401
excess of refunds distributed, for the use of the general fund	1402
of the county.	1403
(F) On all cigarette license moneys collected by the	1404
county treasurer, the county auditor, on settlement semiannually	1405
with the treasurer, shall be allowed as compensation for the	1406
auditor's services in the issuing of such licenses one-half of	1407
one per cent of such moneys, to be apportioned ratably and	1408
deducted from the shares of the revenue payable to the county	1409
and subdivisions, for the use of the general fund of the county.	1410
(G) The county auditor shall charge and receive fees as	1411
follows:	1412
(1) For deeds of land sold for taxes to be paid by the	1413
purchaser, five dollars;	1414
(2) For the transfer or entry of land, lot, or part of	1415
lot, or the transfer or entry on or after January 1, 2000, of a	1416
used manufactured home or mobile home as defined in section	1417
5739.0210 of the Revised Code, fifty cents for each transfer or	1418
entry, to be paid by the person requiring it;	1419
(3) For receiving statements of value and administering	1420
section 319.202 of the Revised Code, one dollar, or ten cents	1421
for each one hundred dollars or fraction of one hundred dollars,	1422
whichever is greater, of the value of the real property	1423
transferred or, for sales occurring on or after January 1, 2000,	1424
the value of the used manufactured home or used mobile home, as	1425

defined in section 5739.0210 of the Revised Code, transferred,	1426
except no fee shall be charged when the transfer is made:	1427
(a) To or from the United States, this state, or any	1428
instrumentality, agency, or political subdivision of the United	1429
States or this state;	1430
(b) Solely in order to provide or release security for a	1431
debt or obligation;	1432
(c) To confirm or correct a deed previously executed and	1433
$\operatorname{recorded}_{\boldsymbol{L}}$ or when a current owner <del>on any record made available</del>	1434
to the general public on the internet or a publicly accessible	1435
database and the general tax list of real and public utility-	1436
property and the general duplicate of real and public utility	1437
property is a peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting	1438
attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee,	1439
youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, or investigator of	1440
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and is	1441
changing the current owner name listed on any record made	1442
available to the general public on the internet $_{m L}$ or a publicly	1443
accessible database_ and the general tax list of real and public	1444
utility property, and the general duplicate of real and public	1445
utility property $_{\!\scriptscriptstyle L}$ to the initials of the current owner as	1446
prescribed in division $\frac{(B)(1)-(C)(1)}{(B)(1)}$ of section 319.28 of the	1447
Revised Code;	1448
(d) To evidence a gift, in trust or otherwise and whether	1449
revocable or irrevocable, between husband and wife, or parent	1450
and child or the spouse of either;	1451
(e) On sale for delinquent taxes or assessments;	1452
(f) Pursuant to court order, to the extent that such	1453
transfer is not the result of a sale effected or completed	1454

pursuant to such order;	1455
(g) Pursuant to a reorganization of corporations or	1456
unincorporated associations or pursuant to the dissolution of a	1457
corporation, to the extent that the corporation conveys the	1458
property to a stockholder as a distribution in kind of the	1459
corporation's assets in exchange for the stockholder's shares in	1460
the dissolved corporation;	1461
(h) By a subsidiary corporation to its parent corporation	1462
for no consideration, nominal consideration, or in sole	1463
consideration of the cancellation or surrender of the	1464
<pre>subsidiary's stock;</pre>	1465
(i) By lease, whether or not it extends to mineral or	1466
mineral rights, unless the lease is for a term of years	1467
renewable forever;	1468
(j) When the value of the real property or the	1469
manufactured or mobile home or the value of the interest that is	1470
conveyed does not exceed one hundred dollars;	1471
(k) Of an occupied residential property, including a	1472
manufactured or mobile home, being transferred to the builder of	1473
a new residence or to the dealer of a new manufactured or mobile	1474
home when the former residence is traded as part of the	1475
consideration for the new residence or new manufactured or	1476
<pre>mobile home;</pre>	1477
(1) To a grantee other than a dealer in real property or	1478
in manufactured or mobile homes, solely for the purpose of, and	1479
as a step in, the prompt sale of the real property or	1480
manufactured or mobile home to others;	1481
(m) To or from a person when no money or other valuable	1482
and tangible consideration readily convertible into money is	1483

