

AN ACT

To amend sections 7.10, 7.16, 109.57, 109.572, 109.71, 111.16, 121.22, 122.6511, 122.66, 122.70, 122.84, 125.182, 147.01, 147.011, 147.03, 147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.141, 147.371, 147.51, 147.52, 147.53, 147.542, 147.591, 147.60, 147.99, 149.311, 149.43, 315.251, 319.203, 319.28, 323.78, 325.14, 349.01, 349.03, 349.14, 501.07, 503.162, 503.41, 504.02, 504.03, 504.12, 504.121, 504.122, 504.123, 504.124, 504.126, 504.21, 505.07, 505.10, 505.17, 505.26, 505.264, 505.28, 505.37, 505.373, 505.55, 505.73, 505.75, 505.76, 505.82, 505.86, 505.87, 505.871, 507.05, 511.03, 511.04, 511.12, 511.21, 515.01, 515.04, 517.07, 517.073, 517.12, 517.22, 519.06, 519.08, 519.09, 519.12, 519.15, 519.99, 521.03, 701.07, 727.011, 755.13, 971.12, 971.99, 1706.712, 1901.31, 2303.12, 2303.26, 2329.01, 2329.44, 2921.42, 3345.56, 3376.01, 3376.02, 3376.03, 3376.04, 3376.06, 3376.07, 3376.08, 3781.34, 3781.36, 4501.21, 4503.16, 4504.18, 4504.181, 4507.50, 4507.51, 4507.52, 4582.30, 4735.181, 4913.15, 4913.17, 4928.01, 4939.07, 5103.0310, 5103.0329, 5103.05, 5120.59, 5139.511, 5549.21, 5571.011, 5571.20, 5573.02, 5573.10, 5575.01, 5575.02, 5579.05, 5709.73, 5713.30, 5713.31, 5713.34, 5721.20, 5725.98, 5726.98, 5729.98, 5739.01, 5739.02, 5739.03, 5741.01, 5747.98, 5751.033, 6101.16, and 6101.44; to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 504.126 (504.125) and 3345.56 (3376.11); to enact new section 147.54 and sections 5.61, 109.7411, 147.49, 147.50, 305.021, 503.54, 511.51, 511.52, 511.53, 2151.46, 2151.461, 2151.462, 2151.463, 2151.464, 2151.465, 2151.466, 2151.467, 2151.468, 2151.469, 2151.4610, 3301.95, 3313.6414, 3376.09, 3376.10, 3376.12, 3376.13, 3781.361, 3792.07, 3902.63, 3902.64, 4503.541, 4503.888, 4735.80, 4743.06, 4905.301, 5103.052, 5103.053, 5103.054, 5103.055, 5103.056, 5103.057, 5103.058, 5103.0510, 5103.0512, 5103.0513, 5145.1611, 5180.40, 5725.38, 5726.61, 5729.21, 5741.072, 5747.86, and 6101.47; and to repeal sections 147.13, 147.14, 147.54, 147.541, 504.125, 511.01, 511.02, and 3376.05 of the Revised Code and to amend Section 223.20 of H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly to make various changes to township and other local and state government law, to name a portion of the act Madeline's Law, to name a portion of the act the Homebuyer Protection Act, and to make an appropriation.

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

SECTION 1. That sections 7.10, 7.16, 109.57, 109.572, 109.71, 111.16, 121.22, 122.6511, 122.66, 122.70, 122.84, 125.182, 147.01, 147.011, 147.03, 147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.141, 147.371, 147.51, 147.52, 147.53, 147.542, 147.591, 147.60, 147.99, 149.311, 149.43, 315.251, 319.203, 319.28, 323.78, 325.14, 349.01, 349.03, 349.14, 501.07, 503.162, 503.41, 504.02, 504.03, 504.12, 504.121, 504.122, 504.123, 504.124, 504.126, 504.21, 505.07, 505.10, 505.17, 505.26, 505.264, 505.28, 505.37, 505.373, 505.55, 505.73, 505.75, 505.76, 505.82, 505.86, 505.87, 505.871, 507.05, 511.03, 511.04, 511.12, 511.21, 515.01, 515.04, 517.07, 517.073, 517.12, 517.22, 519.06, 519.08, 519.09, 519.12, 519.15, 519.99, 521.03, 701.07, 727.011, 755.13, 971.12, 971.99, 1706.712, 1901.31, 2303.12, 2303.26, 2329.01, 2329.44, 2921.42, 3345.56, 3376.01, 3376.02, 3376.03, 3376.04, 3376.06, 3376.07, 3376.08, 3781.34, 3781.36, 4501.21, 4503.16, 4504.18, 4504.181, 4507.50, 4507.51, 4507.52, 4582.30, 4735.181, 4913.15, 4913.17, 4928.01, 4939.07, 5103.0310, 5103.0329, 5103.05, 5120.59, 5139.511, 5549.21, 5571.011, 5571.20, 5573.02, 5573.10, 5575.01, 5575.02, 5579.05, 5709.73, 5713.30, 5713.31, 5713.34, 5721.20, 5725.98, 5726.98, 5729.98, 5739.01, 5739.02, 5739.03, 5741.01, 5747.98, 5751.033, 6101.16, and 6101.44 be amended; sections 504.126 (504.125) and 3345.56 (3376.11) be amended for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses; and new section 147.54 and sections 5.61, 109.7411, 147.49, 147.50, 305.021, 503.54, 511.51, 511.52, 511.53, 2151.46, 2151.461, 2151.462, 2151.463, 2151.464, 2151.465, 2151.466, 2151.467, 2151.468, 2151.469, 2151.4610, 3301.95, 3313.6414, 3376.09, 3376.10, 3376.12, 3376.13, 3781.361, 3792.07, 3902.63, 3902.64, 4503.541, 4503.888, 4735.80, 4743.06, 4905.301, 5103.052, 5103.053, 5103.054, 5103.055, 5103.056, 5103.057, 5103.058, 5103.0510, 5103.0512, 5103.0513, 5145.1611, 5180.40, 5725.38, 5726.61, 5729.21, 5741.072, 5747.86, and 6101.47 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 5.61. The twenty-fourth day of August is designated as "Ukraine Independence Day" in Ohio, in recognition of that day in 1991 when the parliament of Ukraine, the Verkhovna Rada, formally declared an independent, sovereign, and democratic Ukrainian state.

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

For the publication of advertisements, notices, or proclamations required to be published by a public officer of a county, municipal corporation, township, school, or other political subdivision, publishers of newspapers shall establish a government rate. The government rate shall not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate and lowest insert rate paid by other advertisers.

Legal advertising appearing in print, except that relating to proposed amendments to the

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

Except as provided in section 2701.09 of the Revised Code, all legal advertisements, notices, and proclamations shall be printed in a newspaper of general circulation ~~and shall be~~ or posted by the publisher of the newspaper on the newspaper's internet web site, if the newspaper has one. A publisher of a newspaper shall ~~not charge~~ establish a government rate, which shall not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate and lowest insert rate paid by other advertisers, for posting legal advertisements, notices, and proclamations that are required by law to be published in a newspaper of general ~~circulation~~ circulation's digital edition on the newspaper's internet web site.

Whenever a notice or advertisement is required by a section of the Revised Code or an administrative rule to be published in a newspaper of general circulation, or posted by the publisher of the newspaper in the newspaper's digital edition on the newspaper's internet web site, the notice or advertisement also shall be posted on the official public notice web site, established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code, by the publisher of the newspaper.

Sec. 7.16. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "State agency" means any organized body, office, agency, institution, or other entity established by the laws of the state for the exercise of any function of state government, including state institutions of higher education, as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Political subdivision" has the meaning defined in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.

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

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

(2) It is posted by the publisher of the newspaper on the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code. ~~The publisher shall post the required notice or advertisement on the web site at no additional cost.~~

(3) It includes a title, followed by a summary paragraph or statement that clearly describes

the specific purpose of the notice or advertisement, and includes a statement that the notice or advertisement is posted in its entirety on the official public notice web site. The notice or advertisement also may be posted on the state agency's or political subdivision's internet web site.

(4) It includes the internet address of the official public notice web site and the name, address, telephone number, and electronic mail address of the state agency, political subdivision, or other party responsible for publication of the notice or advertisement.

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

(D) If the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code is not operational, the state agency or political subdivision shall not publish a notice or advertisement under this section, but instead shall comply with the publication requirements of the section of the Revised Code or the administrative rule that refers to this section.

Sec. 109.57. (A)(1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall procure from wherever procurable and file for record photographs, pictures, descriptions, fingerprints, measurements, and other information that may be pertinent of all persons who have been convicted of committing within this state a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, of all children under eighteen years of age who have been adjudicated delinquent children for committing within this state an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult or who have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing within this state a felony or an offense of violence, and of all well-known and habitual criminals. The person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution and the person in charge of any state institution having custody of a person suspected of having committed a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code or having custody of a child under eighteen years of age with respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult shall furnish such material to the superintendent of the bureau. Fingerprints, photographs, or other descriptive information of a child who is under eighteen years of age, has not been arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence who is not in any other category of child specified in this division, if committed by an adult, has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing a felony or an offense of violence, and is not a child with respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the child may have

committed an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult shall not be procured by the superintendent or furnished by any person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution, except as authorized in section 2151.313 of the Revised Code.

(2) Every clerk of a court of record in this state, other than the supreme court or a court of appeals, shall send to the superintendent of the bureau a weekly report containing a summary of each case involving a felony, involving any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, involving a misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, or involving an adjudication in a case in which a child under eighteen years of age was alleged to be a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The clerk of the court of common pleas shall include in the report and summary the clerk sends under this division all information described in divisions (A)(2)(a) to (f) of this section regarding a case before the court of appeals that is served by that clerk. The summary shall be written on the standard forms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of this section and shall include the following information:

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

(b) The style and number of the case;

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The superintendent shall cooperate with and assist sheriffs, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officers in the establishment of a complete system of criminal identification and in

obtaining fingerprints and other means of identification of all persons arrested on a charge of a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or a misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and of all children under eighteen years of age arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The superintendent also shall file for record the fingerprint impressions of all persons confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution for the violation of state laws and of all children under eighteen years of age who are confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution or in any facility for delinquent children for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, and any other information that the superintendent may receive from law enforcement officials of the state and its political subdivisions.

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

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

(6) The superintendent shall, upon request, assist a county coroner in the identification of a deceased person through the use of fingerprint impressions obtained pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section or collected pursuant to section 109.572 or 311.41 of the Revised Code.

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

(C)(1) The superintendent may operate a center for electronic, automated, or other data processing for the storage and retrieval of information, data, and statistics pertaining to criminals and to children under eighteen years of age who are adjudicated delinquent children for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, criminal activity,

crime prevention, law enforcement, and criminal justice, and may establish and operate a statewide communications network to be known as the Ohio law enforcement gateway to gather and disseminate information, data, and statistics for the use of law enforcement agencies and for other uses specified in this division. The superintendent may gather, store, retrieve, and disseminate information, data, and statistics that pertain to children who are under eighteen years of age and that are gathered pursuant to sections 109.57 to 109.61 of the Revised Code together with information, data, and statistics that pertain to adults and that are gathered pursuant to those sections.

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

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

(4) The Ohio law enforcement gateway shall contain the name, confidential address, and telephone number of program participants in the address confidentiality program established under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code.

(5) The attorney general may adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing guidelines for the operation of and participation in the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The rules may include criteria for granting and restricting access to information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The attorney general shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that grant access to information in the gateway regarding an address confidentiality program participant under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code to only chiefs of police, village marshals, county sheriffs, county prosecuting attorneys, and a designee of each of these individuals. The attorney general shall permit an office of a county coroner, the state medical board, and board of nursing to access and view, but not alter, information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway.

The attorney general may appoint a steering committee to advise the attorney general in the operation of the Ohio law enforcement gateway that is comprised of persons who are representatives of the criminal justice agencies in this state that use the Ohio law enforcement gateway and is chaired by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee.

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

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

section;

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

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

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

(E)(1) The attorney general shall adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and subject to division (E)(2) of this section, setting forth the procedure by which a person may receive or release information gathered by the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section. A reasonable fee may be charged for this service. If a temporary employment service submits a request for a determination of whether a person the service plans to refer to an employment position has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed or described in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, the request shall be treated as a single request and only one fee shall be charged.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or division (E)(3) or (4) of this section, a rule adopted under division (E)(1) of this section may provide only for the release of information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section that relates to the conviction of a person, or a person's plea of guilty to, a criminal offense or to the arrest of a person as provided in division (E)(3) of this section. The superintendent shall not release, and the attorney general shall not adopt any rule under division (E)(1) of this section that permits the release of, any information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section that relates to an adjudication of a child as a delinquent child, or that relates to a criminal conviction of a person under eighteen years of age if the person's case was transferred back to a juvenile court under division (B)(2) or (3) of section 2152.121 of the Revised Code and the juvenile court imposed a disposition or serious youthful offender disposition upon the person under either division, unless either of the following applies with respect to the adjudication or conviction:

(a) The adjudication or conviction was for a violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code.

(b) The adjudication or conviction was for a sexually oriented offense, the juvenile court was required to classify the child a juvenile offender registrant for that offense under section 2152.82, 2152.83, or 2152.86 of the Revised Code, that classification has not been removed, and the records of the adjudication or conviction have not been sealed or expunged pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 or sealed or expunged pursuant to section 2953.32 of the Revised Code.

(3) A rule adopted under division (E)(1) of this section may provide for the release of

information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section that relates to the arrest of a person who is eighteen years of age or older when the person has not been convicted as a result of that arrest if any of the following applies:

(a) The arrest was made outside of this state.

(b) A criminal action resulting from the arrest is pending, and the superintendent confirms that the criminal action has not been resolved at the time the criminal records check is performed.

(c) The bureau cannot reasonably determine whether a criminal action resulting from the arrest is pending, and not more than one year has elapsed since the date of the arrest.

(4) A rule adopted under division (E)(1) of this section may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section that relates to an adjudication of a child as a delinquent child if not more than five years have elapsed since the date of the adjudication, the adjudication was for an act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult, the records of the adjudication have not been sealed or expunged pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 of the Revised Code, and the request for information is made under division (F) of this section or under section 109.572 of the Revised Code. In the case of an adjudication for a violation of the terms of community control or supervised release, the five-year period shall be calculated from the date of the adjudication to which the community control or supervised release pertains.

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

(2)(a) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 109.572, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, division (C) of section 3310.58, or section 3319.39, 3319.391, 3327.10, 3740.11, 5103.053, 5104.013, 5123.081, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code or that is made under section 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code, the board of education of any school district; the director of developmental disabilities; any county board of developmental disabilities; any provider or subcontractor as defined in section 5123.081 of the Revised Code; the chief administrator of any chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of a registered private provider that is not also a chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of any home health agency; the chief administrator of or person operating any child care center, type A family child care home, or type B family child care home licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code; the chief administrator of or person operating any authorized private before and after school care program; the chief administrator of any head start agency; the executive director of a public children services agency; the operator of a residential facility, as defined in section 2151.46 of the Revised Code; a private company described in section 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code; or an employer described in division (J)(2) of section 3327.10 of the Revised Code may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in any position after October 2, 1989, or any individual wishing to apply for employment with a board of education may request, with regard

to the individual, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual. On receipt of the request, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall determine whether that information exists and, upon request of the person, board, or entity requesting information, also shall request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has pertaining to that individual. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request criminal history records from other states or the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the date that the superintendent receives a request, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall send to the board, entity, or person a report of any information that the superintendent determines exists, including information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, shall send the board, entity, or person a report of any information received from the federal bureau of investigation, other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

(b) When a board of education or a registered private provider is required to receive information under this section as a prerequisite to employment of an individual pursuant to division (C) of section 3310.58 or section 3319.39 of the Revised Code, it may accept a certified copy of records that were issued by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and that are presented by an individual applying for employment with the district in lieu of requesting that information itself. In such a case, the board shall accept the certified copy issued by the bureau in order to make a photocopy of it for that individual's employment application documents and shall return the certified copy to the individual. In a case of that nature, a district or provider only shall accept a certified copy of records of that nature within one year after the date of their issuance by the bureau.

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

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

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

(G) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 3712.09, 3721.121, or 3740.11 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a position that involves providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, the chief administrator of a home health agency, hospice care program, home licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, or adult day-care program operated pursuant to rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised Code may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied after January 27, 1997, for employment in a position that does not involve providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual.

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

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 173.38 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a direct-care position, the chief administrator of a provider, as defined in section 173.39 of the Revised Code, may request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a position that is not a direct-care position, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that applicant.

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 3712.09 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a position that involves providing direct care to a pediatric respite care patient, the chief administrator of a pediatric respite care program may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a position that does not involve providing direct care to a pediatric respite care patient, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual.

On receipt of a request under this division, the superintendent shall determine whether that information exists and, on request of the individual requesting information, shall also request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has pertaining to the applicant. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request criminal history records from other states or the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the date a request is received,

subject to division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall send to the requester a report of any information determined to exist, including information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt, shall send the requester a report of any information received from the federal bureau of investigation, other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

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

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

(J) As used in this section:

(1) "Pediatric respite care program" and "pediatric care patient" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code.

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

(3) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school or entity registered with the department of education and workforce under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58 of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program.

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

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.17, 2923.21, 2923.42, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense;

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States

that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(1)(a) of this section;

(c) If the request is made pursuant to section 3319.39 of the Revised Code for an applicant who is a teacher, any offense specified under section 9.79 of the Revised Code or in section 3319.31 of the Revised Code.

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

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;

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

(3) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 173.27, 173.38, 173.381, 3740.11, 5119.34, 5164.34, 5164.341, 5164.342, 5123.081, or 5123.169 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check of the person for whom the request is made. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or (except in the case of a request pursuant to section 5164.34, 5164.341, or 5164.342 of the Revised Code) has been found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for any of the following, regardless of the date of the conviction, the date of entry of the guilty plea, or (except in the case of a request pursuant to section 5164.34, 5164.341, or 5164.342 of the Revised Code) the date the person was found eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction:

(a) A violation of section 959.13, 959.131, 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2903.341, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2905.32, 2905.33, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25,

2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2907.33, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.05, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.40, 2913.41, 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 2913.48, 2913.49, 2913.51, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.12, 2919.121, 2919.123, 2919.124, 2919.22, 2919.23, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.11, 2921.12, 2921.13, 2921.21, 2921.24, 2921.32, 2921.321, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2921.36, 2921.51, 2923.12, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.162, 2923.21, 2923.32, 2923.42, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.09, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.36, 2925.55, 2925.56, 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;

(b) Felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(c) A violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996;

(d) A violation of section 2923.01, 2923.02, or 2923.03 of the Revised Code when the underlying offense that is the object of the conspiracy, attempt, or complicity is one of the offenses listed in divisions (A)(3)(a) to (c) of this section;

(e) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in divisions (A)(3)(a) to (d) of this section.

(4) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.86-~~or~~, 2151.904, or 5103.053 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 959.13, 2151.421, 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2903.32, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.49, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.17, 2923.21, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, two or more OVI or OVUAC violations committed within the three years immediately preceding the submission of the application or petition that is the basis of the request,

or felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, or a violation of Chapter 2919. of the Revised Code that is a felony;

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

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

(a) A violation of section 2151.421, 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.05, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.041, 2913.05, 2913.06, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.33, 2913.34, 2913.40, 2913.41, 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 2913.48, 2913.49, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.224, 2919.225, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.11, 2921.13, 2921.14, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2923.01, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, a violation of section 2923.02 or 2923.03 of the Revised Code that relates to a crime specified in this division, or a second violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code within five years of the date of application for licensure or certification.

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

(6) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5153.111 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty

to any of the following:

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

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

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

(8) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 1321.37, 1321.53, or 4763.05 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who has applied for a license, permit, or certification from the department of commerce or a division in the department. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense in this state, any other state, or the United States.

(9) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check from the treasurer of state under section 113.041 of the Revised Code or from an individual under section 928.03, 4701.08, 4715.101,

4717.061, 4725.121, 4725.501, 4729.071, 4729.53, 4729.90, 4729.92, 4730.101, 4730.14, 4730.28, 4731.081, 4731.15, 4731.171, 4731.222, 4731.281, 4731.531, 4732.091, 4734.202, 4740.061, 4741.10, 4747.051, 4751.20, 4751.201, 4751.21, 4753.061, 4755.70, 4757.101, 4759.061, 4760.032, 4760.06, 4761.051, 4762.031, 4762.06, 4774.031, 4774.06, 4776.021, 4778.04, 4778.07, 4779.091, or 4783.04 of the Revised Code, accompanied by a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense in this state or any other state. Subject to division (F) of this section, the superintendent shall send the results of a check requested under section 113.041 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of state and shall send the results of a check requested under any of the other listed sections to the licensing board specified by the individual in the request.

(10) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 124.74, 718.131, 1121.23, 1315.141, 1733.47, or 1761.26 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense under any existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States.

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

(12) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.33 or 2151.412 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person for whom a criminal records check is required under that section. The

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

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(12)(a) of this section.

(13) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3796.12 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted under section 9.79 and division (B)(2)(b) of section 3796.03 of the Revised Code if the person who is the subject of the request is an administrator or other person responsible for the daily operation of, or an owner or prospective owner, officer or prospective officer, or board member or prospective board member of, an entity seeking a license from the department of commerce under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code.

(14) On receipt of a request required by section 3796.13 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted under division (B)(14)(a) of section 3796.03 of the Revised Code if the person who is the subject of the request is seeking employment with an entity licensed by the department of commerce under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code.

(15) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 4768.06 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense in this state or in any other state.

(16) On receipt of a request pursuant to division (B) of section 4764.07 or division (A) of section 4735.143 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense in any state or the United States.

(17) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check under section 147.022 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner prescribed in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to any criminal offense under any existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States.

(18) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to division (F) of section 2915.081 or division (E) of section 2915.082 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to any offense that is a violation of Chapter 2915. of the Revised Code or to any offense under any existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to such an offense.

(19) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3775.03 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section and shall request information from the federal bureau of investigation to determine whether any information exists indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of any offense under any existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is a disqualifying offense as defined in section 3772.07 of the Revised Code.

(B) Subject to division (F) of this section, the superintendent shall conduct any criminal records check to be conducted under this section as follows:

(1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code that relates to the person who is the subject of the criminal records check, including, if the criminal records check was requested under section 113.041, 121.08, 124.74, 173.27, 173.38, 173.381,

718.131, 928.03, 1121.23, 1315.141, 1321.37, 1321.53, 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3740.11, 3712.09, 3721.121, 3772.07, 3775.03, 3796.12, 3796.13, 4729.071, 4729.53, 4729.90, 4729.92, 4749.03, 4749.06, 4763.05, 4764.07, 4768.06, 5103.053, 5104.013, 5164.34, 5164.341, 5164.342, 5123.081, 5123.169, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code, any relevant information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code;

(2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for information from the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of investigation any information it has with respect to the person who is the subject of the criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671 if the request is made pursuant to section 2151.86, 5103.053, or 5104.013 of the Revised Code or if any other Revised Code section requires fingerprint-based checks of that nature, and shall review or cause to be reviewed any information the superintendent receives from that bureau. If a request under section 3319.39 of the Revised Code asks only for information from the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall not conduct the review prescribed by division (B)(1) of this section.

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

(4) The superintendent shall include in the results of the criminal records check a list or description of the offenses listed or described in the relevant provision of division (A) of this section. The superintendent shall exclude from the results any information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

(5) The superintendent shall send the results of the criminal records check to the person to whom it is to be sent not later than the following number of days after the date the superintendent receives the request for the criminal records check, the completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and the set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section:

(a) If the superintendent is required by division (A) of this section (other than division (A)(3) of this section) to conduct the criminal records check, thirty;

(b) If the superintendent is required by division (A)(3) of this section to conduct the criminal records check, sixty.

(C)(1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check from any person for whom a criminal records check is to be conducted under this section. The form that the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and electronic formats.

(2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression sheets to obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for whom a criminal records check is to be conducted under this section. Any person for whom a records check is to be conducted under this section shall obtain the

fingerprint impressions at a county sheriff's office, municipal police department, or any other entity with the ability to make fingerprint impressions on the standard impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. The office, department, or entity may charge the person a reasonable fee for making the impressions. The standard impression sheets the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and electronic formats.

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, the superintendent shall prescribe and charge a reasonable fee for providing a criminal records check under this section. The person requesting the criminal records check shall pay the fee prescribed pursuant to this division. In the case of a request under section 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.33, 2151.412, or 5164.34 of the Revised Code, the fee shall be paid in the manner specified in that section.

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

(D) The results of a criminal records check conducted under this section, other than a criminal records check specified in division (A)(7) of this section, are valid for the person who is the subject of the criminal records check for a period of one year from the date upon which the superintendent completes the criminal records check. If during that period the superintendent receives another request for a criminal records check to be conducted under this section for that person, the superintendent shall provide the results from the previous criminal records check of the person at a lower fee than the fee prescribed for the initial criminal records check.

(E) When the superintendent receives a request for information from a registered private provider, the superintendent shall proceed as if the request was received from a school district board of education under section 3319.39 of the Revised Code. The superintendent shall apply division (A)(1)(c) of this section to any such request for an applicant who is a teacher.

(F)(1) Subject to division (F)(2) of this section, all information regarding the results of a criminal records check conducted under this section that the superintendent reports or sends under division (A)(7) or (9) of this section to the director of public safety, the treasurer of state, or the person, board, or entity that made the request for the criminal records check shall relate to the conviction of the subject person, or the subject person's plea of guilty to, a criminal offense.

(2) Division (F)(1) of this section does not limit, restrict, or preclude the superintendent's release of information that relates to the arrest of a person who is eighteen years of age or older, to an adjudication of a child as a delinquent child, or to a criminal conviction of a person under eighteen years of age in circumstances in which a release of that nature is authorized under division (E)(2), (3), or (4) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code pursuant to a rule adopted under division (E)(1) of that section.

(G) As used in this section:

(1) "Criminal records check" means any criminal records check conducted by the

superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with division (B) of this section.

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

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

(4) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school or entity registered with the department of education and workforce under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58 of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program.

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

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

Pursuant to division (A)(9) of section 101.82 of the Revised Code, the commission is exempt from the requirements of sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code.

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

(A) "Peace officer" means:

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

(2) A police officer who is employed by a railroad company and appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code;

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

(4) An undercover drug agent;

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

(6) An employee of the department of natural resources who is a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated pursuant to section 1501.013, a natural resources officer appointed pursuant to section 1501.24, a forest-fire investigator appointed pursuant to section 1503.09, or a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(13) A special police officer employed by the department of mental health and addiction services pursuant to section 5119.08 of the Revised Code or the department of developmental disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code;

(14) A member of a campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the Revised Code;

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

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

(17) A special police officer designated by the superintendent of the state highway patrol pursuant to section 5503.09 of the Revised Code or a person who was serving as a special police officer pursuant to that section on a permanent basis on October 21, 1997, and who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission

attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(25) An employee of the state board of pharmacy designated by the executive director of the board pursuant to section 4729.04 of the Revised Code to investigate violations of Chapters 2925., 3715., 3719., 3796., 4729., and 4752. of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder.

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

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

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

(E) "Tactical medical professional" means an EMT, EMT-basic, AEMT, EMT-I, paramedic, nurse, or physician who is trained and certified in a nationally recognized tactical medical training program that is equivalent to "tactical combat casualty care" (TCCC) and "tactical emergency medical support" (TEMS) and who functions in the tactical or austere environment while attached to a law enforcement agency of either this state or a political subdivision of this state.

(F) "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the same meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code and "EMT" and "AEMT" have the same meanings as in section 4765.011 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Nurse" means any of the following:

(1) Any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a registered nurse by the board of nursing;

(2) Any certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or certified nurse-midwife who holds a certificate of authority issued by the board of nursing under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(3) Any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse by the board of nursing pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.

(H) "Physician" means a person who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(I) "County correctional officer" has the same meaning as in section 341.41 of the Revised Code.

(J)(1) "Fire investigator" means an employee of a fire department charged with investigating fires and explosions who has been authorized, in accordance with sections 737.27 and 3737.24 of the Revised Code, to perform the duties of investigating the origin and cause of fires and explosions using the scientific method to investigate elements of the event including the circumstances, actions, persons, means, and motives that resulted in the fire or explosion or the report of a fire or explosion within this state.

(2) "Fire investigator" does not include a person who is acting as a fire investigator on behalf of an insurance company or any other privately owned or operated enterprise.

(K) "Fire department" means a fire department of the state or an instrumentality of the state

or of a municipal corporation, township, joint fire district, or other political subdivision.

(L) "At-risk youth" means an individual who is all of the following:

(1) Under twenty-one years of age;

(2) One of the following:

(a) At risk of becoming an abused, neglected, or dependent child, delinquent or unruly child, or juvenile traffic offender;

(b) An abused, neglected, or dependent child, delinquent or unruly child, or juvenile traffic offender.

(3) Residing in a state correctional institution, a department of youth services institution, or a residential facility.

(M) "Residential facility" has the same meaning as in section 2151.46 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 109.7411. (A) The attorney general, in consultation with the Ohio peace officer training commission and department of children and youth, shall adopt, in accordance with Chapter 119. or section 109.74 of the Revised Code, rules governing the training of peace officers in identifying and interacting with at-risk youth.

(B) The Ohio peace officer training academy shall provide the training described in division (A) of this section to peace officers.

Sec. 111.16. Except as provided in section 1701.041 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state shall charge and collect, for the benefit of the state, the following fees:

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

(1) Wherein the corporation shall not be authorized to issue any shares of capital stock, ninety-nine dollars;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) For filing and recording a certificate of amendment to or amended articles of incorporation of a domestic corporation, or for filing and recording a certificate of reorganization, a

certificate of dissolution, or an amendment to a foreign license application:

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

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

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

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

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

(D) For filing and recording a certificate of conversion, including a designation of agent, a certificate of merger, or a certificate of consolidation, ninety-nine dollars and, in the case of any new corporation resulting from a consolidation or any surviving corporation that has an increased number of shares authorized to be issued resulting from a merger, an additional sum computed in accordance with the schedule set forth in division (A)(2) of this section less a credit computed in the same manner for the number of shares previously authorized to be issued or represented in this state by each of the corporations for which a consolidation or merger is effected by the certificate;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(K)(1) For making copies of any certificate or other paper filed in the office of the secretary of state, a fee not to exceed one dollar per page, except as otherwise provided in the Revised Code, and for creating and affixing the seal of the office of the secretary of state to any good standing or other certificate, five dollars. For copies of certificates or papers required by state officers for official purpose, no charge shall be made.

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

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

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

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

(1) A certificate of dissolution and accompanying documents, or a certificate of cancellation, under section 1701.86, 1702.47, 1705.43, 1706.471, 1776.65, or 1782.10 of the Revised Code;

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

(3) The withdrawal of registration of a foreign or domestic limited liability partnership under section 1775.61, 1775.64, 1776.81, or 1776.86 of the Revised Code, or the certificate of cancellation of registration of a foreign limited liability company under section 1705.57 or 1706.514 of the Revised Code;

(4) The filing of a statement of denial under section 1706.20 or 1776.34 of the Revised Code, a statement of dissociation under section 1776.57 of the Revised Code, a statement of disclaimer of general partner status under Chapter 1782. of the Revised Code, ~~or~~ a cancellation of disclaimer of general partner status under Chapter 1782. of the Revised Code, a statement of authority under section 1706.19 of the Revised Code, or an amendment or cancellation of a statement of authority under section 1706.19 of the Revised Code.

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

(P) For filing a restatement under section 1705.08, 1706.161, or 1782.09 of the Revised Code, an amendment to a certificate of cancellation under section 1782.10 of the Revised Code, an amendment under section 1705.08, 1706.161, or 1782.09 of the Revised Code, or a correction under section 1705.55, 1706.173, ~~1706.511, 1706.513,~~ 1775.61, 1775.64, 1776.12, or 1782.52 of the Revised Code, fifty dollars;

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

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

(1) A change of agent, resignation of agent, or change of agent's address under section 1701.07, 1702.06, 1703.041, 1703.27, 1705.06, 1705.55, 1706.09, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07, or 1782.04 of the Revised Code, twenty-five dollars;

(2) A multiple change of agent name or address, standardization of agent address, or resignation of agent under section 1701.07, 1702.06, 1703.041, 1703.27, 1705.06, 1705.55, 1706.09, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07, or 1782.04 of the Revised Code, one hundred twenty-five dollars, plus three dollars per entity record being changed, by the multiple agent update.

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

(1) An application for the exclusive right to use a name or an application to reserve a name for future use under section 1701.05, 1702.05, 1703.31, 1705.05, 1706.07, or 1746.06 of the Revised Code, thirty-nine dollars;

(2) A trade name or fictitious name registration or report, thirty-nine dollars;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 121.22. (A) This section shall be liberally construed to require public officials to take official action and to conduct all deliberations upon official business only in open meetings unless the subject matter is specifically excepted by law.

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "Public body" means any of the following:

(a) Any board, commission, committee, council, or similar decision-making body of a state agency, institution, or authority, and any legislative authority or board, commission, committee, council, agency, authority, or similar decision-making body of any county, township, municipal corporation, school district, or other political subdivision or local public institution;

(b) Any committee or subcommittee of a body described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section;

(c) A court of jurisdiction of a sanitary district organized wholly for the purpose of providing a water supply for domestic, municipal, and public use when meeting for the purpose of the appointment, removal, or reappointment of a member of the board of directors of such a district pursuant to section 6115.10 of the Revised Code, if applicable, or for any other matter related to such a district other than litigation involving the district. As used in division (B)(1)(c) of this section, "court of jurisdiction" has the same meaning as "court" in section 6115.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Meeting" means any prearranged discussion of the public business of the public body by a majority of its members.

(3) "Regulated individual" means either of the following:

(a) A student in a state or local public educational institution;

(b) A person who is, voluntarily or involuntarily, an inmate, patient, or resident of a state or local institution because of criminal behavior, mental illness, an intellectual disability, disease, disability, age, or other condition requiring custodial care.

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

(C) All meetings of any public body are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times. A member of a public body shall be present in person at a meeting open to the public to be considered present or to vote at the meeting and for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present at the meeting.

The minutes of a regular or special meeting of any public body shall be promptly prepared, filed, and maintained and shall be open to public inspection. The minutes need only reflect the general subject matter of discussions in executive sessions authorized under division (G) or (J) of this section.

(D) This section does not apply to any of the following:

- (1) A grand jury;
- (2) An audit conference conducted by the auditor of state or independent certified public accountants with officials of the public office that is the subject of the audit;
- (3) The adult parole authority when its hearings are conducted at a correctional institution for the sole purpose of interviewing inmates to determine parole or pardon and the department of rehabilitation and correction when its hearings are conducted at a correctional institution for the sole purpose of making determinations under section 2967.271 of the Revised Code regarding the release or maintained incarceration of an offender to whom that section applies;
- (4) The organized crime investigations commission established under section 177.01 of the Revised Code;
- (5) Meetings of a child fatality review board established under section 307.621 of the Revised Code, meetings related to a review conducted pursuant to guidelines established by the director of health under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code, and meetings conducted pursuant to sections 5153.171 to 5153.173 of the Revised Code;
- (6) The state medical board when determining whether to suspend a license or certificate without a prior hearing pursuant to division (G) of either section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of the Revised Code;
- (7) The board of nursing when determining whether to suspend a license or certificate without a prior hearing pursuant to division (B) of section 4723.281 of the Revised Code;
- (8) The state board of pharmacy when determining whether to do either of the following:
 - (a) Suspend a license, certification, or registration without a prior hearing, including during meetings conducted by telephone conference, pursuant to Chapters 3719., 3796., 4729., and 4752. of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder; or
 - (b) Restrict a person from obtaining further information from the drug database established in section 4729.75 of the Revised Code without a prior hearing pursuant to division (C) of section 4729.86 of the Revised Code.
- (9) The state chiropractic board when determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing pursuant to section 4734.37 of the Revised Code;
- (10) The executive committee of the emergency response commission when determining whether to issue an enforcement order or request that a civil action, civil penalty action, or criminal action be brought to enforce Chapter 3750. of the Revised Code;
- (11) The board of directors of the nonprofit corporation formed under section 187.01 of the Revised Code or any committee thereof, and the board of directors of any subsidiary of that corporation or a committee thereof;
- (12) An audit conference conducted by the audit staff of the department of job and family services with officials of the public office that is the subject of that audit under section 5101.37 of the Revised Code;
- (13) The occupational therapy section of the occupational therapy, physical therapy, and

athletic trainers board when determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing pursuant to division (E) of section 4755.11 of the Revised Code;

(14) The physical therapy section of the occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board when determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing pursuant to division (F) of section 4755.47 of the Revised Code;

(15) The athletic trainers section of the occupational therapy, physical therapy, and athletic trainers board when determining whether to suspend a license without a hearing pursuant to division (E) of section 4755.64 of the Revised Code;

(16) Meetings of the pregnancy-associated mortality review board established under section 3738.01 of the Revised Code;

(17) Meetings of a fetal-infant mortality review board established under section 3707.71 of the Revised Code;

(18) Meetings of a drug overdose fatality review committee described in section 307.631 of the Revised Code;

(19) Meetings of a suicide fatality review committee described in section 307.641 of the Revised Code;

(20) Meetings of the officers, members, or directors of an existing qualified nonprofit corporation that creates a special improvement district under Chapter 1710. of the Revised Code, at which the public business of the corporation pertaining to a purpose for which the district is created is not discussed;

(21) Meetings of a domestic violence fatality review board established under section 307.651 of the Revised Code;

(22) Any nonprofit agency that has received an endorsement under section 122.69 of the Revised Code.

(E) The controlling board, the tax credit authority, or the minority development financing advisory board, when meeting to consider granting assistance pursuant to Chapter 122. or 166. of the Revised Code, in order to protect the interest of the applicant or the possible investment of public funds, by unanimous vote of all board or authority members present, may close the meeting during consideration of the following information confidentially received by the authority or board from the applicant:

- (1) Marketing plans;
- (2) Specific business strategy;
- (3) Production techniques and trade secrets;
- (4) Financial projections;

(5) Personal financial statements of the applicant or members of the applicant's immediate family, including, but not limited to, tax records or other similar information not open to public inspection.

The vote by the authority or board to accept or reject the application, as well as all

proceedings of the authority or board not subject to this division, shall be open to the public and governed by this section.

(F) Every public body, by rule, shall establish a reasonable method whereby any person may determine the time and place of all regularly scheduled meetings and the time, place, and purpose of all special meetings. A public body shall not hold a special meeting unless it gives at least twenty-four hours' advance notice to the news media that have requested notification, except in the event of an emergency requiring immediate official action. In the event of an emergency, the member or members calling the meeting shall notify the news media that have requested notification immediately of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting.

The rule shall provide that any person, upon request and payment of a reasonable fee, may obtain reasonable advance notification of all meetings at which any specific type of public business is to be discussed. Provisions for advance notification may include, but are not limited to, mailing the agenda of meetings to all subscribers on a mailing list or mailing notices in self-addressed, stamped envelopes provided by the person.

(G) Except as provided in divisions (G)(8) and (J) of this section, the members of a public body may hold an executive session only after a majority of a quorum of the public body determines, by a roll call vote, to hold an executive session and only at a regular or special meeting for the sole purpose of the consideration of any of the following matters:

(1) To consider the appointment, employment, dismissal, discipline, promotion, demotion, or compensation of a public employee or official, or the investigation of charges or complaints against a public employee, official, licensee, or regulated individual, unless the public employee, official, licensee, or regulated individual requests a public hearing. Except as otherwise provided by law, no public body shall hold an executive session for the discipline of an elected official for conduct related to the performance of the elected official's official duties or for the elected official's removal from office. If a public body holds an executive session pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, the motion and vote to hold that executive session shall state which one or more of the approved purposes listed in division (G)(1) of this section are the purposes for which the executive session is to be held, but need not include the name of any person to be considered at the meeting.