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home and the transaction is not a gift;	1485
(n) Pursuant to division (B) of section 317.22 of the	1486
Revised Code, or section 2113.61 of the Revised Code, between	1487
spouses or to a surviving spouse pursuant to section 5302.17 of	1488
the Revised Code as it existed prior to April 4, 1985, between	1489
persons pursuant to section 5302.17 or 5302.18 of the Revised	1490
Code on or after April 4, 1985, to a person who is a surviving,	1491
survivorship tenant pursuant to section 5302.17 of the Revised	1492
Code on or after April 4, 1985, or pursuant to section 5309.45	1493
of the Revised Code;	1494
(o) To a trustee acting on behalf of minor children of the	1495
deceased;	1496
(p) Of an easement or right-of-way when the value of the	1497
interest conveyed does not exceed one thousand dollars;	1498
(q) Of property sold to a surviving spouse pursuant to	1499
section 2106.16 of the Revised Code;	1500
section 2100.10 of the Nevisea code,	1300
(r) To or from an organization exempt from federal income	1501
taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal Revenue Code	1502
of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, provided	1503
such transfer is without consideration and is in furtherance of	1504
the charitable or public purposes of such organization;	1505
(s) Among the heirs at law or devisees, including a	1506
surviving spouse, of a common decedent, when no consideration in	1507
money is paid or to be paid for the real property or	1508
manufactured or mobile home;	1509
(t) To a trustee of a trust, when the grantor of the trust	1510
has reserved an unlimited power to revoke the trust;	1511

paid or to be paid for the real estate or manufactured or mobile

(u) To the grantor of a trust by a trustee of the trust,	1512
when the transfer is made to the grantor pursuant to the	1513
exercise of the grantor's power to revoke the trust or to	1514
withdraw trust assets;	1515
(v) To the beneficiaries of a trust if the fee was paid on	1516
the transfer from the grantor of the trust to the trustee or if	1517
the transfer is made pursuant to trust provisions which became	1518
irrevocable at the death of the grantor;	1519
(w) To a corporation for incorporation into a sports	1520
facility constructed pursuant to section 307.696 of the Revised	1521
Code;	1522
(x) Between persons pursuant to section 5302.18 of the	1523
Revised Code;	1524
(y) From a county land reutilization corporation organized	1525
under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code, or its wholly owned	1526
subsidiary, to a third party.	1527
(4) For the cost of publishing the delinquent manufactured	1528
home tax list, the delinquent tax list, and the delinquent	1529
vacant land tax list, a flat fee, as determined by the county	1530
auditor, to be charged to the owner of a home on the delinquent	1531
manufactured home tax list or the property owner of land on the	1532
delinquent tax list or the delinquent vacant land tax list.	1533
The auditor shall compute and collect the fee. The auditor	1534
shall maintain a numbered receipt system, as prescribed by the	1535
tax commissioner, and use such receipt system to provide a	1536
receipt to each person paying a fee. The auditor shall deposit	1537
the receipts of the fees on conveyances in the county treasury	1538
daily to the credit of the general fund of the county, except	1539
that fees charged and received under division (G)(3) of this	1540

section for a transfer of real property to a county land	1541
reutilization corporation shall be credited to the county land	1542
reutilization corporation fund established under section 321.263	1543
of the Revised Code.	1544
The real property transfer fee provided for in division	1545
(G)(3) of this section shall be applicable to any conveyance of	1546
real property presented to the auditor on or after January 1,	1547
1968, regardless of its time of execution or delivery.	1548
The transfer fee for a used manufactured home or used	1549
mobile home shall be computed by and paid to the county auditor	1550
of the county in which the home is located immediately prior to	1551
the transfer.	1552
Sec. 2323.52. (A) As used in this section:	1553
(1) "Conduct" has the same meaning as in section 2323.51	1554
of the Revised Code.	1555
(2) "Vexatious conduct" means conduct of a party in a	1556
civil action that satisfies any of the following:	1557
(a) The conduct obviously serves merely to harass or	1558
maliciously injure another party to the civil action.	1559
(b) The conduct is not warranted under existing law and	1560
cannot be supported by a good faith argument for an extension,	1561
modification, or reversal of existing law.	
modification, of foreign of entiting fam.	1562
(c) The conduct is imposed solely for delay.	1562 1563
(c) The conduct is imposed solely for delay.	1563
<ul><li>(c) The conduct is imposed solely for delay.</li><li>(3) "Vexatious litigator" means any person who has</li></ul>	1563 1564
<ul><li>(c) The conduct is imposed solely for delay.</li><li>(3) "Vexatious litigator" means any person who has habitually, persistently, and without reasonable grounds engaged</li></ul>	1563 1564 1565

another person instituted the civil action or actions, and	1569
whether the vexatious conduct was against the same party or	1570
against different parties in the civil action or actions.	1571
"Vexatious litigator" does not include a person who is	1572
authorized to practice law in the courts of this state under the	1573
Ohio Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio	1574
unless that person is representing or has represented self pro	1575
se in the civil action or actions. For the purposes of division	1576
(A)(3) of this section, "civil action" includes a proceeding	1577
under section 2743.75 of the Revised Code.	1578

- (B) A person, the office of the attorney general, or a 1579 prosecuting attorney, city director of law, village solicitor, 1580 or similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation who 1581 has defended against habitual and persistent vexatious conduct 1582 in the court of claims or in a court of appeals, court of common 1583 pleas, municipal court, or county court may commence a civil 1584 action in a court of common pleas with jurisdiction over the 1585 person who allegedly engaged in the habitual and persistent 1586 vexatious conduct to have that person declared a vexatious 1587 litigator. The person, office of the attorney general, 1588 prosecuting attorney, city director of law, village solicitor, 1589 or similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation may 1590 commence this civil action while the civil action or actions in 1591 which the habitual and persistent vexatious conduct occurred are 1592 still pending or within one year after the termination of the 1593 civil action or actions in which the habitual and persistent 1594 vexatious conduct occurred. 1595
- (C) A civil action to have a person declared a vexatious 1596 litigator shall proceed as any other civil action, and the Ohio 1597 Rules of Civil Procedure apply to the action. 1598

(D)(1) If the person alleged to be a vexatious litigator	1599
is found to be a vexatious litigator, subject to division (D)(2)	1600
of this section, the court of common pleas may enter an order	1601
prohibiting the vexatious litigator from doing one or more of	1602
the following without first obtaining the leave of that court to	1603
proceed:	1604
(a) Instituting legal proceedings in the court of claims	1605
or in a court of common pleas, municipal court, or county court;	1606
(b) Continuing any legal proceedings that the vexatious	1607
litigator had instituted in any of the courts specified in	1608
division (D)(1)(a) of this section prior to the entry of the	1609
order;	1610
(c) Making any application, other than an application for	1611
leave to proceed under division (F)(1) of this section, in any	1612
legal proceedings instituted by the vexatious litigator or	1613
another person in any of the courts specified in division (D)(1)	1614
(a) of this section.	1615
(2) If the court of common pleas finds a person who is	1616
authorized to practice law in the courts of this state under the	1617
Ohio Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio	1618
to be a vexatious litigator and enters an order described in	1619
division (D)(1) of this section in connection with that finding,	1620
the order shall apply to the person only insofar as the person	1621
would seek to institute proceedings described in division (D)(1)	1622
(a) of this section on a pro se basis, continue proceedings	1623
described in division (D)(1)(b) of this section on a pro se	1624
basis, or make an application described in division (D)(1)(c) of	1625
this section on a pro se basis. The order shall not apply to the	1626
person insofar as the person represents one or more other	1627
persons in the person's capacity as a licensed and registered	1628

attorney in a civil or criminal action or proceeding or other	1629
matter in a court of common pleas, municipal court, or county	1630
court or in the court of claims. Division (D)(2) of this section	1631
does not affect any remedy that is available to a court or an	1632
adversely affected party under section 2323.51 or another	1633
section of the Revised Code, under Civil Rule 11 or another	1634
provision of the Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure, or under the	1635
common law of this state as a result of frivolous conduct or	1636
other inappropriate conduct by an attorney who represents one or	1637
more clients in connection with a civil or criminal action or	1638
proceeding or other matter in a court of common pleas, municipal	1639
court, or county court or in the court of claims.	1640

- (3) A person who is subject to an order entered pursuant 1641 to division (D)(1) of this section may not institute legal 1642 proceedings in a court of appeals, continue any legal 1643 proceedings that the vexatious litigator had instituted in a 1644 court of appeals prior to entry of the order, or make any 1645 application, other than the application for leave to proceed 1646 allowed by division (F)(2) of this section, in any legal 1647 proceedings instituted by the vexatious litigator or another 1648 person in a court of appeals without first obtaining leave of 1649 the court of appeals to proceed pursuant to division (F)(2) of 1650 this section. 1651
- (E) An order that is entered under division (D)(1) of this 1652 section shall remain in force indefinitely unless the order 1653 provides for its expiration after a specified period of time. 1654
- (F) (1) A court of common pleas that entered an order under

  division (D) (1) of this section shall not grant a person found

  to be a vexatious litigator leave for the institution or

  continuance of, or the making of an application in, legal

  1658

proceedings in the court of claims or in a court of common 1659 pleas, municipal court, or county court unless the court of 1660 common pleas that entered that order is satisfied that the 1661 proceedings or application are not an abuse of process of the 1662 court in question and that there are reasonable grounds for the 1663 proceedings or application. If a person who has been found to be 1664 a vexatious litigator under this section requests the court of 1665 common pleas that entered an order under division (D)(1) of this 1666 section to grant the person leave to proceed as described in 1667 division (F)(1) of this section, the period of time commencing 1668 with the filing with that court of an application for the 1669 issuance of an order granting leave to proceed and ending with 1670 the issuance of an order of that nature shall not be computed as 1671 a part of an applicable period of limitations within which the 1672 legal proceedings or application involved generally must be 1673 instituted or made. 1674