(2) To consider the purchase of property for public purposes, the sale of property at competitive bidding, or the sale or other disposition of unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for-use property in accordance with section 505.10 of the Revised Code, if premature disclosure of information would give an unfair competitive or bargaining advantage to a person whose personal, private interest is adverse to the general public interest. No member of a public body shall use division (G)(2) of this section as a subterfuge for providing covert information to prospective buyers or sellers. A purchase or sale of public property is void if the seller or buyer of the public property has received covert information from a member of a public body that has not been disclosed to the general public in sufficient time for other prospective buyers and sellers to prepare and submit offers.

If the minutes of the public body show that all meetings and deliberations of the public body

have been conducted in compliance with this section, any instrument executed by the public body purporting to convey, lease, or otherwise dispose of any right, title, or interest in any public property shall be conclusively presumed to have been executed in compliance with this section insofar as title or other interest of any bona fide purchasers, lessees, or transferees of the property is concerned.

(3) Conferences with an attorney for the public body concerning disputes involving the public body that are the subject of pending or imminent court action;

(4) Preparing for, conducting, or reviewing negotiations or bargaining sessions with public employees concerning their compensation or other terms and conditions of their employment;

(5) Matters required to be kept confidential by federal law or regulations or state statutes;

(6) Details relative to the security arrangements and emergency response protocols for a public body or a public office, if disclosure of the matters discussed could reasonably be expected to jeopardize the security of the public body or public office;

(7) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 339. of the Revised Code, a joint township hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 513. of the Revised Code, or a municipal hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, to consider trade secrets, as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code;

(8) To consider confidential information related to the marketing plans, specific business strategy, production techniques, trade secrets, or personal financial statements of an applicant for economic development assistance, or to negotiations with other political subdivisions respecting requests for economic development assistance, provided that both of the following conditions apply:

(a) The information is directly related to a request for economic development assistance that is to be provided or administered under any provision of Chapter 715., 725., 1724., or 1728. or sections 701.07, 3735.67 to 3735.70, 5709.40 to 5709.43, 5709.61 to 5709.69, 5709.73 to 5709.75, or 5709.77 to 5709.81 of the Revised Code, or that involves public infrastructure improvements or the extension of utility services that are directly related to an economic development project.

(b) A unanimous quorum of the public body determines, by a roll call vote, that the executive session is necessary to protect the interests of the applicant or the possible investment or expenditure of public funds to be made in connection with the economic development project.

If a public body holds an executive session to consider any of the matters listed in divisions (G)(2) to (8) of this section, the motion and vote to hold that executive session shall state which one or more of the approved matters listed in those divisions are to be considered at the executive session.

A public body specified in division (B)(1)(c) of this section shall not hold an executive session when meeting for the purposes specified in that division.

(H) A resolution, rule, or formal action of any kind is invalid unless adopted in an open meeting of the public body. A resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an open meeting that results from deliberations in a meeting not open to the public is invalid unless the deliberations were for a purpose specifically authorized in division (G) or (J) of this section and conducted at an

executive session held in compliance with this section. A resolution, rule, or formal action adopted in an open meeting is invalid if the public body that adopted the resolution, rule, or formal action violated division (F) of this section.

(I)(1) Any person may bring an action to enforce this section. An action under division (I)(1) of this section shall be brought within two years after the date of the alleged violation or threatened violation. Upon proof of a violation or threatened violation of this section in an action brought by any person, the court of common pleas shall issue an injunction to compel the members of the public body to comply with its provisions.

(2)(a) If the court of common pleas issues an injunction pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section, the court shall order the public body that it enjoins to pay a civil forfeiture of five hundred dollars to the party that sought the injunction and shall award to that party all court costs and, subject to reduction as described in division (I)(2) of this section, reasonable attorney's fees. The court, in its discretion, may reduce an award of attorney's fees to the party that sought the injunction or not award attorney's fees to that party if the court determines both of the following:

(i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law and case law as it existed at the time of violation or threatened violation that was the basis of the injunction, a well-informed public body reasonably would believe that the public body was not violating or threatening to violate this section;

(ii) That a well-informed public body reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct that was the basis of the injunction would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

(b) If the court of common pleas does not issue an injunction pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section and the court determines at that time that the bringing of the action was frivolous conduct, as defined in division (A) of section 2323.51 of the Revised Code, the court shall award to the public body all court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the court.

(3) Irreparable harm and prejudice to the party that sought the injunction shall be conclusively and irrebuttably presumed upon proof of a violation or threatened violation of this section.

(4) A member of a public body who knowingly violates an injunction issued pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section may be removed from office by an action brought in the court of common pleas for that purpose by the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general.

(J)(1) Pursuant to division (C) of section 5901.09 of the Revised Code, a veterans service commission shall hold an executive session for one or more of the following purposes unless an applicant requests a public hearing:

(a) Interviewing an applicant for financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code;

(b) Discussing applications, statements, and other documents described in division (B) of section 5901.09 of the Revised Code;

(c) Reviewing matters relating to an applicant's request for financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code.

(2) A veterans service commission shall not exclude an applicant for, recipient of, or former recipient of financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code, and shall not exclude representatives selected by the applicant, recipient, or former recipient, from a meeting that the commission conducts as an executive session that pertains to the applicant's, recipient's, or former recipient's application for financial assistance.

(3) A veterans service commission shall vote on the grant or denial of financial assistance under sections 5901.01 to 5901.15 of the Revised Code only in an open meeting of the commission. The minutes of the meeting shall indicate the name, address, and occupation of the applicant, whether the assistance was granted or denied, the amount of the assistance if assistance is granted, and the votes for and against the granting of assistance.

Sec. 122.6511. (A) As used in this section and section 122.6512 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Brownfield" means an abandoned, idled, or under-used industrial, commercial, or institutional property where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by known or potential releases of hazardous substances or petroleum.

(2) "Lead entity" means ~~the award recipient and the responsible party with whom the department of development executes a grant agreement for the grant funds~~ a county, township, municipal corporation, port authority, conservancy district, park district or other similar park authority, county land reutilization corporation, or organization for profit.

(3) "Remediation" means any action to contain, remove, or dispose of hazardous substances or petroleum at a brownfield. ~~"Cleanup or remediation"~~ "Remediation" includes the acquisition of a brownfield, demolition performed at a brownfield, and the installation or upgrade of the minimum amount of infrastructure that is necessary to make a brownfield operational for economic development activity.

(4) "County land reutilization corporation" has the same meaning as in section 1724.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) There is hereby created the brownfield remediation program to award grants for the remediation of brownfield sites throughout Ohio. The program shall be administered by the director of development pursuant to this section and rules adopted pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section.

(2) The director shall adopt rules, under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, for the administration of the program. The rules shall include provisions for determining project and project sponsor eligibility, program administration, and any other provisions the director finds necessary.

~~(3) The director shall ensure that the program is operational and accepting proposals for grants not later than ninety days after September 30, 2021.~~

~~(4) To streamline funding through the program, each county shall have one lead entity designated in accordance with the following:~~

~~(a) If the county has a population of less than one hundred thousand according to the most~~

~~recent federal decennial census, the director shall select the lead entity from a list of recommendations made by the board of county commissioners of the county. The board shall submit a lead entity letter of intent and any other documentation required by the director in order for the director to select a lead entity for that county.~~

~~(b) If the county has a population of one hundred thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census and the county does not have a county land reutilization corporation, the director shall select the lead entity from a list of recommendations made by the board of county commissioners of the county. The board shall submit a lead entity letter of intent and any other documentation required by the director in order for the director to select a lead entity for that county.~~

~~(c) If the county has a population of one hundred thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census and the county has a county land reutilization corporation, the county land reutilization corporation is the lead entity for that county.~~

~~(5) The lead entity of each county shall submit all grant applications for that county. The lead entity shall submit with a grant application any agreements executed between the lead entity with other recipients that will receive grant money through the lead entity, if applicable. Such recipients may include local governments, nonprofit organizations, community development corporations, regional planning commissions, county land reutilization corporations, and community action agencies.~~

(C)(1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the brownfield remediation fund. The fund shall consist of moneys appropriated to it by the general assembly, and investment earnings on moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund.

The director shall reserve funds from each appropriation to the fund to each county in the state. The amount reserved shall be one million dollars per county, or, if an appropriation is less than eighty-eight million dollars, a proportionate amount to each county. Amounts reserved pursuant to this section are reserved for one calendar year from the date of the appropriation. After one calendar year, the funds shall be available pursuant to division (D) of this section.

(2) A lead entity may submit an initial grant application for the use of funds reserved under division (C)(1) of this section to the director. The lead entity may later submit an amended application to the director, and the director may accept and approve that application for use of funds up to the amount reserved for that county.

(D) Funds from an appropriation not reserved under division (C)(1) of this section shall be available for grants to projects located anywhere in the state, and grants from those funds shall be awarded to qualifying projects on a first-come, first-served basis. ~~Grants awarded pursuant to this division shall be limited to seventy-five per cent of a project's total cost.~~

(E) The amendments to this section by this act apply to new projects that are applied for and awarded funding by the director of development on and after the effective date of this amendment. Projects that are applied for or were applied for under this section prior to that date shall be governed by this section as it existed prior to that date.

Sec. 122.66. As used in sections 122.66 to 122.702 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Poverty line" means the official poverty line established by the director of the United States office of management and budget and as revised by the secretary of health and human services in accordance with section 673(2) of the "Community Services Block Grant Act," 95 Stat. 1609, 42 U.S.C.A. 9902.

(B) "Low-income person" means a person whose adjusted gross income as defined in division (A) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code is below the poverty line as defined in division (A) of this section.

(C) "Advocacy" means the act of pleading for, supporting, or recommending actions on behalf of low-income persons.

(D) "Community action agency" means a community-based and operated private nonprofit agency or organization incorporated under Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code that includes or is designed to include a sufficient number of projects or components to provide a range of services and activities having a measurable and potentially major impact on the causes of poverty in the community or those areas of the community where poverty is a particularly acute problem and is designated as a community action agency by the community services division pursuant to sections 122.68 and 122.69 of the Revised Code. A "community action agency" is not a state agency or public office.

(E) "Community" means a city, village, county, multicity or multicounty unit, a neighborhood or other area, disregarding boundaries or political subdivisions, which provides a suitable organizational base and possesses a commonality of needs and interests for a community action program suitable to be served by a community action agency.

(F) "Service area" means the geographical area served by a community action agency.

Sec. 122.70. The board of directors of a community action agency shall:

(A) Select, appoint, and may remove the executive director of the community action agency;

(B) Approve contracts, annual program budgets, and policies of the community action agency;

(C) Advise the elected officials of any political subdivision located within its service area, and state and federal elected officials who represent its service area, of the nature and extent of poverty within its community, and advise them of any needed changes;

(D) Convene public meetings to provide community members the opportunity to comment on public policies and programs to reduce poverty;

(E) Annually evaluate the policies and programs of the community action agency according to criteria determined by department of development services-agency-rule;

(F) Submit the results of the evaluation required by division (E) of this section, along with recommendations for improved administration of the community action agency, to the community services division;

(G) Adopt a code of ethics for the board of directors and the employees of the community

action agency;

(H) Adopt written policies describing all of the following:

(1) How the community action agency is to expend and distribute the community services block grant funds that it receives from the division under sections 122.68 and 122.69 of the Revised Code;

(2) The salary, benefits, travel expenses, and any other compensation that persons are to receive for serving on the community action agency's board of directors;

(3) The operating procedures to be used by the board to conduct its meetings, to vote on all official business it considers, and to provide notice of its meetings.

The written operating procedures described in this division shall specify the methods by which the board may conduct meetings using virtual electronic technology, and shall specify that the board may provide notice of its meetings by any means deemed appropriate to the board.

(I) Provide for the posting of notices in a conspicuous place indicating that the code of ethics described in division (G) of this section and the policies described in division (H) of this section are available for public inspection at the community action agency during normal business hours.

Sec. 122.84. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Ohio qualified opportunity fund" means a qualified opportunity fund that holds one hundred per cent of its invested assets in qualified opportunity zone property situated in an Ohio opportunity zone.

In the case of qualified opportunity zone property that is qualified opportunity zone stock or qualified opportunity zone partnership interest, the stock or interest is situated in an Ohio opportunity zone only if, during all of the qualified opportunity fund's holding period for such stock or interest, all of the use of the corporation's or partnership's tangible property was in an Ohio opportunity zone. In the case of qualified opportunity zone property that is qualified opportunity zone business property, the property is situated in an Ohio opportunity zone only if, during all of the fund's holding period for such property, all of the use of the property was in an Ohio opportunity zone.

All terms used in division (A) of this section have the same meaning as in 26 U.S.C. 1400Z-2, except that "all" shall be substituted for "substantially all" wherever "substantially all" appears in the definition of those terms or in the definition of terms used in those terms.

(2) "Ohio opportunity zone" means a qualified opportunity zone designated in this state under 26 U.S.C. 1400Z-1 before, on, or after the effective date of the enactment of this section by H.B. 166 of the 133rd general assembly.

~~(3) "Taxpayer" and "taxable year" have the same meanings as in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(4) "Qualifying taxable year" means one of the following, as applicable:~~

~~(a) For a taxpayer, the taxpayer's taxable year that includes the first day of a calendar year during which the Ohio qualified opportunity fund in which the credit eligible investment was made~~

~~invests in a project located in an Ohio opportunity zone;~~

~~(b) For a person that is not a taxpayer but is subject to federal income taxation, the person's federal taxable year that includes the first day of a calendar year during which an Ohio qualified opportunity fund in which the credit eligible investment was made invests in a project located in an Ohio opportunity zone;~~

~~(c) For any other person, the calendar year during which an Ohio qualified opportunity fund in which the credit eligible investment was made invests in a project located in an Ohio opportunity zone.~~

~~(5) "Business day" means a day of the week excluding Saturday, Sunday, and a legal holiday as defined under section 1.14 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(6)(4) "Investment period" means the six-month period from the first day of January to the thirtieth day of June, or from the first day of July to the thirty-first day of December.~~

(B) A person that invests in one or more Ohio qualified opportunity funds may apply to the director of development for a nonrefundable credit against the tax levied under section 5725.18, 5726.02, 5729.03, or 5747.02 of the Revised Code. The application shall be made on forms prescribed by the director. The director shall accept and review applications submitted under this section during two annual periods, the first of which begins on the tenth day of January and ends after the first day of February, and the second of which begins on the tenth day of July and ends after the first day of August. If any of those dates fall on a day that is not a business day, then the application period begins on or ends after the next business day, as applicable. The credit shall equal ten per cent of the amount of the person's investment in the fund that the fund invested during the immediately preceding investment period in projects located in Ohio opportunity zones.

The person shall include the following information with the person's application:

(1) The amount of the person's investment in Ohio qualified opportunity funds ~~during the person's qualifying taxable year~~, arranged according to the amount invested in each such fund if the person invested in more than one such fund;

(2) A statement from an employee or officer of each Ohio qualified opportunity fund identified by the person under division (B)(1) of this section certifying the amount of the person's investment in the fund and the amount of that investment the fund invested in projects located in Ohio opportunity zones during the immediately preceding investment period. The statement shall describe each project funded by the investment and state each project's location and the portion of the person's investment invested in each such project. Unless the fund demonstrates otherwise to the director's satisfaction, the amount of a person's investment that the fund invested in a project located in an Ohio opportunity zone equals the same proportion of the amount of the fund's investment in the project as the person's investment in the fund bears to the total investment by all investors in that fund on the date the fund makes the investment in the project.

The director shall review and process applications in the order in which applications are received.

(C)(1) Subject to division (C)(2) of this section, if the director determines that the applicant qualifies for a credit under this section, the director shall issue, within sixty days after the last day on which an application may be submitted for that application period, a tax credit certificate to the person identified with a unique number and listing the amount of credit the director determines is eligible to be claimed or transferred.

(2) The total amount of tax credits issued by the director shall not exceed:

(a) Seventy-five million dollars for the fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023;

(b) Fifty million dollars for fiscal year 2024;

(c) Twenty-five million dollars for each fiscal year thereafter.

The director shall not issue certificates to a single applicant in any fiscal biennium in an amount that exceeds two million dollars.

The director may not issue a certificate under this section on the basis of any investment for which a small business investment certificate has been issued under section 122.86 of the Revised Code.

(3) ~~The credit may be claimed by a taxpayer for the taxpayer's qualifying taxable year or the next ensuing taxable year. The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order prescribed by section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. Any unused amount may be carried forward for the following five taxable years. If the certificate is issued to a pass-through entity for an investment by the entity, any taxpayer that is a direct or indirect investor in the pass-through entity on the last day of the entity's qualifying taxable year may claim the taxpayer's proportionate or distributive share of the credit against the taxpayer's aggregate amount of tax levied under that section.~~ person under section 5725.38, 5726.61, 5729.21, or 5747.86 of the Revised Code, as applicable. A person that is not a ~~taxpayer~~ subject to taxation under section 5725.18, 5726.02, 5729.03, or 5747.02 of the Revised Code shall not claim the credit but if the person is the applicant to which the certificate was initially issued, the person may transfer the right to claim the credit under division ~~(E)~~(D) of this section.

(D) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall submit a copy of the certificate with the taxpayer's return or report.

(E) A person that holds a wholly or partially unclaimed certificate issued under this section may transfer the right to claim all or part of the remaining credit to any other person. To effectuate the transfer, the transferor must notify the tax commissioner, in writing, that the transferor is transferring the right to claim all or part of the remaining credit stated on the certificate. The transferor shall identify in that notification the certificate's number, the name and the tax identification number of the transferee, the amount of remaining credit transferred to the transferee, and, if applicable, the amount of remaining credit retained by the transferor. The transferee may claim the amount of credit received under this division pursuant to and in the manner required under divisions (C)(3) and (D) of this section. Transferring a credit under this division does not extend the ~~taxable years~~ year or calendar year in for which the credit may be claimed or number of years for

which the unclaimed credit amount may be carried forward under ~~division (C)(3) of this section 5725.38, 5726.61, 5729.21, or 5747.86 of the Revised Code, as applicable.~~

Any person to which a credit has been transferred under this division may transfer the right to claim all or part of the transferred credit amount to any other person, in the same manner prescribed by this division for the initial transfer, including that any such transfer be reported by the transferor to the tax commissioner as described in this division.

(F) On or before the first day of August each year, the director of development shall submit a report to the governor, the president and minority leader of the senate, and the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives on the tax credit program authorized under this section. The report shall include the following information:

(1) The number of projects funded by investments for which a tax credit application was submitted under this section during the preceding year, the Ohio opportunity zone in which each such project is located, the number of projects funded by investments for which certificates were allocated during the preceding year, a description of each such project, and the composition of an Ohio qualified opportunity fund's investments in each project funded by investments for which a tax credit application was submitted under this section;

(2) The number of persons that invested in an Ohio qualified opportunity fund and applied for a tax credit based on the fund's investment in a project during the preceding year, the name of the fund in which each such investment was made, the number of persons allocated a credit for such investments under this section, and the dollar amount of those credits;

(3) A map that shows the location of each Ohio opportunity zone and that indicates which zones include existing or pending projects that are, or will be, funded by tax credit-eligible investments.

Sec. 125.182. (A) An Ohio trade association that represents the majority of newspapers of general circulation as defined in section 7.12 of the Revised Code shall operate and maintain the official public notice web site.

Not later than one hundred eighty days after September 15, 2014, in all cases in which a notice or advertisement is required by a section of the Revised Code or an administrative rule to be published in a newspaper of general circulation, or in a daily law journal as required by section 2701.09 of the Revised Code, the notice or advertisement also shall be posted on the official public notice web site by the publisher of the newspaper or journal.

The operator of the official public notice web site shall:

(1) Use a domain name for the web site that will be easily recognizable and remembered by and understandable to users of the web site;

(2) Maintain the web site on the internet so that it is fully accessible to and searchable by members of the public at all times, other than during maintenance or acts of God outside the operator's control;

(3) Not charge a fee to a person that accesses the web site to view notices or advertisements

or to perform searches of the web site, provided that the operator may charge a fee for enhanced search and customized content delivery features;

~~(4) Not charge a fee to a state agency or political subdivision for publishing a notice or advertisement on the web site, including when the notice or advertisement is not otherwise published in a newspaper or journal;~~

~~(5) Ensure that notices and advertisements displayed on the web site conform to the requirements that would apply to the notices and advertisements if they were being published in a newspaper, as directed in section 7.16 of the Revised Code or in the relevant provision of the statute or rule that requires the notice, as applicable;~~

~~(6)(5) Ensure that notices and advertisements continue to be displayed on the web site for not less than the length of time required by the relevant provision of the statute or rule that requires the notice or advertisement;~~

~~(7)(6) Maintain an archive of notices and advertisements that no longer are displayed on the web site;~~

~~(8)(7) Enable notices and advertisements, both those currently displayed and those archived, to be accessed by key word, by party name, by case number, by county, and by other useful identifiers;~~

~~(9)(8) Maintain adequate systemic security and backup features, and develop and maintain a contingency plan for coping with and recovering from power outages, systemic failures, and other unforeseeable difficulties;~~

~~(10)(9) Provide access to the web site to the publisher of any Ohio newspaper or daily law journal that qualifies under the Revised Code to publish notices and advertisements, for the posting of notices and advertisements at no cost, or for a reasonable, uniform fee for the service; and~~

~~(11)(10) Provide, if requested, a regularly scheduled feed or similar data transfer to the department of administrative services of notices and advertisements posted on the web site, provided that the operator of the web site shall not be required to provide the feed or transfer more often than once every business day.~~

(B) An error in a notice or advertisement posted on the official public notice web site, or a temporary web site outage or service interruption preventing the posting or display of a notice or advertisement on that web site, does not constitute a defect in making legal publication of the notice or advertisement, and publication requirements shall be considered met if the notice or advertisement published in the newspaper or daily law journal is correct.

(C) The official public notice web site shall not contain any political publications or political advertising described in division (A)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of section 3517.20 of the Revised Code.

(D) The publisher of a newspaper of general circulation or of a daily law journal that maintains a web site shall include on its web site a link to the official public notice web site.

Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary of state

considers necessary.

(B) In order for a person to qualify to be appointed and commissioned as a notary public, except as provided in division (F) of this section, the person shall demonstrate to the secretary of state that the person satisfies all of the following:

(1) The person has attained the age of eighteen years.

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(b) of this section, the person is a legal resident of this state.

(b) The person is not a legal resident of this state, but is an attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state by the Ohio supreme court, and has the person's principal place of business or the person's primary practice in this state.

(3)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(3)(b) of this section, the person has submitted a criminal records check report completed within the preceding six months in accordance with section 147.022 of the Revised Code demonstrating that the applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest to a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

(b) A person that is an attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state or a peace officer shall not be required to submit a criminal records check when applying to be appointed a notary public.

(4)(a) Except as provided in divisions (B)(4)(b) and (c) of this section, the person has successfully completed an educational program and passed a test administered by the entities authorized by the secretary of state as required under section 147.021 of the Revised Code.

(b) An attorney who is commissioned as a notary public in this state prior to September 20, 2019, shall not be required to complete an education program or pass a test as required in division (B)(4)(a) of this section.

(c) Any attorney who applies to become commissioned as a notary public in this state after September 20, 2019, shall not be required to pass a test as required in division (B)(4)(a) of this section, but shall be required to complete an education program required by that division.

~~(C)(1)~~ A notary public shall be appointed and commissioned as a notary public for the state. ~~The~~

(2) The secretary of state may revoke a commission issued to a notary public upon the judgment of a court or presentation of satisfactory evidence of official misconduct or incapacity.

(3) If the secretary of state revokes a person's commission, the person is ineligible for reappointment to the office of notary public.

(D) The secretary of state shall oversee the processing of notary public applications and shall issue all notary public commissions. The secretary of state shall oversee the creation and maintenance of the online database of notaries public commissioned in this state pursuant to section 147.051 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state may perform all other duties as required by this section. The entities authorized by the secretary of state pursuant to section 147.021 or 147.63 of the

Revised Code shall administer the educational program and required test or course of instruction and examination, as applicable.

(E) All submissions to the secretary of state for receiving and renewing commissions, or notifications made under section 147.05 of the Revised Code, shall be done electronically.

(F) The secretary of state shall appoint and commission as a notary public for the state an applicant who is commissioned or licensed as a notary public in another state in accordance with Chapter 4796. of the Revised Code.

(G) Before entering upon the duties of office, a notary public shall personally appear before a notary public or any officer authorized by law to administer oaths, who shall administer an oath of office to the notary public.

Sec. 147.011. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by an individual before a notary public that the individual has signed a record for the purpose stated in the record, and if the record is signed in a representative capacity, that the individual signed the record with proper authority and signed it as the act of the individual or entity identified in the record.

(B) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in section 109.572 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Jurat" means a notarial act in which both of the following are met:

(1) The signer of the notarized document is required to give an oath or affirmation that the statement in the notarized document is true and correct;

(2) The signer signs the notarized document in the presence of a notary public.

(D) "Notarial certificate" means the part of, or attachment to, a document that is completed by the notary public and upon which the notary public places the notary public's signature and seal.

(E) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(F) "Notary public" means an officer of the state, commissioned to perform notarial acts by the secretary of state, or prior to June 6, 2001, by the governor. A notary public is not considered an occupation or profession under Title XLVII of the Revised Code, and a notary commission is not an occupational or professional license.

Sec. 147.03. Each notary public, except an attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state by the Ohio supreme court, shall hold office for the term of five years unless the commission is revoked. An attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state by the Ohio supreme court shall hold office as a notary public as long as the attorney is a resident of this state or has the attorney's principal place of business or primary practice in this state, the attorney is in good standing before the Ohio supreme court, and the commission is not revoked. ~~Before entering upon the duties of office, a notary public shall take and subscribe an oath to be endorsed on the notary public's commission.~~

~~A notary public who violates the oath of office required by this section shall be removed from office by the secretary of state, upon complaint filed and substantiated by the secretary of state.~~

~~The person so removed shall be ineligible for reappointment to the office of notary public.~~

Sec. 147.032. (A)(1) If the secretary of state believes that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the secretary of state may investigate such violations.

(2) The secretary of state may investigate possible violations of this chapter upon a signed complaint from any person.

~~(B) The secretary of state may hold a disciplinary hearing if the secretary of state determines a hearing to be appropriate after an investigation conducted under division (A) of this section.~~

~~(C) After holding an administrative hearing and concluding that a violation of this chapter has occurred,~~ After an investigation, the secretary of state may ~~do take~~ any of the following actions:

(1) Revoke the notary public's commission;

(2) Suspend the notary public's commission for a specified period of time or until fulfillment of a condition, such as retraining, or both.

(3) Issue a letter of admonition that shall be placed in the notary public's record.

(C) A notary public shall cooperate fully with the secretary of state during the course of an investigation under this section, including by responding in a timely manner to all questions posed by the secretary of state as part of that investigation. The secretary of state shall revoke the commission of a notary public who does not cooperate or respond to questions as required by this division.

(D) The secretary of state may revoke the commission of a notary public for any act or omission by the notary public that demonstrates the notary public lacks the requisite honesty, integrity, competence, or reliability to act as a notary public, including any of the following:

(1) Failure to administer an oath or affirmation when executing a jurat;

(2) Performing a notarial act without requiring personal appearance, except in the case of an online notary public performing an online notarization in accordance with sections 147.60 to 147.66 of the Revised Code;

(3) Fraudulent, dishonest, or deceitful misstatement or omission on a notarial certificate.

(E) A person whose notary commission has been revoked may not apply for a subsequent notary commission.

~~(E)-(F)~~ The secretary of state may adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to set forth procedures for investigations and hearings regarding violations of this chapter and disciplinary actions taken.

~~(F)-(G)~~ The secretary of state may establish an advisory board to meet as the secretary of state considers necessary to discuss matters related to notary law and procedures.

Sec. 147.051. The secretary of state shall maintain a database of notaries public on a publicly accessible web site. The web site shall provide all of the following information in relation to each notary public:

(A) A verification of the authority and good standing of the individual. The status of an individual's authority to perform notarial acts;

(B) Whether the notary is ~~registered~~authorized to perform online notarizations, as defined in section 147.60 of the Revised Code;

(C) A description of any administrative or disciplinary action taken against the notary.

Sec. 147.07. A notary public ~~may, throughout the state, administer oaths required or authorized by law, take and certify depositions, and take and certify acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages, liens, powers of attorney, and other instruments of writing. In taking depositions, a notary public shall have the power that is by law vested in judges of county courts to compel the attendance of witnesses and punish them for refusing to testify. Sheriffs and constables are required to serve and return all process issued by notaries public in the taking of depositions~~has statewide jurisdiction.

Sec. 147.08. (A) A notary public is entitled to the following fees:

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(1) Up to five dollars for any notarial act that is not an online notarization;

(2) For an online notarization, up to ~~twenty-five~~thirty dollars.

(B) A notary charging the fee authorized under division (A)(2) of this section shall not also charge the fee authorized under division (A)(1) of this section.

(C) The fees charged under division (A) of this section shall not be calculated on a per signature basis.

(D) In addition to the fees authorized under division (A) of this section, a notary may charge ~~a~~either or both of the following:

(1) A reasonable travel fee, as agreed to by the notary and the principal prior to the notarial act;

(2) A technology fee up to ten dollars for the use of an online notarization system when performing an online notarization, as defined in section 147.60 of the Revised Code. A notary may charge a technology fee regardless of whether the notarial act is completed, such as when a signer fails to pass the identification process in the online notarization system, but the total technology fee charged shall not exceed ten dollars per online notarization session.

(E) The secretary of state may adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to increase the fees authorized under this section.

Sec. 147.141. (A) A notary public shall not do any of the following:

(1) Perform a notarial act with regard to a record or document executed by the notary;

(2) Notarize the notary's own signature;

(3) Take the notary's own deposition;

(4) Perform a notarial act if the notary has a conflict of interest with regard to the transaction in question;

(5) Certify that a document is either of the following:

(a) An original document;

(b) A true copy of another record.

(6) Use a name or initial in signing certificates other than that by which the notary public is commissioned;

(7) Sign notarial certificates using a facsimile signature stamp unless the notary public has a physical disability that limits or prohibits the notary's ability to make a written signature and unless the notary has first submitted written notice to the secretary of state with an example of the facsimile signature stamp;

(8) Affix the notary's signature to a blank form of an affidavit or certificate of acknowledgment and deliver that form to another person with the intent that it be used as an affidavit or acknowledgment;

(9) Take the acknowledgment of, or administer an oath or affirmation to, a person who the notary public knows to have been adjudicated mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, if the acknowledgment or oath or affirmation necessitates the exercise of a right that has been removed;

(10) Notarize a signature on a document if it appears that the person is mentally incapable of understanding the nature and effect of the document at the time of notarization;

(11) Alter anything in a written instrument after it has been signed by anyone;

(12) Amend or alter a notarial certificate after the notarization is complete;

(13) Notarize a signature on a document if the document is incomplete or blank;

(14) Notarize a signature on a document if it appears that the signer may be unduly influenced or coerced so as to be restricted from or compromised in exercising the person's own free will when signing the document;

(15) Take an acknowledgment of execution in lieu of an oath or affirmation if an oath or affirmation is required;

(16) Execute a jurat without administering an oath or affirmation to the signer;

(17) Determine the validity of a power of attorney document or any other form designating a representative capacity, such as trustee, authorized officer, agent, personal representative, or guardian, unless that notary is an attorney licensed to practice law in this state;

(18) Charge or accept a fee greater than the amount prescribed by law.

(B) Division (A)(5) of this section shall not be construed as prohibiting a notary from notarizing the signature of a holder of a document on a written statement certifying that the document is a true copy of an original document.

(C) As used in this section, "conflict of interest" means either of the following:

(1) The notary has a direct financial or other interest in the transaction in question, excluding the fees authorized under this chapter.

(2) The notary is named, individually or as a grantor, grantee, mortgagor, mortgagee, trustor, trustee, beneficiary, vendor, lessor, or lessee, or as a party in some other capacity to the transaction.

Sec. 147.371. (A) Upon receipt of a fee of two dollars ~~and an affidavit that the original commission of a notary public has been lost or destroyed~~ and submission of the electronic duplicate

commission request form, a duplicate commission as notary public shall be issued by the secretary of state.

(B) Upon receipt of a fee of two dollars and ~~the properly completed, prescribed form submission of the electronic amendment form~~ for a name ~~and address~~ change under division (B) of section 147.05 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state shall issue a duplicate commission as a notary public.

(C) The secretary of state shall prescribe and make available an electronic duplicate commission request form and an electronic amendment form.

Sec. 147.49. (A) A notary public who takes an acknowledgment of a record shall determine, from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the person acknowledging, that the person appearing before the notary public and making the acknowledgment has the identity claimed and that the signature on the record is the signature of the person.

(B) A notary public who takes a verification of a statement on oath or affirmation, a jurat, shall determine from personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the person making the verification, that the person appearing before the notary public and making the verification has the identity claimed and that the signature on the statement verified is the signature of the person.

Sec. 147.50. (A) A notary public has personal knowledge of the identity of the person appearing before the notary public if the person is personally known to the notary public through dealings sufficient to provide reasonable certainty that the person has the identity claimed.

(B) A notary public has satisfactory evidence of the identity of the person appearing before the notary public if the notary public can identify the person by either of the following means:

(1) An inspection of a passport, driver's license, government-issued nondriver identification card, or other form of government-issued identification with the signature or photograph of the individual, which is current or expired not more than three years before performance of the notarial act, and is satisfactory to the notary public;

(2) By verification on oath or affirmation of a credible witness personally appearing before the notary public and personally known to the notary public or whom the notary public can identify on the basis of a passport, driver's license, or other government-issued nondriver identification card, which is current or expired not more than three years before performance of the notarial act. A witness is not credible if the witness has a conflict of interest regarding the transaction.

(C) A notary public may require a person to provide additional information or identification credentials necessary to assure the notary public of the identity of the person.

(D) As used in this section, "conflict of interest" means either of the following:

(1) The person has a direct financial or other interest in the transaction in question.

(2) The person is named, individually or as a grantor, grantee, mortgagor, mortgagee, trustor, trustee, beneficiary, vendor, lessor, or lessee, or as a party in some other capacity to the transaction.

~~Sec. 147.51. For the purposes of sections 147.51 to 147.58 of the Revised Code, "notarial~~

~~acts" means acts which the laws and regulations of this state authorize notaries public of this state to perform, including the administration of oaths and affirmations, taking proof of execution and acknowledgment of instruments, attesting documents, and executing a jurat.~~

(A) A notary public, or any other individual with similar authority under this section, is authorized to perform the following notarial acts:

(1) Administer oaths or affirmations required or authorized by law;

(2) Take and certify acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages, liens, powers of attorney, and other instruments of writing;

(3) Take and certify depositions. In taking depositions, a notary public shall have the power that is by law vested in judges of county courts to compel the attendance of witnesses and punish them for refusing to testify. Sheriffs and constables are required to serve and return all process issued by notaries public in the taking of depositions.

(B) Notarial acts may be performed outside this state for use in this state with the same effect as if performed by a notary public of this state by the following persons authorized pursuant to the laws and regulations of other governments, in addition to any other persons authorized by the laws and regulations of this state:

~~(A)~~ (1) A notary public authorized to perform notarial acts in the place in which the act is performed;

~~(B)~~ (2) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of any court of record in the place in which the notarial act is performed;

~~(C)~~ (3) An officer of the foreign service of the United States, a consular agent, or any other person authorized by regulation of the United States department of state to perform notarial acts in the place in which the act is performed;

~~(D)~~ (4) A commissioned officer in active service with the armed forces of the United States and any other person authorized by regulation of the armed forces to perform notarial acts if the notarial act is performed for one of the following or for a dependent of one of the following:

~~(1)~~ (a) A member of the merchant marines of the United States;

~~(2)~~ (b) A member of the armed forces of the United States;

~~(3)~~ (c) Any other person serving with or accompanying the armed forces of the United States.

~~(E)~~ (5) Any other person authorized to perform notarial acts in the place in which the act is performed.

Sec. 147.52. (A) If the notarial act is performed by any of the persons described in divisions (A) to ~~(D)~~ and (B) of section 147.51 of the Revised Code, other than a person authorized to perform notarial acts by the laws or regulations of a foreign country, the signature, rank, or title and serial number, if any, of the person are sufficient proof of the authority of a holder of that rank or title to perform the act. Further proof of ~~his~~ the person's authority is not required.

(B) If the notarial act is performed by a person authorized by the laws or regulations of a

foreign country to perform the act, there is sufficient proof of the authority of that person to act if:

(1) Either a foreign service officer of the United States residing in the country in which the act is performed or a diplomatic or consular officer of the foreign country residing in the United States certifies that a person holding that office is authorized to perform the act;

(2) The official seal of the person performing the notarial act is affixed to the document; or

(3) The title and indication of authority to perform notarial acts of the person appears either in a digest of foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source of such information.

(C) If the notarial act is performed by a person other than one described in divisions (A) and (B) of this section, there is sufficient proof of the authority of that person to act if the clerk of a court of record in the place in which the notarial act is performed certifies to the official character of that person and to ~~his~~ that person's authority to perform the notarial act.

(D) The signature and title of the person performing the act are prima-facie evidence that ~~he~~ the person is a person with the designated title and that the signature is genuine.

Sec. 147.53. (A) The person taking an acknowledgment shall certify that:

~~(A) The~~ the person acknowledging appeared before him the notary public and acknowledged ~~he executed~~ executing the instrument;

~~(B) The person acknowledging was known to the person taking the acknowledgment, or that the person taking the acknowledgment had satisfactory evidence that the person acknowledging was the person described in and who executed the instrument~~ words in an acknowledgment notarial certificate "acknowledged before me" mean that:

(1) The person acknowledging appeared before the person taking the acknowledgment;

(2) The person acknowledging acknowledged executing the instrument;

(3) In the case of:

(a) A natural person, the person executed the instrument for the purposes therein stated;

(b) A corporation, the officer or agent acknowledged holding the position or title set forth in the instrument and certificate, the officer or agent signed the instrument on behalf of the corporation by proper authority, and the instrument was the act of the corporation for the purpose therein stated;

(c) A limited liability company, the member, manager, or agent acknowledged signing the instrument on behalf of the limited liability company by proper authority and the member, manager, or agent executed the instrument as the act of the limited liability company for the purposes therein stated;

(d) A partnership, the partner or agent acknowledged signing the instrument on behalf of the partnership by proper authority and the partner or agent executed the instrument as the act of the partnership for the purposes therein stated;

(e) A person acknowledging as principal by an attorney in fact, the attorney in fact executed the instrument by proper authority as the act of the principal for the purposes therein stated;

(f) A person acknowledging as a public officer, trustee, administrator, guardian, or other representative, the person signed the instrument by proper authority and the person executed the

instrument in the capacity and for the purposes stated.

(4) The person taking the acknowledgment either knew or had satisfactory evidence that the person acknowledging was the person named in the instrument or certificate.

Sec. 147.54. (A) The person executing a jurat shall certify all of the following:

(1) The signer appeared before the notary public;

(2) The notary public administered an oath or affirmation to the signer that the statement in the jurat is true and correct;

(3) The signer signed the document in the presence of the notary public.

(B) The oath or affirmation administered by the notary public to the signer of a jurat shall include one of the following questions, or substantially similar questions:

(1) "Do you solemnly swear that the statements in this document are true, so help you God?"

(2) "Do you affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the statements in this document are true?"

Sec. 147.542. (A) A notary public shall provide a completed notarial certificate for every notarial act the notary public performs.

(B) If a notarial certificate incorrectly indicates the type of notarization performed, the notary public shall provide a correct certificate at no charge to the person signing in question.