(2) A person who is subject to an order entered pursuant 1675 to division (D)(1) of this section and who seeks to institute or 1676 continue any legal proceedings in a court of appeals or to make 1677 an application, other than an application for leave to proceed 1678 under division (F)(2) of this section, in any legal proceedings 1679 in a court of appeals shall file an application for leave to 1680 proceed in the court of appeals in which the legal proceedings 1681 would be instituted or are pending. The court of appeals shall 1682 not grant a person found to be a vexatious litigator leave for 1683 the institution or continuance of, or the making of an 1684 application in, legal proceedings in the court of appeals unless 1685 the court of appeals is satisfied that the proceedings or 1686 application are not an abuse of process of the court and that 1687 there are reasonable grounds for the proceedings or application. 1688 If a person who has been found to be a vexatious litigator under 1689

this section requests the court of appeals to grant the person	1690
leave to proceed as described in division (F)(2) of this	1691
section, the period of time commencing with the filing with the	1692
court of an application for the issuance of an order granting	1693
leave to proceed and ending with the issuance of an order of	1694
that nature shall not be computed as a part of an applicable	1695
period of limitations within which the legal proceedings or	1696
application involved generally must be instituted or made.	1697

- (G) During the period of time that the order entered under 1698 division (D)(1) of this section is in force, no appeal by the 1699 person who is the subject of that order shall lie from a 1700 decision of the court of common pleas or court of appeals under 1701 division (F) of this section that denies that person leave for 1702 the institution or continuance of, or the making of an 1703 application in, legal proceedings in the court of claims or in a 1704 court of appeals, court of common pleas, municipal court, or 1705 county court. 1706
- (H) The clerk of the court of common pleas that enters an 1707 order under division (D)(1) of this section shall send a 1708 certified copy of the order to the supreme court for publication 1709 in a manner that the supreme court determines is appropriate and 1710 that will facilitate the clerk of the court of claims and a 1711 clerk of a court of appeals, court of common pleas, municipal 1712 court, or county court in refusing to accept pleadings or other 1713 papers submitted for filing by persons who have been found to be 1714 a vexatious litigator under this section and who have failed to 1715 obtain leave to proceed under this section. 1716
- (I) Whenever it appears by suggestion of the parties or
  otherwise that a person found to be a vexatious litigator under
  this section has instituted, continued, or made an application
  1719

in legal proceedings without obtaining leave to proceed from the	1720
appropriate court of common pleas or court of appeals to do so	1721
under division (F) of this section, the court in which the legal	1722
proceedings are pending shall dismiss the proceedings or	1723
application of the vexatious litigator.	1724
(J) (1) A person who is subject to an order entered	1725
pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section shall not be	1726
permitted to request public records from a public office or	1727
person responsible for public records without first receiving	1728
both leave to proceed from the court of common pleas as	1729
described in this section and an accompanying order from the	1730
court that specifies with particularity what public records the	1731
person may request from the public office or person responsible	1732
for public records. Until the requirements set forth in this	1733
division are satisfied and evidence of satisfaction is presented	1734
to the public office or person responsible for public records,	1735
the public office or person responsible for public records is	1736
under no duty to respond to a public records request submitted	1737
by a person who is subject to an order entered pursuant to	1738
division (D)(1) of this section.	1739
(2) Pursuant to division (B)(4) of section 149.43 of the	1740
Revised Code, if a public office or person responsible for	1741
public records receives an anonymous public records request and	1742
knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a person who is a	1743
vexatious litigator has submitted a public records request, or	1744
if, based upon the requestor's listed name, the public office or	1745
person responsible for public records knows or has reasonable	1746
cause to believe that a person who is a vexatious litigator has	1747
submitted a public records request, the public office or person	1748
responsible for public records may require that the person	1749
present an acceptable form of identification prior to responding	1750

## to the public records request.

Sec. 2743.75. (A) In order to provide for an expeditious 1752 and economical procedure that attempts to resolve disputes 1753 alleging a denial of access to public records in violation of 1754 division (B) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, except for a 1755 court that hears a mandamus action pursuant to that section, 1756 upon the expiration of the three-day period in which a public 1757 office or person responsible for public records may cure or 1758 address an alleged violation pursuant to division (C)(1) of 1759 section 149.43 of the Revised Code, the court of claims shall be 1760 the sole and exclusive authority in this state that adjudicates 1761 or resolves complaints based on alleged violations of that 1762 section. The clerk of the court of claims shall designate one or 1763 more current employees or hire one or more individuals to serve 1764 as special masters to hear complaints brought under this 1765 section. All special masters shall have been engaged in the 1766 practice of law in this state for at least four years and be in 1767 good standing with the supreme court at the time of designation 1768 or hiring. The clerk may assign administrative and clerical work 1769 associated with complaints brought under this section to current 1770 employees or may hire such additional employees as may be 1771 necessary to perform such work. 1772

- (B) The clerk of the court of common pleas in each county 1773 shall act as the clerk of the court of claims for purposes of 1774 accepting those complaints filed with the clerk under division 1775 (D) (1) of this section, accepting filing fees for those 1776 complaints, and serving those complaints. 1777
- (C) (1) Subject to division (C) (2) of this section, a 1778 person allegedly aggrieved by a denial of access to public 1779 records in violation of division (B) of section 149.43 of the 1780

Revised Code may seek relief under that section or under this

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section, provided, however, that if the allegedly aggrieved
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person files a complaint under either section, that person may
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not seek relief that pertains to the same request for records in
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a complaint filed under the other section.
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- (2) If the allegedly aggrieved person files a complaint 1786 under this section and the court of claims determines that the 1787 complaint constitutes a case of first impression that involves 1788 an issue of substantial public interest, the court shall dismiss 1789 1790 the complaint without prejudice and direct the allegedly aggrieved person to commence a mandamus action in the court of 1791 appeals with appropriate jurisdiction as provided in division 1792 (C) (1) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 1793
- (D) (1) An allegedly aggrieved person who proceeds under 1794 this section shall file a complaint, on a form prescribed by the 1795 clerk of the court of claims, with the clerk of the court of 1796 claims or with the clerk of the court of common pleas of the 1797 county in which the public office from which the records are 1798 requested is located. The person shall attach to the complaint 1799 copies of the original records request and any written responses 1800 or other communications relating to the request from the public 1801 office or person responsible for public records and shall pay a 1802 filing fee of twenty-five dollars made payable to the clerk of 1803 the court with whom the complaint is filed. The clerk shall 1804 serve a copy of the complaint on the public office or person 1805 responsible for public records for the particular public office 1806 in accordance with Civil Rule 4.1 and, if the complaint is filed 1807 with the clerk of the court of common pleas, shall forward the 1808 complaint to the clerk of the court of claims, and to no other 1809 court, within three business days after service is complete. 1810

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- (2) Upon receipt of a complaint filed under division (D) 1811 (1) of this section, the clerk of the court of claims shall 1812 assign a case number for the action and a special master to 1813 examine the complaint. Notwithstanding any provision to the 1814 contrary in this section, upon the recommendation of the special 1815 master, the court of claims on its own motion may dismiss the 1816 complaint at any time. The allegedly aggrieved person may 1817 voluntarily dismiss the complaint filed by that person under 1818 division (D)(1) of this section. 1819
- (E) (1) Upon service of a complaint under division (D) (1) 1820 of this section, except as otherwise provided in this division, 1821 the special master assigned by the clerk under division (D)(2) 1822 of this section immediately shall refer the case to mediation 1823 services that the court of claims makes available to persons. 1824 If, in the interest of justice considering the circumstances of 1825 the case or the parties, the special master determines that the 1826 case should not be referred to mediation, the special master 1827 shall notify the court that the case was not referred to 1828 mediation, and the case shall proceed in accordance with 1829 division (F) of this section. If the case is referred to 1830 mediation, any further proceedings under division (F) of this 1831 section shall be stayed until the conclusion of the mediation. 1832 Any mediation proceedings under this division may be conducted 1833 by teleconference, telephone, or other electronic means. If an 1834 agreement is reached during mediation, the court shall dismiss 1835 the complaint. If an agreement is not reached, the special 1836 master shall notify the court that the case was not resolved and 1837 that the mediation has been terminated. 1838
- (2) Within ten business days after the termination of the mediation or the notification to the court that the case was not referred to mediation under division (E)(1) of this section, the

public office or person responsible for public records shall	1842
file a response, and if applicable, a motion to dismiss the	1843
complaint, with the clerk of the court of claims and transmit	1844
copies of the pleadings to the allegedly aggrieved party. No	1845
further motions or pleadings shall be accepted by the clerk of	1846
the court of claims or by the special master assigned by the	1847
clerk under division (D)(2) of this section unless the special	1848
master directs in writing that a further motion or pleading be	1849
filed.	1850
(3) All of the following apply prior to the submission of	1851
the special master's report and recommendation to the court of	1852
claims under division (F)(1) of this section:	1853
(a) The special master shall not permit any discovery.	1854
(b) The parties may attach supporting affidavits to their	1855
respective pleadings.	1856
(c) The special master may require either or both of the	1857
parties to submit additional information or documentation	1858
supported by affidavits.	1859
(F)(1) Not later than seven business days after receiving	1860
the response, or motion to dismiss the complaint, if applicable,	1861
of the public office or person responsible for public records,	1862
the special master shall submit to the court of claims a report	1863
and recommendation based on the ordinary application of	1864
statutory law and case law as they existed at the time of the	1865
filing of the complaint. For good cause shown, the special	1866
master may extend the seven-day period for the submission of the	1867
report and recommendation to the court of claims under this	1868
division by an additional seven business days.	1869