(C) ~~A jurat certificate shall state that an oath or affirmation was administered to the signer with regard to the notarial act.~~ The form of a notarial certificate used by a person whose authority is recognized under section 147.51 of the Revised Code shall be accepted in this state if any of the following apply:

(1) The notarial certificate is in a form prescribed by the laws or regulations of this state;

(2) The notarial certificate is in a form prescribed by the laws or regulations applicable in the place in which the notarial act is performed;

(3) The certificate contains the words:

(a) "Acknowledged before me," or their substantial equivalent, when taking an acknowledgment;

(b) "Sworn to and subscribed before me," "affirmed to and subscribed before me," or their substantial equivalent, when executing a jurat.

(D)(1) A notary public shall not use an acknowledgment certificate with regard to a notarial act in which an oath or affirmation has been administered.

(2) A notary public shall not use a jurat certificate with regard to a notarial act in which an oath or affirmation has not been administered.

(E) A certificate required under this section may be provided through any of the following means:

(1) Preprinting on a notarial document;

(2) Ink stamp;

(3) Handwritten note;

(4) A separate, attached document.

(F) A notarial certificate shall show all of the following information:

- (1) The state and county venue where the notarization is being performed;
- (2) The wording of the acknowledgment or jurat in question;
- (3) The date on which the notarial act was performed;
- (4) The signature of the notary, exactly as shown on the notary's commission;
- (5) The notary's printed name, displayed below the notary's signature or inked stamp;
- (6) The notary's notarial seal and commission expiration date;

(7) If an electronic document was signed in the physical presence of a notary and notarized pursuant to section 147.591 of the Revised Code, or if an online notarization was performed pursuant to sections 147.60 to 147.66 of the Revised Code, the certificate shall include a statement to that effect.

(G) A notary public may explain to a signer the difference between an acknowledgment and a jurat, but shall not, unless that notary is an attorney, advise the person on the type of notarial act that best suits a situation.

Sec. 147.591. (A) As used in this section, "electronic document," "electronic seal," "electronic signature," and "online notarization" have the same meanings as in section 147.60 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) An electronic document that is signed in the physical presence of the notary public with an electronic signature and notarized with an electronic seal shall be considered an original document.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, a digital copy of a document executed electronically by the parties and acknowledged or sworn before a notary acting pursuant to this section shall be accepted by county auditors, clerks of courts of record, deputy registrars, engineers, and recorders for purposes of approval, transfer, and recording to the same extent as any other document that is submitted by an electronic recording method and shall not be rejected solely by reason of containing electronic signatures or an electronic notarization, including an online notarization.

(3) A county auditor, clerk of a court of record, deputy registrar, engineer, and recorder shall accept a printed document that was executed electronically for purposes of approval, transfer, and recording if that document contains an attached authenticator certificate in the following, or a substantially similar, format:

"AUTHENTICATOR CERTIFICATE

I certify and warrant that the foregoing and annexed paper document being presented for record, to which this certification is attached, represents a true, exact, complete, and unaltered copy of the original electronic document. The county offices of the auditor, treasurer, recorder, and others necessary to effectuate the transfer and recording of the instrument shall be entitled to rely on such certification and warranty for all purposes.

_____ [signature of authenticator]

_____ [printed name of authenticator]
 _____ [street address of authenticator]
 _____ [city, state, zip code of authenticator]
 _____ [telephone number of authenticator]

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A State of _____)

B _____):ss

C County of _____)

The foregoing authenticator certificate was subscribed and sworn to in my presence by
 _____ [printed name of authenticator] on this ____ day of _____, 20__

Notary Public"

(C) An authenticator certificate may not be signed or notarized with an electronic signature or electronic seal, either in person or through the use of an online notarization system.

(D) Any notary public may obtain an electronic seal and an electronic signature for the purposes of notarizing documents under this section.

~~(D)~~(E) A notary public shall comply with the provisions of section 147.66 of the Revised Code pertaining to the electronic seal and electronic signature.

Sec. 147.60. As used in this section and sections 147.61 to 147.66 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Appear in person" means being in the same physical location as another person and being close enough to hear, communicate with, and exchange tangible identification credentials with that individual. "Appear in person" also means being in a different location as another person and interacting with that individual by means of live two-way, audio-video communication.

(B) "Credential analysis" means a process or service operating according to standards adopted by the secretary of state under section 147.62 of the Revised Code through which a third person affirms the validity of a government-issued identification credential through review of public and proprietary data sources.

(C) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

(D) "Electronic document" means information that is created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored in an electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(E) "Electronic seal" means information within a notarized electronic document to which all

of the following apply:

(1) The information confirms the notary public's name, jurisdiction, and commission expiration date.

(2) The information generally corresponds to the contents, layout, and format of the notary public's seal for use on paper documents, as required under section 147.04 of the Revised Code.

(F) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic document and executed or adopted by a natural person with the intent to sign the electronic document.

(G) "Identity proofing" means a process or service operating according to standards adopted by the secretary of state under section 147.62 of the Revised Code through which a third person affirms the identity of a natural person through the review of personal information from public and proprietary data sources.

(H) "Notarial act" means the performance of a function authorized under ~~sections 147.07 and~~ section 147.51 of the Revised Code. "Notarial act" does not include the taking or certifying of depositions.

(I) "Online notarization" means a notarial act performed by means of live two-way video and audio conference technology that conforms to the standards adopted by the secretary of state under section 147.62 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Online notary public" means a notary public who has been duly appointed and commissioned under section 147.01 of the Revised Code and has received authorization by the secretary of state under section 147.63 of the Revised Code to perform online notarizations.

(K) "Principal" means a natural person whose electronic signature is notarized in an online notarization, or the natural person taking an oath or affirmation from the online notary public. "Principal" does not include a natural person taking an oath or giving an affirmation in the capacity of a witness for the online notarization.

(L) "Remote presentation" means transmission to an online notary public through live two-way video and audio conference technology of an image of a government-issued identification credential that is of sufficient quality to enable the online notary public to identify the principal seeking the online notary public's services and to perform credential analysis.

(M) "Territory of the United States" means the United States, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and any territory, insular possession, or other location subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Sec. 147.99. ~~(A)~~ Whoever violates section 147.10 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

~~(B) Whoever violates section 147.14 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.~~

Sec. 149.311. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Historic building" means a building, including its structural components, that is located

in this state and that is either individually listed on the national register of historic places under 16 U.S.C. 470a, located in a registered historic district, and certified by the state historic preservation officer as being of historic significance to the district, or is individually listed as an historic landmark designated by a local government certified under 16 U.S.C. 470a(c).

(2) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means expenditures paid or incurred during the rehabilitation period, and before and after that period as determined under 26 U.S.C. 47, by an owner or qualified lessee of an historic building to rehabilitate the building. "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" includes architectural or engineering fees paid or incurred in connection with the rehabilitation, and expenses incurred in the preparation of nomination forms for listing on the national register of historic places. "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include any of the following:

- (a) The cost of acquiring, expanding, or enlarging an historic building;
- (b) Expenditures attributable to work done to facilities related to the building, such as parking lots, sidewalks, and landscaping;
- (c) New building construction costs.

(3) "Owner" of an historic building means a person holding the fee simple interest in the building. "Owner" does not include the state or a state agency, or any political subdivision as defined in section 9.23 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Qualified lessee" means a person subject to a lease agreement for an historic building and eligible for the federal rehabilitation tax credit under 26 U.S.C. 47. "Qualified lessee" does not include the state or a state agency or political subdivision as defined in section 9.23 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Certificate owner" means the owner or qualified lessee of an historic building to which a rehabilitation tax credit certificate was issued under this section.

(6) "Registered historic district" means an historic district listed in the national register of historic places under 16 U.S.C. 470a, an historic district designated by a local government certified under 16 U.S.C. 470a(c), or a local historic district certified under 36 C.F.R. 67.8 and 67.9.

(7) "Rehabilitation" means the process of repairing or altering an historic building or buildings, making possible an efficient use while preserving those portions and features of the building and its site and environment that are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values.

(8) "Rehabilitation period" means one of the following:

(a) If the rehabilitation initially was not planned to be completed in stages, a period chosen by the owner or qualified lessee not to exceed twenty-four months during which rehabilitation occurs;

(b) If the rehabilitation initially was planned to be completed in stages, a period chosen by the owner or qualified lessee not to exceed sixty months during which rehabilitation occurs. Each stage shall be reviewed as a phase of a rehabilitation as determined under 26 C.F.R. 1.48-12 or a

successor to that section.

(9) "State historic preservation officer" or "officer" means the state historic preservation officer appointed by the governor under 16 U.S.C. 470a.

(10) "Catalytic project" means the rehabilitation of an historic building, the rehabilitation of which will foster economic development within two thousand five hundred feet of the historic building.

(B) The owner or qualified lessee of an historic building may apply to the director of development for a rehabilitation tax credit certificate for qualified rehabilitation expenditures paid or incurred by such owner or qualified lessee after April 4, 2007, for rehabilitation of an historic building. If the owner of an historic building enters a pass-through agreement with a qualified lessee for the purposes of the federal rehabilitation tax credit under 26 U.S.C. 47, the qualified rehabilitation expenditures paid or incurred by the owner after April 4, 2007, may be attributed to the qualified lessee.

The form and manner of filing such applications shall be prescribed by rule of the director. Each application shall state the amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures the applicant estimates will be paid or incurred and shall indicate whether the historic building was used as a theater before, and is intended to be used as a theater after, the rehabilitation. The director may require applicants to furnish documentation of such estimates.

The director, after consultation with the tax commissioner and in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules that establish all of the following:

(1) Forms and procedures by which applicants may apply for rehabilitation tax credit certificates;

(2) Criteria for reviewing, evaluating, and approving applications for certificates within the limitations under division (D) of this section, criteria for assuring that the certificates issued encompass a mixture of high and low qualified rehabilitation expenditures, and criteria for issuing certificates under division (C)(3)(b) of this section;

(3) Eligibility requirements for obtaining a certificate under this section;

(4) The form of rehabilitation tax credit certificates;

(5) Reporting requirements and monitoring procedures;

(6) Procedures and criteria for conducting cost-benefit analyses of historic buildings that are the subjects of applications filed under this section. The purpose of a cost-benefit analysis shall be to determine whether rehabilitation of the historic building will result in a net revenue gain in state and local taxes once the building is used.

(7) Any other rules necessary to implement and administer this section.

(C) The director shall review the applications with the assistance of the state historic preservation officer and determine whether all of the following criteria are met:

(1) That the building that is the subject of the application is an historic building and the applicant is the owner or qualified lessee of the building;

(2) That the rehabilitation will satisfy standards prescribed by the United States secretary of the interior under 16 U.S.C. 470, et seq., as amended, and 36 C.F.R. 67.7 or a successor to that section;

(3) That receiving a rehabilitation tax credit certificate under this section is a major factor in:

(a) The applicant's decision to rehabilitate the historic building; or

(b) To increase the level of investment in such rehabilitation.

(4) The historic building that is the subject of the application is not, and will not upon completion of the rehabilitation project be, part of a qualified low-income housing project allocated a tax credit pursuant to section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.

An applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the state historic preservation officer and director that the rehabilitation will satisfy the standards described in division (C)(2) of this section before the applicant begins the physical rehabilitation of the historic building.

(D)(1) If the director determines that an application meets the criteria in division (C) of this section, the director shall conduct a cost-benefit analysis for the historic building that is the subject of the application to determine whether rehabilitation of the historic building will result in a net revenue gain in state and local taxes once the building is used. The director shall consider the results of the cost-benefit analysis in determining whether to approve the application. The director shall also consider the potential economic impact and the regional distributive balance of the credits throughout the state. The director shall not consider whether the historic building is located in or will benefit an economically distressed area, including by weighting preference based on the poverty rate in the jurisdiction or census tract in which the building is located. The director may approve an application only after completion of the cost-benefit analysis.

(2) A rehabilitation tax credit certificate shall not be issued for an amount greater than the estimated amount furnished by the applicant on the application for such certificate and approved by the director. The director shall not approve more than a total of one hundred twenty million dollars of rehabilitation tax credits for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024, and sixty million dollars of rehabilitation tax credits for each fiscal year thereafter but the director may reallocate unused tax credits from a prior fiscal year for new applicants and such reallocated credits shall not apply toward the dollar limit of this division.

(3) For rehabilitations with a rehabilitation period not exceeding twenty-four months as provided in division (A)(8)(a) of this section, a rehabilitation tax credit certificate shall not be issued before the rehabilitation of the historic building is completed.

(4) For rehabilitations with a rehabilitation period not exceeding sixty months as provided in division (A)(8)(b) of this section, a rehabilitation tax credit certificate shall not be issued before a stage of rehabilitation is completed. After all stages of rehabilitation are completed, if the director cannot determine that the criteria in division (C) of this section are satisfied for all stages of rehabilitations, the director shall certify this finding to the tax commissioner, and any rehabilitation tax credits received by the applicant shall be repaid by the applicant and may be collected by

assessment as unpaid tax by the commissioner.

(5) The director shall require the applicant to provide a third-party cost certification by a certified public accountant of the actual costs attributed to the rehabilitation of the historic building when qualified rehabilitation expenditures exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

If an applicant whose application is approved for receipt of a rehabilitation tax credit certificate fails to provide to the director sufficient evidence of reviewable progress, including a viable financial plan, copies of final construction drawings, and evidence that the applicant has obtained all historic approvals within twelve months after the date the applicant received notification of approval, and if the applicant fails to provide evidence to the director that the applicant has secured and closed on financing for the rehabilitation within eighteen months after receiving notification of approval, the director may rescind the approval of the application. The director shall notify the applicant if the approval has been rescinded. Credits that would have been available to an applicant whose approval was rescinded shall be available for other qualified applicants. Nothing in this division prohibits an applicant whose approval has been rescinded from submitting a new application for a rehabilitation tax credit certificate.

(6) The director may approve the application of, and issue a rehabilitation tax credit certificate to, the owner of a catalytic project, provided the application otherwise meets the criteria described in divisions (C) and (D) of this section. The director may not approve more than one application for a rehabilitation tax credit certificate under division (D)(6) of this section during each state fiscal biennium. The director shall not approve an application for a rehabilitation tax credit certificate under division (D)(6) of this section during the state fiscal biennium beginning July 1, 2017, or during any state fiscal biennium thereafter. The director shall consider the following criteria in determining whether to approve an application for a certificate under division (D)(6) of this section:

(a) Whether the historic building is a catalytic project;

(b) The effect issuance of the certificate would have on the availability of credits for other applicants that qualify for a credit certificate within the credit dollar limit described in division (D)(2) of this section;

(c) The number of jobs, if any, the catalytic project will create.

(7)(a) The owner or qualified lessee of a historic building may apply for a rehabilitation tax credit certificate under both divisions (B) and (D)(6) of this section. In such a case, the director shall consider each application at the time the application is submitted.

(b) The director shall not issue more than one certificate under this section with respect to the same qualified rehabilitation expenditures.

(8) The director shall give consideration for tax credits awarded under this section to rehabilitations of historic buildings used as a theater before, and intended to be used as a theater after, the rehabilitation. In determining whether to approve an application for such a rehabilitation, the director shall consider the extent to which the rehabilitation will increase attendance at the

theater and increase the theater's gross revenue.

(9) The director shall rescind the approval of any application if the building that is the subject of the application is part of a qualified low-income housing project allocated a tax credit pursuant to section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code at any time before the building's rehabilitation is complete.

(E) Issuance of a certificate represents a finding by the director of the matters described in divisions (C)(1), (2), and (3) of this section only; issuance of a certificate does not represent a verification or certification by the director of the amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures for which a tax credit may be claimed under section 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, or 5747.76 of the Revised Code. The amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures for which a tax credit may be claimed is subject to inspection and examination by the tax commissioner or employees of the commissioner under section 5703.19 of the Revised Code and any other applicable law. Upon the issuance of a certificate, the director shall certify to the tax commissioner, in the form and manner requested by the tax commissioner, the name of the applicant, the amount of qualified rehabilitation expenditures shown on the certificate, and any other information required by the rules adopted under this section.

(F)(1) On or before the first day of August each year, the director and tax commissioner jointly shall submit to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives a report on the tax credit program established under this section and sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code. The report shall present an overview of the program and shall include information on the number of rehabilitation tax credit certificates issued under this section during the preceding fiscal year, an update on the status of each historic building for which an application was approved under this section, the dollar amount of the tax credits granted under sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code, and any other information the director and commissioner consider relevant to the topics addressed in the report.

(2) On or before December 1, 2015, the director and tax commissioner jointly shall submit to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives a comprehensive report that includes the information required by division (F)(1) of this section and a detailed analysis of the effectiveness of issuing tax credits for rehabilitating historic buildings. The report shall be prepared with the assistance of an economic research organization jointly chosen by the director and commissioner.

(G) There is hereby created in the state treasury the historic rehabilitation tax credit operating fund. The director is authorized to charge reasonable application and other fees in connection with the administration of tax credits authorized by this section and sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code. Any such fees collected shall be credited to the fund and used to pay reasonable costs incurred by the department of development in administering this section and sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17,

5733.47, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code.

The Ohio historic preservation office is authorized to charge reasonable fees in connection with its review and approval of applications under this section. Any such fees collected shall be credited to the fund and used to pay administrative costs incurred by the Ohio historic preservation office pursuant to this section.

(H) Notwithstanding sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code, the certificate owner of a tax credit certificate issued under division (D)(6) of this section may claim a tax credit equal to twenty-five per cent of the dollar amount indicated on the certificate for a total credit of not more than twenty-five million dollars. The credit claimed by such a certificate owner for any calendar year, tax year, or taxable year under section 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, or 5747.76 of the Revised Code shall not exceed five million dollars. If the certificate owner is eligible for more than five million dollars in total credits, the certificate owner may carry forward the balance of the credit in excess of the amount claimed for that year for not more than five ensuing calendar years, tax years, or taxable years. If the credit claimed in any calendar year, tax year, or taxable year exceeds the tax otherwise due, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

(I) Notwithstanding sections 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, and 5747.76 of the Revised Code, the following apply to a tax credit approved under this section after September 13, 2022, and before July 1, 2024:

(1) The certificate holder may claim a tax credit equal to thirty-five per cent of the dollar amount indicated on the tax credit certificate if any county, township, or municipal corporation within which the project is located has a population of less than three hundred thousand according to the 2020 decennial census. The tax credit equals twenty-five per cent of the dollar amount indicated on the certificate if the project is not located within such a county, township, or municipal corporation.

(2) The total tax credit claimed under section 5725.151, 5725.34, 5726.52, 5729.17, 5733.47, or 5747.76 of the Revised Code for any one project shall not exceed ten million dollars for any calendar year, tax year, or taxable year.

(3) If the credit claimed in any calendar year, tax year, or taxable year exceeds the tax otherwise due, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer, subject to division (I)(2) of this section.

(J) The director of development, in consultation with the director of budget and management, shall develop and adopt a system of tracking any information necessary to anticipate the impact of credits issued under this section on tax revenues for current and future fiscal years. Such information may include the number of applications approved, the estimated rehabilitation expenditures and rehabilitation period associated with such applications, the number and amount of tax credit certificates issued, and any other information the director of budget and management requires for the purposes of this division.

(K) For purposes of this section and Chapter 122:19-1 of the Ohio Administrative Code, a

tax credit certificate issued under this section is effective on the date that all historic buildings rehabilitated by the project are "placed in service," as that term is used in section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 149.43. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Public record" means records kept by any public office, including, but not limited to, state, county, city, village, township, and school district units, and records pertaining to the delivery of educational services by an alternative school in this state kept by the nonprofit or for-profit entity operating the alternative school pursuant to section 3313.533 of the Revised Code. "Public record" does not mean any of the following:

(a) Medical records;

(b) Records pertaining to probation and parole proceedings, to proceedings related to the imposition of community control sanctions and post-release control sanctions, or to proceedings related to determinations under section 2967.271 of the Revised Code regarding the release or maintained incarceration of an offender to whom that section applies;

(c) Records pertaining to actions under section 2151.85 and division (C) of section 2919.121 of the Revised Code and to appeals of actions arising under those sections;

(d) Records pertaining to adoption proceedings, including the contents of an adoption file maintained by the department of health under sections 3705.12 to 3705.124 of the Revised Code;

(e) Information in a record contained in the putative father registry established by section 3107.062 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the information is held by the department of job and family services or, pursuant to section 3111.69 of the Revised Code, the office of child support in the department or a child support enforcement agency;

(f) Records specified in division (A) of section 3107.52 of the Revised Code;

(g) Trial preparation records;

(h) Confidential law enforcement investigatory records;

(i) Records containing information that is confidential under section 2710.03 or 4112.05 of the Revised Code;

(j) DNA records stored in the DNA database pursuant to section 109.573 of the Revised Code;

(k) Inmate records released by the department of rehabilitation and correction to the department of youth services or a court of record pursuant to division (E) of section 5120.21 of the Revised Code;

(l) Records maintained by the department of youth services pertaining to children in its custody released by the department of youth services to the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 5139.05 of the Revised Code;

(m) Intellectual property records;

(n) Donor profile records;

(o) Records maintained by the department of job and family services pursuant to section

3121.894 of the Revised Code;

(p) Designated public service worker residential and familial information;

(q) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 339. of the Revised Code or a municipal hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, information that constitutes a trade secret, as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code;

(r) Information pertaining to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen;

(s) In the case of a child fatality review board acting under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code or a review conducted pursuant to guidelines established by the director of health under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code, records provided to the board or director, statements made by board members during meetings of the board or by persons participating in the director's review, and all work products of the board or director, and in the case of a child fatality review board, child fatality review data submitted by the board to the department of health or a national child death review database, other than the report prepared pursuant to division (A) of section 307.626 of the Revised Code;

(t) Records provided to and statements made by the executive director of a public children services agency or a prosecuting attorney acting pursuant to section 5153.171 of the Revised Code other than the information released under that section;

(u) Test materials, examinations, or evaluation tools used in an examination for licensure as a nursing home administrator that the board of executives of long-term services and supports administers under section 4751.15 of the Revised Code or contracts under that section with a private or government entity to administer;

(v) Records the release of which is prohibited by state or federal law;

(w) Proprietary information of or relating to any person that is submitted to or compiled by the Ohio venture capital authority created under section 150.01 of the Revised Code;

(x) Financial statements and data any person submits for any purpose to the Ohio housing finance agency or the controlling board in connection with applying for, receiving, or accounting for financial assistance from the agency, and information that identifies any individual who benefits directly or indirectly from financial assistance from the agency;

(y) Records listed in section 5101.29 of the Revised Code;

(z) Discharges recorded with a county recorder under section 317.24 of the Revised Code, as specified in division (B)(2) of that section;

(aa) Usage information including names and addresses of specific residential and commercial customers of a municipally owned or operated public utility;

(bb) Records described in division (C) of section 187.04 of the Revised Code that are not designated to be made available to the public as provided in that division;

(cc) Information and records that are made confidential, privileged, and not subject to disclosure under divisions (B) and (C) of section 2949.221 of the Revised Code;

(dd) Personal information, as defined in section 149.45 of the Revised Code;

(ee) The confidential name, address, and other personally identifiable information of a program participant in the address confidentiality program established under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code, including the contents of any application for absent voter's ballots, absent voter's ballot identification envelope statement of voter, or provisional ballot affirmation completed by a program participant who has a confidential voter registration record; records or portions of records pertaining to that program that identify the number of program participants that reside within a precinct, ward, township, municipal corporation, county, or any other geographic area smaller than the state; and any real property confidentiality notice filed under section 111.431 of the Revised Code and the information described in division (C) of that section. As used in this division, "confidential address" and "program participant" have the meaning defined in section 111.41 of the Revised Code.

(ff) Orders for active military service of an individual serving or with previous service in the armed forces of the United States, including a reserve component, or the Ohio organized militia, except that, such order becomes a public record on the day that is fifteen years after the published date or effective date of the call to order;

(gg) The name, address, contact information, or other personal information of an individual who is less than eighteen years of age that is included in any record related to a traffic accident involving a school vehicle in which the individual was an occupant at the time of the accident;

(hh) Protected health information, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 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;

(ii) Any depiction by photograph, film, videotape, or printed or digital image under either of the following circumstances:

(i) The depiction is that of a victim of an offense the release of which would be, to a reasonable person of ordinary sensibilities, an offensive and objectionable intrusion into the victim's expectation of bodily privacy and integrity.

(ii) The depiction captures or depicts the victim of a sexually oriented offense, as defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code, at the actual occurrence of that offense.

(jj) Restricted portions of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording;

(kk) In the case of a fetal-infant mortality review board acting under sections 3707.70 to 3707.77 of the Revised Code, records, documents, reports, or other information presented to the board or a person abstracting such materials on the board's behalf, statements made by review board members during board meetings, all work products of the board, and data submitted by the board to the department of health or a national infant death review database, other than the report prepared pursuant to section 3707.77 of the Revised Code.

(ll) Records, documents, reports, or other information presented to the pregnancy-associated mortality review board established under section 3738.01 of the Revised Code, statements made by

board members during board meetings, all work products of the board, and data submitted by the board to the department of health, other than the biennial reports prepared under section 3738.08 of the Revised Code;

(mm) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(oo) of this section, telephone numbers for a victim, as defined in section 2930.01 of the Revised Code or a witness to a crime that are listed on any law enforcement record or report.

(nn) A preneed funeral contract, as defined in section 4717.01 of the Revised Code, and contract terms and personally identifying information of a preneed funeral contract, that is contained in a report submitted by or for a funeral home to the board of embalmers and funeral directors under division (C) of section 4717.13, division (J) of section 4717.31, or section 4717.41 of the Revised Code.

(oo) Telephone numbers for a party to a motor vehicle accident subject to the requirements of section 5502.11 of the Revised Code that are listed on any law enforcement record or report, except that the telephone numbers described in this division are not excluded from the definition of "public record" under this division on and after the thirtieth day after the occurrence of the motor vehicle accident.

(pp) Records pertaining to individuals who complete training under section 5502.703 of the Revised Code to be permitted by a school district board of education or governing body of a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code, a STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code, or a chartered nonpublic school to convey deadly weapons or dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone;

(qq) Records, documents, reports, or other information presented to a domestic violence fatality review board established under section 307.651 of the Revised Code, statements made by board members during board meetings, all work products of the board, and data submitted by the board to the department of health, other than a report prepared pursuant to section 307.656 of the Revised Code;

(rr) Records, documents, and information the release of which is prohibited under sections 2930.04 and 2930.07 of the Revised Code;

(ss) Records of an existing qualified nonprofit corporation that creates a special improvement district under Chapter 1710. of the Revised Code that do not pertain to a purpose for which the district is created;

(tt) Educational support services data, as defined in section 3319.325 of the Revised Code.

A record that is not a public record under division (A)(1) of this section and that, under law, is permanently retained becomes a public record on the day that is seventy-five years after the day on which the record was created, except for any record protected by the attorney-client privilege, a trial preparation record as defined in this section, a statement prohibiting the release of identifying information signed under section 3107.083 of the Revised Code, a denial of release form filed pursuant to section 3107.46 of the Revised Code, or any record that is exempt from release or

disclosure under section 149.433 of the Revised Code. If the record is a birth certificate and a biological parent's name redaction request form has been accepted under section 3107.391 of the Revised Code, the name of that parent shall be redacted from the birth certificate before it is released under this paragraph. If any other section of the Revised Code establishes a time period for disclosure of a record that conflicts with the time period specified in this section, the time period in the other section prevails.

(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record" means any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but only to the extent that the release of the record would create a high probability of disclosure of any of the following:

(a) The identity of a suspect who has not been charged with the offense to which the record pertains, or of an information source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised;

(b) Information provided by an information source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised, which information would reasonably tend to disclose the source's or witness's identity;

(c) Specific confidential investigatory techniques or procedures or specific investigatory work product;

(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness, or a confidential information source.

(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to or discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical history, diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition of a patient and that is generated and maintained in the process of medical treatment.

(4) "Trial preparation record" means any record that contains information that is specifically compiled in reasonable anticipation of, or in defense of, a civil or criminal action or proceeding, including the independent thought processes and personal trial preparation of an attorney.

(5) "Intellectual property record" means a record, other than a financial or administrative record, that is produced or collected by or for faculty or staff of a state institution of higher learning in the conduct of or as a result of study or research on an educational, commercial, scientific, artistic, technical, or scholarly issue, regardless of whether the study or research was sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction with a governmental body or private concern, and that has not been publicly released, published, or patented.

(6) "Donor profile record" means all records about donors or potential donors to a public institution of higher education except the names and reported addresses of the actual donors and the date, amount, and conditions of the actual donation.

(7) "Designated public service worker" means a peace officer, parole officer, probation officer, bailiff, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, county or

multicounty corrections officer, community-based correctional facility employee, designated Ohio national guard member, protective services worker, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, medical director or member of a cooperating physician advisory board of an emergency medical service organization, state board of pharmacy employee, investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, emergency service telecommunicator, forensic mental health provider, mental health evaluation provider, regional psychiatric hospital employee, judge, magistrate, or federal law enforcement officer.

(8) "Designated public service worker residential and familial information" means any information that discloses any of the following about a designated public service worker:

(a) The address of the actual personal residence of a designated public service worker, except for the following information:

- (i) The address of the actual personal residence of a prosecuting attorney or judge; and
- (ii) The state or political subdivision in which a designated public service worker resides.

(b) Information compiled from referral to or participation in an employee assistance program;

(c) The social security number, the residential telephone number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency telephone number of, or any medical information pertaining to, a designated public service worker;

(d) The name of any beneficiary of employment benefits, including, but not limited to, life insurance benefits, provided to a designated public service worker by the designated public service worker's employer;

(e) The identity and amount of any charitable or employment benefit deduction made by the designated public service worker's employer from the designated public service worker's compensation, unless the amount of the deduction is required by state or federal law;

(f) The name, the residential address, the name of the employer, the address of the employer, the social security number, the residential telephone number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency telephone number of the spouse, a former spouse, or any child of a designated public service worker;

(g) A photograph of a peace officer who holds a position or has an assignment that may include undercover or plain clothes positions or assignments as determined by the peace officer's appointing authority.

(9) As used in divisions (A)(7) and (15) to (17) of this section:

"Peace officer" has the meaning defined in section 109.71 of the Revised Code and also includes the superintendent and troopers of the state highway patrol; it does not include the sheriff of a county or a supervisory employee who, in the absence of the sheriff, is authorized to stand in for, exercise the authority of, and perform the duties of the sheriff.

"Correctional employee" means any employee of the department of rehabilitation and correction who in the course of performing the employee's job duties has or has had contact with

inmates and persons under supervision.

"County or multicounty corrections officer" means any corrections officer employed by any county or multicounty correctional facility.

"Designated Ohio national guard member" means a member of the Ohio national guard who is participating in duties related to remotely piloted aircraft, including, but not limited to, pilots, sensor operators, and mission intelligence personnel, duties related to special forces operations, or duties related to cybersecurity, and is designated by the adjutant general as a designated public service worker for those purposes.

"Protective services worker" means any employee of a county agency who is responsible for child protective services, child support services, or adult protective services.

"Youth services employee" means any employee of the department of youth services who in the course of performing the employee's job duties has or has had contact with children committed to the custody of the department of youth services.

"Firefighter" means any regular, paid or volunteer, member of a lawfully constituted fire department of a municipal corporation, township, fire district, or village.

"EMT" means EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, and paramedics that provide emergency medical services for a public emergency medical service organization. "Emergency medical service organization," "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the meanings defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

"Investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation" has the meaning defined in section 2903.11 of the Revised Code.

"Emergency service telecommunicator" means an individual employed by an emergency service provider as defined under section 128.01 of the Revised Code, whose primary responsibility is to be an operator for the receipt or processing of calls for emergency services made by telephone, radio, or other electronic means.

"Forensic mental health provider" means any employee of a community mental health service provider or local alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services board who, in the course of the employee's duties, has contact with persons committed to a local alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services board by a court order pursuant to section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code.

"Mental health evaluation provider" means an individual who, under Chapter 5122. of the Revised Code, examines a respondent who is alleged to be a mentally ill person subject to court order, as defined in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code, and reports to the probate court the respondent's mental condition.

"Regional psychiatric hospital employee" means any employee of the department of mental health and addiction services who, in the course of performing the employee's duties, has contact with patients committed to the department of mental health and addiction services by a court order pursuant to section 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code.

"Federal law enforcement officer" has the meaning defined in section 9.88 of the Revised Code.

(10) "Information pertaining to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen" means information that is kept in the ordinary course of business by a public office, that pertains to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen years, and that discloses any of the following:

(a) The address or telephone number of a person under the age of eighteen or the address or telephone number of that person's parent, guardian, custodian, or emergency contact person;

(b) The social security number, birth date, or photographic image of a person under the age of eighteen;

(c) Any medical record, history, or information pertaining to a person under the age of eighteen;

(d) Any additional information sought or required about a person under the age of eighteen for the purpose of allowing that person to participate in any recreational activity conducted or sponsored by a public office or to use or obtain admission privileges to any recreational facility owned or operated by a public office.

(11) "Community control sanction" has the meaning defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

(12) "Post-release control sanction" has the meaning defined in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.

(13) "Redaction" means obscuring or deleting any information that is exempt from the duty to permit public inspection or copying from an item that otherwise meets the definition of a "record" in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.

(14) "Designee," "elected official," and "future official" have the meanings defined in section 109.43 of the Revised Code.

(15) "Body-worn camera" means a visual and audio recording device worn on the person of a correctional employee, youth services employee, or peace officer while the correctional employee, youth services employee, or peace officer is engaged in the performance of official duties.

(16) "Dashboard camera" means a visual and audio recording device mounted on a peace officer's vehicle or vessel that is used while the peace officer is engaged in the performance of the peace officer's duties.

(17) "Restricted portions of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording" means any visual or audio portion of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording that shows, communicates, or discloses any of the following:

(a) The image or identity of a child or information that could lead to the identification of a child who is a primary subject of the recording when the department of rehabilitation and correction, department of youth services, or the law enforcement agency knows or has reason to know the person is a child based on the department's or law enforcement agency's records or the content of the

recording;

(b) The death of a person or a deceased person's body, unless the death was caused by a correctional employee, youth services employee, or peace officer or, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the decedent's executor or administrator has been obtained;

(c) The death of a correctional employee, youth services employee, peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first responder, occurring while the decedent was engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the decedent's executor or administrator has been obtained;

(d) Grievous bodily harm, unless the injury was effected by a correctional employee, youth services employee, or peace officer or, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(e) An act of severe violence against a person that results in serious physical harm to the person, unless the act and injury was effected by a correctional employee, youth services employee, or peace officer or, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(f) Grievous bodily harm to a correctional employee, youth services employee, peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first responder, occurring while the injured person was engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(g) An act of severe violence resulting in serious physical harm against a correctional employee, youth services employee, peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first responder, occurring while the injured person was engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(h) A person's nude body, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the person's consent has been obtained;

(i) Protected health information, the identity of a person in a health care facility who is not the subject of a correctional, youth services, or law enforcement encounter, or any other information in a health care facility that could identify a person who is not the subject of a correctional, youth services, or law enforcement encounter;

(j) Information that could identify the alleged victim of a sex offense, menacing by stalking, or domestic violence;

(k) Information, that does not constitute a confidential law enforcement investigatory record, that could identify a person who provides sensitive or confidential information to the department of rehabilitation and correction, the department of youth services, or a law enforcement agency when the disclosure of the person's identity or the information provided could reasonably be expected to threaten or endanger the safety or property of the person or another person;

(l) Personal information of a person who is not arrested, cited, charged, or issued a written

warning by a peace officer;

(m) Proprietary correctional, youth services, or police contingency plans or tactics that are intended to prevent crime and maintain public order and safety;

(n) A personal conversation unrelated to work between correctional employees, youth services employees, or peace officers or between a correctional employee, youth services employee, or peace officer and an employee of a law enforcement agency;

(o) A conversation between a correctional employee, youth services employee, or peace officer and a member of the public that does not concern correctional, youth services, or law enforcement activities;

(p) The interior of a residence, unless the interior of a residence is the location of an adversarial encounter with, or a use of force by, a correctional employee, youth services employee, or peace officer;

(q) Any portion of the interior of a private business that is not open to the public, unless an adversarial encounter with, or a use of force by, a correctional employee, youth services employee, or peace officer occurs in that location.

As used in division (A)(17) of this section:

"Grievous bodily harm" has the same meaning as in section 5924.120 of the Revised Code.

"Health care facility" has the same meaning as in section 1337.11 of the Revised Code.

"Protected health information" has the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R. 160.103.

"Law enforcement agency" means a government entity that employs peace officers to perform law enforcement duties.

"Personal information" means any government-issued identification number, date of birth, address, financial information, or criminal justice information from the law enforcement automated data system or similar databases.

"Sex offense" has the same meaning as in section 2907.10 of the Revised Code.

"Firefighter," "paramedic," and "first responder" have the same meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Upon request by any person and subject to division (B)(8) of this section, all public records responsive to the request shall be promptly prepared and made available for inspection to the requester at all reasonable times during regular business hours. Subject to division (B)(8) of this section, upon request by any person, a public office or person responsible for public records shall make copies of the requested public record available to the requester at cost and within a reasonable period of time.

When considering whether a state or local law enforcement agency promptly prepared a video record for inspection or provided a video record for production within a reasonable period of time, in addition to any other factors, a court shall consider the time required for a state or local law enforcement agency to retrieve, download, review, redact, seek legal advice regarding, and produce the video record. Notwithstanding any other requirement set forth in Chapter 149. of the Revised

Code, a state or local law enforcement agency may charge a requester the actual cost associated with preparing a video record for inspection or production, not to exceed seventy-five dollars per hour of video produced, nor seven hundred fifty dollars total. As used in this division, "actual cost," with respect to video records only, means all costs incurred by the state or local law enforcement agency in reviewing, blurring or otherwise obscuring, redacting, uploading, or producing the video records, including but not limited to the storage medium on which the record is produced, staff time, and any other relevant overhead necessary to comply with the request. A state or local law enforcement agency may include in its public records policy the requirement that a requester pay the estimated actual cost before beginning the process of preparing a video record for inspection or production. Where a state or local law enforcement agency imposes such a requirement, its obligation to produce a video or make it available for inspection begins once the estimated actual cost is paid in full by the requester. A state or local law enforcement agency shall provide the requester with the estimated actual cost within five business days of receipt of the public records request. If the actual cost exceeds the estimated actual cost, a state or local law enforcement agency may charge a requester for the difference upon fulfilling a request for video records if the requester is notified in advance that the actual cost may be up to twenty per cent higher than the estimated actual cost. A state or local law enforcement agency shall not charge a requester a difference that exceeds twenty per cent of the estimated actual cost.

If a public record contains information that is exempt from the duty to permit public inspection or to copy the public record, the public office or the person responsible for the public record shall make available all of the information within the public record that is not exempt. When making that public record available for public inspection or copying that public record, the public office or the person responsible for the public record shall notify the requester of any redaction or make the redaction plainly visible. A redaction shall be deemed a denial of a request to inspect or copy the redacted information, except if federal or state law authorizes or requires a public office to make the redaction. When the auditor of state receives a request to inspect or to make a copy of a record that was provided to the auditor of state for purposes of an audit, but the original public office has asserted to the auditor of state that the record is not a public record, the auditor of state may handle the requests by directing the requestor to the original public office that provided the record to the auditor of state.

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

public record may deny the request but shall provide the requester with an opportunity to revise the request by informing the requester of the manner in which records are maintained by the public office and accessed in the ordinary course of the public office's or person's duties.

(3) If a request is ultimately denied, in part or in whole, the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record shall provide the requester with an explanation, including legal authority, setting forth why the request was denied. If the initial request was provided in writing, the explanation also shall be provided to the requester in writing. The explanation shall not preclude the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record from relying upon additional reasons or legal authority in defending an action commenced under division (C) of this section.