(2) Upon submission of the special master's report and

recommendation to the court of claims under division (F)(1) of	1871
this section, the clerk shall send copies of the report and	1872
recommendation to each party by certified mail, return receipt	1873
requested, not later than three business days after the report	1874
and recommendation is filed. Either party may object to the	1875
report and recommendation within seven business days after	1876
receiving the report and recommendation by filing a written	1877
objection with the clerk and sending a copy to the other party	1878
by certified mail, return receipt requested. Any objection to	1879
the report and recommendation shall be specific and state with	1880
particularity all grounds for the objection. If neither party	1881
timely objects, the court of claims shall promptly issue a final	1882
order adopting the report and recommendation, unless it	1883
determines that there is an error of law or other defect evident	1884
on the face of the report and recommendation. If either party	1885
timely objects, the other party may file with the clerk a	1886
response within seven business days after receiving the	1887
objection and send a copy of the response to the objecting party	1888
by certified mail, return receipt requested. The court, within	1889
seven business days after the response to the objection is	1890
filed, shall issue a final order that adopts, modifies, or	1891
rejects the report and recommendation.	1892

- (3) If the court of claims determines that the public 1893 office or person responsible for the public records denied the 1894 aggrieved person access to the public records in violation of 1895 division (B) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code and if no 1896 appeal from the court's final order is taken under division (G) 1897 of this section, both of the following apply: 1898
- (a) The public office or the person responsible for the 1899 public records shall permit the aggrieved person to inspect or 1900 receive copies of the public records that the court requires to 1901

be disclosed in its order.

(b) The aggrieved person shall be entitled to recover from 1903 the public office or person responsible for the public records 1904 the amount of the filing fee of twenty-five dollars and any 1905 other costs associated with the action that are incurred by the 1906 aggrieved person, but shall not be entitled to recover 1907 attorney's fees, except that division (G)(2) of this section 1908 applies if an appeal is taken under division (G)(1) of this 1909 section. 1910

(G)(1) Any appeal from a final order of the court of 1911 claims under this section or from an order of the court of 1912 claims dismissing the complaint as provided in division (D)(2) 1913 of this section shall be taken to the court of appeals of the 1914 appellate district where the principal place of business of the 1915 public office from which the public record is requested is 1916 located. However, no appeal may be taken from a final order of 1917 the court of claims that adopts the special master's report and 1918 recommendation unless a timely objection to that report and 1919 recommendation was filed under division (F)(2) of this section. 1920 If the court of claims materially modifies the special master's 1921 report and recommendation, either party may take an appeal to 1922 the court of appeals of the appellate district of the principal 1923 place of business where that public office is located but the 1924 appeal shall be limited to the issue in the report and 1925 recommendation that is materially modified by the court of 1926 claims. In order to facilitate the expeditious resolution of 1927 disputes over alleged denials of access to public records in 1928 violation of division (B) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, 1929 the appeal shall be given such precedence over other pending 1930 matters as will ensure that the court will reach a decision 1931 1932 promptly.

(2) If a court of appeals in any appeal taken under	1933
division (G)(1) of this section by the public office or person	1934
responsible for the public records determines that the public	1935
office or person denied the aggrieved person access to the	1936
public records in violation of division (B) of section 149.43 of	1937
the Revised Code and obviously filed the appeal with the intent	1938
to either delay compliance with the court of claims' order from	1939
which the appeal is taken for no reasonable cause or unduly	1940
harass the aggrieved person, the court of appeals may award	1941
reasonable attorney's fees to the aggrieved person in accordance	1942
with division (C) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code. No	1943
discovery may be conducted on the issue of the public office or	1944
person responsible for the public records filing the appeal with	1945
the alleged intent to either delay compliance with the court of	1946
claims' order for no reasonable cause or unduly harass the	1947
aggrieved person. This division shall not be construed as	1948
creating a presumption that the public office or the person	1949
responsible for the public records filed the appeal with the	1950
intent to either delay compliance with the court of claims'	1951
order for no reasonable cause or unduly harass the aggrieved	1952
person.	1953

- (H) The powers of the court of claims prescribed in 1954 section 2743.05 of the Revised Code apply to the proceedings in 1955 that court under this section.
- (I) (1) All filing fees collected by a clerk of the court

  of common pleas under division (D) (1) of this section shall be

  paid to the county treasurer for deposit into the county general

  revenue fund. All such money collected during a month shall be

  transmitted on or before the twentieth day of the following

  month by the clerk of the court of common pleas to the county

  treasurer.