(4) Unless specifically required or authorized by state or federal law or in accordance with division (B) of this section, no public office or person responsible for public records may limit or condition the availability of public records by requiring disclosure of the requester's identity or the intended use of the requested public record. Any requirement that the requester disclose the 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 records may ask a requester to make the request in writing, may ask for the requester's identity, and may inquire about the intended use of the information requested, but may do so only after disclosing to the requester that a written request is not mandatory, that the requester may decline to reveal the requester's identity or the intended use, and when a written request or disclosure of the identity or intended use would benefit the requester by enhancing the ability of the public office or person responsible for public records to identify, locate, or deliver the public records sought by the requester.

(6) If any person requests a copy of a public record in accordance with division (B) of this section, the public office or person responsible for the public record may require the requester to pay in advance the cost involved in providing the copy of the public record in accordance with the choice made by the requester under this division. The public office or the person responsible for the public record shall permit the requester to choose to have the public record duplicated upon paper, upon the same medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the public record keeps it, or upon any other medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the public record determines that it reasonably can be duplicated as an integral part of the normal operations of the public office or person responsible for the public record. When the requester makes a choice under this division, the public office or person responsible for the public record shall provide a copy of it in accordance with the choice made by the requester. Nothing in this section requires a public office or person responsible for the public record to allow the requester of a copy of the public record to make the copies of the public record.

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

(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 requested by a person that the office will physically deliver by United States mail or by another delivery service to ten per month, unless the person certifies to the office in writing that the person does not intend to use or forward the requested records, or the information contained in them, for commercial purposes;

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

(iii) For purposes of division (B)(7) of this section, "commercial" shall be narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational research.

(8) A public office or person responsible for public records is not required to permit a person who is incarcerated pursuant to a criminal conviction or a juvenile adjudication to inspect or to obtain a copy of any public record concerning a criminal investigation or prosecution or concerning what would be a criminal investigation or prosecution if the subject of the investigation or prosecution were an adult, unless the request to inspect or to obtain a copy of the record is for the purpose of acquiring information that is subject to release as a public record under this section and the judge who imposed the sentence or made the adjudication with respect to the person, or the judge's successor in office, finds that the information sought in the public record is necessary to support what appears to be a justiciable claim of the person.

(9)(a) Upon written request made and signed by a journalist, a public office, or person

responsible for public records, having custody of the records of the agency employing a specified designated public service worker shall disclose to the journalist the address of the actual personal residence of the designated public service worker and, if the designated public service worker's spouse, former spouse, or child is employed by a public office, the name and address of the employer of the designated public service worker's spouse, former spouse, or child. The request shall include the journalist's name and title and the name and address of the journalist's employer and shall state that disclosure of the information sought would be in the public interest.

(b) Division (B)(9)(a) of this section also applies to journalist requests for:

(i) Customer information maintained by a municipally owned or operated public utility, other than social security numbers and any private financial information such as credit reports, payment methods, credit card numbers, and bank account information;

(ii) Information about minors involved in a school vehicle accident as provided in division (A)(1)(gg) of this section, other than personal information as defined in section 149.45 of the Revised Code.

(c) As used in division (B)(9) of this section, "journalist" means a person engaged in, connected with, or employed by any news medium, including a newspaper, magazine, press association, news agency, or wire service, a radio or television station, or a similar medium, for the purpose of gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or disseminating information for the general public.

(10) Upon a request made by a victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative, as that term is used in section 2930.02 of the Revised Code, a public office or person responsible for public records shall transmit a copy of a depiction of the victim as described in division (A)(1)(ii) of this section to the victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative.

(C)(1) If a person allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a public office or the person responsible for public records to promptly prepare a public record and to make it available to the person for inspection in accordance with division (B) of this section or by any other failure of a public office or the person responsible for public records to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section, the person allegedly aggrieved may do only one of the following, and not both:

(a) File a complaint with the clerk of the court of claims or the clerk of the court of common pleas under section 2743.75 of the Revised Code;

(b) Commence a mandamus action to obtain a judgment that orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section, that awards court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the person that instituted the mandamus action, and, if applicable, that includes an order fixing statutory damages under division (C)(2) of this section. The mandamus action may be commenced in the court of common pleas of the county in which division (B) of this section allegedly was not complied with, in the supreme court pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 2 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or in the court of appeals for the

appellate district in which division (B) of this section allegedly was not complied with pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution.

(2) If a requester transmits a written request by hand delivery, electronic submission, or certified mail to inspect or receive copies of any public record in a manner that fairly describes the public record or class of public records to the public office or person responsible for the requested public records, except as otherwise provided in this section, the requester shall be entitled to recover the amount of statutory damages set forth in this division if a court determines that the public office or the person responsible for public records failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section.

The amount of statutory damages shall be fixed at one hundred dollars for each business day during which the public office or person responsible for the requested public records failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section, beginning with the day on which the requester files a mandamus action to recover statutory damages, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars. The award of statutory damages shall not be construed as a penalty, but as compensation for injury arising from lost use of the requested information. The existence of this injury shall be conclusively presumed. The award of statutory damages shall be in addition to all other remedies authorized by this section.

The court may reduce an award of statutory damages or not award statutory damages if the court determines both of the following:

(a) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records did not constitute a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section;

(b) That a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

(3) In a mandamus action filed under division (C)(1) of this section, the following apply:

(a)(i) If the court orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section, the court shall determine and award to the relator all court costs, which shall be construed as remedial and not punitive.

(ii) If the court makes a determination described in division (C)(3)(b)(iii) of this section, the court shall determine and award to the relator all court costs, which shall be construed as remedial and not punitive.

(b) If the court renders a judgment that orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section or if the court determines any of the following, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the relator, subject to division (C)(4) of this section:

(i) The public office or the person responsible for the public records failed to respond affirmatively or negatively to the public records request in accordance with the time allowed under division (B) of this section.

(ii) The public office or the person responsible for the public records promised to permit the relator to inspect or receive copies of the public records requested within a specified period of time but failed to fulfill that promise within that specified period of time.

(iii) The public office or the person responsible for the public records acted in bad faith when the office or person voluntarily made the public records available to the relator for the first time after the relator commenced the mandamus action, but before the court issued any order concluding whether or not the public office or person was required to comply with division (B) of this section. No discovery may be conducted on the issue of the alleged bad faith of the public office or person responsible for the public records. This division shall not be construed as creating a presumption that the public office or the person responsible for the public records acted in bad faith when the office or person voluntarily made the public records available to the relator for the first time after the relator commenced the mandamus action, but before the court issued any order described in this division.

(c) The court shall not award attorney's fees to the relator if the court determines both of the following:

(i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records did not constitute a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section;

(ii) That a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

(4) All of the following apply to any award of reasonable attorney's fees awarded under division (C)(3)(b) of this section:

(a) The fees shall be construed as remedial and not punitive.

(b) The fees awarded shall not exceed the total of the reasonable attorney's fees incurred

before the public record was made available to the relator and the fees described in division (C)(4)(c) of this section.

(c) Reasonable attorney's fees shall include reasonable fees incurred to produce proof of the reasonableness and amount of the fees and to otherwise litigate entitlement to the fees.

(d) The court may reduce the amount of fees awarded if the court determines that, given the factual circumstances involved with the specific public records request, an alternative means should have been pursued to more effectively and efficiently resolve the dispute that was subject to the mandamus action filed under division (C)(1) of this section.

(5) If the court does not issue a writ of mandamus under division (C) of this section and the court determines at that time that the bringing of the mandamus action was frivolous conduct as defined in division (A) of section 2323.51 of the Revised Code, the court may award to the public office all court costs, expenses, and reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the court.

(D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit the provisions of this section.

(E)(1) To ensure that all employees of public offices are appropriately educated about a public office's obligations under division (B) of this section, all elected officials or their appropriate designees shall attend training approved by the attorney general as provided in section 109.43 of the Revised Code. A future official may satisfy the requirements of this division by attending the training before taking office, provided that the future official may not send a designee in the future official's place.

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

The public office shall distribute the public records policy adopted by the public office under this division to the employee of the public office who is the records custodian or records manager or otherwise has custody of the records of that office. The public office shall require that employee to acknowledge receipt of the copy of the public records policy. The public office shall create a poster that describes its public records policy and shall post the poster in a conspicuous place in the public office and in all locations where the public office has branch offices. The public office may post its public records policy on the internet web site of the public office if the public office maintains an internet web site. A public office that has established a manual or handbook of its general policies and procedures for all employees of the public office shall include the public records policy of the public office in the manual or handbook.

(F)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to reasonably limit the number of bulk commercial special extraction requests made by a person for the same records or for updated records during a calendar year. The rules may include provisions for charges to be made for bulk commercial special extraction requests for the actual cost of the bureau, plus special extraction costs, plus ten per cent. The bureau may charge for expenses for redacting information, the release of which is prohibited by law.

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

(a) "Actual cost" means the cost of depleted supplies, records storage media costs, actual mailing and alternative delivery costs, or other transmitting costs, and any direct equipment operating and maintenance costs, including actual costs paid to private contractors for copying services.

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

(c) "Commercial" means profit-seeking production, buying, or selling of any good, service, or other product.

(d) "Special extraction costs" means the cost of the time spent by the lowest paid employee competent to perform the task, the actual amount paid to outside private contractors employed by the bureau, or the actual cost incurred to create computer programs to make the special extraction. "Special extraction costs" include any charges paid to a public agency for computer or records services.

(3) For purposes of divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this section, "surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes" shall be narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational research.

(G) A request by a defendant, counsel of a defendant, or any agent of a defendant in a criminal action that public records related to that action be made available under this section shall be considered a demand for discovery pursuant to the Criminal Rules, except to the extent that the Criminal Rules plainly indicate a contrary intent. The defendant, counsel of the defendant, or agent of the defendant making a request under this division shall serve a copy of the request on the prosecuting attorney, director of law, or other chief legal officer responsible for prosecuting the action.

(H)(1) Any portion of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording described in

divisions (A)(17)(b) to (h) of this section may be released by consent of the subject of the recording or a representative of that person, as specified in those divisions, only if either of the following applies:

(a) The recording will not be used in connection with any probable or pending criminal proceedings;

(b) The recording has been used in connection with a criminal proceeding that was dismissed or for which a judgment has been entered pursuant to Rule 32 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure, and will not be used again in connection with any probable or pending criminal proceedings.

(2) If a public office denies a request to release a restricted portion of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording, as defined in division (A)(17) of this section, any person may file a mandamus action pursuant to this section or a complaint with the clerk of the court of claims pursuant to section 2743.75 of the Revised Code, requesting the court to order the release of all or portions of the recording. If the court considering the request determines that the filing articulates by clear and convincing evidence that the public interest in the recording substantially outweighs privacy interests and other interests asserted to deny release, the court shall order the public office to release the recording.

Sec. 305.021. (A) When there is a vacancy in the county engineer's office as a result of death or resignation and the vacancy cannot be filled by election or appointment as provided in section 305.02 of the Revised Code, or if no one runs for the office of county engineer and, for that reason, the office is vacant, the board of county commissioners may contract with another county's county engineer to exercise the powers and perform the acts, duties, or functions of the county engineer. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the Revised Code or the common law, the same person may serve as the county engineer of more than one county, including adjacent counties, under this section.

(B) A county engineer with whom the board contracts shall receive supplemental compensation for services rendered under the contract in an amount equal to the compensation specified in sections 325.14 and 325.18 of the Revised Code for the population range of the county in which the engineer is contracted to perform services, prorated for the duration of the contract. The supplemental compensation shall have no effect on the compensation a county engineer receives for serving as county engineer in the county in which the engineer holds office. The duration of the contract shall not extend beyond the last day of the term for which there was a vacancy.

Sec. 315.251. ~~(A)~~ If a deed conveying title to real property is presented to the county auditor for transfer, and the deed contains a legal description for land that is a cut-up or split of the grantor's one or more existing parcels of land as shown in the county auditor's records, or if the legal description of the land conveyed in the deed is different from the legal description shown in the prior deed to the grantor, a boundary survey plat in conformity with the new description shall be submitted with the deed. The survey plat and description shall satisfy the minimum standards for boundary surveys promulgated by the board of registration for professional engineers and surveyors

pursuant to Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code. If, in the opinion of the county engineer, the survey plat and description satisfy those standards, the county auditor shall accept the deed for transfer and a copy of the survey plat shall be filed in the county engineer's survey file for public inspection.

This section applies only if the requirements of this section are included in the standards governing conveyances of real property in the county adopted under section 319.203 of the Revised Code.

~~(B) Beginning on the effective date of this amendment, in the counties where the county engineer elects to engage in the private practice of engineering or surveying under division (B) of section 325.14 of the Revised Code the county auditor of that county shall designate another engineer who is registered under Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code and who is employed in the same county engineer's office to perform the duty of the county engineer under division (A) of this section or to exercise or perform any authority or duty of the county engineer under section 319.203 of the Revised Code if the county engineer reasonably believes that the performance of that duty or exercise of that authority by the county engineer would constitute a violation of Chapter 102. of the Revised Code or any other similar civil or criminal statute. Pursuant to this authorization, the designee engineer shall act in the place of the county engineer. Neither the county engineer nor the designee engineer shall discuss any matter reasonably related to this authorization. Any act in compliance with this section is not a violation of Chapter 102. of the Revised Code or any other similar statute.~~

~~Division (B) of this section applies only to a county engineer holding office on the effective date of this amendment during such time as the person continues to serve that term or an immediately consecutive term of office as a county engineer.~~

Sec. 319.203. ~~Subject to division (B) of section 315.251 of the Revised Code, the~~ The county auditor and the county engineer of each county, by written agreement, shall adopt standards governing conveyances of real property in the county. These standards may include the requirements specified in section 315.251 of the Revised Code. The county auditor and county engineer may modify those standards from time to time as they consider necessary or desirable. The standards shall be adopted or modified only after the county auditor and county engineer have held two public hearings, not less than ten days apart, concerning adoption or modification of the standards. The standards shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours at the offices of the county auditor and county engineer.

Before the county auditor transfers any conveyance of real property presented to the auditor under section 319.20 or 315.251 of the Revised Code, the county auditor shall review the conveyance to determine whether it complies with the standards adopted under this section. The county auditor shall not transfer any conveyance that does not comply with those standards.

Sec. 319.28. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, on or before the first Monday of August, annually, the county auditor shall compile and make up a general tax list of real and public utility property in the county, either in tabular form and alphabetical order, or,

with the consent of the county treasurer, by listing all parcels in a permanent parcel number sequence to which a separate alphabetical index is keyed, containing the names of the several persons, companies, firms, partnerships, associations, and corporations in whose names real property has been listed in each township, municipal corporation, special district, or separate school district, or part of either in the auditor's county, placing separately, in appropriate columns opposite each name, the description of each tract, lot, or parcel of real estate, the value of each tract, lot, or parcel, the value of the improvements thereon, and of the names of the several public utilities whose property, subject to taxation on the general tax list and duplicate, has been apportioned by the department of taxation to the county, and the amount so apportioned to each township, municipal corporation, special district, or separate school district or part of either in the auditor's county, as shown by the certificates of apportionment of public utility property. If the name of the owner of any tract, lot, or parcel of real estate is unknown to the auditor, "unknown" shall be entered in the column of names opposite said tract, lot, or parcel. Such lists shall be prepared in duplicate. On or before the first Monday of September in each year, the auditor shall correct such lists in accordance with the additions and deductions ordered by the tax commissioner and by the county board of revision, and shall certify and on the first day of October deliver one copy thereof to the county treasurer. The copies prepared by the auditor shall constitute the auditor's general tax list and treasurer's general duplicate of real and public utility property for the current year.

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

~~(B)(1) An individual, or the spouse of that individual, whose residential and familial information is not a public record—~~A designated public service worker under divisions (A)(1)(p) and division (A)(7) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, or the designated public service worker's spouse, may submit an affidavit to the county auditor requesting the county auditor to remove the name of the individual filing the affidavit from any record made available to the general public on the internet or a publicly accessible database, and from the general tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property, and to instead insert the individual's initials on any such record, and on the general tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property as the name of the individual that appears on the deed.

(2) Upon receiving an affidavit described in division (B)(1) of this section, the county auditor shall act within five business days in accordance with the request to remove the individual's name from any record made available to the general public on the internet or a publicly accessible database, and from the general tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property and insert the individual's initials on any such record and on the general tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property, if practicable. If the removal and insertion is not practicable, the county auditor shall verbally or in writing within five business days after receiving the affidavit explain to the individual why the removal and insertion is impracticable.

(C) The county auditor shall keep confidential information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance with that section.

Sec. 323.78. (A) Notwithstanding anything in Chapters 323., 5721., and 5723. of the Revised Code, a county treasurer may elect to invoke the alternative redemption period in any petition for foreclosure of abandoned lands under section 323.25, sections 323.65 to 323.79, or section 5721.18 of the Revised Code.

(B) If a county treasurer invokes the alternative redemption period pursuant to this section, and if a municipal corporation, township, county, school district, community development organization, or county land reutilization corporation has requested title to the parcel, then upon adjudication of foreclosure of the parcel, the court or board of revision shall order, in the decree of foreclosure or by separate order, that the equity of redemption and any statutory or common law right of redemption in the parcel by its owner shall be forever terminated after the expiration of the alternative redemption period and that the parcel shall be transferred by deed directly to the requesting ~~municipal corporation~~ municipal corporation, township, county, school district, community development organization, or county land reutilization corporation without appraisal and without a sale, free and clear of all impositions and any other liens on the property, which shall be deemed forever satisfied and discharged. The court or board of revision shall order such a transfer regardless of whether the value of the taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, and other charges due on the parcel, and the costs of the action, exceed the fair market value of the parcel. No further act of confirmation or other order shall be required for such a transfer, or for the extinguishment of any statutory or common law right of redemption.

(C) If a county treasurer invokes the alternative redemption period pursuant to this section and if no community development organization, county land reutilization corporation, municipal corporation, county, township, or school district has requested title to the parcel, then upon adjudication of foreclosure of the parcel, the court or board of revision shall order the property sold as otherwise provided in Chapters 323. and 5721. of the Revised Code, and, failing any bid at any such sale, the parcel shall be forfeited to the state and otherwise disposed of pursuant to Chapter 5723. of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) A municipal corporation, township, county, school district, community development organization, or county land reutilization corporation to which property is transferred pursuant to division (B) of this section shall cause the property to be sold through either of the following means:

(a) At a public auction conducted by the sheriff of the county in which the property is located or a designee of the sheriff in the manner provided by law for the sale of real property on execution. The auction shall be advertised in the same manner required in division (A) of section 323.73 of the Revised Code.

(b) By the solicitation of sealed bids. The political subdivision, community development organization, or county land reutilization corporation shall advertise the sale in a newspaper of general circulation that meets the requirements of section 7.12 of the Revised Code in the county in

which the property is located, prescribe the form of bids, and accept bids over a period of at least three weeks.

(2) Upon a sale of property pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section, the municipal corporation, township, county, school district, community development organization, or county land reutilization corporation that sold the property shall calculate the sum of the taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, and other charges due on the property at the time the property was transferred under division (B) of this section; the costs of the foreclosure action that resulted in the property's transfer under that division; and any costs incurred by the political subdivision, community development organization, or county land reutilization corporation in connection with the property. If the sale price exceeds that sum, the excess proceeds shall be delivered to the county treasurer of the county in which the property is located not later than forty-five days after its sale. Thereafter, the excess proceeds shall be treated in the same manner as surplus funds under section 5721.20 of the Revised Code.

The political subdivision, community development organization, or county land reutilization corporation shall maintain a record of the amounts calculated under this division, and the property's sale price, for three years after its sale date. The record is a public record subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 325.14. (A) Each county engineer shall be classified, for salary purposes, according to the population of the county. All county engineers shall receive annual compensation in accordance with the following ~~schedules~~-schedule and in accordance with section 325.18 of the Revised Code:

~~CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2018 FOR
COUNTY ENGINEERS WITH A PRIVATE PRACTICE~~

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|-------|------------------|--------------|
| A | Class | Population Range | Compensation |
| B | 1 | 1--55,000 | \$67,746 |
| C | 2 | 55,001--95,000 | 73,059 |
| D | 3 | 95,001--200,000 | 78,594 |
| E | 4 | 200,001--400,000 | 83,022 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|--------|
| F | 5 | 400,001 - 1,000,000 | 88,556 |
| G | 6 | 1,000,001 or more | 92,009 |

~~CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2018 FOR
COUNTY ENGINEERS WITHOUT A PRIVATE PRACTICE~~

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|-------|---------------------|--------------|
| A | Class | Population Range | Compensation |
| B | 1 | 1 - 55,000 | \$94,103 |
| C | 2 | 55,001 - 95,000 | 99,417 |
| D | 3 | 95,001 - 200,000 | 104,950 |
| E | 4 | 200,001 - 400,000 | 109,378 |
| F | 5 | 400,001 - 1,000,000 | 114,914 |
| G | 6 | 1,000,001 or more | 118,361 |

~~CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2019 FOR COUNTY ENGINEERS
WITH A PRIVATE PRACTICE~~

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|-------|------------------|--------------|
| A | Class | Population Range | Compensation |

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|----------|
| B | 1 | 1-55,000 | \$71,133 |
| C | 2 | 55,001-95,000 | 76,712 |
| D | 3 | 95,001-200,000 | 82,524 |
| E | 4 | 200,001-400,000 | 87,173 |
| F | 5 | 400,001-1,000,000 | 92,984 |
| G | 6 | 1,000,001 or more | 96,609 |

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2019 FOR COUNTY ENGINEERS
WITHOUT A PRIVATE PRACTICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|-------|-------------------|--------------|
| A | Class | Population Range | Compensation |
| B | 1 | 1-55,000 | \$98,808 |
| C | 2 | 55,001-95,000 | 104,388 |
| D | 3 | 95,001-200,000 | 110,198 |
| E | 4 | 200,001-400,000 | 114,847 |
| F | 5 | 400,001-1,000,000 | 120,660 |
| G | 6 | 1,000,001 or more | 124,279 |

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2020 FOR COUNTY ENGINEERS
WITH A PRIVATE PRACTICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|-------|---------------------|--------------|
| A | Class | Population Range | Compensation |
| B | 1 | 1 - 55,000 | \$74,690 |
| C | 2 | 55,001 - 95,000 | 80,548 |
| D | 3 | 95,001 - 200,000 | 86,650 |
| E | 4 | 200,001 - 400,000 | 91,532 |
| F | 5 | 400,001 - 1,000,000 | 97,633 |
| G | 6 | 1,000,001 or more | 101,440 |

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2020 FOR COUNTY ENGINEERS
 WITHOUT A PRIVATE PRACTICE

| | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|-------|---------------------|--------------|
| A | Class | Population Range | Compensation |
| B | 1 | 1 - 55,000 | \$103,749 |
| C | 2 | 55,001 - 95,000 | 109,607 |
| D | 3 | 95,001 - 200,000 | 115,707 |
| E | 4 | 200,001 - 400,000 | 120,589 |
| F | 5 | 400,001 - 1,000,000 | 126,693 |
| G | 6 | 1,000,001 or more | 130,493 |

Such salary may be paid monthly out of the general county fund or out of the county's share

of the fund derived from the receipts from motor vehicle licenses, as distributed by section 4501.04 of the Revised Code, and the county's share of the fund derived from the motor vehicle fuel tax, as distributed by section 5735.27 of the Revised Code, as the board of county commissioners directs, upon the warrant of the county auditor and shall be in lieu of all fees, costs, per diem or other allowances, and other perquisites, of whatever kind, which any engineer collects and receives. The engineer shall be the county tax map draftperson, but shall receive no additional compensation for performing the duties of that position. When the engineer performs service in connection with ditches or drainage works, the engineer shall charge and collect the per diem allowances or other fees provided by law and shall pay all of those allowances and fees, monthly, into the county treasury to the credit of the general county fund. The engineer shall pay into the county treasury all allowances and fees collected when the engineer performs services under sections 315.28 to 315.34 of the Revised Code.

(B) A county engineer may elect to engage or not to engage in the private practice of engineering or surveying ~~before the commencement of each new term of office, and a county engineer who elects not to engage in the private practice of engineering or surveying may, for a period of six months after taking office, engage in the private practice of engineering or surveying for the purpose of concluding the affairs of private practice without any diminution of salary as provided in division (A) of this section and in section 325.18 of the Revised Code.~~ A county engineer, including an acting county engineer described in section 305.021 of the Revised Code, shall not perform any private engineering or surveying work that would go before the office of the county engineer of any county in which the person serves as the county engineer or acting county engineer.

Sec. 349.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "New community" means a community or development of property in relation to an existing community planned so that the resulting community includes facilities for the conduct of industrial, commercial, residential, cultural, educational, and recreational activities, and designed in accordance with planning concepts for the placement of utility, open space, and other supportive facilities.

(B) "New community development program" means a program for the development of a new community characterized by well-balanced and diversified land use patterns and which includes land acquisition and land development, the acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of community facilities, and the provision of services authorized in this chapter.

A new community development program may take into account any existing community in relation to which a new community is developed for purposes of being characterized by well-balanced and diversified land use patterns.

(C) "New community district" means the area of land described by the developer in the petition as set forth in division (A) of section 349.03 of the Revised Code for development as a new community and any lands added to the district by amendment of the resolution establishing the

community authority.

(D) "New community authority" means a body corporate and politic in this state, established pursuant to section 349.03 of the Revised Code and governed by a board of trustees as provided in section 349.04 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Developer" means any person, organized for carrying out a new community development program who owns or controls, through leases of at least seventy-five years' duration, options, or contracts to purchase, the land within a new community district, or any municipal corporation, township, county, or port authority that owns the land within a new community district, or has the ability to acquire such land, either by voluntary acquisition or condemnation in order to eliminate slum, blighted, and deteriorated or deteriorating areas and to prevent the recurrence thereof. "Developer" may also mean a person, municipal corporation, township, county, or port authority that controls land within a new community district through leases of at least seventy-five years' duration. "Developer" includes a lessor that continues to own and control land for purposes of this chapter pursuant to leases with a ninety-nine-year renewable term, so long as all of the following apply:

(1) The developer's new community district consists of at least five leases described in this section.

(2) The leases are subject to forfeiture for all of the following:

(a) Failing to pay taxes and assessments;

(b) Failing to pay an annual fee of up to one per cent of rent for sanitary purposes and improvements made to streets;

(c) Failing to keep the premises as required by sanitary and police regulations of the developer.

(3) The new community authority is established on or before December 31, 2024.

(F) "Organizational board of commissioners" means any of the following:

(1) For a new community district that is located in only one county, the board of county commissioners of that county;

(2) For a new community district that is located in more than one county, a board consisting of the members of the board of county commissioners of each of the counties in which the district is located, provided that action of the board shall require a majority vote of the members of each separate board of county commissioners;

(3) For a new community district that is located entirely within the boundaries of a municipal corporation or for a new community district where more than half of the new community district is located within the boundaries of the most populous municipal corporation of a county, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation;

(4) For a new community district that is comprised entirely of unincorporated territory within the boundaries of a township with a population of at least five thousand, and located in a county with a population of at least two hundred thousand and not more than four hundred thousand,

the board of township trustees of the township;

(5) In the event that more than one body meets the definitions set forth in divisions (F)(1) to (4) of this section, "organizational board of commissioners" means the organizational board of commissioners with which the original petition was filed or another body meeting the definitions set forth in divisions (F)(1) to (4) of this section appointed in a resolution adopted by the organizational board of commissioners with which the original petition was filed.

(G) "Land acquisition" means the acquisition of real property and interests in real property as part of a new community development program.

(H) "Land development" means the process of clearing and grading land, making, installing, or constructing water distribution systems, sewers, sewage collection systems, steam, gas, and electric lines, roads, streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm drainage facilities, and other installations or work, whether within or without the new community district, and the construction of community facilities.

(I) "Community facilities" means all real property, buildings, structures, or other facilities, including related fixtures, equipment, and furnishings, to be owned, operated, financed, constructed, and maintained under this chapter or in furtherance of community activities, whether within or without the new community district, including public, community, village, neighborhood, or town buildings, centers and plazas, auditoriums, child care centers, recreation halls, educational facilities, health care facilities including hospital facilities as defined in section 140.01 of the Revised Code, telecommunications facilities, including all facilities necessary to provide telecommunications service as defined in section 4927.01 of the Revised Code, recreational facilities, natural resource facilities, including parks and other open space land, lakes and streams, cultural facilities, community streets and off-street parking facilities, pathway and bikeway systems, pedestrian underpasses and overpasses, lighting facilities, design amenities, or other community facilities, and buildings needed in connection with water supply or sewage disposal installations, or energy facilities including those for renewable or sustainable energy sources, and steam, gas, or electric lines or installation.

(J) "Cost" as applied to a new community development program means all costs related to land acquisition and land development, the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operation of community facilities and offices of the community authority, and of providing furnishings and equipment therefor, financing charges including interest prior to and during construction and for the duration of the new community development program, planning expenses, engineering expenses, administrative expenses including working capital, and all other expenses necessary and incident to the carrying forward of the new community development program.

(K) "Income source" means any and all sources of income to the community authority, including community development charges of which the new community authority is the beneficiary as provided in section 349.07 of the Revised Code, rentals, user fees and other charges received by the new community authority, any gift or grant received, any moneys received from any funds

invested by or on behalf of the new community authority, and proceeds from the sale or lease of land and community facilities.

(L) "Community development charge" means:

(1) A dollar amount which shall be determined on the basis of the assessed valuation of real property or interests in real property in a new community district, the income of the residents of such property subject to such charge under section 349.07 of the Revised Code, if such property is devoted to residential uses or to the profits, gross receipts, or other revenues of any business including, but not limited to, rentals received from leases of real property located in the district, a uniform or other fee on each parcel of such real property in a new community district, or any combination of the foregoing bases.

(2) If a new community authority imposes a community development charge determined on the basis of rentals received from leases of real property, improvements of any real property located in the new community district and subject to that charge may not be exempted from taxation under section 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.48, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code.

(M) "Proximate community" means the following:

(1) For a new community district other than a new community district described in division (M)(2), (3), or (4) of this section, any city that, as of the date of filing of the petition under section 349.03 of the Revised Code, is the city with the greatest population located in the county in which the proposed new community district is located, is the city with the greatest population located in an adjoining county if any portion of such city is within five miles of any part of the boundaries of such district, or exercises extraterritorial subdivision authority under section 711.09 of the Revised Code with respect to any part of such district.

(2) A municipal corporation in which, at the time of filing the petition under section 349.03 of the Revised Code, any portion of the proposed new community district is located.

(3) For a new community district other than a new community district described in division (M)(2) or (4) of this section, if at the time of filing the petition under section 349.03 of the Revised Code, more than one-half of the proposed district is contained within a joint economic development district created under sections 715.70 to 715.83 of the Revised Code, the township containing the greatest portion of the territory of the joint economic development district.

(4) For a new community district other than a new community district described in division (M)(2) or (3) of this section, if at the time of filing the petition under section 343.03 of the Revised Code the proposed new community district is comprised entirely of unincorporated territory within the boundaries of a township with a population of five thousand, and located in a county with a population of at least two hundred thousand and not more than four hundred thousand, the township in which the proposed new community district is located.

(N) "Community activities" means cultural, educational, governmental, recreational, residential, industrial, commercial, distribution and research activities, or any combination thereof.

Sec. 349.03. (A) Proceedings for the organization of a new community authority shall be

initiated by a petition filed by the developer in the office of the clerk of an organizational board of commissioners determined based on where the territory of the proposed new community district is located. Such petition shall be signed by the developer and may be signed by each proximate community. The legislative authorities of each such proximate community shall act in behalf of such community. Such petition shall contain:

- (1) The name of the proposed new community authority;
- (2) The address where the principal office of the authority will be located or the manner in which the location will be selected;
- (3) A map and a full and accurate description of the boundaries of the new community district together with a description of the properties within such boundaries, if any, which will not be included in the new community district.
- (4) A statement setting forth the zoning regulations proposed for zoning the area within the boundaries of the new community district for comprehensive development as a new community, and if the area has been zoned for such development, a certified copy of the applicable zoning regulations therefor;
- (5) A current plan indicating the proposed development program for the new community district, the land acquisition and land development activities, community facilities, services proposed to be undertaken by the new community authority under such program, the proposed method of financing such activities and services, including a description of the bases, timing, and manner of collecting any proposed community development charges, and the projected total residential population of, and employment within, the new community;
- (6) A suggested number of members, consistent with section 349.04 of the Revised Code, for the board of trustees;
- (7) A preliminary economic feasibility analysis, including the area development pattern and demand, location and proposed new community district size, present and future socio-economic conditions, public services provision, financial plan, and the developer's management capability;
- (8) A statement that the development will comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations.

Upon the filing of such petition, the organizational board of commissioners shall determine whether such petition complies with the requirements of this section as to form and substance. The board in subsequent proceedings may at any time permit the petition to be amended in form and substance to conform to the facts by correcting any errors in the description of the proposed new community district or in any other particular.

Upon the determination of the organizational board of commissioners that a sufficient petition has been filed in accordance with this section, the board shall fix the time and place of a hearing on the petition for the establishment of the proposed new community authority. Such hearing shall be held not less than ninety-five nor more than one hundred fifteen days after the petition filing date, except that if the petition has been signed by all proximate communities or if the

organizational board of commissioners is the legislative authority of the only proximate community for the proposed new community district, such hearing shall be held not less than thirty nor more than forty-five days after the petition filing date. The clerk of the organizational board of commissioners shall give notice thereof by publication once each week for three consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, in a newspaper of general circulation in any county of which a portion is within the proposed new community district. Except where the organizational board of commissioners is the legislative authority of the only proximate community for the proposed new community district, such clerk shall also give written notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing and furnish a certified copy of the petition to the clerk of the legislative authority of each proximate community which has not signed such petition. Except where the organizational board of commissioners is the legislative authority of the only proximate community for the proposed new community district, in the event that the legislative authority of a proximate community which did not sign the petition does not approve by ordinance, resolution, or motion the establishment of the proposed new community authority and does not deliver such ordinance, resolution, or motion to the clerk of the organizational board of commissioners within ninety days following the date of the first publication of the notice of the public hearing, the organizational board of commissioners shall cancel such public hearing and terminate the proceedings for the establishment of the new community authority.

Upon the hearing, if the organizational board of commissioners determines by resolution that the proposed new community district will be conducive to the public health, safety, convenience, and welfare, and is intended to result in the development of a new community, the board shall by its resolution, declare the new community authority to be organized and a body politic and corporate with the corporate name designated in the resolution, and define the boundary of the new community district. In addition, the resolution shall provide the method of selecting the board of trustees of the new community authority and fix the surety for their bonds in accordance with section 349.04 of the Revised Code.

If the organizational board of commissioners finds that the establishment of the district will not be conducive to the public health, safety, convenience, or welfare, or is not intended to result in the development of a new community, it shall reject the petition thereby terminating the proceedings for the establishment of the new community authority.

(B)(1) At any time after the creation of a new community authority, the developer may file an application with the clerk of the organizational board of commissioners with which the original petition was filed, or the organizational board of commissioners appointed pursuant to division (F) (5) of section 349.01 of the Revised Code, setting forth a general description of territory it desires to add or to delete from such district, that such change will be conducive to the public health, safety, convenience, and welfare, and will be consistent with the development of a new community and will not jeopardize the plan of the new community.

(2) If the territory to be added or deleted from a new community district meets the criteria

described in either division (F)(3) or (4) of section 349.01 of the Revised Code, and the original petition was not filed with the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or the board of township trustees of the township ~~organizational board of commissioners~~ described in those divisions, the developer shall also file a copy of the application to the clerk of that ~~municipal legislative authority or township organizational board of commissioners~~ fiscal officer. ~~A municipal or township organizational board of commissioners that receives an application under division (B)(2) of this section is the acting organizational board of commissioners for the purposes of division (B)(4) of this section. Otherwise, the organizational board of commissioners with which the original petition was filed is the acting organizational board of commissioners for the purposes of that division.~~

(3) If the developer is not a municipal corporation, port authority, or county, all of such an addition to such a district shall be owned by, or under the control through leases of at least seventy-five years' duration, options, or contracts to purchase, of the developer.

(4) Upon the filing of the application, the ~~acting~~ organizational board of commissioners shall follow the same procedure as required by this section in relation to the original petition for the establishment of the proposed new community. The ~~acting~~ organizational board of commissioners also may determine by resolution to add territory to such district, provided that the owner or other person who controls such territory through leases of at least forty years' duration, options, or contracts to purchase files a written consent to the addition of such territory with the clerk of the ~~acting~~ organizational board of commissioners, and ~~neither the developer nor, if applicable, the organizational board of commissioners with which the original petition was filed objects~~ does not object to the addition of such territory by filing a written objection with the clerk of the ~~acting~~ organizational board of commissioners before the adoption of the resolution adding such territory to the district. The ~~acting~~ organizational board of commissioners shall follow the same procedure as required by this section in relation to the original petition for the establishment of the proposed new community when adopting such a resolution.

(C) If all or any part of the new community district is annexed to one or more existing municipal corporations, their legislative authorities may appoint persons to replace any appointed citizen member of the board of trustees. The number of such trustees to be replaced by the municipal corporation shall be the number, rounded to the lowest integer, bearing the proportionate relationship to the number of existing appointed citizen members as the acreage of the new community district within such municipal corporation bears to the total acreage of the new community district. If any such municipal corporation chooses to replace an appointed citizen member, it shall do so by ordinance, the term of the trustee being replaced shall terminate thirty days from the date of passage of such ordinance, and the trustee to be replaced shall be determined by lot. Each newly appointed member shall assume the term of the member's predecessor.

Sec. 349.14. Except as provided in section 349.03 of the Revised Code, or as otherwise provided in a resolution adopted by the organizational board of commissioners of a new community

authority, a new community authority organized under this chapter may be dissolved only on the vote of a majority of the voters of the new community district at a special election called by the board of trustees on the question of dissolution. Such an election may be called only after the board has determined that the new community development program has been completed, when no community authority bonds or notes are outstanding, and other legal indebtedness of the authority has been discharged or provided for, and only after there has been filed with the board of trustees a petition requesting such election, signed by a number of qualified electors residing in the new community district equal to not less than eight per cent of the total vote cast for all candidates for governor in the new community district at the most recent general election at which a governor was elected. If a majority of the votes cast favor dissolution, the board of trustees shall, by resolution, declare the authority dissolved and thereupon the community authority shall be dissolved. A certified copy of the resolution shall, within fifteen days after its adoption, be filed with the clerk of the organizational board of commissioners ~~with which the original petition for the organization of the new community authority was filed and with the clerk of any other organizational board of commissioners where territory of the new community district was located.~~

Upon dissolution of a new community authority, the powers thereof shall cease to exist. Any property of the new community authority shall vest with a municipal corporation, county, or township in which that property is located or with the developer of the new community authority or the developer's designee, all as provided in a resolution adopted by the organizational board of commissioners. Any vesting of property in a municipal corporation, township, or county shall be subject to acceptance of the property by resolution of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, board of township trustees, or board of county commissioners, as applicable. If the legislative authority of a municipal corporation, board of township trustees, or board of county commissioners declines to accept the property, the property vests with the developer or the developer's designee. Any funds of the community authority at the time of dissolution shall be transferred to the municipal corporation and county or township, as provided in a resolution, in which the new community district is located in the proportion to the assessed valuation of taxable real property of the new community authority within such municipal corporation and township or county as said valuation appears on the current assessment rolls.

Sec. 501.07. Lands described in division (A) of section 501.06 of the Revised Code shall continue to be leased under the terms granted until such time as the lease may expire. At the time of expiration, subject to section 501.04 of the Revised Code, the land may be leased again by the board of education of the school district for whose benefit the land has been allocated or be offered for sale by public auction or by the receipt of sealed bids with the sale awarded by the school board to the highest bidder. Prior to the offering of these lands for sale, the school board shall have an appraisal made of these lands by at least two disinterested appraisers. Notification of the sale of these lands, including the minerals in or on these or other lands, shall be advertised once a week for two consecutive weeks, ~~or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, in using at least one of the~~

following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the land is located;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. No
No bids shall be accepted for less than the appraised value of the land.

Sec. 503.162. (A) After certification of a resolution as provided in section 503.161 of the Revised Code, the board of elections shall submit the question of whether the township's name shall be changed to the electors of the unincorporated area of the township in accordance with division (C) of that section, and the ballot language shall be substantially as follows:

"Shall the township of _____ (name) change its name to _____ (proposed name)?
_____ For name change
_____ Against name change"

(B)(1) At least forty-five days before the election on this question, the board of township trustees shall ~~provide~~ publish notice of the election and an explanation of the proposed name change ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township. The
The board of township trustees shall post the notice and explanation in five conspicuous places in the unincorporated area of the township.

(2) If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election and an explanation of the proposed name change shall be posted on that web site for at least thirty days before the election on this question.

(C) If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition of changing the township's name is in the affirmative, the name change is adopted and becomes effective ninety days after the board of elections certifies the election results to the fiscal officer of the township. Upon receipt of the certification of the election results from the board of elections, the fiscal officer of the township shall send a copy of that certification to the secretary of state.

(D) A change in the name of a township shall not alter the rights or liabilities of the township as previously named.

Sec. 503.41. (A) A board of township trustees, by resolution, may regulate and require the registration of massage establishments and their employees within the unincorporated territory of the township. In accordance with sections 503.40 to 503.49 of the Revised Code, for that purpose, the board, by a majority vote of all members, may adopt, amend, administer, and enforce regulations

within the unincorporated territory of the township.

(B) A board may adopt regulations and amendments under this section only after public hearing at not fewer than two regular sessions of the board. The board shall ~~cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code,~~ publish notice of the public hearings, including the time, date, and place, once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the hearings using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~The~~

The board shall make available proposed regulations or amendments to the public at the office of the board.

(C) Regulations or amendments adopted by the board are effective thirty days after the date of adoption unless, within thirty days after the adoption of the regulations or amendments, the township fiscal officer receives a petition, signed by a number of qualified electors residing in the unincorporated area of the township equal to not less than ten per cent of the total vote cast for all candidates for governor in the area at the most recent general election at which a governor was elected, requesting the board to submit the regulations or amendments to the electors of the area for approval or rejection at the next primary or general election occurring at least ninety days after the board receives the petition.

No regulation or amendment for which the referendum vote has been requested is effective unless a majority of the votes cast on the issue is in favor of the regulation or amendment. Upon certification by the board of elections that a majority of the votes cast on the issue was in favor of the regulation or amendment, the regulation or amendment takes immediate effect.

(D) The board shall make available regulations it adopts or amends to the public at the office of the board and shall cause to be published once a notice of the availability of the regulations ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township~~ within ten days after their adoption or amendment, using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township.

(E) Nothing in sections 503.40 to 503.49 of the Revised Code shall be construed to allow a board of township trustees to regulate the practice of any limited branch of medicine specified in section 4731.15 of the Revised Code or the practice of providing therapeutic massage by a licensed physician, a licensed chiropractor, a licensed podiatrist, a licensed nurse, or any other licensed health professional. ~~As~~ As used in this division, "licensed" means licensed, certified, or registered to practice in this state.

(F) If a township adopts regulations to require the registration of massage establishments and their employees, the township shall comply with Chapter 4796. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 503.54. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Admission" means the right or privilege to enter into any place.

(2) "Qualifying township" means a township that has all or any part of a qualifying event venue within its boundaries.

(3) "Qualifying event venue" means a theater, concert hall, entertainment venue, or similar space for hosting performances or events that meets both of the following requirements:

(a) The venue has a capacity of at least two thousand attendees;

(b) The venue, and the land on which it is situated, is exempt from property taxation.

(B) For the purposes of providing revenue for police, fire, and emergency medical services and of paying the costs of administering the fee, the legislative authority of a qualifying township may, by resolution, impose a fee upon the sale of admission to any qualifying event venue in the township.

(C) The resolution shall state that the fee does not apply to amounts paid for admission to any of the following:

(1) A county fairground;

(2) Events or activities sponsored by the state or a political subdivision, including any city, local, or exempted village school district;

(3) Events or activities wherein the charge for admission is ten dollars or less.

(D) The rate of a fee imposed under this section shall equal a fixed amount per admission, but shall not exceed one dollar per admission. Every person receiving any payment for a sale on which a fee is imposed under this section shall collect the amount of the fee from the person making the admission payment and remit the fee to the qualifying township in the manner and at the times prescribed by the regulations adopted by the board of township trustees.

(E) The resolution shall state that the fee shall be referred to as a "protect and serve charge." Before adopting the resolution, the board of township trustees shall conduct two public hearings on the resolution, the second hearing to be not less than three nor more than ten days after the first. Notice of the date, time, and place of such hearings shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code once a week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks, the second publication being not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the first hearing.

No resolution under this section shall become effective sooner than thirty days following its adoption, and such resolution is subject to a referendum in the same manner, except as to the form of the petition, as provided in division (H) of section 519.12 of the Revised Code for a proposed amendment to a township zoning resolution. In addition, a petition under this section shall be governed by the rules specified in section 3501.38 of the Revised Code. No resolution imposing a fee under this section for which a referendum vote has been requested shall go into effect unless

approved by a majority of those voting upon it.

(F) The legislative authority of a qualifying township imposing a fee pursuant to this section shall establish all regulations necessary to provide for the administration of the fee. The regulations shall provide, after deducting the real and actual costs of administering the fee, that the revenue be used exclusively for providing police, fire, and emergency medical services within the township.

(G) A fee imposed pursuant to this section continues in effect until repealed by resolution adopted by the board of township trustees.

Sec. 504.02. (A) After certification of a resolution as provided in division (A) of section 504.01 of the Revised Code, the board of elections shall submit the question of whether to adopt a limited home rule government to the electors of the unincorporated area of the township, and the ballot language shall be substantially as follows:

"Shall the township of _____ (name) adopt a limited home rule government, under which government the board of township trustees, by resolution, may exercise limited powers of local self-government and limited police powers?

_____ For adoption of a limited home rule government

_____ Against adoption of a limited home rule government"

(B)(1) At least forty-five days before the election on this question, the board of township trustees shall have notice of the election and a description of the proposed limited home rule government published ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, and~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township.

The board shall have the notice and description posted in five conspicuous places in the unincorporated area of the township.

(2) If a board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election and a description of the proposed limited home rule government shall be posted on that web site for at least thirty days before the election on this question.

(C) If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition of adopting a limited home rule government is in the affirmative, that government is adopted and becomes the government of the township on the first day of January immediately following the election.

Sec. 504.03. (A)(1) If a limited home rule government is adopted pursuant to section 504.02 of the Revised Code, it shall remain in effect for at least three years except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section. At the end of that period, if the board of township trustees determines that that government is not in the best interests of the township, it may adopt a resolution causing the

board of elections to submit to the electors of the unincorporated area of the township the question of whether the township should continue the limited home rule government. The question shall be voted upon at the next general election occurring at least ninety days after the certification of the resolution to the board of elections. After certification of the resolution, the board of elections shall submit the question to the electors of the unincorporated area of the township, and the ballot language shall be substantially as follows:

"Shall the township of _____ (name) continue the limited home rule government under which it is operating?

_____ For continuation of the limited home rule government

_____ Against continuation of the limited home rule government"

(2)(a) At least forty-five days before the election on the question of continuing the limited home rule government, the board of township trustees shall have notice of the election published ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, and~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(i) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(ii) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(iii) On the web site and social media account of the township

The board shall have the notice posted in five conspicuous places in the unincorporated area of the township.

(b) If a board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election shall be posted on that web site for at least thirty days before the election on the question of continuing the limited home rule government.

(B) The electors of a township that has adopted a limited home rule government may propose at any time by initiative petition, in accordance with section 504.14 of the Revised Code, a resolution submitting to the electors in the unincorporated area of the township, in an election, the question set forth in division (A)(1) of this section.

(C) If a majority of the votes cast under division (A) or (B) of this section on the proposition of continuing the limited home rule government is in the negative, that government is terminated effective on the first day of January immediately following the election, and a limited home rule government shall not be adopted in the unincorporated area of the township pursuant to section 504.02 of the Revised Code for at least three years after that date.

(D) If a limited home rule government is terminated under this section, the board of township trustees immediately shall adopt a resolution repealing all resolutions adopted pursuant to this chapter that are not authorized by any other section of the Revised Code outside this chapter, effective on the first day of January immediately following the election described in division (A) or (B) of this section. However, no resolution adopted under this division shall affect or impair the

obligations of the township under any security issued or contracts entered into by the township in connection with the financing of any water supply facility or sewer improvement under sections 504.18 to 504.20 of the Revised Code or the authority of the township to collect or enforce any assessments or other revenues constituting security for or source of payments of debt service charges of those securities.

(E) Upon the termination of a limited home rule government under this section, if the township had converted its board of township trustees to a five-member board before September 26, 2003, the current board member who received the lowest number of votes of the current board members who were elected at the most recent election for township trustees, and the current board member who received the lowest number of votes of the current board members who were elected at the second most recent election for township trustees, shall cease to be township trustees on the date that the limited home rule government terminates. Their offices likewise shall cease to exist at that time, and the board shall continue as a three-member board as provided in section 505.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 504.12. No resolution and no section or numbered or lettered division of a section shall be revised or amended unless the new resolution contains the entire resolution, section, or division as revised or amended, and the resolution, section, or division so amended shall be repealed. This requirement does not prevent the amendment of a resolution by the addition of a new section, or division, and in this case the full text of the former resolution need not be set forth, nor does this section prevent repeals by implication. Except in the case of a codification or recodification of resolutions, a separate vote shall be taken on each resolution proposed to be amended. Resolutions that have been introduced and have received their first reading or their first and second readings, but have not been voted on for passage, may be amended or revised by a majority vote of the members of the board of township trustees, and the amended or revised resolution need not receive additional readings.

The board of township trustees of a limited home rule township may revise, codify, and publish in book form the resolutions of the township in the manner provided in section 504.123 of the Revised Code. Resolutions adopted by the board shall be published in the manner provided by sections 504.121, 504.122, 504.124, and 504.125, ~~and 504.126~~ of the Revised Code.

The procedures provided in this section and sections 504.121 to ~~504.126~~ 504.125 of the Revised Code apply only to resolutions adopted pursuant to a township's limited home rule powers as authorized by this chapter.

Sec. 504.121. (A) A succinct summary of each resolution, of all notices to bidders for the construction of public improvements and notices of the sale of bonds, and of all statements, orders, proclamations, notices, and reports required by law or resolution to be published, shall be published ~~in~~ using at least one of the following methods:

- (1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;
- (2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised

Code:

(3) ~~On the web site and social media account of the township. Proof~~

Proof of the publication and required circulation of any newspaper used as a medium of publication as provided by this section shall be made by affidavit of the proprietor of the newspaper or operator of the official public notice web site, as applicable, and shall be filed with the fiscal officer of the township. If publication is made by posting on the township web site or social media account, the township fiscal officer shall cause proof of the publication to be created, and maintain the proof.

(B) The publication shall contain notice that the complete text of each such resolution may be obtained or viewed at the office of the fiscal officer of the township and may be viewed at any other location designated by the board of township trustees. The township law director or the county prosecuting attorney, as applicable, shall review the summary of a resolution published under this section before forwarding it to the fiscal officer for publication, to ensure the summary is legally accurate and sufficient.

(C) Upon publication of a summary of a resolution in accordance with this section, the fiscal officer of the township shall supply a copy of the complete text of each such resolution to any person, upon request, and may charge a reasonable fee, set by the board of township trustees, for each copy supplied. The fiscal officer of the township shall post a copy of the text at the fiscal officer's office and at every other location designated by the board of township trustees.

Sec. 504.122. The publication required in section 504.121 of the Revised Code shall be for the following times:

(A) Summaries of resolutions, and proclamations of elections, once a week for two consecutive weeks ~~or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code;~~

(B) Notices, not less than two nor more than four consecutive weeks ~~or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code;~~

(C) All other matters shall be published once.

Sec. 504.123. When resolutions are revised, codified, rearranged, published in book form, and certified as correct by the fiscal officer of the township and the township administrator, such publication shall be a sufficient publication, and the resolutions so published, under appropriate titles, chapters, and sections, shall be held the same in law as though they had been published in a newspaper in accordance with section 731.21 of the Revised Code. A new resolution so published in book form, a summary of which has not been published as required by sections 504.121 and 504.122 of the Revised Code, and which contains entirely new matter, shall be published as required by such sections. If such revision or codification is made by a township and contains new matter, it shall be a sufficient publication of such codification, including the new matter, to publish, in the manner required by such sections, a notice of the enactment of such codifying resolution, containing the title of the resolution and a summary of the new matters covered by it. Such revision and codification may be made under appropriate titles, chapters, and sections and in one resolution containing one or

more subjects.

Except as provided by this section, a succinct summary of all resolutions, including emergency resolutions, shall be published in accordance with section 504.121 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 504.124. Immediately after the expiration of the period of publication of summaries of resolutions required by section 504.122 of the Revised Code, the fiscal officer of the township shall enter on the record of resolutions, in a blank to be left for such purpose under the recorded resolution, a certificate stating in which ~~newspaper~~ manner and on what dates such publication was made, and shall sign the fiscal officer's name thereto officially. Such certificate shall be prima-facie evidence that legal publication of the summary of the resolution was made.

Sec. ~~504.126~~ 504.125. It is a sufficient defense to any suit or prosecution under a resolution, to show that no publication or posting was made as required by sections 504.121 to ~~504.125~~ 504.124 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 504.21. (A) The board of township trustees of a township that has adopted a limited home rule government may, for the unincorporated territory in the township, adopt, amend, and rescind rules establishing technically feasible and economically reasonable standards to achieve a level of management and conservation practices that will abate wind or water erosion of the soil or abate the degradation of the waters of the state by soil sediment in conjunction with land grading, excavating, filling, or other soil disturbing activities on land used or being developed in the township for nonfarm commercial, industrial, residential, or other nonfarm purposes, and establish criteria for determination of the acceptability of those management and conservation practices. The rules shall be designed to implement the applicable areawide waste treatment management plan prepared under section 208 of the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act," 86 Stat. 816 (1972), 33 U.S.C.A. 1228, as amended, and to implement phase II of the storm water program of the national pollutant discharge elimination system established in 40 C.F.R. Part 122. The rules to implement phase II of the storm water program of the national pollutant discharge elimination system shall not be inconsistent with, more stringent than, or broader in scope than the rules or regulations adopted by the environmental protection agency under 40 C.F.R. Part 122. The rules adopted under this section shall not apply inside the limits of municipal corporations, to lands being used in a strip mine operation as defined in section 1513.01 of the Revised Code, or to land being used in a surface mine operation as defined in section 1514.01 of the Revised Code.

The rules adopted under this section may require persons to file plans governing erosion control, sediment control, and water management before clearing, grading, excavating, filling, or otherwise wholly or partially disturbing one or more contiguous acres of land owned by one person or operated as one development unit for the construction of nonfarm buildings, structures, utilities, recreational areas, or other similar nonfarm uses. If the rules require plans to be filed, the rules shall do all of the following:

(1) Designate the board itself, its employees, or another agency or official to review and approve or disapprove the plans;

- (2) Establish procedures and criteria for the review and approval or disapproval of the plans;
- (3) Require the designated entity to issue a permit to a person for the clearing, grading, excavating, filling, or other project for which plans are approved and to deny a permit to a person whose plans have been disapproved;
- (4) Establish procedures for the issuance of the permits;
- (5) Establish procedures under which a person may appeal the denial of a permit.

Areas of less than one contiguous acre shall not be exempt from compliance with other provisions of this section or rules adopted under this section. The rules adopted under this section may impose reasonable filing fees for plan review, permit processing, and field inspections.

No permit or plan shall be required for a public highway, transportation, or drainage improvement or maintenance project undertaken by a government agency or political subdivision in accordance with a statement of its standard sediment control policies that is approved by the board or the chief of the division of soil and water resources in the department of natural resources.

(B) Rules or amendments may be adopted under this section only after public hearings at not fewer than two regular sessions of the board of township trustees. The board shall ~~cause to be published, in a newspaper of general circulation in the township,~~ publish notice of the public hearings, including time, date, and place, once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the hearings, ~~or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code~~ using at least one of the following methods:

- (1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;
- (2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~The~~

The proposed rules or amendments shall be made available by the board to the public at the board office or other location indicated in the notice. The rules or amendments shall take effect on the thirty-first day following the date of their adoption.

(C) The board of township trustees may employ personnel to assist in the administration of this section and the rules adopted under it. The board also, if the action does not conflict with the rules, may delegate duties to review sediment control and water management plans to its employees, and may enter into agreements with one or more political subdivisions, other township officials, or other government agencies, in any combination, in order to obtain reviews and comments on plans governing erosion control, sediment control, and water management or to obtain other services for the administration of the rules adopted under this section.

(D) The board of township trustees or any duly authorized representative of the board may, upon identification to the owner or person in charge, enter any land upon obtaining agreement with the owner, tenant, or manager of the land in order to determine whether there is compliance with the rules adopted under this section. If the board or its duly authorized representative is unable to obtain such an agreement, the board or representative may apply for, and a judge of the court of common

pleas for the county where the land is located may issue, an appropriate inspection warrant as necessary to achieve the purposes of this section.

(E)(1) If the board of township trustees or its duly authorized representative determines that a violation of the rules adopted under this section exists, the board or representative may issue an immediate stop work order if the violator failed to obtain any federal, state, or local permit necessary for sediment and erosion control, earth movement, clearing, or cut and fill activity. In addition, if the board or representative determines such a rule violation exists, regardless of whether or not the violator has obtained the proper permits, the board or representative may authorize the issuance of a notice of violation. If, after a period of not less than thirty days has elapsed following the issuance of the notice of violation, the violation continues, the board or its duly authorized representative shall issue a second notice of violation. Except as provided in division (E)(3) of this section, if, after a period of not less than fifteen days has elapsed following the issuance of the second notice of violation, the violation continues, the board or its duly authorized representative may issue a stop work order after first obtaining the written approval of the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the township is located if, in the opinion of the prosecuting attorney, the violation is egregious.

Once a stop work order is issued, the board or its duly authorized representative shall request, in writing, the prosecuting attorney to seek an injunction or other appropriate relief in the court of common pleas to abate excessive erosion or sedimentation and secure compliance with the rules adopted under this section. If the prosecuting attorney seeks an injunction or other appropriate relief, then, in granting relief, the court of common pleas may order the construction of sediment control improvements or implementation of other control measures and may assess a civil fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars. Each day of violation of a rule or stop work order issued under this section shall be considered a separate violation subject to a civil fine.

(2) The person to whom a stop work order is issued under this section may appeal the order to the court of common pleas of the county in which it was issued, seeking any equitable or other appropriate relief from that order.

(3) No stop work order shall be issued under this section against any public highway, transportation, or drainage improvement or maintenance project undertaken by a government agency or political subdivision in accordance with a statement of its standard sediment control policies that is approved by the board or the chief of the division of soil and water resources in the department of natural resources.

(F) No person shall violate any rule adopted or order issued under this section. Notwithstanding division (E) of this section, if the board of township trustees determines that a violation of any rule adopted or administrative order issued under this section exists, the board may request, in writing, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the township is located, to seek an injunction or other appropriate relief in the court of common pleas to abate excessive erosion or sedimentation and secure compliance with the rules or order. In granting relief, the court of common

pleas may order the construction of sediment control improvements or implementation of other control measures and may assess a civil fine of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars. Each day of violation of a rule adopted or administrative order issued under this section shall be considered a separate violation subject to a civil fine.

Sec. 505.07. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in another section of the Revised Code, section 519.12 of the Revised Code, or any vote of the electors on a petition for zoning referendum, a township may settle any court action by a consent decree or court-approved settlement agreement which may include an agreement to rezone any property involved in the action as provided in the decree or court-approved settlement agreement without following the procedures in section 519.12 of the Revised Code and also may include township approval of a development plan for any property involved in the action as provided in the decree or court-approved settlement agreement, provided that the court makes specific findings of fact that notice has been properly made pursuant to this section and the consent decree or court-approved settlement agreement is fair and reasonable.

If the subject of the consent decree or court-approved settlement agreement involves a zoning issue subject to referendum under section 519.12 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees shall publish notice of their intent to meet and consider and take action on the decree or court-approved settlement agreement and the date and time of the meeting ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township~~ at least fifteen days before the meeting, using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~The~~

The board shall permit members of the public to express their objections to the consent decree or court-approved settlement agreement at the meeting. Copies of the proposed consent decree or court-approved settlement agreement shall be available to the public at the township fiscal officer's office during normal business hours.

At least ten days prior to the submission of a proposed consent decree or settlement agreement to the court for its review and consideration, the plaintiff in the action involving the consent decree or settlement agreement shall publish a notice that shall include the caption of the case, the case number, and the court in which the consent decree or settlement agreement will be filed, the intention of the parties in the action to file a consent decree or settlement agreement, and, when applicable, a description of the real property involved and the proposed change in zoning or permitted use, in a newspaper of general circulation in the township.

Sec. 505.10. (A) The board of township trustees may accept, on behalf of the township, the donation by bequest, devise, deed of gift, or otherwise, of any real or personal property for any township use. When the township has property, including motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, and tools, that the board, by resolution, finds is not needed for public use, is obsolete, or

is unfit for the use for which it was acquired, the board may sell and convey that property or otherwise dispose of it in accordance with this section. Except as otherwise provided in sections 505.08, 505.101, and 505.102 of the Revised Code, the sale or other disposition of unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for-use property shall be made in accordance with one of the following:

(1) If the fair market value of property to be sold is, in the opinion of the board, in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars, the sale shall be by public auction or by sealed bid to the highest bidder. The board shall publish notice of the time, place, and manner of the sale once a week for two weeks ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper published, or of general circulation, in the township, and;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township.

The board shall post a typewritten or printed notice of the time, place, and manner of the sale in the office of the board for at least ten days prior to the sale. The board may also cause notice to be inserted in trade papers or other publications designated by it or to be distributed by electronic means, including posting the notice on the board's internet web site. If the board posts the notice on its web site, it may eliminate the second notice otherwise required to be published in a newspaper published or of general circulation in the township, provided that the first notice published in such newspaper meets all of the following requirements:

~~(a) It is published at least two weeks before the sale of the property.~~

~~(b) It includes a statement that the notice is posted on the board's internet web site.~~

~~(c) It includes the internet address of the board's internet web site.~~

~~(d) It includes instructions describing how the notice may be accessed on the board's internet web site.~~

If the board conducts the sale of the property by sealed bid, the form of the bid shall be as prescribed by the board, and each bid shall contain the name of the person submitting it. Bids received shall be opened and tabulated at the time stated in the published and posted notices. The property shall be sold to the highest bidder, except that the board may reject all bids and hold another sale, by public auction or sealed bid, in the manner prescribed by this section.

(2) If the fair market value of property to be sold is, in the opinion of the board, two thousand five hundred dollars or less, the board may do either of the following:

(a) Sell the property by private sale, without advertisement or public notification;

(b) Donate the property to an eligible nonprofit organization that is located in this state and is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 501(a) and (c)(3).

Before donating property, the nonprofit organization shall provide the board evidence that the organization is located in this state and is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 501(a) and (c)(3).

(3) If the board finds, by resolution, that the township has motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, or tools that are not needed or are unfit for public use, and the board wishes to sell the motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, or tools to the person or firm from which it proposes to purchase other motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, or tools, the board may offer to sell the motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, or tools to that person or firm, and to have the selling price credited to the person or firm against the purchase price of other motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, or tools.

(4) If the board advertises for bids for the sale of new motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, or tools to the township, it may include in the same advertisement a notice of the willingness of the board to accept bids for the purchase of township-owned motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, or tools that are obsolete or not needed for public use, and to have the amount of those bids subtracted from the selling price of the new motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, or tools, as a means of determining the lowest responsible bidder.

(5) When a township has title to real property, the board of township trustees, by resolution, may authorize the transfer and conveyance of that property to any other political subdivision of the state upon such terms as are agreed to between the board and the legislative authority of that political subdivision.

(6) When a township has title to real property and the board of township trustees wishes to sell or otherwise transfer the property, the board, upon a unanimous vote of its members and by resolution, may authorize the transfer and conveyance of that real property to any person upon whatever terms are agreed to between the board and that person.

(7) If the board of township trustees determines that township personal property is not needed for public use, or is obsolete or unfit for the use for which it was acquired, and that the property has no value, the board may discard or salvage that property.

(B) When the board has offered property at public auction under this section and has not received an acceptable offer, the board, by resolution, may enter into a contract, without advertising or bidding, for the sale of that property. The resolution shall specify a minimum acceptable price and the minimum acceptable terms for the contract. The minimum acceptable price shall not be lower than the minimum price established for the public auction.

(C) Members of the board shall consult with the Ohio ethics commission and comply with the provisions of Chapters 102. and 2921. of the Revised Code, with respect to any sale or donation under division (A)(2) of this section to a nonprofit organization of which a township trustee, any member of the township trustee's family, or any business associate of the township trustee is a trustee, officer, board member, or employee.

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in division (A) or (B) of this section and regardless of the property's value, the board may sell personal property, including motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, tools, or supplies, that is not needed for public use, is obsolete, or is unfit for the use for which it was acquired, by internet auction. The board shall adopt, during each

calendar year, a resolution expressing its intent to sell that property by internet auction. The resolution shall include a description of how the auctions will be conducted and shall specify the number of days for bidding on the property, which shall be no less than ten days, including Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. The resolution shall indicate whether the township will conduct the auction or the board will contract with a representative to conduct the auction and shall establish the general terms and conditions of sale. If a representative is known when the resolution is adopted, the resolution shall provide contact information such as the representative's name, address, and telephone number.

After adoption of the resolution, the board shall publish, ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township,~~ notice of its intent to sell unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for-use township personal property by internet auction, using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~The~~

~~The~~ notice shall include a summary of the information provided in the resolution and shall be published at least twice. A similar notice also shall be posted continually throughout the calendar year in a conspicuous place in the board's office. The board may also cause notice to be inserted in trade papers or other publications designated by it or to be distributed by electronic means, including posting the notice on the board's internet web site. ~~If the board posts the notice on its web site, it may eliminate the second notice otherwise required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township, provided that the first notice published in such newspaper meets all of the following requirements:~~

~~(1) It is published at least two weeks before the internet auction begins.~~

~~(2) It includes a statement that the notice is posted on the board's internet web site.~~

~~(3) It includes the internet address of the board's internet web site.~~

~~(4) It includes instructions describing how the notice may be accessed on the board's internet web site.~~

When property is to be sold by internet auction, the board or its representative may establish a minimum price that will be accepted for specific items and may establish any other terms and conditions for the particular sale, including requirements for pick-up or delivery, method of payment, and sales tax. This type of information shall be provided on the internet at the time of the auction and may be provided before that time upon request, after the terms and conditions have been determined by the board or its representative.

Sec. 505.17. (A) Except in a township or portion of a township that is within the limits of a municipal corporation, the board of township trustees may make regulations and orders as are necessary to control passenger car, motorcycle, and internal combustion engine noise, as permitted under section 4513.221 of the Revised Code, and all vehicle parking in the township. This

authorization includes, among other powers, the power to regulate parking on established roadways proximate to buildings on private property as necessary to provide access to the property by public safety vehicles and equipment, if the property is used for commercial purposes, the public is permitted to use the parking area, and accommodation for more than ten motor vehicles is provided, and the power to authorize the issuance of orders limiting or prohibiting parking on any township street or highway during a snow emergency declared pursuant to a snow-emergency authorization adopted under this division. All such regulations and orders shall be subject to the limitations, restrictions, and exceptions in sections 4511.01 to 4511.76 and 4513.02 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code.

A board of township trustees may adopt a general snow-emergency authorization, which becomes effective under division (B)(1) of this section, allowing the president of the board or some other person specified in the authorization to issue an order declaring a snow emergency and limiting or prohibiting parking on any township street or highway during the snow emergency. Any such order becomes effective under division (B)(2) of this section. Each general snow-emergency authorization adopted under this division shall specify the weather conditions under which a snow emergency may be declared in that township.

(B)(1) All regulations and orders, including any snow-emergency authorization established by the board under this section, except for an order declaring a snow emergency as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, shall be posted by the township fiscal officer in five conspicuous public places in the township for thirty days before becoming effective, and shall be published ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township for three consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~In~~

In addition to these requirements, no general snow-emergency authorization shall become effective until permanent signs giving notice that parking is limited or prohibited during a snow emergency are properly posted, in accordance with any applicable standards adopted by the department of transportation, along streets or highways specified in the authorization.

(2) Pursuant to the adoption of a snow-emergency authorization under this section, an order declaring a snow emergency becomes effective two hours after the president of the board or the other person specified in the general snow-emergency authorization makes an announcement of a snow emergency to the local news media. The president or other specified person shall request the local news media to announce that a snow emergency has been declared, the time the declaration will go into effect, and whether the snow emergency will remain in effect for a specified period of time or indefinitely until canceled by a subsequent announcement to the local news media by the president or other specified person.

(C) Such regulations and orders may be enforced where traffic control devices conforming to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code are prominently displayed. Parking regulations authorized by this section do not apply to any state highway unless the parking regulations are approved by the director of transportation.

(D) A board of township trustees or its designated agent may order into storage any vehicle parked in violation of a township parking regulation or order, if the violation is not one that is required to be handled pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code. The owner or any lienholder of a vehicle ordered into storage may claim the vehicle upon presentation of proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the vehicle, and payment of all expenses, charges, and fines incurred as a result of the parking violation and removal and storage of the vehicle.

(E) Whoever violates any regulation or order adopted pursuant to this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor, unless the township has enacted a regulation pursuant to division (A) of section 4521.02 of the Revised Code, that specifies that the violation shall not be considered a criminal offense and shall be handled pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code. Fines levied and collected under this section shall be paid into the township general revenue fund.

Sec. 505.26. The board of township trustees may purchase, appropriate, construct, enlarge, improve, rebuild, repair, furnish, and equip a township hall, a township park, public library buildings, and bridges and viaducts over streets, streams, railroads, or other places where an overhead roadway or footway is necessary, and such board may acquire sites by lease or otherwise for any of such improvements, including lands and buildings for recreational purposes.

The board of township trustees, not for purposes of recreation, but for the purposes of protecting and preserving the natural, scenic, open, or wooded condition of land, water, or wetlands against modification or encroachment resulting from occupation, development, or other use, may acquire, other than by appropriation, an ownership interest in land, water, or wetlands, and may restore and maintain land, water, or wetlands in which it has such an interest.

If sufficient space for township offices is not available, the board of township trustees may purchase, lease, or construct, and furnish, equip, and maintain office space. When such offices are to be provided by construction, a site upon which to erect such offices may be acquired by purchase, lease for twenty-five years or longer, or otherwise. The cost of providing such office space shall be paid out of funds in the township treasury. If sufficient funds are not available the board shall proceed as provided in sections ~~511.01 to 511.03~~ and 511.04 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 505.264. (A) As used in this section, "energy conservation measure" means an installation or modification of an installation in, or remodeling of, an existing building, to reduce energy consumption. It includes the following:

- (1) Insulation of the building structure and of systems within the building;
- (2) Storm windows and doors, multiglazed windows and doors, heat-absorbing or heat-reflective glazed and coated window and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;

- (3) Automatic energy control systems;
- (4) Heating, ventilating, or air conditioning system modifications or replacements;
- (5) Caulking and weatherstripping;
- (6) Replacement or modification of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to the applicable state or local building code for the proposed lighting system;
- (7) Energy recovery systems;
- (8) Cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily within a building or complex of buildings;
- (9) Any other modification, installation, or remodeling approved by the board of township trustees as an energy conservation measure.

(B) For the purpose of evaluating township buildings for energy conservation measures, a township may contract with an architect, professional engineer, energy services company, contractor, or other person experienced in the design and implementation of energy conservation measures for a report that analyzes the buildings' energy needs and presents recommendations for building installations, modifications of existing installations, or building remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in the buildings owned by that township. The report shall include estimates of all costs of the installations, modifications, or remodeling, including costs of design, engineering, installation, maintenance, and repairs, and estimates of the amounts by which energy consumption could be reduced.

(C) A township desiring to implement energy conservation measures may proceed under either of the following methods:

(1) Using a report or any part of a report prepared under division (B) of this section, advertise for bids and comply with the bidding procedures set forth in sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code;

(2) Request proposals from at least three vendors for the implementation of energy conservation measures. ~~Prior to~~ Before sending any installer of energy conservation measures a copy of any such request, the township shall advertise its intent to request proposals for the installation of energy conservation measures ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township~~ once a week for two consecutive weeks ~~or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~The~~

The notice shall state that the township intends to request proposals for the installation of energy conservation measures; indicate the date, which shall be at least ten days after the second publication, on which the request for proposals will be mailed to installers of energy conservation

measures; and state that any installer of energy conservation measures interested in receiving the request for proposal shall submit written notice to the township not later than noon of the day on which the request for proposal will be mailed.

Upon receiving the proposals, the township shall analyze them and select the proposal or proposals most likely to result in the greatest energy savings considering the cost of the project and the township's ability to pay for the improvements with current revenues or by financing the improvements. The awarding of a contract to install energy conservation measures under division (C)(2) of this section shall be conditioned upon a finding by the township that the amount of money spent on energy savings measures is not likely to exceed the amount of money the township would save in energy and operating costs over ten years or a lesser period as determined by the township or, in the case of contracts for cogeneration systems, over five years or a lesser period as determined by the township. Nothing in this section prohibits a township from rejecting all proposals or from selecting more than one proposal.

(D) A board of township trustees may enter into an installment payment contract for the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures. Any provisions of those installment payment contracts that deal with interest charges and financing terms shall not be subject to the competitive bidding procedures of section 307.86 of the Revised Code. Unless otherwise approved by a resolution of the board, an installment payment contract entered into by a board of township trustees under this section shall require the board to contract in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 307.86 of the Revised Code for the installation, modification, or remodeling of energy conservation measures pursuant to this section.

(E) The board may issue securities of the township specifying the terms of the purchase and securing the deferred payments, payable at the times provided and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding the rate determined as provided in section 9.95 of the Revised Code. The maximum maturity of the securities shall be as provided in division (B)(7)(g) of section 133.20 of the Revised Code. The securities may contain an option for prepayment and shall not be subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. Revenues derived from local taxes or otherwise, for the purpose of conserving energy or for defraying the current operating expenses of the township, may be applied to the payment of interest and the retirement of the securities. The securities may be sold at private sale or given to the contractor under the installment payment contract authorized by division (D) of this section.

(F) Debt incurred under this section shall not be included in the calculation of the net indebtedness of a township under section 133.09 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 505.28. The board of township trustees may create a waste disposal district under sections 505.27 to 505.33 of the Revised Code, by a unanimous vote of the board and give notice thereof by a publication ~~in~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised

Code:

~~(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. If,~~

If within thirty days after such publication, a protest petition is filed with the board, signed by at least fifty per cent of the electors residing in the district, the act of the board in creating such district shall be void. If a petition is filed with the board asking for the creation of such a district in the township, accompanied by a map clearly showing the boundaries of such district, and signed by at least sixty-five per cent of the electors residing therein, with addresses of such signers, the board shall, within sixty days, create such a district.

Each district shall be given a name, and the entire cost of any necessary equipment and labor shall be apportioned against each district by the respective boards.

Sec. 505.37. (A) The board of township trustees may establish all necessary rules to guard against the occurrence of fires and to protect the property and lives of the citizens against damage and accidents, and may, ~~with the approval of the specifications by the prosecuting attorney or, if the township has adopted limited home rule government under Chapter 504. of the Revised Code, with the approval of the specifications by the township's law director,~~ purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, or otherwise provide any fire apparatus, mechanical resuscitators, underwater rescue and recovery equipment, or other fire equipment, appliances, materials, fire hydrants, and water supply for fire-fighting and fire and rescue purposes that seems advisable to the board. The board shall provide for the care and maintenance of such fire equipment, and, for these purposes, may purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, or construct and maintain necessary buildings, and it may establish and maintain lines of fire-alarm communications within the limits of the township. The board may employ one or more persons to maintain and operate such fire equipment, or it may enter into an agreement with a volunteer fire company for the use and operation of the equipment. The board may compensate the members of a volunteer fire company on any basis and in any amount that it considers equitable.

When the estimated cost to purchase fire apparatus, mechanical resuscitators, underwater rescue and recovery equipment, or other fire equipment, appliances, materials, fire hydrants, buildings, or fire-alarm communications equipment or services exceeds the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code, the contract shall be let by competitive bidding. No purchase or other transaction subject to this section shall be divided into component parts in order to avoid the requirements of this section. When competitive bidding is required, the board shall advertise once a week for not less than two consecutive weeks ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

- (1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township;
- (2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised

Code:

~~(3) On the web site and social media account of the township. The~~

The board may also cause notice to be inserted in trade papers or other publications designated by it or to be distributed by electronic means, including posting the notice on the board's

~~internet web site. If the board posts the notice on its web site, it may eliminate the second notice otherwise required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the township, provided that the first notice published in such newspaper meets all of the following requirements:-~~

- ~~(1) It is published at least two weeks before the opening of bids.-~~
- ~~(2) It includes a statement that the notice is posted on the board's internet web site.-~~
- ~~(3) It includes the internet address of the board's internet web site.-~~
- ~~(4) It includes instructions describing how the notice may be accessed on the board's internet web site.-~~

The advertisement shall include the time, date, and place where the clerk of the township, or the clerk's designee, will read bids publicly. The time, date, and place of bid openings may be extended to a later date by the board of township trustees, provided that written or oral notice of the change shall be given to all persons who have received or requested specifications not later than ninety-six hours prior to the original time and date fixed for the opening. The board may reject all the bids or accept the lowest and best bid, provided that the successful bidder meets the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code when the contract is for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of an improvement.

(B) The boards of township trustees of any two or more townships, or the legislative authorities of any two or more political subdivisions, or any combination of these, may, through joint action, unite in the joint purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, maintenance, use, and operation of fire equipment described in division (A) of this section, or for any other purpose designated in sections 505.37 to 505.42 of the Revised Code, and may prorate the expense of the joint action on any terms that are mutually agreed upon.

(C) The board of township trustees of any township may, by resolution, whenever it is expedient and necessary to guard against the occurrence of fires or to protect the property and lives of the citizens against damages resulting from their occurrence, create a fire district of any portions of the township that it considers necessary. The board may purchase, lease, lease with an option to purchase, or otherwise provide any fire apparatus, mechanical resuscitators, underwater rescue and recovery equipment, or other fire equipment, appliances, materials, fire hydrants, and water supply for fire-fighting and fire and rescue purposes, or may contract for the fire protection for the fire district as provided in section 9.60 of the Revised Code. The fire district so created shall be given a separate name by which it shall be known.

Additional unincorporated territory of the township may be added to a fire district upon the board's adoption of a resolution authorizing the addition. A municipal corporation, or a portion of a municipal corporation, that is within or adjoining the township may be added to a fire district upon the board's adoption of a resolution authorizing the addition and the municipal legislative authority's adoption of a resolution or ordinance requesting the addition of the municipal corporation or a portion of the municipal corporation to the fire district.

If the township fire district imposes a tax, additional unincorporated territory of the township

or a municipal corporation or a portion of a municipal corporation that is within or adjoining the township shall become part of the fire district only after all of the following have occurred:

(1) Adoption by the board of township trustees of a resolution approving the expansion of the territorial limits of the district and, if the resolution proposes to add a municipal corporation or a portion of a municipal corporation, adoption by the municipal legislative authority of a resolution or ordinance requesting the addition of the municipal corporation or a portion of the municipal corporation to the district;

(2) Adoption by the board of township trustees of a resolution recommending the extension of the tax to the additional territory;

(3) The board requests and obtains from the county auditor the information required for a tax levy under section 5705.03 of the Revised Code, in the manner prescribed in that section, except that the levy's annual collections shall be estimated assuming that the additional territory has been added to the fire district.