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- (2) All filing fees collected by the clerk of the court of 1964 claims under division (D)(1) of this section shall be deposited 1965 into the state treasury to the credit of the public records 1966 fund, which is hereby created. Money credited to the fund shall 1967 be used by the court of claims to assist in paying for its costs 1968 to implement this section. All investment earnings of the fund 1969 shall be credited to the fund. Not later than the first day of 1970 February of each year, the clerk of the court of claims shall 1971 prepare a report accessible to the public that details the fees 1972 collected during the preceding calendar year by the clerk of the 1973 court of claims and the clerks of the courts of common pleas 1974 under this section. 1975
- (J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit 1976 the authority of the auditor of state under division (G) of 1977 section 109.43 of the Revised Code. 1978

Sec. 2951.03. (A) (1) Unless the defendant and the 1979 prosecutor who is handling the case against the defendant agree 1980 to waive the presentence investigation report, no\_person who has 1981 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony shall be placed 1982 under a community control sanction until a written presentence 1983 investigation report has been considered by the court. The court 1984 may order a presentence investigation report notwithstanding an 1985 agreement to waive the report. If a court orders the preparation 1986 of a presentence investigation report pursuant to this section, 1987 section 2947.06 of the Revised Code, or Criminal Rule 32.2, the 1988 officer making the report shall inquire into the circumstances 1989 of the offense and the criminal record, social history, and 1990 present condition of the defendant, all information available 1991 regarding any prior adjudications of the defendant as a 1992 delinquent child and regarding the dispositions made relative to 1993 those adjudications, and any other matters specified in Criminal 1994

Rule 32.2. Whenever the officer considers it advisable, the	1995
officer's investigation may include a physical and mental	1996
examination of the defendant. A physical examination of the	1997
defendant may include a drug test consisting of a chemical	1998
analysis of a blood or urine specimen of the defendant to	1999
determine whether the defendant ingested or was injected with a	2000
drug of abuse. If, pursuant to section 2930.13 of the Revised	2001
Code, the victim of the offense of which the defendant has been	2002
convicted wishes to make a statement regarding the impact of the	2003
offense for the officer's use in preparing the presentence	2004
investigation report, the officer shall comply with the	2005
requirements of that section.	2006

- (2) If a defendant is committed to any institution, the 2007 presentence investigation report shall be sent to the 2008 institution with the entry of commitment. If a defendant is 2009 committed to any institution and a presentence investigation 2010 report is not prepared regarding that defendant pursuant to this 2011 section, section 2947.06 of the Revised Code, or Criminal Rule 2012 32.2, the director of the department of rehabilitation and 2013 correction or the director's designee may order that an offender 2014 background investigation and report be conducted and prepared 2015 regarding the defendant pursuant to section 5120.16 of the 2016 Revised Code. An offender background investigation report 2017 prepared pursuant to this section shall be considered 2018 confidential information and is not a public record under 2019 section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 2020
- (3) The department of rehabilitation and correction may

  2021
  use any presentence investigation report and any offender

  2022
  background investigation report prepared pursuant to this

  2023
  section for penological and rehabilitative purposes. The

  2024
  department may disclose any presentence investigation report and

  2025

any offender background investigation report to courts, law	2026
enforcement agencies, community-based correctional facilities,	2027
halfway houses, and medical, mental health, and substance abuse	2028
treatment providers. The department shall make the disclosure in	2029
a manner calculated to maintain the report's confidentiality.	2030
Any presentence investigation report or offender background	2031
investigation report that the department discloses to a	2032
community-based correctional facility, a halfway house, or a	2033
medical, mental health, or substance abuse treatment provider	2034
shall not include a victim impact section or information	2035
identifying a witness.	2036
(B)(1) If a presentence investigation report is prepared	2037
pursuant to this section, section 2947.06 of the Revised Code,	2037
or Criminal Rule 32.2, the court, at a reasonable time before	2030
imposing sentence, shall permit the defendant or the defendant's	2040
counsel to read the report, except that the court shall not	2040
permit the defendant or the defendant's counsel to read any of	2041
the following:	2042
the following.	2043
(a) Any recommendation as to sentence;	2044
(b) Any diagnostic opinions that, if disclosed, the court	2045
believes might seriously disrupt a program of rehabilitation for	2046
the defendant;	2047
(c) Any sources of information obtained upon a promise of	2048
confidentiality;	2049
Confidenciality,	2019
(d) Any other information that, if disclosed, the court	2050
believes might result in physical harm or some other type of	2051
harm to the defendant or to any other person.	2052
(2) Prior to sentencing, the court shall permit the	2053
defendant and the defendant's counsel to comment on the	2054