(4) Approval of the tax by the electors of the territory proposed for addition to the district.

Each resolution of the board adopted under division (C)(2) of this section shall state the name of the fire district, a description of the territory to be added, the rate, expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, the estimated effective rate, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised value, and termination date of the tax, which shall be the rate, estimated effective rate, and termination date of the tax currently in effect in the fire district.

The board of trustees shall certify each resolution adopted under division (C)(2) of this section and the county auditor's certification under division (C)(3) of this section to the board of elections in accordance with section 5705.19 of the Revised Code. The election required under division (C)(4) of this section shall be held, canvassed, and certified in the manner provided for the submission of tax levies under section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, except that the question appearing on the ballot shall read:

"Shall the territory within _____ (description of the proposed territory to be added) be added to _____ (name) fire district, and a property tax, that the county auditor estimates will collect \$_____ annually, at a rate not exceeding _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$_____ (here insert estimated effective rate) for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's appraised value, be in effect for _____ (here insert the number of years the tax is to be in effect or "a continuing period of time," as applicable)?"

If the question is approved by at least a majority of the electors voting on it, the joinder shall be effective as of the first day of July of the year following approval, and on that date, the township fire district tax shall be extended to the taxable property within the territory that has been added. If the territory that has been added is a municipal corporation or portion thereof and if it had adopted a tax levy for fire purposes, the levy is terminated on the effective date of the joinder in the area of the municipal corporation added to the district.

Any municipal corporation may withdraw from a township fire district created under division (C) of this section by the adoption by the municipal legislative authority of a resolution or ordinance ordering withdrawal. On the first day of July of the year following the adoption of the resolution or ordinance of withdrawal, the withdrawing municipal corporation or the portion thereof ceases to be a part of the district, and the power of the fire district to levy a tax upon taxable property in the withdrawing municipal corporation or the portion thereof terminates, except that the fire district shall continue to levy and collect taxes for the payment of indebtedness within the territory of the fire district as it was composed at the time the indebtedness was incurred.

Upon the withdrawal of any municipal corporation from a township fire district created under division (C) of this section, the county auditor shall ascertain, apportion, and order a division of the funds on hand, moneys and taxes in the process of collection except for taxes levied for the payment of indebtedness, credits, and real and personal property, either in money or in kind, on the basis of the valuation of the respective tax duplicates of the withdrawing municipal corporation and the remaining territory of the fire district.

A board of township trustees may remove unincorporated territory of the township from the fire district upon the adoption of a resolution authorizing the removal. On the first day of July of the year following the adoption of the resolution, the unincorporated township territory described in the resolution ceases to be a part of the district, and the power of the fire district to levy a tax upon taxable property in that territory terminates, except that the fire district shall continue to levy and collect taxes for the payment of indebtedness within the territory of the fire district as it was composed at the time the indebtedness was incurred.

As used in this section, "the county auditor's appraised value" and "estimated effective rate" have the same meanings as in section 5705.01 of the Revised Code.

(D) The board of township trustees of any township, the board of fire district trustees of a fire district created under section 505.371 of the Revised Code, or the legislative authority of any municipal corporation may purchase, lease, or lease with an option to purchase the necessary fire equipment described in division (A) of this section, buildings, and sites for the township, fire district, or municipal corporation and issue securities for that purpose with maximum maturities as provided in section 133.20 of the Revised Code. The board of township trustees, board of fire district trustees, or legislative authority may also construct any buildings necessary to house fire equipment and issue securities for that purpose with maximum maturities as provided in section 133.20 of the Revised Code.

The board of township trustees, board of fire district trustees, or legislative authority may issue the securities of the township, fire district, or municipal corporation, signed by the board or designated officer of the municipal corporation and attested by the signature of the township fiscal officer, fire district clerk, or municipal clerk, covering any deferred payments and payable at the times provided, which securities shall bear interest not to exceed the rate determined as provided in section 9.95 of the Revised Code, and shall not be subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. The

legislation authorizing the issuance of the securities shall provide for levying and collecting annually by taxation, amounts sufficient to pay the interest on and principal of the securities. The securities shall be offered for sale on the open market or given to the vendor or contractor if no sale is made.

Section 505.40 of the Revised Code does not apply to any securities issued, or any lease with an option to purchase entered into, in accordance with this division.

(E) A board of township trustees of any township or a board of fire district trustees of a fire district created under section 505.371 of the Revised Code may purchase a policy or policies of liability insurance for the officers, employees, and appointees of the fire department, fire district, or joint fire district governed by the board that includes personal injury liability coverage as to the civil liability of those officers, employees, and appointees for false arrest, detention, or imprisonment, malicious prosecution, libel, slander, defamation or other violation of the right of privacy, wrongful entry or eviction, or other invasion of the right of private occupancy, arising out of the performance of their duties.

When a board of township trustees cannot, by deed of gift or by purchase and upon terms it considers reasonable, procure land for a township fire station that is needed in order to respond in reasonable time to a fire or medical emergency, the board may appropriate land for that purpose under sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code. If it is necessary to acquire additional adjacent land for enlarging or improving the fire station, the board may purchase, appropriate, or accept a deed of gift for the land for these purposes.

(F) As used in this division, "emergency medical service organization" has the same meaning as in section 4766.01 of the Revised Code.

A board of township trustees, by adoption of an appropriate resolution, may choose to have the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services license any emergency medical service organization it operates. If the board adopts such a resolution, Chapter 4766. of the Revised Code, except for sections 4766.06 and 4766.99 of the Revised Code, applies to the organization. All rules adopted under the applicable sections of that chapter also apply to the organization. A board of township trustees, by adoption of an appropriate resolution, may remove its emergency medical service organization from the jurisdiction of the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services.

Sec. 505.373. The board of township trustees may, by resolution, adopt by incorporation by reference a standard code pertaining to fire, fire hazards, and fire prevention prepared and promulgated by the state or any department, board, or other agency of the state, or any such code prepared and promulgated by a public or private organization that publishes a model or standard code.

After the adoption of the code by the board, a notice clearly identifying the code, stating the purpose of the code, and stating that a complete copy of the code is on file with the township fiscal officer for inspection by the public and also on file in the law library of the county in which the township is located and that the fiscal officer has copies available for distribution to the public at

cost, shall be posted by the fiscal officer in five conspicuous places in the township for thirty days before becoming effective. The notice required by this section shall also be published ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for three consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. If

the adopting township amends or deletes any provision of the code, the notice shall contain a brief summary of the deletion or amendment.

If the agency that originally promulgated or published the code thereafter amends the code, any township that has adopted the code pursuant to this section may adopt the amendment or change by incorporation by reference in the same manner as provided for adoption of the original code.

Sec. 505.55. In the event that need for a township police district ceases to exist, the township trustees by a two-thirds vote of the board shall adopt a resolution specifying the date that the township police district shall cease to exist and provide for the disposal of all property belonging to the district by public sale. Such sale must be by public auction and upon notice thereof being published once a week for three weeks ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in such township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. The

last of such publications shall be made at least five days before the date of the sale. Any moneys remaining after the dissolution of the district or received from the public sale of property shall be paid into the treasury of the township and may be expended for any public purpose when duly authorized by the township board of trustees.

Sec. 505.73. (A) The board of township trustees may, by resolution, adopt by incorporation by reference, administer, and enforce within the unincorporated area of the township an existing structures code pertaining to the repair and continued maintenance of structures and the premises of those structures. For that purpose, the board shall adopt any model or standard code prepared and promulgated by this state, any department, board, or agency of this state, or any public or private organization that publishes a recognized model or standard code on the subject. The board shall ensure that the code adopted governs subject matter not addressed by the state residential building code and that it is fully compatible with the state residential and nonresidential building codes the board of building standards adopts pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board shall assign the duties of administering and enforcing the existing structures code to a township officer or employee who is trained and qualified for those duties and shall

establish by resolution the minimum qualifications necessary to perform those duties.

(C)(1) After the board adopts an existing structures code, the township fiscal officer shall post a notice that clearly identifies the code, states the code's purpose, and states that a complete copy of the code is on file for inspection by the public with the fiscal officer and in the county law library and that the fiscal officer has copies available for distribution to the public at cost.

(2) The township fiscal officer shall post the notice in five conspicuous places in the township for thirty days before the code becomes effective and shall publish the notice ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township for three consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township. If

the adopting township amends or deletes any provision of the code, the notice shall contain a brief summary of the deletion or amendment.

(D) If the agency that originally promulgated or published the existing structures code amends the code, the board may adopt the amendment or change by incorporation by reference in the manner provided for the adoption of the original code.

Sec. 505.75. (A)(1) A board of township trustees may adopt local residential building regulations governing residential buildings as defined in section 3781.06 of the Revised Code. No regulation shall differ from the state residential building code unless the regulation addresses subject matter not addressed by the state residential building code or is adopted pursuant to section 3781.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) The board may adopt regulations that are necessary for participation in the national flood insurance program and that do not conflict with the residential and nonresidential building codes, governing the prohibition, location, erection, construction, or floodproofing of new buildings or structures, or substantial improvements to existing buildings or structures, in unincorporated territory within flood hazard areas identified under the "Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 975, 42 U.S.C.A. 4002, as amended, including, but not limited to, residential, commercial, or industrial buildings or structures.

(B)(1) Regulations or amendments to regulations may be adopted under this section only after a public ~~hearings~~ hearing at not fewer than two regular or special sessions of the board of township trustees and upon an affirmative vote of all members of the board. The board shall cause notice of a public hearing to be published ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township once a week for two weeks immediately preceding a hearing, except that if the board posts the hearing notice on the board's internet site, the board need publish only one notice of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation if that newspaper notice includes that internet site and a statement that the notice is also posted on the internet site~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~Any~~

Any notice the board publishes or posts shall include the time, date, and place of the public hearing.

(2) The proposed regulations shall be made available to the public at the board office.

(C)(1) The board of township trustees may create a building department and employ personnel it determines necessary to administer and enforce any local residential building regulations or existing structures code the board adopts pursuant to this section. The building department may enforce state residential and nonresidential building codes the board of building standards establishes pursuant to Chapter 3781. of the Revised Code if the department is certified pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code to enforce those codes. Upon certification of the building department under section 3781.10 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees may direct the building department to exercise enforcement authority and to accept and approve plans pursuant to sections 3781.03 and 3791.04 of the Revised Code for the classes of buildings for which the building department and personnel are certified.

(2) To administer and enforce any local residential building regulations, or existing structures code and the state residential and nonresidential building codes, the board of township trustees may create, establish, fill, and fix the compensation of the position of township building inspector to serve as the chief administrative officer of the building department. In lieu of creating the position of township building inspector, the board may assign the duties of the inspector to an existing township officer who is certified pursuant to division (E) of section 3781.10 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) The board of township trustees may enter into a contract with any other township, any municipal corporation, or a board of county commissioners for the other township, municipal corporation, or board of county commissioners to administer and enforce local residential building regulations or existing structures code in the township or to enforce the state residential and nonresidential building codes in the township if the building department of the other township, municipal corporation, or county is certified to enforce those codes.

(2) Any ~~any~~ other township, any municipal corporation, or a board of county commissioners may contract with a board of township trustees to administer and enforce local building regulations or an existing structures code in the other township, the municipal corporation, or the county and, if certified, to enforce the state residential and nonresidential building codes in the other township, the municipal corporation, or the unincorporated areas of the county.

Sec. 505.76. Local residential building regulations a board of township trustees adopts under section 505.75 of the Revised Code and an existing structures code the board adopts pursuant to section 505.73 of the Revised Code shall be made available to the public at the office of the board,

and the section headings and numbers and a notice of the availability of the regulations shall be published ~~in at least one newspaper of general townshipwide circulation~~ within ten days after their adoption or amendment using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township.

Sec. 505.82. (A) If a board of township trustees by a unanimous vote or, in the event of the unavoidable absence of one trustee, by an affirmative vote of two trustees adopts a resolution declaring that an emergency exists that threatens life or property within the unincorporated territory of the township or that such an emergency is imminent, including an emergency due to a natural disaster, civil unrest, cyber attack, or the derailment of a train, the board may exercise the powers described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) and (B) of this section during the emergency for a period of time not exceeding six months following the adoption of the resolution. The resolution shall state the specific time period for which the emergency powers are in effect.

(1) If an owner of an undedicated road or stream bank in the unincorporated territory of the township has not provided for the removal of snow, ice, debris, or other obstructions from the road or bank, the board may provide for that removal. Prior to providing for the removal, the board shall give, or make a good faith attempt to give, oral notice to the owner or owners of the road or bank of the board's intent to clear the road or bank and to impose a service charge for doing so. The board shall establish just and equitable service charges for the removal to be paid, except as provided in division (B) of this section, by the owners of the road or bank.

The board shall keep a record of the costs incurred by the township in removing snow, ice, debris, or other obstructions from the road or bank. The service charges shall be based on these costs and shall be in an amount sufficient to recover these costs. If there is more than one owner of the road or bank, the board, except as provided in division (B) of this section, shall allocate the service charges among the owners on an equitable basis. The board shall notify, in writing, each owner of the road or bank of the amount of the service charges and shall certify the charges to the county auditor. The service charges shall constitute a lien upon the property. The auditor shall place the service charges on a special duplicate to be collected as other taxes and returned to the township general fund.

(2) The board may contract for the immediate acquisition, replacement, or repair of equipment needed for the emergency situation, without following the competitive bidding requirements of section 5549.21 or any other section of the Revised Code.

(B) In lieu of collecting service charges from owners for the removal of snow or ice from an undedicated road by the board of township trustees as provided in division (A)(1) of this section, the board may enter into a contract with a developer whereby the developer agrees to pay the service charges for the snow and ice removal instead of the owners.

(C) The removal of snow, ice, debris, or other obstructions from an undedicated road by a board of township trustees acting pursuant to a resolution adopted under division (A) of this section does not constitute approval or acceptance of the undedicated road.

(D) As used in this section, "undedicated road" means a road that has not been approved and accepted by the board of county commissioners and is not a part of the state, county, or township road systems as provided in section 5535.01 of the Revised Code.

(E) Nothing in this section shall be construed to waive the requirement under section 1547.82 of the Revised Code that approval of plans be obtained from the director of natural resources or the director's representative prior to modifying or causing the modification of the channel of any watercourse in a wild, scenic, or recreational river area outside the limits of a municipal corporation.

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

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

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

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

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

If the address of a party in interest is unknown and cannot reasonably be obtained, it is sufficient to publish the notice once ~~in~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township.

(C)(1) If the board of trustees, in a resolution adopted under this section, pursues action to

remove any insecure, unsafe, or structurally defective building or other structure, the notice shall include a statement informing the parties in interest that each party in interest is entitled to a hearing if the party in interest requests a hearing in writing within twenty days after the notice was mailed. The written request for a hearing shall be made to the township fiscal officer.

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

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

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

(D) At any time, a party in interest may enter into an agreement with the board of township trustees to perform the removal, repair, or securance of the insecure, unsafe, or structurally defective or unfit building or other structure.

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

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

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

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

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

(G) Any board of township trustees may, whenever a policy or policies of insurance are in force providing coverage against the peril of fire on a building or structure and the loss agreed to between the named insured or insureds and the company or companies is more than five thousand dollars and equals or exceeds sixty per cent of the aggregate limits of liability on all fire policies covering the building or structure on the property, accept security payments and follow the

procedures of divisions (C) and (D) of section 3929.86 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

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

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised

Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) If the owner of the land fails to remove the vehicle within fourteen days after service of

the notice, the board may remove or cause the removal of the vehicle.

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

(3) The board shall serve the notice under this division by sending it by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the land, if the owner resides in the unincorporated territory of the township or if the owner resides outside the unincorporated territory of the township and the owner's address is known or ascertainable through an exercise of reasonable diligence. The board also shall send notice in such manner to any holders of liens of record on the land. If a notice sent by certified mail is refused or unclaimed, or if an owner's address is unknown and cannot reasonably be ascertained by an exercise of reasonable diligence, the board shall publish the notice once ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township~~ before the removal of the vehicle, ~~and, if~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township.

If the land contains any structures, the board also shall post the notice on the principal structure on the land.

A notice sent by certified mail shall be deemed to be served for purposes of this section on the date it was received as indicated by the date on a signed return receipt. A notice given by publication shall be deemed to be served for purposes of this section on the date of the newspaper publication, date of the notice first being published on the official public notice web site, or date of the notice first being posted on the township's web site and social media account.

(D) The board of township trustees may cause the removal or may employ the labor, materials, and equipment necessary to remove a junk motor vehicle under this section. All costs incurred in removing or causing the removal of a junk motor vehicle, when approved by the board, shall be paid out of the township general fund from moneys not otherwise appropriated, except that if the costs exceed five hundred dollars, the board may borrow moneys from a financial institution to pay the costs in whole or in part.

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

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

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

Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) A resolution adopted under this section is subject to the same restrictions specified in division (A) of section 505.173 of the Revised Code for resolutions adopted under that section.

Sec. 507.05. The township fiscal officer shall, in addition to the books for the record of the proceedings of the board of township trustees, be provided by the township with a book for the record of township roads, ~~a book for the record of marks and brands~~, and a book for the record of official oaths and bonds of township officers.

Sec. 511.03. ~~After an affirmative vote in an election held under sections 511.01 and 511.02 of the Revised Code, the~~ If, in a township, a town hall is to be built, improved, enlarged, or removed at a cost greater than the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code, the board of

township trustees may make all contracts necessary for the purchase of a site, and the erection, improvement, or enlargement of such building. The board shall levy the necessary tax, which, in any year, shall not exceed four mills on the dollar valuation. Such tax shall not be levied for more than seven years. In anticipation of the collection of taxes, the board may borrow money and issue bonds for the whole or any part of such work, which bonds shall not bear interest to exceed the rate provided in section 9.95 of the Revised Code payable annually.

The board shall have control of any town hall belonging to the township, and it may rent or lease all or part of any hall, lodge, or recreational facility belonging to the township, to any person or organization under terms the board considers proper, for which all rent shall be paid in advance or fully secured. In establishing the terms of any rental agreement or lease pursuant to this section, the board of township trustees may give preference to persons who are residents of or organizations that are headquartered in the township or that are charitable or fraternal in nature. All persons or organizations shall be treated on a like or similar basis, and no differentiation shall be made on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or political affiliation. The rents received for such facilities may be used for their repair or improvement, and any balance shall be used for general township purposes.

Sec. 511.04. The board of township trustees, whenever it has ~~been authorized by an affirmative vote,~~contracted to purchase a site and erect thereon a town hall, and suitable lands cannot be procured by contract for such purpose on reasonable terms, may appropriate land therefor, not to exceed one acre, by proceedings in accordance with sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 511.12. The board of township trustees may prepare plans and specifications and make contracts for the construction and erection of a memorial building, monument, statue, or memorial, for the purposes specified and within the amount authorized by section 511.08 of the Revised Code. If the total estimated cost of the construction and erection exceeds the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code, the contract shall be let by competitive bidding. If the estimated cost is the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code or less, competitive bidding may be required at the board's discretion. In making contracts under this section, the board shall be governed as follows:

(A) Contracts for construction when competitive bidding is required shall be based upon detailed plans, specifications, forms of bids, and estimates of cost, adopted by the board.

(B) Contracts shall be made in writing upon concurrence of a majority of the members of the board, and shall be signed by at least two of the members and by the contractor. If competitive bidding is required, no contract shall be made or signed until an advertisement has been ~~placed in a newspaper, published or of general circulation in the township,~~at least twice using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township. The-

~~The board may also cause notice to be inserted in trade papers or other publications designated by it or to be distributed by electronic means, including posting the notice on the board's internet web site. If the board posts the notice on its web site, it may eliminate the second notice otherwise required to be published in a newspaper published or of general circulation in the township, provided that the first notice published in such newspaper meets all of the following requirements:-~~

- ~~(1) It is published at least two weeks before the opening of bids.~~
- ~~(2) It includes a statement that the notice is posted on the board's internet web site.~~
- ~~(3) It includes the internet address of the board's internet web site.~~
- ~~(4) It includes instructions describing how the notice may be accessed on the board's internet web site.~~

(C) No contract shall be let by competitive bidding except to the lowest and best bidder, who shall meet the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code.

(D) When, in the opinion of the board, it becomes necessary in the prosecution of such work to make alterations or modifications in any contract, the alterations or modifications shall be made only by order of the board, and that order shall be of no effect until the price to be paid for the work or materials under the altered or modified contract has been agreed upon in writing and signed by the contractor and at least two members of the board.

(E) No contract or alteration or modification of it shall be valid unless made in the manner provided in this section.

(F) No project subject to this section shall be divided into component parts, separate projects, or separate items of work in order to avoid the requirements of this section.

Sec. 511.21. Upon the filing of the report of the board of park commissioners as provided by section 511.20 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees shall direct the township fiscal officer to give thirty days' notice, by posting in five public places in the township and by publication ~~in using at least one or more newspapers of the following methods:~~

- ~~(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;~~
- ~~(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(C) On the web site and social media account of the township.~~

~~The notice shall state that an election will be held at the next general election to determine whether one or more public parks are to be established within the township, and the estimated cost of the land recommended for that purpose.~~

Sec. 511.51. (A) A board of township trustees by resolution may establish a township preservation commission. The commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the board of township trustees. Initially, two members shall serve a term of one year, two members shall serve a term of two years, and three members shall serve a term of three years. All subsequent terms shall be for a period of three years. The board of township trustees shall appoint members to fill vacancies

caused by death, resignation, or removal for the unexpired term. Members shall serve without compensation.

(B) Not later than thirty days after the appointment of all initial members by the board of township trustees, the commission shall meet and select a chairperson and vice-chairperson. The commission shall adopt rules of procedure, which shall be approved by resolution of the board of township trustees. Four members shall be required for official action and constitute a quorum. The commission shall take official action only by a vote of a majority of the members voting on the question on the table, during a public meeting open to the public. A record of proceedings shall be maintained and available for inspection.

(C) Not later than six months after the appointment of all initial members by the board of township trustees, the commission shall adopt procedures and guidelines by which the commission shall perform the duties enumerated under section 511.52 of the Revised Code, which shall be approved by the board of township trustees.

Sec. 511.52. A township preservation commission has the following duties:

(A) Promote the importance of historic preservation throughout the unincorporated territory of the township;

(B) Maintain a register of historic properties located within the unincorporated territory of the township. Upon recommendation of the commission, the board of township trustees by resolution may designate appropriate properties as registered properties;

(C) Protect the unique historical and architectural character of registered properties and promote the conservation of the registered properties by considering applications, and issuing certificates, for exterior alterations at registered properties.

Sec. 511.53. Within the unincorporated territory of a township that has established a township preservation commission under section 511.51 of the Revised Code, no person may alter the exterior of a registered property without first obtaining from the commission a certificate under division (C) of section 511.52 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 515.01. The board of township trustees may provide artificial lights for any road, highway, public place, or building under its supervision or control, or for any territory within the township and outside the boundaries of any municipal corporation, when the board determines that the public safety or welfare requires that the road, highway, public place, building, or territory shall be lighted. The lighting may be procured either by the township installing a lighting system or by contracting with any person or corporation to furnish lights.

If lights are furnished under contract, the contract may provide that the equipment employed may be owned by the township or by the person or corporation supplying the lights.

If the board determines to procure lighting by contract and the total estimated cost of the contract exceeds the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code, the board shall prepare plans and specifications for the lighting equipment and shall, for two weeks, advertise for bids for furnishing the lighting equipment, either by posting the advertisement in three conspicuous places in

the township or by publication of the advertisement once a week, for two consecutive weeks, ~~in~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~Any~~

~~Any~~ such contract for lighting shall be made with the lowest and best bidder.

The board may also cause notice to be inserted in trade papers or other publications designated by it or to be distributed by electronic means, ~~including posting the notice on the board's internet web site. If the board posts the notice on its web site, it may eliminate the second notice otherwise required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the township, provided that the first notice published in such newspaper meets all of the following requirements:~~

~~(A) It is published at least two weeks before the opening of bids.~~

~~(B) It includes a statement that the notice is posted on the board's internet web site.~~

~~(C) It includes the internet address of the board's internet web site.~~

~~(D) It includes instructions describing how the notice may be accessed on the board's internet web site.~~

No lighting contract awarded by the board shall be made to cover a period of more than twenty years. The cost of installing and operating any lighting system or any light furnished under contract shall be paid from the general fund of the township treasury.

No procurement subject to this section shall be divided into component parts, separate projects, or separate items of work in order to avoid the requirements of this section.

Sec. 515.04. The township fiscal officer shall fix a day, not more than thirty days from the date of notice to the board of township trustees, for the hearing of the petition authorized by section 515.02 or 515.16 of the Revised Code. The township fiscal officer or the fiscal officer's designee shall prepare and deliver to any of the petitioners a notice in writing directed to the lot and land owners and to the corporations, either public or private, affected by the improvement. The notice shall set forth the substance, pendency, and prayer of the petition and the time and place of the hearing on it.

A copy of the notice shall be served upon each lot or land owner or left at the lot or land owner's usual place of residence, and upon an officer or agent of each corporation having its place of business in the district or area, at least fifteen days before the date set for the hearing. On or before the day of the hearing, the person serving the notice shall make return on it, under oath, of the time and manner of service and shall file the return with the township fiscal officer.

The township fiscal officer or the fiscal officer's designee shall give the notice to each nonresident lot or land owner, by publication once, ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the district or area is situated,~~ at least two weeks before the day set for hearing, using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the district or area is situated;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. The

The notice shall be verified by affidavit of the printer or other person knowing the fact and shall be filed with the township fiscal officer or the fiscal officer's designee on or before the day of hearing. No further notice of the petition or the proceedings under it shall thereafter be required.

Sec. 517.07. ~~Upon~~ Upon application, the board of township trustees shall sell at a reasonable price the number of lots as public wants demand for burial purposes. Purchasers of lots or other interment rights, upon complying with the terms of sale, may receive deeds for the lots or rights which the board shall execute. The township fiscal officer shall record each deed in a book the township keeps for that purpose or with the county recorder under section 317.08 of the Revised Code. The expense of recording shall be paid by the person receiving the deed. Upon the application of a head of a family living in the township, the board shall, without charge, make and deliver to the applicant a deed for a suitable lot or right for the interment of the applicant's family, if, in the opinion of the board and by reason of the circumstances of the family, the payment would be oppressive.

(B) The terms of sale and any deed for lots executed after July 24, 1986, for an entombment, including a mausoleum, columbarium, or other interment right executed on or after September 29, 2015, may include the following requirements:

~~(A)~~ (1) The grantee shall provide to the board of township trustees, in writing, a list of the names and addresses of the persons to whom the grantee's property would pass by intestate succession.

~~(B)~~ (2) The grantee shall notify the board in writing of any subsequent changes in the name or address of any persons to whom property would descend.

~~(C)~~ (3) Any person who receives a township cemetery lot or right by gift, inheritance, or any other means other than the original conveyance shall, within one year after receiving the interest, give written notice of the person's name and address to the board having control of the cemetery, and shall notify the board of any subsequent changes in the person's name or address.

(C) The terms of sale and any deed for any lots or rights executed in compliance with the notification requirements set forth in ~~divisions (A), division (B), and (C)~~ of this section shall state that the board of township trustees shall have right of reentry to the cemetery lot or right if the notification requirements are not met. At least ninety days before establishing reentry, the board shall publish a notice on the board's internet web site, if applicable, and shall send a notice by certified mail to the last known owner at the owner's last known address to inform the owner that the owner's interest in the lot or right will cease unless the notification requirements are met. If the owner's address is unknown and cannot reasonably be obtained, it is sufficient to publish the notice

once ~~in~~ using at least one of the following methods:

- (1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county;
- (2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised

Code;

- (3) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~In~~

In order to establish reentry, the board shall pass a resolution stating that the conditions of the sale or of the deed have not been fulfilled, and that the board reclaims its interest in the lot or right.

(D) The board may limit the terms of sale or the deed for a cemetery lot or right by specifying that the owner, a member of the owner's family, or an owner's descendant must use the lot, tomb, including a mausoleum, or columbarium, or at least a portion of the lot, tomb, including a mausoleum, or columbarium, within a specified time period. The board may specify this time period to be at least twenty but not more than fifty years, with right of renewal provided at no cost. At least ninety days before the termination date for use of the cemetery lot, tomb, including a mausoleum, or columbarium, the board shall publish a notice on the board's internet web site, if applicable, and shall send a notice to the owner to inform the owner that the owner's interest in the lot or right will cease on the termination date unless the owner contracts for renewal by that date. The board shall send the notice by certified mail to the owner if the owner is a resident of the township or is a nonresident whose address is known. If the owner's address is unknown and cannot reasonably be obtained, it is sufficient to publish the notice once ~~in~~ using at least one of the following methods:

- (1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county;
- (2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised

Code;

- (3) On the web site and social media account of the township.

The terms of sale and any deed for lots or rights conveyed with a termination date shall state that the board shall have right of reentry to the lot or right at the end of the specified time period if the lot, tomb, including a mausoleum, or columbarium, is not used within this time period or renewed for an extended period. In order to establish reentry, the board shall pass a resolution stating that the conditions of the sale or of the deed have not been fulfilled, and that the board reclaims its interest in the lot or right. The board shall compensate owners of unused lots or rights who do not renew the terms of sale or the deed by offering to pay the owner eighty per cent of the purchase price or to provide another available lot or right, as applicable, at no additional cost. The board may repurchase any cemetery lot or right from its owner at any time at a price that is mutually agreed upon by the board and the owner.

Sec. 517.073. (A) The board of township trustees may reenter a lot for which the terms of sale or deed was executed before July 24, 1986, or an entombment, including a mausoleum, columbarium, or other interment right for which the terms of sale or deed was executed before September 29, 2015, if the board determines the lot or right is unused and adopts a resolution

creating a procedure for right of reentry in accordance with this section. The resolution shall state that the board of township trustees has the right of reentry to the cemetery lot or right purchased before July 24, 1986, or before September 29, 2015. At least one hundred eighty days before reentering a lot or right, the board shall publish a notice on the board's internet web site, if applicable, and shall send a notice by certified mail to the last known owner at the owner's last known address to inform the owner that the owner's interest in the lot or right will cease unless the owner or owner's heir responds by that date. If the owner's address is unknown and cannot be obtained reasonably, it is sufficient to publish the notice once ~~in~~using at least one of the following methods:

- (1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county;
- (2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised

Code;

- (3) On the web site and social media account of the township.

(B) If the owner responds by the specified date, the township shall offer the owner all of the following:

- (1) To continue the owner's interest in the lot or right;
- (2) To compensate the owner by paying the owner eighty per cent of the owner's original purchase price; or
- (3) To compensate the owner by providing the owner an available lot or right, as applicable.

To establish reentry, the board shall pass a resolution stating that the owner has not responded by the specified date or has opted to receive other compensation, and that the board reclaims its interest in the lot or right. The board may repurchase a cemetery lot or right from its owner at any time at a price that is mutually agreed upon by the board and the owner.

~~(B)~~(C) At least one hundred eighty days before a termination date for use of a cemetery lot for which the terms of sale or deed was executed before July 24, 1986, and contained a termination date, or an entombment, including a mausoleum or columbarium, for which the terms of sale or deed was executed before September 29, 2015, and contained a termination date, the board shall publish a notice on the board's internet web site, if applicable, and shall send a notice to the owner of an unused lot or right to inform the owner that the owner's interest in the lot or right will cease on the termination date unless the owner or owner's heir responds by that date. The board shall send the notice by certified mail to the owner if the owner is a resident of the township or is a nonresident whose address is known. If the owner's address is unknown and cannot reasonably be obtained, it is sufficient to publish the notice once ~~in~~using at least one of the following methods:

- (1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county;
- (2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised

Code;

- (3) On the web site and social media account of the township.

(D) If the owner responds by the termination date, the township shall offer the owner all of

the following:

- (1) To contract for renewal;
- (2) To compensate the owner by paying the owner eighty per cent of the owner's original purchase price; or
- (3) To compensate the owner by providing the owner an available lot or right, as applicable.

In order to establish reentry, the board shall pass a resolution stating that because of the lack of response to notice that provided a termination date or because the owner opted to receive other compensation, the board reclaims its interest in the lot or right. The board may repurchase a cemetery lot or right for which there is a termination date from its owner at any time at a price that is mutually agreed upon by the board and the owner.

Sec. 517.12. The board of township trustees may make rules specifying the times when cemeteries under its control shall be closed to the public. The board shall cause the rules to be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, and;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township.

The board also may post appropriate notice in the township as considered necessary.

The purposes of such rules shall be to assure a reasonable time of access to the cemeteries in view of the differences in attendance anticipated from past experience as to each, to exclude attendance at times when no proper purposes could normally be expected, to permit exceptions to the normal hours of access on reasonable request with adequate reason provided, and to facilitate the task of protecting the premises from vandalism, desecration, and other improper usage.

Whoever violates these rules is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

Sec. 517.22. The board of township trustees or the trustees or directors of a cemetery association, ~~after notice has first been given in a newspaper of general circulation in the county,~~ may dispose of, at public sale, and convey any cemetery under their control that they have determined to discontinue as burial grounds, but possession after notice has first been given using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township.

Possession of the cemetery shall not be given to a grantee until after the remains buried in that cemetery, together with stones and monuments, have been removed as provided by section 517.21 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 519.06. Before certifying its recommendations of a zoning plan to the board of

township trustees, the township zoning commission shall hold at least one public hearing, notice of which shall be given by one publication ~~in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the township~~ at least thirty days before the date of such hearing, using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of one or more newspapers of general circulation in the township;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~The~~
The notice shall state the place and time at which the text and maps of the proposed zoning resolution may be examined.

Sec. 519.08. After receiving the certification of a zoning plan from the township zoning commission, and before adoption of any zoning resolution, the board of township trustees shall hold a public hearing on the resolution, at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of which shall be given by one publication ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township.

Sec. 519.09. No change in or departure from the text or maps, as certified by the township zoning commission, shall be made by the board of township trustees unless it is first resubmitted to the commission for approval, disapproval, or suggestions. Upon receipt of the recommendations of the township rural zoning commission regarding the proposed changes, the board of township trustees shall hold a second public hearing, at least ten days notice of the time and place of which shall be given by one publication ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

(A) In the print or digital edition of one or more newspapers of general circulation in the township affected;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~If~~

If such changes are disapproved by the zoning commission, the provision so disapproved must receive the favorable vote of the entire membership of the board of township trustees in order to be adopted.

Sec. 519.12. (A)(1) Amendments to the zoning resolution may be initiated by motion of the township zoning commission, by the passage of a resolution by the board of township trustees, or by the filing of an application by one or more of the owners or lessees of property within the area proposed to be changed or affected by the proposed amendment with the township zoning commission. The board of township trustees may require that the owner or lessee of property filing

an application to amend the zoning resolution pay a fee to defray the cost of advertising, mailing, filing with the county recorder, and other expenses. If the board of township trustees requires such a fee, it shall be required generally, for each application. The board of township trustees, upon the passage of such a resolution, shall certify it to the township zoning commission.

(2) Upon the adoption of a motion by the township zoning commission, the certification of a resolution by the board of township trustees to the commission, or the filing of an application by property owners or lessees as described in division (A)(1) of this section with the commission, the commission shall set a date for a public hearing, which date shall not be less than twenty nor more than forty days from the date of the certification of such a resolution, the date of adoption of such a motion, or the date of the filing of such an application. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the commission by one publication ~~in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the township~~ at least ten days before the date of the hearing using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of one or more newspapers of general circulation in the township;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township.

(B) If the proposed amendment intends to rezone or redistrict ten or fewer parcels of land, as listed on the county auditor's current tax list, written notice of the hearing shall be mailed by the township zoning commission, by first class mail, at least ten days before the date of the public hearing to all owners of property within and contiguous to and directly across the street from the area proposed to be rezoned or redistricted to the addresses of those owners appearing on the county auditor's current tax list. The failure of delivery of that notice shall not invalidate any such amendment.

(C) If the proposed amendment intends to rezone or redistrict ten or fewer parcels of land as listed on the county auditor's current tax list, the published and mailed notices shall set forth the time, date, and place of the public hearing and include all of the following:

(1) The name of the township zoning commission that will be conducting the hearing;

(2) A statement indicating that the motion, resolution, or application is an amendment to the zoning resolution;

(3) A list of the addresses of all properties to be rezoned or redistricted by the proposed amendment and of the names of owners of those properties, as they appear on the county auditor's current tax list;

(4) The present zoning classification of property named in the proposed amendment and the proposed zoning classification of that property;

(5) The time and place where the motion, resolution, or application proposing to amend the zoning resolution will be available for examination for a period of at least ten days prior to the hearing;

(6) The name of the person responsible for giving notice of the hearing by publication, by mail, or by both publication and mail;

(7) A statement that, after the conclusion of the hearing, the matter will be submitted to the board of township trustees for its action;

(8) Any other information requested by the commission.

(D) If the proposed amendment alters the text of the zoning resolution, or rezones or redistricts more than ten parcels of land as listed on the county auditor's current tax list, the published notice shall set forth the time, date, and place of the public hearing and include all of the following:

(1) The name of the township zoning commission that will be conducting the hearing on the proposed amendment;

(2) A statement indicating that the motion, application, or resolution is an amendment to the zoning resolution;

(3) The time and place where the text and maps of the proposed amendment will be available for examination for a period of at least ten days prior to the hearing;

(4) The name of the person responsible for giving notice of the hearing by publication;

(5) A statement that, after the conclusion of the hearing, the matter will be submitted to the board of township trustees for its action;

(6) Any other information requested by the commission.

(E)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (E)(1)(b) of this section, within five days after the adoption of the motion described in division (A) of this section, the certification of the resolution described in division (A) of this section, or the filing of the application described in division (A) of this section, the township zoning commission shall transmit a copy of it together with text and map pertaining to it to the county or regional planning commission, if there is such a commission, for approval, disapproval, or suggestions.

The county or regional planning commission shall recommend the approval or denial of the proposed amendment or the approval of some modification of it and shall submit its recommendation to the township zoning commission. The recommendation shall be considered at the public hearing held by the township zoning commission on the proposed amendment.

(b) The township zoning commission of a township that has adopted a limited home rule government under Chapter 504. of the Revised Code is not subject to division (E)(1)(a) of this section but may choose to comply with division (E)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) The township zoning commission, within thirty days after the hearing, shall recommend the approval or denial of the proposed amendment, or the approval of some modification of it, and submit that recommendation together with the motion, application, or resolution involved, the text and map pertaining to the proposed amendment, and the recommendation of the county or regional planning commission on it to the board of township trustees.

(3) The board of township trustees, upon receipt of that recommendation, shall set a time for

a public hearing on the proposed amendment, which date shall not be more than thirty days from the date of the receipt of that recommendation. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the board by one publication ~~in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the township~~, at least ten days before the date of the hearing using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of one or more newspapers of general circulation in the township;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) On the web site and social media account of the township.

(F) If the proposed amendment intends to rezone or redistrict ten or fewer parcels of land as listed on the county auditor's current tax list, the published notice shall set forth the time, date, and place of the public hearing and include all of the following:

(1) The name of the board of township trustees that will be conducting the hearing;

(2) A statement indicating that the motion, application, or resolution is an amendment to the zoning resolution;

(3) A list of the addresses of all properties to be rezoned or redistricted by the proposed amendment and of the names of owners of those properties, as they appear on the county auditor's current tax list;

(4) The present zoning classification of property named in the proposed amendment and the proposed zoning classification of that property;

(5) The time and place where the motion, application, or resolution proposing to amend the zoning resolution will be available for examination for a period of at least ten days prior to the hearing;

(6) The name of the person responsible for giving notice of the hearing by publication, by mail, or by both publication and mail;

(7) Any other information requested by the board.