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presentence investigation report and, in its discretion, may	2055
permit the defendant and the defendant's counsel to introduce	2056
testimony or other information that relates to any alleged	2057
factual inaccuracy contained in the report.	2058
(3) If the court believes that any information in the	2059
presentence investigation report should not be disclosed	2060
pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, the court, in lieu	2061
of making the report or any part of the report available, shall	2062
state orally or in writing a summary of the factual information	2063
contained in the report that will be relied upon in determining	2064
the defendant's sentence. The court shall permit the defendant	2065
and the defendant's counsel to comment upon the oral or written	2066
summary of the report.	2067
(4) Any material that is disclosed to the defendant or the	2068
defendant's counsel pursuant to this section shall be disclosed	2069
to the prosecutor who is handling the prosecution of the case	2070
against the defendant.	2071
(5) If the comments of the defendant or the defendant's	2072
counsel, the testimony they introduce, or any of the other	2073
information they introduce alleges any factual inaccuracy in the	2074
presentence investigation report or the summary of the report,	2075
the court shall do either of the following with respect to each	2076
alleged factual inaccuracy:	2077
(a) Make a finding as to the allegation;	2078
(b) Make a determination that no finding is necessary with	2079
	2073

be taken into account in the sentencing of the defendant.

(C) A court's decision as to the content of a summary

under division (B)(3) of this section or as to the withholding

of information under division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of	2084
this section shall be considered to be within the discretion of	2085
the court. No appeal can be taken from either of those	2086
decisions, and neither of those decisions shall be the basis for	2087
a reversal of the sentence imposed.	2088

- (D) (1) The contents of a presentence investigation report 2089 prepared pursuant to this section, section 2947.06 of the 2090 Revised Code, or Criminal Rule 32.2 and the contents of any 2091 written or oral summary of a presentence investigation report or 2092 2093 of a part of a presentence investigation report described in division (B)(3) of this section are confidential information and 2094 are not a public record. The contents of a presentence 2095 investigation report or of a part of a presentence investigation 2096 report described in division (B)(3) of this section may be 2097 shared between courts. Any court, an any appellate court, 2098 authorized probation officers, investigators, and any authorized 2099 court personnel, the defendant, the defendant's counsel, the 2100 prosecutor who is handling the prosecution of the case against 2101 the defendant, and authorized personnel of an institution to 2102 which the defendant is committed may inspect, receive copies of, 2103 retain copies of, and use a presentence investigation report or 2104 a written or oral summary of a presentence investigation only 2105 for the purposes of or only as authorized by Criminal Rule 32.2 2106 or this section, division (F)(1) of section 2953.08, section 2107 2947.06, or another section of the Revised Code. 2108
- (2) Immediately following the imposition of sentence upon
  the defendant, the defendant or the defendant's counsel and the
  prosecutor shall return to the court all copies of a presentence
  investigation report and of any written summary of a presentence
  investigation report or part of a presentence investigation
  2113
  report that the court made available to the defendant or the
  2114

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defendant's counsel and to the prosecutor pursuant to this	2115
section. The defendant or the defendant's counsel and the	2116
prosecutor shall not make any copies of the presentence	2117
investigation report or of any written summary of a presentence	2118
investigation report or part of a presentence investigation	2119
report that the court made available to them pursuant to this	2120
section.	2121
(3) Except when a presentence investigation report or a	2122
written or oral summary of a presentence investigation report is	2123
being used for the purposes of or as authorized by Criminal Rule	2124
32.2 or this section, division (F)(1) of section 2953.08,	2125
section 2947.06, or another section of the Revised Code, the	2126
court or other authorized holder of the report or summary shall	2127
retain the report or summary under seal.	2128
(E) In inquiring into the information available regarding	2129
any prior adjudications of the defendant as a delinquent child	2130
and regarding the dispositions made relative to those	2131
adjudications, the officer making the report shall consider all	2132
information that is relevant, including, but not limited to, the	2133
materials described in division (B) of section 2151.14, division	2134
materials described in division (B) of section 2151.14, division (C)(3) of section 2152.18, division (D)(3) of section 2152.19,	2134 2135
(C)(3) of section 2152.18, division (D)(3) of section 2152.19,	2135
(C)(3) of section 2152.18, division (D)(3) of section 2152.19, and division (E) of section 2152.71 of the Revised Code.	2135 2136
<pre>(C)(3) of section 2152.18, division (D)(3) of section 2152.19, and division (E) of section 2152.71 of the Revised Code.  (F) As used in this section:</pre>	2135 2136 2137
<pre>(C)(3) of section 2152.18, division (D)(3) of section 2152.19, and division (E) of section 2152.71 of the Revised Code.  (F) As used in this section: (1) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section</pre>	2135 2136 2137 2138
<ul> <li>(C) (3) of section 2152.18, division (D) (3) of section 2152.19, and division (E) of section 2152.71 of the Revised Code.</li> <li>(F) As used in this section:</li> <li>(1) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section</li> <li>2935.01 of the Revised Code.</li> </ul>	2135 2136 2137 2138 2139

(3) "Public record" has the same meaning as in section

149.43 of the Revised Code.

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Section 2. That existing sections 149.43, 149.45, 319.28,	2144
319.54, 2323.52, 2743.75, and 2951.03 of the Revised Code are	2145
hereby repealed.	2146