(G) If the proposed amendment alters the text of the zoning resolution, or rezones or redistricts more than ten parcels of land as listed on the county auditor's current tax list, the published notice shall set forth the time, date, and place of the public hearing and include all of the following:

(1) The name of the board of township trustees that will be conducting the hearing on the proposed amendment;

(2) A statement indicating that the motion, application, or resolution is an amendment to the zoning resolution;

(3) The time and place where the text and maps of the proposed amendment will be available for examination for a period of at least ten days prior to the hearing;

(4) The name of the person responsible for giving notice of the hearing by publication;

(5) Any other information requested by the board.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATOR

I, _____(name of circulator)_____, declare under penalty of election falsification that I am an elector of the state of Ohio and reside at the address appearing below my signature; that I am the circulator of the foregoing part petition containing _____(number)_____ signatures; that I have witnessed the affixing of every signature; that all signers were to the best of my knowledge and belief qualified to sign; and that every signature is to the best of my knowledge and belief the signature of the person whose signature it purports to be or of an attorney in fact acting pursuant to section 3501.382 of the Revised Code.

(Signature of circulator)

(Address of circulator's permanent residence in this state)

(City, village, or township, and zip code)

WHOEVER COMMITS ELECTION FALSIFICATION IS GUILTY OF A FELONY OF THE FIFTH DEGREE."

The petition shall be filed with the board of township trustees and shall be accompanied by an appropriate map of the area affected by the zoning proposal. Within two weeks after receiving a petition filed under this section, the board of township trustees shall certify the petition to the board of elections. A petition filed under this section shall be certified to the board of elections not less than ninety days prior to the election at which the question is to be voted upon.

The board of elections shall determine the sufficiency and validity of each petition certified to it by a board of township trustees under this section. If the board of elections determines that a petition is sufficient and valid, the question shall be voted upon at a special election to be held on the day of the next primary or general election that occurs at least ninety days after the date the petition is filed with the board of township trustees, regardless of whether any election will be held to nominate or elect candidates on that day.

No amendment for which such a referendum vote has been requested shall be put into effect unless a majority of the vote cast on the issue is in favor of the amendment. Upon certification by the board of elections that the amendment has been approved by the voters, it shall take immediate effect.

Within five working days after an amendment's effective date, the board of township trustees

shall file the text and maps of the amendment in the office of the county recorder and with the county or regional planning commission, if one exists.

The failure to file any amendment, or any text and maps, or duplicates of any of these documents, with the office of the county recorder or the county or regional planning commission as required by this section does not invalidate the amendment and is not grounds for an appeal of any decision of the board of zoning appeals.

Sec. 519.15. The township board of zoning appeals shall organize and adopt rules in accordance with the zoning resolution. Meetings of the board of zoning appeals shall be held at the call of the chairperson, and at such other times as the board determines. The chairperson, or in the chairperson's absence the acting chairperson, may administer oaths, and the board of zoning appeals may compel the attendance of witnesses. All meetings of the board of zoning appeals shall be open to the public. The board of zoning appeals shall keep minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each regular or alternate member upon each question, or, if absent or failing to vote, indicating such fact, and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions, all of which shall be immediately filed in the office of the board of township trustees and be a public record.

Appeals to the board of zoning appeals may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any officer of the township affected by any decision of the administrative officer. Such appeal shall be taken within twenty days after the decision by filing, with the officer from whom the appeal is taken and with the board of zoning appeals, a notice of appeal specifying the grounds. The officer from whom the appeal is taken shall transmit to the board of zoning appeals all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

The board of zoning appeals shall fix a reasonable time for the public hearing of the appeal, give at least ten days' notice in writing to the parties in interest, ~~give~~ publish notice of such public hearing ~~by one publication in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county~~ at least ten days before the date of such hearing, ~~and using at least one of the following methods:~~

(A) In the print or digital edition of one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township.

The board shall decide the appeal within a reasonable time after it is submitted. Upon the hearing, any person may appear in person or by attorney.

The board of township trustees may require a person making an appeal to pay a fee to defray the cost of advertising, mailing, and other expenses.

Sec. 519.99. Whoever violates sections 519.01 to 519.25 of the Revised Code shall be ~~fin~~ assessed a civil fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each offense. The fine shall be collected by filing a civil action in the court of common pleas in the county where the property at issue is located. The complaint may combine a cause of action for collection of civil fines under this

section with a cause of action for injunction, abatement, mandamus, or other appropriate relief under section 519.24 of the Revised Code. Each day the violation continues from the date of a judgment granting relief under this section shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 521.03. On receiving a petition filed under section 521.02 of the Revised Code, or at the request of the board of township trustees, the township fiscal officer shall fix a time, not more than thirty days after the date of giving notice of the filing to the board or the date of receiving the request from the board, and place for a hearing on the issue of repair or maintenance of the tiles. The township fiscal officer shall prepare a notice in writing directed to the lot and land owners and to the corporations, either public or private, affected by the improvement. The notice shall set forth the substance of the petition or board request, and the time and place of the hearing on it.

If the hearing is to be held in response to a petition, the township fiscal officer shall deliver a copy of the notice to any of the petitioners, who shall see that the notice is served on each lot or land owner or left at the lot or land owner's usual place of residence, and served on an officer or agent of each corporation affected by the improvement, at least fifteen days before the date set for the hearing. If the hearing is to be held at the request of the board, the board shall see that the notice is so served. On or before the day of the hearing, the person serving the notice shall certify, under oath, the time and manner of service, and shall file this certification with the township fiscal officer.

The township fiscal officer shall give notice of the hearing to each nonresident lot or land owner; by publication once, ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the township is situated,~~ at least two weeks before the day set for the hearing, using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the township is situated;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. This-

This notice shall be verified by affidavit of the printer or other person knowing the fact, and shall be filed with the township fiscal officer on or before the day of the hearing. No further notice of the petition or the proceedings under it shall thereafter be required.

Sec. 701.07. (A) The legislative authority of one or more municipal corporations, by ordinance or resolution, and the board of township trustees of one or more townships, by resolution, may enter into a cooperative economic development agreement under this section. The board of county commissioners of one or more counties may become a party to a cooperative economic development agreement upon the written consent of the legislative authority of each municipal corporation and the board of township trustees of each township that is a party to the agreement.

Before entering into a cooperative economic development agreement pursuant to this section, the parties to the agreement shall jointly hold a public hearing concerning the agreement. The parties shall provide to residents of the territory affected by the agreement at least thirty days'

public notice of the time and place of the public hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in that territory. During the thirty-day period prior to the public hearing, each party to the agreement, except the state or any state agency or any person or private entity that becomes a party to the agreement under division (C)(10) or (F) of this section, shall make available for public inspection a copy of the proposed agreement.

(B) A cooperative economic development agreement may be amended at any time in the same manner as it was initially authorized. A cooperative economic development agreement shall designate the territory the agreement covers.

(C) A cooperative economic development agreement may provide for any of the following:

(1) The provision of joint services and permanent improvements within incorporated or unincorporated areas;

(2) The provision of services and improvements by a municipal corporation in unincorporated areas; As used in division (C)(2) of this section, "improvements" includes, but is not limited to, sewers, roadways, public utilities, and the acquisition of land.

(3) The provision of services and improvements by a county or township within the territory of a municipal corporation;

(4) The payment of service fees to a municipal corporation by a township or county;

(5) The payment of service fees to a township or a county by a municipal corporation;

(6) The issuance of notes and bonds and other debt obligations by a municipal corporation, county, or township for public purposes authorized by or under a cooperative economic development agreement and provision for the allocation of the payment of the principal of, interest on, and other charges and costs of issuing and servicing the repayment of the debt;

(7) The issuance of industrial development notes, bonds, and debt obligations by a municipal corporation to finance projects in territory located outside the municipal corporation but located within the territory covered by a cooperative economic development agreement and provision for the allocation of the payment of the principal of, interest on, and other charges and costs of issuing and servicing the repayment of the debt. To implement division (C)(10) of this section, a municipal corporation may undertake projects under Chapter 165., 761., or 902. of the Revised Code even though the project is in territory located outside the municipal corporation.

(8) The territory to be annexed to a municipal corporation when agreed to by the municipal corporation to which annexation is proposed and the township in which the territory to be annexed is located;

(9) Any periods of time during which no annexations will occur and any areas that will not be annexed during the period when agreed to by the municipal corporation and township affected by the annexation moratorium;

(10) Agreements by a municipal corporation and a township, or by a municipal corporation and a county, with landowners or developers of land that is to be annexed, or with both such landowners and land developers, concerning the provision of public services, facilities, and

permanent improvements. Any person or other private entity described in division (C)(10) of this section that enters into an agreement with a municipal corporation and a township, or with a municipal corporation and a county, pursuant to this division shall be considered to be a party to the agreement.

(11) The application of tax abatement statutes within the territory covered by the cooperative economic development agreement;

(12) Changing township boundaries under Chapter 503. of the Revised Code to exclude newly annexed territory from the original township and providing services to that territory;

(13) The earmarking by a municipal corporation for its general revenue fund of a portion of the utility charges it collects in territory located outside the municipal corporation but located within the territory covered by a cooperative economic development agreement, but only if the cooperative economic development agreement does not cover any matters relating to annexation;

(14) Payments in lieu of taxes, if any, to be paid to a township by a municipal corporation. These payments may be in addition to or in lieu of other payments required by law to be made to the township by that municipal corporation;

(15) Any other matter pertaining to the annexation or development of territory, whether the territory is owned by a governmental entity or a person or private entity;

(16) Agreements by one or more cities as defined under section 703.01 of the Revised Code, and one or more townships located in a county having a population of at least one hundred sixty thousand but not more than one hundred eighty thousand as determined by the most recent federal decennial census published by the United States census bureau before the execution of the cooperative economic development agreement and having a county planning commission operating pursuant to section 713.22 of the Revised Code as of the last day of the year to which such census applies, all of which shall be contiguous, subjecting all or part of the territory that is subject to the cooperative economic development agreement that qualifies as a megaproject supporting site to the substance of ordinances, resolutions, or other regulations of one or more of the political subdivisions party to the agreement related to the permitting, engineering, and construction of public and private improvements and other regulatory and proprietary matters determined to be for a public purpose under building codes, subdivision and other regulations as contemplated in Chapter 711. of the Revised Code, and regulations concerning construction and maintenance of new roads and streets, but excluding regulations related to zoning, public water infrastructure and services, public sanitary sewer infrastructure and services, bridges, existing roads and streets, stormwater management, floodplain management, or soil erosion control. Such regulations shall apply within the designated territory and shall prevail over regulations that would otherwise be applicable, as specified in the agreements, including regulations of a political subdivision that is not party to the cooperative economic development agreement. A county wherein a political subdivision that is party to the cooperative economic development agreement is located, or a county contiguous to a political subdivision that is party to the cooperative economic development agreement, may become a party

to any of the agreements under this division upon the written consent of the legislative authority of each city and the board of township trustees of each township that is a party to the cooperative economic development agreement. An agreement under this division is effective upon written approval of the legislative authority of each city, the board of township trustees of each township, and, as applicable, the board of county commissioners of each county that is party to the agreement. The political subdivision whose regulations the designated territory is subject to shall be responsible for administering and processing the regulations within the designated territory and may be compensated for such services as specified in the agreement. All public improvements that are constructed pursuant to such regulations shall be required to be owned and maintained by one or more of the parties to the cooperative economic development agreement as specified in any agreement permitted under this division and shall not be required, without its consent, to be owned or maintained by any political subdivision whose regulations have been superseded, and that political subdivision shall not, without its consent, have any obligations or liabilities relating thereto.

Before executing a cooperative economic development agreement that includes any agreements under this division, a township that is party to the proposed cooperative economic development agreement shall deliver, by certified mail, written notice to the clerk of the board of commissioners of the county in which affected property is located and to the proposed other party or parties to the cooperative economic development agreement indicating its intent to include, within the proposed cooperative economic development agreement, agreements that are permissible under this division. The notice shall identify which ordinances, resolutions, or other regulations are to be addressed in the permissible agreements and the territory to which the agreements will apply. The township and the county have ninety days from the clerk's receipt of the notice to negotiate their own agreement concerning procedures to achieve the efficient administration of those county regulations over which the regulations of another political subdivision would prevail under the agreements permitted under this division including, without limitation, definitive timing requirements for completing related administrative actions. The township and county may, by mutual agreement, extend the ninety-day period for up to an additional thirty days.

The notice may include an election by the township to require the county to process and review all applications related to the permitting, engineering, and construction of public and private improvements that must be filed, processed, and approved by the county, its engineer, agencies, or departments in accordance with the same timing requirements as would apply to the processing and approval of similar applications if they were instead permitted to be filed under similar regulations adopted by the city that is a party to the cooperative economic development agreement. This election shall be binding upon the county regardless of whether the township and the county enter into an agreement as provided in this division, unless otherwise provided in such an agreement. If the election is made and is not otherwise altered in an agreement between the township and the county, and an application requires review by any committee, commission, or board of the county, then the application shall be placed on the agenda of the first regular meeting of such committee,

commission, or board that occurs on or after the date that is fifteen days after the date the application was filed, and if no decision on the application is made at the initial meeting of the relevant committee, commission, or board, the application shall be considered at subsequent meetings of the relevant committee, commission, or board not less frequently than once every thirty days thereafter until the relevant committee, commission, or board issues a decision on the application. The timing requirements of this division apply to the exclusion of those that are provided elsewhere in the Revised Code or in county regulations.

If an agreement between the township and county is not duly executed by both the township and the county before the expiration of the ninety-day period, as may be extended, then the parties to the cooperative economic development agreement may approve and execute any agreements permitted under this division. If an agreement between the township and county is duly executed by both the township and the county within that period, then during all times while the agreement between the township and county remains effective the agreements contemplated in this division shall not be included in a cooperative economic development agreement. Should an agreement between the township and county later terminate or expire, then the agreements contemplated in this division may be included in a cooperative economic development agreement without the requirement to again follow the procedures contained in this division.

~~As used in division (C)(2) of this section, "improvement" includes, but is not limited to, sewers, roadways, public utilities, and the acquisition of land.~~

As used in division (C)(16) of this section, "megaproject supporting site" means real property that satisfies all of the following:

(a) It is subject to a cooperative economic development agreement that becomes effective not later than June 30, 2025. Amendments to or modifications of a cooperative economic development agreement effective by that date, including amendments to include or modifications of agreements permitted under division (C)(16) of this section, are permitted, even if made after that date, without affecting compliance with this division.

(b) It is no greater than six hundred acres in size.

(c) It is zoned by the applicable governmental authority to allow for the development, operation, and construction of one thousand or more residential dwelling units in addition to nonresidential uses.

(d) Any portion of the real property's perimeter boundary is located within five miles of real property on which a megaproject, as defined in section 122.17 of the Revised Code, is located, is under construction, or is planned to be constructed, as such megaproject real property is identified in a fully executed agreement with the tax credit authority as contemplated in division (D) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code.

(D) Cooperative economic development agreements shall not be in derogation of the powers granted to municipal corporations by Article XVIII, Ohio Constitution, or any other provisions of the Ohio Constitution or of a municipal charter, nor shall municipal corporations and townships, or

municipal corporations and counties, agree to share proceeds of any tax levy, although such proceeds may be used to make payments authorized in a cooperative economic development agreement.

(E) If any party to a cooperative economic development agreement believes any other party has failed to perform its part of any provision of the agreement, including the failure to make any payment of moneys due under the agreement, the complaining party shall give notice to the other party clearly stating what breach the complaining party believes has occurred. The party receiving the notice has ninety days from the receipt of that notice to cure the breach. If the breach has not been cured within that ninety-day period, the complaining party may sue for the recovery of the money due under the agreement, sue for specific enforcement of the agreement, or terminate the agreement by giving notice of termination to all other parties.

(F) In order to assist economic development or to provide appropriate state functions and services to any part of the state, the state or any state agency may become a party to a cooperative economic development agreement upon the approval of the governor and the written consent of the legislative authority or governing board of each government entity that is a party to the agreement and upon the approval of each person or private entity described in division (C)(10) of this section that is party to the agreement.

(G) A cooperative economic development agreement entered into under this section is in addition to any other agreements authorized by law between municipal corporations and counties or between municipal corporations and townships.

(H) The powers and authorizations provided for under this section and under any cooperative economic development agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be liberally construed to allow parties to enter into cooperative economic development agreements and to carry out such an agreement by providing government improvements and facilities and services including road and bridge improvements and regulations, by promoting and supporting economic development, by creating and preserving employment opportunities, and by allowing for the sharing by counties and townships in the benefits of economic development even if the economic development does not occur in an unincorporated area.

(I) Nothing in this section expands or diminishes the exception of public utilities from certain regulations.

Sec. 727.011. For the purpose of controlling the blight and disease of shade trees within public rights-of-way, and for planting, maintaining, trimming, and removing shade trees in and along the streets of a municipality, the legislative authority of such municipal corporation may establish one or more districts in the municipality designating the boundaries thereof, and may each year thereafter, by ordinance, designate the district in which such control, planting, care, and maintenance shall be effected, ~~setting~~. The ordinance shall set forth an estimate of the cost and providing for the levy of a special assessment upon all the real property in the district, in the amount and in the manner provided in section 727.01 of the Revised Code, for planting, maintaining,

trimming, and removing shade trees. However, the ordinance may provide for an exemption from special assessments that applies to entities that are determined by the internal revenue service to be tax-exempt pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The ordinance shall be adopted as other ordinances and a succinct summary of the ordinance shall be published in the manner provided in section 731.21 of the Revised Code. Bonds and anticipatory notes may be issued in anticipation of the collection of such special assessments, under section 133.17 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 755.13. (A) The authority to supervise and maintain parks, playgrounds, playfields, gymnasiums, public baths, swimming pools, or indoor recreation centers, may be vested in any existing body or board, or in a recreation board, as the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, the board of township trustees, or the board of county commissioners determines. The local authorities of any such municipal corporation, township, or county may equip, develop, operate, and maintain such facilities as authorized by sections 755.12 to 755.18 of the Revised Code. Such local authorities may, for the purpose of carrying out such sections, employ play leaders, recreation directors, supervisors, superintendents, or any other officers or employees, and may procure and pay all or any part of the cost of a policy or policies insuring such officers or employees against liability on account of damage or injury to persons or property arising from the performance of their official duties.

(B) The board of township trustees may expend funds from the township general fund, or revenue derived from property taxes levied for parks and recreational purposes, for the public purpose of presenting community events that are open to the public at such parks, playgrounds, playfields, gymnasiums, public baths, swimming pools, or indoor recreation centers.

(C) The board of county commissioners may adopt rules for the preservation of good order within parks, playfields, and reservations of land under its jurisdiction and on adjacent highways, rivers, riverbanks, and lakes, and the preservation of property and natural life therein. Such rules shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the county once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, before taking effect. In counties in which no newspaper is generally circulated, notice shall be accomplished by posting copies in not less than five of the most public places in the district, as determined by the board of county commissioners, for a period of not less than fifteen days before the rules take effect. The rules shall be enforced by a "law enforcement officer" as defined in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code. No person shall violate a rule adopted under this division. Whoever violates a rule adopted under this division shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars. If the offender has previously been convicted of a violation of the rule, the offender shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars. All fines collected for any violation of any rule adopted under this division shall be paid into the general fund of the county treasury.

(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, the controlling authority of each sports and recreation location shall do all of the following:

(a) Require the placement of an automated external defibrillator in each sports and recreation location, under the authority's control, at any time that the location is hosting an organized youth sport activity;

(b) Require that a sufficient number of the staff persons of each sports and recreation location successfully complete an appropriate training course in the use of an automated external defibrillator as described in section 3701.85 of the Revised Code;

(c) Adopt an emergency action plan for the use of automated external defibrillators and may use the model plan developed by the department of health under section 3701.851 of the Revised Code.

(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a ~~township or village~~ if the population of the ~~township or village~~ is less than five thousand, and does not apply to a township if the population of the unincorporated area of the township is less than five thousand.

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Automated external defibrillator" has the same meaning as in section 2305.235 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Sports and recreation location" means indoor recreation centers and facilities, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and playing fields that are designated, operated, and maintained for those uses as authorized by sections 755.12 to 755.18 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 971.12. (A) If either owner fails to build or maintain in good repair the portion of a partition fence assigned to the owner under section 971.09 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees, upon the application of the aggrieved owner, shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder agreeing to furnish the labor and material, and build or maintain the fence according to the specifications proposed by the board, after advertising for bids once a week for two consecutive weeks in using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the township is situated;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township.

(B) The board may also cause notice to be inserted in trade papers or other publications designated by it or to be distributed by electronic means, including posting the notice on the board's internet web site. If the board posts the notice on its web site, it may eliminate the second notice otherwise required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, provided that the first notice published in such newspaper meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is published at least two weeks before the opening of bids.

(2) It includes a statement that the notice is posted on the board's internet web site.

(3) It includes the internet address of the board's internet web site.

(4) It includes instructions describing how the notice may be accessed on the board's internet

web site.

~~(B)-(C)~~ If no bids are received from responsible bidders as provided in this section, the trustees shall procure labor and materials at prevailing rates and cause the fence to be constructed or maintained.

~~(C)-(D)~~ No person shall obstruct or interfere with anyone lawfully engaged in construction or maintenance of a partition fence or in the performance of any other act described in this section.

Sec. 971.99. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B), (C), or (D) of this section, whoever violates division (B) of section 971.08 or division ~~(C)-(D)~~ of section 971.12 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(B) Whoever violates division (B) of section 971.08 or division ~~(C)-(D)~~ of section 971.12 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree if, in committing the offense, the violator made a threat of physical harm to the person that was building or maintaining a partition fence.

(C) Whoever violates division (B) of section 971.08 or division ~~(C)-(D)~~ of section 971.12 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree if, in committing the offense, the violator caused physical harm to the person that was building or maintaining a partition fence.

(D) Whoever violates division (B) of section 971.08 or division ~~(C)-(D)~~ of section 971.12 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree if, in committing the offense, the violator caused serious physical harm or death to the person that was building or maintaining a partition fence.

(E) Prosecution for a violation of division (B) of section 971.08 or division ~~(C)-(D)~~ of section 971.12 of the Revised Code does not preclude prosecution for a violation of any other section of the Revised Code. One or more acts, a series of acts, or a course of behavior that can be prosecuted under this section or any other section of the Revised Code may be prosecuted under this section, the other section, or both sections.

Sec. 1706.712. (A) After each constituent entity has approved the agreement of merger, a certificate of merger shall be signed on behalf of both of the following:

(1) Each constituent limited liability company, as provided in division (A) of section 1706.17 of the Revised Code;

(2) Each other constituent entity, as provided in its governing statute.

(B) A certificate of merger under this section shall include all of the following:

(1) The name and form of each constituent entity, the jurisdiction of its governing statute, and its registration number, if any, as it appears on the records of the secretary of state;

(2) The name and form of the surviving entity, the jurisdiction of its governing statute, and, if the surviving entity is created pursuant to the merger, a statement to that effect;

(3) The date the merger is effective under the governing statute of the surviving entity;

(4) The name and mailing address of the person or entity that is to provide, in response to any written request made by a shareholder, partner, or other equity holder of a constituent entity, a

copy of the agreement of merger.

~~(4)~~~~(5)~~ If the surviving entity is to be created pursuant to the merger:

(a) If it will be a limited liability company, the limited liability company's articles of organization;

(b) If it will be an entity other than a limited liability company, any organizational document that creates the entity that is required to be in a public record.

~~(5)~~~~(6)~~ If the surviving entity exists before the merger, any amendments provided for in the agreement of merger for the organizational document that created the entity that are in a public record;

~~(6)~~~~(7)~~ A statement as to each constituent entity that the merger was approved as required by the entity's governing statute;

~~(7)~~~~(8)~~ If the surviving entity is a foreign entity not authorized to transact business in this state, the street address of its statutory agent;

~~(8)~~~~(9)~~ Any additional information required by the governing statute of any constituent entity.

(C) Each constituent limited liability company shall deliver the certificate of merger for filing in the office of the secretary of state.

(D) A merger becomes effective under sections 1706.71 to 1706.74 of the Revised Code as follows:

(1) If the surviving entity is a limited liability company, upon the later of the following:

(a) Compliance with division (C) of this section;

(b) As specified in the certificate of merger.

(2) If the surviving entity is not a limited liability company, as provided by the governing statute of the surviving entity.

Sec. 1901.31. The clerk and deputy clerks of a municipal court shall be selected, be compensated, give bond, and have powers and duties as follows:

(A) There shall be a clerk of the court who is appointed or elected as follows:

(1)(a) Except in the Akron, Barberton, Toledo, Columbiana county, Hamilton county, Miami county, Montgomery county, Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts and through December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, if the population of the territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand at the regular municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the term of the present clerk, the clerk shall be nominated and elected by the qualified electors of the territory in the manner that is provided for the nomination and election of judges in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code.

The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(b) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the clerk of courts of Hamilton county shall be

the clerk of the municipal court and may appoint an assistant clerk who shall receive the compensation, payable out of the treasury of Hamilton county in semimonthly installments, that the board of county commissioners prescribes. The clerk of courts of Hamilton county, acting as the clerk of the Hamilton county municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual compensation that is received for the performance of the duties of the clerk of courts of Hamilton county, as provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(c) In the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts, the clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code and assistant clerks as the judges of the municipal court determine are necessary, all of whom shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county, acting as the clerks of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(d) In the Montgomery county and Miami county municipal courts, the clerks of courts of Montgomery county and Miami county shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Montgomery county and Miami county municipal courts. The clerks of courts of Montgomery county and Miami county, acting as the clerks of the Montgomery county and Miami county municipal courts and assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual compensation that is received for the performance of the duties of the clerks of courts of Montgomery county and Miami county, as provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(e) of this section, in the Akron municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Akron for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office of clerk of the Akron

municipal court shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Akron municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Akron municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(f) of this section, in the Barberton municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Barberton for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office of clerk of the Barberton municipal court shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Barberton municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for

election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Barberton municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(g)(i) Through December 31, 2008, except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(g)(i) of this section, in the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Cuyahoga Falls for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner

that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(ii) Division (A)(1)(g)(i) of this section shall have no effect after December 31, 2008.

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(h) of this section, in the Toledo municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Toledo for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal court shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(i) In the Columbiana county municipal court, the clerk of courts of Columbiana county shall be the clerk of the municipal court, may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and may appoint any assistant clerks that the judges of the court determine are necessary. All of the chief deputy clerks and assistant clerks shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of

Columbiana county, acting as the clerk of the Columbiana county municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall receive in either biweekly installments or semimonthly installments, as determined by the payroll administrator, compensation payable from the county treasury at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(2)(a) Except for the Alliance, Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, Perry county, Putnam county, Lima, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown municipal courts, in a municipal court for which the population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand, the clerk shall be appointed by the court, and the clerk shall hold office until the clerk's successor is appointed and qualified.

(b) In the Alliance, Lima, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown municipal courts, the clerk shall be elected for a term of office as described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section.

(c) In the Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, Perry county, and Putnam county municipal courts, the clerks of courts of Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, Perry county, and Putnam county shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, Perry county, and Putnam county municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and assistant clerks as the judge of the court determines are necessary, all of whom shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerks of courts of Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, Perry county, and Putnam county, acting as the clerks of the Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, Perry county, and Putnam county municipal courts and assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(3) During the temporary absence of the clerk due to illness, vacation, or other proper cause, the court may appoint a temporary clerk, who shall be paid the same compensation, have the same authority, and perform the same duties as the clerk.

(B) Except in the Hamilton county, Montgomery county, Miami county, Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, if a vacancy occurs in the office of the clerk of the Alliance, Lima, Lorain, Massillon, or Youngstown municipal court or occurs in the office of the clerk of a municipal court for which the population of the territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand because the clerk ceases to hold the office before the end of the clerk's term or because a clerk-elect fails to take office, the vacancy shall be filled, until a successor is elected and qualified, by a person chosen by the residents of the territory of the court who are members of the county central committee of the political party by which the last occupant of that office or the clerk-elect was nominated. Not less than five nor more than fifteen days after a vacancy occurs, those members of that county central

committee shall meet to make an appointment to fill the vacancy. At least four days before the date of the meeting, the chairperson or a secretary of the county central committee shall notify each such member of that county central committee by first class mail of the date, time, and place of the meeting and its purpose. A majority of all such members of that county central committee constitutes a quorum, and a majority of the quorum is required to make the appointment. If the office so vacated was occupied or was to be occupied by a person not nominated at a primary election, or if the appointment was not made by the committee members in accordance with this division, the court shall make an appointment to fill the vacancy. A successor shall be elected to fill the office for the unexpired term at the first municipal election that is held more than one hundred thirty-five days after the vacancy occurred.

(C)(1) In a municipal court, other than the Auglaize county, the Brown county, the Holmes county, the Perry county, the Putnam county, and the Lorain municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand, the clerk of the municipal court shall receive the annual compensation that the presiding judge of the court prescribes, if the revenue of the court for the preceding calendar year, as certified by the auditor or chief fiscal officer of the municipal corporation in which the court is located or, in the case of a county-operated municipal court, the county auditor, is equal to or greater than the expenditures, including any debt charges, for the operation of the court payable under this chapter from the city treasury or, in the case of a county-operated municipal court, the county treasury for that calendar year, as also certified by the auditor or chief fiscal officer. If the revenue of a municipal court, other than the Auglaize county, the Brown county, the Columbiana county, the Perry county, the Putnam county, and the Lorain municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand for the preceding calendar year as so certified is not equal to or greater than those expenditures for the operation of the court for that calendar year as so certified, the clerk of a municipal court shall receive the annual compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. As used in this division, "revenue" means the total of all costs and fees that are collected and paid to the city treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county treasury by the clerk of the municipal court under division (F) of this section and all interest received and paid to the city treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county treasury in relation to the costs and fees under division (G) of this section.

(2) In a municipal court, other than the Columbiana county, Hamilton county, Montgomery county, Miami county, Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is one hundred thousand or more, and in the Lorain municipal court, the clerk of the municipal court shall receive annual compensation in a sum equal to eighty-five per cent of the salary of a judge of the court.

(3) The compensation of a clerk described in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section and of the clerk of the Columbiana county municipal court is payable in either semimonthly installments or biweekly installments, as determined by the payroll administrator, from the same sources and in the

same manner as provided in section 1901.11 of the Revised Code, except that the compensation of the clerk of the Carroll county municipal court is payable in biweekly installments.

(D) Before entering upon the duties of the clerk's office, the clerk of a municipal court shall give bond of not less than six thousand dollars to be determined by the judges of the court, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's duties.

~~(E)~~(E)(1) The clerk of a municipal court may do all of the following: administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions upon any judgment rendered in the court, including a judgment for unpaid costs; issue, sign, and attach the seal of the court to all writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court; and approve all bonds, sureties, recognizances, and undertakings fixed by any judge of the court or by law. The clerk may refuse to accept for filing any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a person who has been found to be a vexatious litigator under section 2323.52 of the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain leave to proceed under that section. The clerk shall do all of the following: file and safely keep all journals, records, books, and papers belonging or appertaining to the court; record the proceedings of the court; ~~perform all other duties that the judges of the court may prescribe;~~ and keep a book showing all receipts and disbursements, which book shall be open for public inspection at all times.

(2) The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a docket, and other records that the court, by rule, requires, all of which shall be the public records of the court. In the docket, the clerk shall enter, at the time of the commencement of an action, the names of the parties in full, the names of the counsel, and the nature of the proceedings. Under proper dates, the clerk shall note the filing of the complaint, issuing of summons or other process, returns, and any subsequent pleadings. The clerk also shall enter all reports, verdicts, orders, judgments, and proceedings of the court, clearly specifying the relief granted or orders made in each action. The court may order an extended record of any of the above to be made and entered, under the proper action heading, upon the docket at the request of any party to the case, the expense of which record may be taxed as costs in the case or may be required to be prepaid by the party demanding the record, upon order of the court.

(3) In furtherance of the performance of the duties enjoined upon the clerk by statute, common law, and the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio, an elected clerk of a municipal court is responsible for determining the best means and methods for storing, maintaining, and retrieving all papers delivered to the clerk, whether delivered in writing or in electronic form, in compliance with Rule 26 of the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio. Once determined, the elected clerk of the municipal court is responsible for implementing the means and methods for storage, maintenance, and retrieval.

(4) In the performance of official duties, an appointed clerk of a municipal court is under the direction of the court.

(F) The clerk of a municipal court shall receive, collect, and issue receipts for all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other moneys payable to the office or to any officer of the court. The clerk shall on or before the twentieth day of the month following the month in which they are collected disburse to

the proper persons or officers, and take receipts for, all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other moneys that the clerk collects. Subject to sections 307.515 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court and except for the Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal courts, the clerk shall pay all fines received for violation of municipal ordinances into the treasury of the municipal corporation the ordinance of which was violated and shall pay all fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted pursuant to section 503.52 or 503.53 or Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of the township the resolution of which was violated. Subject to sections 1901.024 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code, in the Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal courts, the clerk shall pay fifty per cent of the fines received for violation of municipal ordinances and fifty per cent of the fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted pursuant to section 503.52 or 503.53 or Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of the county. Subject to sections 307.515, 4511.19, and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court, the clerk shall pay all fines collected for the violation of state laws into the county treasury. Except in a county-operated municipal court, the clerk shall pay all costs and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the city treasury. The clerk of a county-operated municipal court shall pay the costs and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. The clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and disbursements in civil and criminal cases, which shall be a permanent public record of the office. On the expiration of the term of the clerk, the clerk shall deliver the records to the clerk's successor. ~~The clerk shall have other powers and duties as are prescribed by rule or order of the court.~~

(G) All moneys paid into a municipal court shall be noted on the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be deposited in a state or national bank, as defined in section 1101.01 of the Revised Code, that is selected by the clerk. Any interest received upon the deposits shall be paid into the city treasury, except that, in a county-operated municipal court, the interest shall be paid into the treasury of the county in which the court is located.

On the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall make a list of the titles of all cases in the court that were finally determined more than one year past in which there remains unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or any part of a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the costs in the case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to the parties who are entitled to the moneys or to their attorneys of record. All the moneys remaining unclaimed that are for restitution payments for crime victims shall be sent to the reparations fund created under section 2743.191 of the Revised Code, with a list from the clerk or other officer responsible for the collection and distribution of restitution payments specifying the amounts and individual identifying information of the funds. All other moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each

year shall be paid by the clerk to the city treasurer, except that, in a county-operated municipal court, the moneys shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the court is located. The treasurer shall pay any part of the moneys at any time to the person who has the right to the moneys upon proper certification of the clerk.

(H) Deputy clerks of a municipal court other than the Carroll county municipal court may be appointed by the clerk and shall receive the compensation, payable in either biweekly installments or semimonthly installments, as determined by the payroll administrator, out of the city treasury, that the clerk may prescribe, except that the compensation of any deputy clerk of a county-operated municipal court shall be paid out of the treasury of the county in which the court is located. The judge of the Carroll county municipal court may appoint deputy clerks for the court, and the deputy clerks shall receive the compensation, payable in biweekly installments out of the county treasury, that the judge may prescribe. Each deputy clerk shall take an oath of office before entering upon the duties of the deputy clerk's office and, when so qualified, may perform the duties appertaining to the office of the clerk. The clerk may require any of the deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy clerk's duties.

(I) For the purposes of this section, whenever the population of the territory of a municipal court falls below one hundred thousand but not below ninety thousand, and the population of the territory prior to the most recent regular federal census exceeded one hundred thousand, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation may declare, by resolution, that the territory shall be considered to have a population of at least one hundred thousand.

(J) The clerk or a deputy clerk shall be in attendance at all sessions of the municipal court, although not necessarily in the courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors and receive verdicts.

Sec. 2151.46. As used in sections 2151.46 to 2151.4610 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Community organization" means an organization that provides services, including recreation, mental health care, and academic support, for a child placed in foster care.

(B) "Emergency department" includes a hospital emergency department and freestanding emergency department.

(C) "Freestanding emergency department" has the same meaning as in section 3727.49 of the Revised Code.

(D) "First responder" means an EMT, EMT-basic, AEMT, EMT-I, paramedic, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter.

(E) "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, or state highway patrol trooper.

(F) "Residential facility" has the same meaning as in section 5103.05 of the Revised Code, except that it applies only to a residential facility that is operated by a public children services agency, private child placing agency, private noncustodial agency, or superintendent of a county or

district children's home for the placement of foster children.

(G) "Volunteer firefighter" has the same meaning as in section 146.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2151.461. (A) If a child is under the care and supervision of a residential facility and presents to an emergency department or is admitted to a hospital for an injury or mental health crisis, the emergency department or hospital shall do both of the following:

(1) Communicate with the public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of the child about the visit. Except for care that a child has consented to under section 2108.31, 2151.85, 2907.29, 3701.242, 3709.241, 3719.012, 5120.172, or 5122.04 of the Revised Code, the emergency department or hospital shall discuss the child's medical treatment with and request authorization of care from the agency.

(2) Notify the agency of the discharge of the child from the emergency department or hospital.

(B) A public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of a child who is under the care and supervision of a residential facility and presents to an emergency department or is admitted to a hospital for an injury or mental health crisis shall respond to the emergency department or hospital's communication regarding medical care for the child not later than four hours after initial contact.

Sec. 2151.462. Notwithstanding Chapter 3798. of the Revised Code and to the extent permitted by federal law, if a child is under the care and supervision of a residential facility and presents to an emergency department or is admitted to a hospital for an injury or mental health crisis, the emergency department or hospital shall report the visit to the Ohio resilience through integrated systems and excellence (OhioRISE) program, if the child is participating in the program, and the department of children and youth.

Sec. 2151.463. If a child is under the care and supervision of a residential facility and has an investigative interaction with a law enforcement officer, regardless of whether a police report is generated pertaining to the child, the law enforcement officer shall notify the operator of the residential facility and the public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of the child of the interaction.

Sec. 2151.464. If a child is under the care and supervision of a residential facility and has an interaction with a law enforcement officer that results in a police report being generated pertaining to the child, the residential facility shall report the interaction to the department of children and youth and provide the department a copy of the police report.

Sec. 2151.465. Not later than ninety days after the effective date of this section, the director of children and youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish all of the following:

(A) A standardized procedure under which an emergency department, hospital, or law enforcement officer provides notification under sections 2151.461 and 2151.463 of the Revised Code;

(B) Time frames for an emergency department or hospital or a residential facility to provide reports to the department under sections 2151.462 and 2151.464 of the Revised Code;

(C) Standards for the department to track reports provided to the department under sections 2151.462 and 2151.464 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2151.466. Prior to a child's placement in a residential facility or not later than ninety-six hours after a child's placement in a residential facility as a result of an emergency placement in accordance with section 2151.31 of the Revised Code or a change in the child's case plan in accordance with section 2151.412 of the Revised Code, a public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of a child shall inform the operator of the facility of any charges for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child, including any former adjudication and any adjudication that resulted in the agency's current custody of the child.

Sec. 2151.467. (A) A public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of a child who is under the care and supervision of a residential facility shall conduct a monthly in-person visit to the residential facility to determine the well-being of the child. The agency shall maintain documentation of each visit and report concerns about the child to the department of children and youth in accordance with rules adopted under division (B) of this section.

(B) Not later than ninety days after the effective date of this section, the director of children and youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to establish both of the following:

(1) Criteria for determining whether an agency shall report a concern to the department;

(2) Criteria for determining whether an agency shall conduct a mandatory review of the placement of the child pursuant to section 2151.468 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2151.468. (A) A public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of a child who is under the care and supervision of a residential facility shall review the placement of the child if any of the following occur:

(1) The child presents to an emergency department or is admitted to a hospital for an injury or mental health crisis.

(2) A police report is generated with regard to the child.

(3) During a monthly visit, the agency has determined that a review is necessary pursuant to rules adopted under section 2151.467 of the Revised Code.

(B) A review of the placement of a child under division (A) of this section shall include a determination of whether the residential facility is an appropriate setting and is providing a satisfactory level of care for the child.

(C) The public children services agency or private child placing agency shall notify the operator of the residential facility of the results of a review under division (A) of this section and any action that the agency plans to take with regard to the child as a result of the review.

(D) Not later than ninety days after the effective date of this section, the department of children and youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to

establish guidelines for reviewing the placement of a child under this section, including review criteria, circumstances that would require a change in the placement of the child, and a timeline for conducting review and taking appropriate action.

Sec. 2151.469. Each public children services agency and private child placing agency shall establish a twenty-four-hour emergency on-call procedure to respond to contact from emergency departments, hospitals, law enforcement officers, and first responders regarding emergencies involving a child in the agency's custody.

Sec. 2151.4610. (A) The operator of a residential facility shall notify a public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of a child of any service that a community organization provides or seeks to provide to a child under the care and supervision of the residential facility. All services that a community organization provides to a child under this section shall receive prior approval from the public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of the child.

(B) A public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of a child shall document in the child's case plan any service that a community organization provides to a child under the care and supervision of a residential facility.

Sec. 2303.12. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Case file" means the compendium of original documents filed in a civil action or proceeding in the court of common pleas, including the pleadings, motions, orders, and judgments of the court on a case by case basis.

(2) "General docket" means the appearance docket, trial docket, journal, execution docket, and case files in relation to those dockets and journal.

~~(B)~~(B)(1) The clerk of the court of common pleas shall keep records as indicated by the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio and subject to division (B)(2) of this section. They shall be called the appearance docket, trial docket and printed duplicates of the trial docket for the use of the court and the officers thereof, journal, and execution docket. The clerk shall also keep a record in book form or the clerk may prepare a record by using any photostatic, photographic, miniature photographic, film, microfilm, or microphotographic process, electrostatic process, perforated tape, magnetic tape, or other electromagnetic means, electronic data processing, machine readable media, graphic or video display, or any combination thereof, which correctly and accurately copies or reproduces every case file and other original document, paper, or instrument in writing. The clerk shall keep an index to the trial docket and to the printed duplicates of the trial docket and of the journal direct, and to the appearance docket, record, and execution docket, direct and reverse. All clerks keeping records and information by the methods described in this section shall keep and make readily available to the public the machine and equipment necessary to reproduce the records and information in a readable form.

(2)(a) In furtherance of the performance of the duties enjoined upon the clerk by statute, common law, and the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio, an elected clerk of the court

of common pleas is responsible for determining the best means and methods for storing, maintaining, and retrieving all papers delivered to the clerk, whether delivered in writing or in electronic form, in compliance with Rule 26 of the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio. Once determined, the elected clerk of the court of common pleas is responsible for implementing the means and methods for storage, maintenance, and retrieval.

(b) In a court in which the clerk of the court of common pleas is appointed in a charter county, the clerk shall perform the duties pursuant to the county charter.

(C) The clerk of the court of common pleas shall keep confidential information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance with that section.

(D)(1) Subject to division (D)(2) of this section, not later than eighteen months after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ April 6, 2023, the clerk of court shall make available online on the clerk of court's web site the general docket of the court for remote access and printing by the public of the information in that docket, including all individual documents in each case file, pertaining to civil cases filed on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ April 6, 2023.

(2) The clerk of court is not required to make available online under division (D)(1) of this section either of the following:

(a) The general docket of the division of domestic relations, the juvenile court, or the probate court;

(b) If the court does not have a division of domestic relations, the general docket in civil cases pertaining to domestic relations.

(E) Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be construed as making available online any of the following:

(1) Internal documents such as notes, emails, drafts, recommendations, advice, or research of judicial officers and court staff;

(2) Any document or any information in a case file the public access to which the court has ordered restricted under the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio.

Sec. 2303.26. The clerk of the court of common pleas shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties enjoined upon the clerk by statute and by the common law; ~~and in the performance of official duties the clerk shall be under the direction of the court.~~ The clerk shall not restrict, prohibit, or otherwise modify the rights of parties to seek service on party defendants allowed by the Rules of Civil Procedure, either singularly or concurrently.

Sec. 2329.01. (A) Lands and tenements, including vested legal interests therein, permanent leasehold estates renewable forever, and goods and chattels, not exempt by law, shall be subject to the payment of debts, and liable to be taken on execution and sold as provided in sections 2329.02 to 2329.61 of the Revised Code.

(B) As used in sections 2329.02 to 2329.61 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Commercial property" means any property that is not residential property.

(2) "Private selling officer" means a resident of this state licensed as both an auctioneer under Chapter 4707. of the Revised Code and as a real estate broker or real estate salesperson under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code.

(3) "Residential mortgage loan" and "residential property" have the same meanings as in section 2308.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Judgment debtor" includes any individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association.

Sec. 2329.44. (A) On a sale made pursuant to this chapter, if the officer who makes the sale receives from the sale more money than is necessary to satisfy the writ of execution, with interest and costs, the officer who made the sale shall deliver any balance remaining after satisfying the writ of execution, with interest and costs, to the clerk of the court that issued the writ of execution not later than forty-five days after confirmation of the sale. The clerk then shall do one of the following:

~~(1)-(1)(a)~~ If the balance is ~~one~~ five hundred dollars or more, send to the judgment debtor whose property was the subject of the sale a notice that indicates the amount of the balance, informs the judgment debtor that the judgment debtor is entitled to receive the balance, and sets forth the procedure that the judgment debtor is required to follow to obtain the balance. This Subject to divisions (A)(1)(b) and (c) of this section, this notice shall be sent to in the following manner:

(i) To the judgment debtor at the address of the judgment debtor in the caption on the judgment or at any different address the judgment debtor may have provided, by certified mail, return receipt requested, within ninety days after the sale.

(ii) If the certified mail envelope sent under division (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section is returned with an endorsement showing failure or refusal of delivery, the clerk immediately shall send the judgment debtor, at the address of the judgment debtor in the caption on the judgment or any different address the judgment debtor may have provided, a similar notice by ordinary mail.

(iii) If the ordinary mail envelope sent under division (A)(1)(a)(ii) of this section is returned for any reason, the clerk immediately shall give a similar notice to the judgment debtor that includes the case number, the name of the judgment debtor, if known, and information on how to contact the clerk by an advertisement in a newspaper published in and of general circulation in the county, which advertisement shall run at least once. ~~The advertisement shall include the case number, the name of the judgment debtor, and information on how to contact the clerk, a posting on the clerk's web site, a text message to the judgment debtor, or a posting in a conspicuous place in the court where the action was commenced.~~

(b) If the address of the judgment debtor is not known, the clerk shall not send a notice by mail under division (A)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, but shall comply with division (A)(1)(a)(iii) of this section.

(c) If the name of the judgment debtor is not known, but the address of the judgment debtor is known, the clerk shall send the notice required under division (A)(1)(a) of this section in the manner prescribed by division (A)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(d) If the balance remains unclaimed for ninety days following the ~~first date of last mailing~~, publication, ~~posting, or text message required under division (A)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section~~, the clerk shall dispose of the balance in the same manner as unclaimed money is disposed of under sections 2335.34 and 2335.35 of the Revised Code.

(2)(2)(a) If the balance is less than ~~one~~ five hundred dollars, send to the judgment debtor whose property was the subject of the sale a notice that indicates the amount of the balance, informs the judgment debtor that the judgment debtor is entitled to receive the balance, and sets forth the procedure that the judgment debtor is required to follow to obtain the balance. This notice shall be sent to the judgment debtor ~~at~~ in the following manner:

(i) At the address of the judgment debtor in the caption on the judgment or at any different address the judgment debtor may have provided, by ordinary mail;

(ii) If the address of the judgment debtor is not known, the clerk shall notify the judgment debtor in the same manner prescribed by division (A)(1)(a)(iii) of this section.

(iii) If the name of the judgment debtor is not known, but the address of the judgment debtor is known, the clerk shall notify the judgment debtor in the manner prescribed by either division (A)(2)(a)(i) or (A)(1)(a)(iii) of this section.

(b) If the balance remains unclaimed for ninety days following the date of ~~the last mailing~~, publication, ~~posting, or text message required by division (A)(2)(a) of this section~~, the clerk shall dispose of the balance in the same manner as unclaimed money is disposed of under sections 2335.34 and 2335.35 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, the clerk of the court that issued the writ of execution, on demand and whether or not the notice required by division (A)(1) or (2) of this section is provided as prescribed, shall pay the balance to the judgment debtor or the judgment debtor's legal representatives.

(2) The clerk of the court that issued the writ of execution is not required to pay the balance to the judgment debtor or the judgment debtor's legal representatives pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section until the judgment debtor or the legal representatives pay to the clerk the actual costs incurred in the provision of the notice required by division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.

Sec. 2921.42. (A) No public official shall knowingly do any of the following:

(1) Authorize, or employ the authority or influence of the public official's office to secure authorization of any public contract in which the public official, a member of the public official's family, or any of the public official's business associates has an interest;

(2) Authorize, or employ the authority or influence of the public official's office to secure the investment of public funds in any share, bond, mortgage, or other security, with respect to which the public official, a member of the public official's family, or any of the public official's business associates either has an interest, is an underwriter, or receives any brokerage, origination, or servicing fees;

(3) During the public official's term of office or within one year thereafter, occupy any

position of profit in the prosecution of a public contract authorized by the public official or by a legislative body, commission, or board of which the public official was a member at the time of authorization, unless the contract was let by competitive bidding to the lowest and best bidder;

(4) Have an interest in the profits or benefits of a public contract entered into by or for the use of the political subdivision or governmental agency or instrumentality with which the public official is connected;

(5) Have an interest in the profits or benefits of a public contract that is not let by competitive bidding if required by law and that involves more than one hundred fifty dollars.

(B) In the absence of bribery or a purpose to defraud, a public official, member of a public official's family, or any of a public official's business associates shall not be considered as having an interest in a public contract or the investment of public funds, if all of the following apply:

(1) The interest of that person is limited to owning or controlling shares of the corporation, or being a creditor of the corporation or other organization, that is the contractor on the public contract involved, or that is the issuer of the security in which public funds are invested;

(2) The shares owned or controlled by that person do not exceed five per cent of the outstanding shares of the corporation, and the amount due that person as creditor does not exceed five per cent of the total indebtedness of the corporation or other organization;

(3) That person, prior to the time the public contract is entered into, files with the political subdivision or governmental agency or instrumentality involved, an affidavit giving that person's exact status in connection with the corporation or other organization.

(C) This section does not apply to a public contract in which a public official, member of a public official's family, or one of a public official's business associates has an interest, when all of the following apply:

(1) The subject of the public contract is necessary supplies or services for the political subdivision or governmental agency or instrumentality involved;

(2) The supplies or services are unobtainable elsewhere for the same or lower cost, or are being furnished to the political subdivision or governmental agency or instrumentality as part of a continuing course of dealing established prior to the public official's becoming associated with the political subdivision or governmental agency or instrumentality involved;

(3) The treatment accorded the political subdivision or governmental agency or instrumentality is either preferential to or the same as that accorded other customers or clients in similar transactions;

(4) The entire transaction is conducted at arm's length, with full knowledge by the political subdivision or governmental agency or instrumentality involved, of the interest of the public official, member of the public official's family, or business associate, and the public official takes no part in the deliberations or decision of the political subdivision or governmental agency or instrumentality with respect to the public contract.

(D) Division (A)(4) of this section does not prohibit participation by a public employee in

any housing program funded by public moneys if the public employee otherwise qualifies for the program and does not use the authority or influence of the public employee's office or employment to secure benefits from the program and if the moneys are to be used on the primary residence of the public employee. Such participation does not constitute an unlawful interest in a public contract in violation of this section.

(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of having an unlawful interest in a public contract. Violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. Violation of division (A)(3), (4), or (5) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(F) It is not a violation of this section for a prosecuting attorney to appoint assistants and employees in accordance with sections 309.06 and 2921.421 of the Revised Code, for a chief legal officer of a municipal corporation or an official designated as prosecutor in a municipal corporation to appoint assistants and employees in accordance with sections 733.621 and 2921.421 of the Revised Code, or for a township law director appointed under section 504.15 of the Revised Code to appoint assistants and employees in accordance with sections 504.151 and 2921.421 of the Revised Code.

(G) This section does not apply to a public contract in which a township trustee in a township with a population of five thousand or less in its unincorporated area, a member of the township trustee's family, or one of the township trustee's business associates has an interest, if all of the following apply:

(1) The subject of the public contract is necessary supplies or services for the township and the amount of the contract is less than five thousand dollars per year;

(2) The supplies or services are being furnished to the township as part of a continuing course of dealing established before the township trustee held that office with the township;

(3) The treatment accorded the township is either preferential to or the same as that accorded other customers or clients in similar transactions;

(4) The entire transaction is conducted with full knowledge by the township of the interest of the township trustee, member of the township trustee's family, or the township trustee's business associate.

(H) This section does not apply to a public contract in which a mayor or other executive officer of a village, a member of the mayor or other executive officer's family, or one of the mayor or other executive officer's business associates has an interest, if all of the following apply:

(1) The mayor or other executive officer has no role in deciding whether to approve the contract and does not cast a vote as a member of the village legislative authority or directly engage voting members of the village legislative authority to secure approval of the contract.

(2) The treatment accorded the village or agency or instrumentality of the village is either preferential to or the same as that accorded other customers or clients in similar transactions.

(3) The entire transaction, including the approval and awarding of the contract, is conducted with full knowledge by the village legislative authority or other contracting authority of the interest

of the mayor or other executive officer, member of the mayor or other executive officer's family, or the mayor or other executive officer's business associate.

(I) Any public contract in which a public official, a member of the public official's family, or any of the public official's business associates has an interest in violation of this section is void and unenforceable. Any contract securing the investment of public funds in which a public official, a member of the public official's family, or any of the public official's business associates has an interest, is an underwriter, or receives any brokerage, origination, or servicing fees and that was entered into in violation of this section is void and unenforceable.

~~(H)~~(J) As used in this section:

(1) "Public contract" means any of the following:

(a) The purchase or acquisition, or a contract for the purchase or acquisition, of property or services by or for the use of the state, any of its political subdivisions, or any agency or instrumentality of either, including the employment of an individual by the state, any of its political subdivisions, or any agency or instrumentality of either;

(b) A contract for the design, construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance of any public property.

(2) "Chief legal officer" has the same meaning as in section 733.621 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3301.95. On at least an annual basis, the department of education and workforce shall provide all school districts with best practices to help ensure the educational stability of students who are in the custody of a public children services agency or private child placing agency.

Sec. 3313.6414. A school district in which a foster child is enrolled after being placed in a residential facility, as defined in section 2151.46 of the Revised Code, shall assess the needs of the child for appropriate services and interventions. To avoid duplicative assessments and minimize any negative impact on the child, the school district shall utilize all available existing assessments regarding the child. The school district shall use the results of its assessment to make recommendations to the public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of the child.

The school district shall make recommendations for services and interventions for the child based on its assessment and, to the extent permitted by state and federal law, share the recommendations with the public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of the child and the residential facility.

Sec. 3376.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Athlete agent" means an individual who holds a current and valid certificate of registration issued under section 4771.08 of the Revised Code or certificate of convenience issued under section 4771.09 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Institutional marketing associate" means any third-party entity that enters into a contract with, or otherwise acts on behalf of, a state institution of higher education, private college, or an institution's or college's intercollegiate athletics department. "Institutional marketing associate" does

not include either of the following:

(1) A state institution of higher education, private college, athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics;

(2) A staff member, employee, officer, director, manager, or owner of any of the entities described under division (B)(1) of this section.

(C) "Official team activities" means all games, practices, exhibitions, scrimmages, team appearances, team photograph sessions, sports camps sponsored by a state institution of higher education or private college, and other team-organized activities, regardless of whether the activity takes place on or off campus, including individual photograph sessions and news media interviews.

(D) "State institution of higher education" has the same meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.

(B)-(E) "Student-athlete" means an individual who is eligible to participate in, participates in, or has participated in intercollegiate athletics for a state institution of higher education or private college. "Student-athlete" does not include an individual who participates in intramural athletics at a state institution of higher education or private college or who participates in professional athletics.

(F) "Third-party entity" means any individual or entity, including an athlete agent, other than a state institution of higher education, private college, athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics.

(G) "Private college" has the same meaning as in section 3365.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3376.02. (A) No state institution of higher education or private college shall uphold any rule, requirement, standard, or other limitation that prevents a student—student-athlete of that institution or college from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics because the student—student-athlete does either of the following:

(1) Earns compensation as a result of the use of the student's—student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or any other compensation related to the student-athlete's position on the roster of an intercollegiate athletics team;

(2) Obtains professional representation from an athlete agent or attorney.

(B) Earning compensation from the use of a student's—student-athlete's name, image, or likeness, or obtaining professional representation from an athlete agent or attorney, shall not affect the student's—student-athlete's scholarship eligibility or renewal.

Sec. 3376.03. An athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics, ~~including the national collegiate athletic association or its successor organization,~~ shall not do ~~either any~~ of the following:

(A) Prevent a student—student-athlete of a state institution of higher education or private college from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics because the student—student-athlete does either of the following:

(1) Earns compensation as a result of the use of the student's—student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or any other compensation related to the student-athlete's position on the roster of an

intercollegiate athletics team;

~~(2) Obtains professional representation from an athlete agent or attorney.~~

~~(B) Prevent a state institution of higher education or private college from fully becoming a member of the athletic association, conference, or other group or organization or from participating in intercollegiate athletics sponsored by the athletic association, conference, or other group or organization because a student-student-athlete of that institution or college participating in intercollegiate athletics does either of the following:~~

~~(1) Uses-Earns compensation from the use of the student's-student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or any other compensation related to the student-athlete's position on the roster of an intercollegiate athletics team;~~

~~(2) Obtains professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters regarding opportunities to earn compensation for use of the student's name, image, or likeness from an athlete agent or attorney.~~

~~(C) Consider a complaint, initiate an investigation, or take any adverse action against a state institution of higher education, private college, institutional marketing associate, or third-party entity for engaging in any conduct authorized under this chapter;~~

~~(D) Penalize a state institution of higher education, private college, or student-athlete, or prevent the institution, college, or student-athlete from participating in intercollegiate athletics, because another individual or third-party entity whose purpose includes supporting or benefiting the institution, college, or student-athlete violates a rule or regulation of the athletic association, conference, or other group or organization that addresses compensation for use of a student-athlete's name, image, or likeness.~~

~~(E) Prevent a state institution of higher education or private college from compensating a student-athlete for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or providing any other compensation related to the student-athlete's position on the roster of an intercollegiate athletics team;~~

~~(F) Prevent a state institution of higher education, private college, institutional marketing associate, or third-party entity from identifying, creating, facilitating, negotiating, supporting, assisting with, engaging with, or otherwise enabling opportunities for a student-athlete to earn compensation for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness.~~

Sec. 3376.04. No state institution of higher education, private college, athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics shall do any of the following:

~~(A) Provide a prospective student who intends to participate in intercollegiate athletics with Prevent a student-athlete from earning compensation in relation to the prospective student's for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness if the student-athlete earns that compensation in accordance with this chapter;~~

~~(B) Prevent a student who resides in this state and participates in intercollegiate athletics~~

student-athlete from obtaining professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters regarding opportunities to be compensated for use of the student's name, image, or likeness from an athlete agent or attorney;

(C) Interfere with or prevent a ~~student~~student-athlete from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics because the ~~student~~student-athlete obtains professional representation in relation to contracts or legal matters regarding opportunities to earn compensation for use of the student's name, image, or likeness from an athlete agent or attorney.

(D) Enter into, renew, or modify any agreement that prohibits a student-athlete from earning compensation for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness while the student-athlete is engaged in activities that do not relate to academic, athletic department, or official team activities.

Sec. 3376.06. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "~~Official team activities~~" means ~~all games, practices, exhibitions, scrimmages, team appearances, team photograph sessions, sports camps sponsored by the institution or college, and other team-organized activities, regardless of whether the activity takes place on or off campus, including individual photograph sessions and news media interviews.~~

(2) "~~Student~~" means an individual enrolled at a state institution of higher education or private college who participates in intercollegiate athletics.

(B) A state institution of higher education's or private college's contract with a ~~student~~student-athlete shall not prevent the ~~student~~student-athlete from using the ~~student's~~student-athlete's name, image, or likeness for a commercial purpose when the ~~student~~student-athlete is not engaged in official team activities.

(C)(B) A ~~student~~student-athlete shall not enter into a contract providing compensation to the ~~student~~student-athlete for use of the ~~student's~~student-athlete's name, image, or likeness that requires the ~~student~~student-athlete to display a sponsor's product, or otherwise advertise for a sponsor, during official team activities or any other time if that requirement is in conflict with a provision of a contract to which a state institution of higher education or private college is a party.

(D)(1)(C)(1) A ~~student~~student-athlete who intends to enter into a verbal or written contract providing compensation to the ~~student~~student-athlete for use of the ~~student's~~student-athlete's name, image, or likeness shall disclose the proposed contract to an official of the state institution of higher education or private college for review by the institution or college. The institution or college shall designate an official to whom the ~~student~~student-athlete is to disclose the proposed contract.

(2) If a state institution of higher education or private college identifies a conflict between the proposed verbal or written contract described in division (D)(1)(C)(1) of this section and any existing provisions of a contract to which the institution or college is a party, the institution or college shall communicate to the ~~student~~student-athlete the relevant contract provision that is in conflict. The ~~student~~student-athlete shall not enter into the proposed contract, but the ~~student~~student-athlete may negotiate a revision to the proposed contract to avoid the conflict. The revised proposed contract is subject to review by the institution or college to ensure compliance with this

chapter.

~~(E)~~ (3) Any contract, proposed contract, or related documentation disclosed to a state institution of higher education or private college under this section is confidential and not a public record for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(D) A state institution of higher education or private college may establish reasonable policies or standards to address a ~~student's~~ student-athlete's failure to provide the disclosure required under ~~division (D)(1) of~~ this section or any other failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 3376.07. A state institution of higher education, private college, athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics may prohibit a ~~student who participates in intercollegiate athletics~~ student-athlete from entering into a contract providing compensation to the ~~student~~ student-athlete for use of the ~~student's~~ student-athlete's name, image, or likeness if under the contract the ~~student's~~ student-athlete's name, image, or likeness is associated with any of the following:

(A) Any company that manufactures, markets, or sells, or brand that is associated with, a controlled substance, marihuana product, medical marijuana product, alcoholic product, tobacco product, electronic smoking device, vapor product, or product or device that consists of or contains nicotine that can be ingested into the body;

(B) Any medical marijuana cultivator, processor, laboratory, or retail dispensary licensed under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code or under the laws of another state;

(C) Any business engaged in the sale, rental, or exhibition for any form of consideration of adult entertainment that is characterized by an emphasis on the exposure or display of sexual activity;

(D) Any casino or entity that sponsors or promotes gambling activities;

(E) Any other category of companies, brands, or types of contracts that are similar to those described in divisions (A) to (D) of this section that the institution or college communicates to the ~~student~~ student-athlete before the ~~student~~ student-athlete enrolls at the institution or college.

Sec. 3376.08. Nothing in this chapter does any of the following:

(A) Requires a state institution of higher education, private college, athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics to identify, create, facilitate, negotiate, or otherwise enable opportunities for a ~~student~~ student-athlete to earn compensation for use of the ~~student's~~ student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or any other compensation related to the student-athlete's position on the roster of an intercollegiate athletics team;

(B) Establishes or grants to a ~~student~~ student-athlete any right to use the name, trademarks, services marks, logos, symbols, or any other intellectual property, regardless of whether the intellectual property is registered with the appropriate authority, that belong to a state institution of higher education, private college, athletic association, conference, or other group or organization

with authority over intercollegiate athletics, to further the ~~student's~~ student-athlete's opportunities to earn compensation for use of the ~~student's~~ student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or any other compensation related to the student-athlete's position on the roster of an intercollegiate athletics team;

(C) Limits the rights of a state institution of higher education or private college to establish and enforce any of the following:

(1) Academic standards, requirements, regulations, or obligations for its ~~students~~ student-athletes;

(2) Team rules of conduct or other rules of conduct;

(3) Standards or policies regarding the governance or operation of or participation in intercollegiate varsity athletics;

(4) Disciplinary rules and standards generally applicable to all students of the institution or college.

Sec. 3376.09. (A) A state institution of higher education or private college may do either of the following:

(1) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, compensate a student-athlete for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness;

(2) Provide money, assets, resources, opportunities, services, or other benefits to an institutional marketing associate or third-party entity to incentivize it to facilitate opportunities for a student-athlete to earn compensation for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness.

(B) No state institution of higher education or private college shall use any fees paid to the institution or college by or on behalf of students attending that institution or college to compensate a student-athlete for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness.

Sec. 3376.10. Except as authorized by a state institution of higher education or private college, no student-athlete, to further the student-athlete's opportunities to earn compensation for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness, shall use any of the following that belong to the institution or college:

(A) Facilities;

(B) Equipment;

(C) Apparel;

(D) Uniforms;

(E) Intellectual property, including logos, indicia, products protected by copyright, and registered or unregistered trademarks.

Sec. 3345.56 3376.11. Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, a ~~student~~ student-athlete attending a state ~~university as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code~~ institution of higher education or private college is not an employee of the ~~state university institution or college~~ based upon either of the student's following:

(A) The student-athlete's participation in an athletic program offered by the ~~state university.~~

institution or college;

(B) The institution or college compensating the student-athlete for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness.

Sec. 3376.12. (A) A student-athlete alleging that the student-athlete has been injured because a state institution of higher education, private college, athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics has violated this chapter may maintain an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to seek injunctive relief.

(B) A state institution of higher education, private college, institutional marketing associate, or third-party entity alleging that an athletic association, conference, or other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics has subjected the institution, college, associate, or entity to any actual or threatened complaint, investigation, penalty, or other adverse action for engaging in any conduct authorized under this chapter may maintain an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to seek injunctive relief.

(C) No employee of a state institution of higher education, private college, institutional marketing associate, or third-party entity is liable for any damages that result from a student-athlete's inability to earn compensation for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness because of a decision or action that routinely occurs in the course of intercollegiate athletics.

Sec. 3376.13. No student-athlete who is less than eighteen years of age shall enter into a contract that provides the student-athlete with compensation for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness unless the contract includes the written consent of the student-athlete's parent, guardian, or custodian for the student-athlete to enter into the contract.

Sec. 3781.34. (A) There is hereby created the underground technical committee.

(B) The committee shall consist of four members from the stakeholder group of the commercial excavator industry, in accordance with division (C) of this section, and one member from each of the following stakeholder groups:

- (1) The natural gas transmission pipeline industry, appointed by the president of the senate;
- (2) The natural gas distribution industry, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (3) Electric utilities, appointed by the governor;
- (4) Electric cooperatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (5) A statewide organization representing independent oil and gas producers, appointed by the president of the senate;
- (6) The telephone industry, appointed by the governor;
- (7) Cable service providers, appointed by the president of the senate;
- (8) Locators of underground utility facilities, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (9) Municipal corporations, appointed by the governor;
- (10) The department of transportation, appointed by the governor;

- (11) The general public, appointed by the governor;
- (12) The hazardous liquids pipeline industry, appointed by the governor;
- (13) Designers, developers, or surveyors, appointed by the governor;
- (14) OHIO811, as a nonvoting advisory member with duties described by section 3781.361

of the Revised Code, appointed by the governor.

(C) The president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the minority leader of the senate, and the minority leader of the house of representatives shall each appoint one of the members from the stakeholder group of the commercial excavator industry.

~~(D)~~(D)(1) The terms of office for members initially appointed, except for the member appointed under division (B)(14) of this section, shall be staggered at two, three, and four years and determined by lot, except that the stakeholder group of the commercial excavator industry shall have only one member with an initial two-year term. The term of office for each member subsequently appointed shall be four years.

(2) The term of office for the member appointed under division (B)(14) of this section shall be four years.

(E) Each member may be reappointed for an unlimited number of times.

(F) If a vacancy occurs during a member's term of office, a new member shall be appointed in the same manner as the original appointment.

Sec. 3781.36. (A) The underground technical committee shall do the following:

- (1) Coordinate with the public utilities commission in carrying out its duties under Chapter 4913. of the Revised Code;
- (2) Provide subject matter expertise when requested during inquiries conducted under section 4913.09 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Review reports in accordance with section 4913.15 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Make recommendations under sections 4913.15 and 4913.16 of the Revised Code;
- (5) Perform any additional duties as may be required under this chapter.

(B) The committee shall meet as necessary to carry out its duties and meet the time-period requirements of division (B) of section 4913.15 of the Revised Code, but not less than once every three months. A majority of committee members described in divisions (B)(1) to (13) of section 3781.34 of the Revised Code constitutes a quorum.

Sec. 3781.361. (A) The OHIO811 nonvoting advisory member appointed to the underground technical committee under division (B)(14) of section 3781.34 of the Revised Code shall do the following:

- (1) Provide support to the committee during discussions regarding the enforcement provisions of the Ohio underground protection service law;
- (2) Provide subject matter expertise and education regarding the "Contact 811 Before You Dig" process and stakeholder responsibilities to it during any inquiries conducted under section 4913.09 of the Revised Code;

(3) Provide additional research, data, and industry information when requested by the underground technical committee.

(B) The nonvoting advisory member shall not vote on any underground technical committee action under Chapter 4913. of the Revised Code.

(C) The nonvoting advisory member shall not be included as a member of the underground technical committee for purposes of calculating the number of votes necessary to take committee action under Chapter 4913. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3792.07. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Health-related licensing board" has the same meaning as in section 3719.062 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3722.01 of the Revised Code and includes a hospital owned or operated by the United States department of veterans affairs.

(3) "Inpatient facility" means either or both of the following:

(a) A skilled nursing facility as defined in section 5165.01 of the Revised Code;

(b) A freestanding inpatient rehabilitation facility licensed under section 3702.30 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Patient's personal representative" has the same meaning as in section 3701.74 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Pharmacist" means an individual who holds a license issued under section 4729.08 of the Revised Code authorizing the individual to practice pharmacy.

(6) "Political subdivision" means a county, township, municipal corporation, school district, or other body corporate and politic responsible for governmental activities in a geographic area smaller than that of the state. "Political subdivision" also includes a board of health of a city or general health district.

(7) "Prescriber" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Public official" means any officer, employee, or duly authorized agent or representative of a state agency or political subdivision.

(9) "State agency" means any organized agency, board, body, commission, department, institution, office, or other entity established by the laws of the state for the exercise of any function of state government. "State agency" does not include a court.

(B) A health-related licensing board, department of health, state board of pharmacy, or other state board or agency responsible for the licensure or regulation of health care professionals shall neither infringe on medical free speech nor pursue, or threaten to pursue, an administrative or disciplinary action against a prescriber, pharmacist, or other licensed health care professional or hospital or inpatient facility for publicly or privately expressing a medical opinion that does not align with the opinions of the board or agency, a board of health of a city or general health district, the department of health, or other health authority.

(C) The world health organization has no jurisdiction in this state. Therefore, no political

subdivision, public official, or state agency shall enforce or use any state funding to implement or incentivize any health policy guideline, mandate, recommendation, or rule issued by the world health organization, including the prohibition of issuing a prescription for or dispensing of a drug, including an off-label drug.

(D) At no time shall a patient in a hospital or inpatient facility be denied sufficient means of fluids or nutrition, unless that wish is clearly stated by the patient or patient's personal representative or documented in the patient's advance directive, or the denial is necessary for a medical procedure, including a diagnostic or surgical procedure, and then only for the shortest amount of time medically possible and with the informed consent of the patient or patient's personal representative.

Sec. 3902.63. (A) On and after the effective date of this section, and notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code, the cost-sharing requirement, on a per day basis, imposed by a health benefit plan for services rendered by an occupational therapist or physical therapist licensed under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code or a chiropractor licensed under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code shall not be greater than the cost-sharing requirement imposed by the plan for an office visit to a primary care physician or primary care osteopath physician licensed pursuant to Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code.

(B) A health plan issuer shall clearly state on its web site and on all relevant literature that coverage for occupational therapy, physical therapy, and chiropractic services is available under the issuer's health benefit plans, as well as all related limitations, conditions, and exclusions.

(C) A violation of this section shall be considered an unfair and deceptive practice in the business of insurance under sections 3901.19 to 3901.26 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3902.64. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Hearing aid" means any wearable instrument or device designed or offered for the purpose of aiding or compensating for impaired human hearing, including all attachments, accessories, and parts thereof, except batteries and cords, that is dispensed by a licensed audiologist, a licensed hearing aid dealer or fitter, or an otolaryngologist.

(2) "Otolaryngologist" means a licensed physician who practices otolaryngology.

(3) "Related services" means services necessary to assess, select, and appropriately adjust or fit a hearing aid to ensure optimal performance.

(B) On and after the effective date of this section, and notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the Revised Code, a health benefit plan shall provide coverage for the full cost of both of the following:

(1) One hearing aid per hearing-impaired ear up to two thousand five hundred dollars every forty-eight months for a covered person twenty-one years of age or younger who is verified as being deaf or hearing impaired by a licensed audiologist or by an otolaryngologist or other licensed physician;

(2) All related services prescribed by an otolaryngologist or recommended by a licensed audiologist and dispensed by a licensed audiologist, a licensed hearing aid dealer or fitter, or an

otolaryngologist.

(C) A covered person may choose a higher priced hearing aid and may pay the difference in cost above the two-thousand-five-hundred-dollar required coverage required by this section without any financial or contractual penalty to the covered person or to the provider of the hearing aid.

(D) A health plan issuer is not required to pay a claim for the cost of a hearing aid as required by division (B) of this section if, less than forty-eight months prior to the date of the claim, the covered person received the coverage required under division (B) of this section from any health benefit plan.

(E)(1) A health benefit plan shall only provide coverage for hearing aids that are considered medically appropriate to meet the needs of the covered person, according to professional standards established by the state speech and hearing professionals board.

(2) A health benefit plan shall not exclude coverage for any hearing aid that would be considered medically appropriate to meet the needs of the covered person, according to professional standards established by the state speech and hearing professionals board.

(3) The state speech and hearing professionals board shall adopt professional standards concerning hearing aids as needed to evaluate the compliance of a health benefit plan with this section.

Sec. 4501.21. (A) There is hereby created in the state treasury the license plate contribution fund. The fund shall consist of all contributions for specialty license plates paid by motor vehicle registrants and collected by the registrar of motor vehicles pursuant to the Revised Code sections referenced in division (B) of this section.

(B) The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar collects in the fund as follows:

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.491 of the Revised Code to the breast cancer fund of Ohio, which shall use that money only to pay for programs that provide assistance and education to Ohio breast cancer patients and that improve access for such patients to quality health care and clinical trials and shall not use any of the money for abortion information, counseling, services, or other abortion-related activities.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.492 of the Revised Code to the organization cancer support community central Ohio, which shall deposit the money into the Sheryl L. Kraner Fund of that organization. Cancer support community central Ohio shall expend the money it receives pursuant to this division only in the same manner and for the same purposes as that organization expends other money in that fund.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.493 of the Revised Code to the autism society of Ohio, which shall use the contributions for programs and autism awareness efforts throughout the state.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.494 of the Revised Code to the national multiple sclerosis society for distribution in equal amounts to the northwestern Ohio, Ohio buckeye, and Ohio valley chapters of the national multiple sclerosis

society. These chapters shall use the money they receive under this section to assist in paying the expenses they incur in providing services directly to their clients.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.495 of the Revised Code to the national pancreatic cancer foundation, which shall use the money it receives under this section to assist those who have pancreatic cancer and their families.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.496 of the Revised Code to the Ohio sickle cell and health association, which shall use the contributions to help support educational, clinical, and social support services for adults who have sickle cell disease.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.497 of the Revised Code to the St. Baldrick's foundation, which shall use the contributions for its research and other programs.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.498 of the Revised Code to special olympics Ohio, inc., which shall use the contributions for its programs, charitable efforts, and other activities.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.499 of the Revised Code to the children's glioma cancer foundation, which shall use the contributions for its research and other programs.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.4910 of the Revised Code to the KylerStrong foundation, which shall use the contributions to raise awareness of brain cancer caused by diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma and to fund research for the cure of such cancer.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.4911 of the Revised Code to the research institution for childhood cancer at nationwide children's hospital, which shall use the contributions to fund research for the cure of childhood cancers.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.50 of the Revised Code to the future farmers of America foundation, which shall deposit the contributions into its general account to be used for educational and scholarship purposes of the future farmers of America foundation.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.501 of the Revised Code to the 4-H youth development program of the Ohio state university extension program, which shall use those contributions to pay the expenses it incurs in conducting its educational activities.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.502 of the Revised Code to the Ohio cattlemen's foundation, which shall use those contributions for scholarships and other educational activities.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.505 of the Revised Code to the organization Ohio region phi theta kappa, which shall use those contributions

for scholarships for students who are members of that organization.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.506 of the Revised Code to Ohio demolay, which shall use the contributions for scholarships, educational programs, and any other programs or events the organization holds or sponsors in this state.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.507 of the Revised Code to the Ohio aerospace institute, which shall use those contributions to facilitate student internships in aerospace and educational programming.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.508 of the Revised Code to the organization bottoms up diaper drive to provide funding for that organization for collecting and delivering diapers to parents in need.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.509 of the Revised Code to a kid again, incorporated for distribution in equal amounts to the Ohio chapters of a kid again.

The registrar shall pay each contribution the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.51 of the Revised Code to the university or college whose name or marking or design appears on collegiate license plates that are issued to a person under that section. A university or college that receives contributions from the fund shall deposit the contributions into its general scholarship fund.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.514 of the Revised Code to the university of Notre Dame in South Bend, Indiana, for purposes of awarding grants or scholarships to residents of Ohio who attend the university. The university shall not use any of the funds it receives for purposes of administering the scholarship program. The registrar shall enter into appropriate agreements with the university of Notre Dame to effectuate the distribution of such funds as provided in this section.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.516 of the Revised Code to Marshall university in Huntington, West Virginia, for purposes of awarding grants or scholarships to residents of Ohio who attend the university. The university shall not use any of the funds it receives for purposes of administering the scholarship program. The registrar shall enter into appropriate agreements with Marshall university to effectuate the distribution of such funds as provided in this section.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.517 of the Revised Code to the university of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, for purposes of awarding grants or scholarships to residents of Ohio who attend the university. The university shall not use any of the funds it receives for purposes of administering the scholarship program. The registrar shall enter into appropriate agreements with the university of Alabama to effectuate the distribution of such funds as provided in this section.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.518 of the Revised Code to the Nationwide children's hospital, which shall use the contributions for the

"On Our Sleeves" campaign.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.519 of the Revised Code equally to NAMI Ohio (national alliance on mental illness of Ohio), Ohio peer recovery organizations, and OCAAR (Ohio citizen advocates for addiction recovery).

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.521 of the Revised Code to the Ohio bicycle federation to assist that organization in paying for the educational programs it sponsors in support of Ohio cyclists of all ages.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.522 of the Revised Code to the "friends of Perry's victory and international peace memorial, incorporated," a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of this state, to assist that organization in paying the expenses it incurs in sponsoring or holding charitable, educational, and cultural events at the monument.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.523 of the Revised Code to the fairport lights foundation, which shall use the money to pay for the restoration, maintenance, and preservation of the lighthouses of fairport harbor.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.524 of the Revised Code to the Massillon tiger football booster club, which shall use the contributions only to promote and support the football team of Washington high school of the Massillon city school district.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.525 of the Revised Code to the United States power squadron district seven which shall annually distribute the contributions in equal amounts to all United States power squadrons located in the state. Each power squadron district shall use the money it receives under this section to pay for the educational boating programs each district holds or sponsors within this state.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.526 of the Revised Code to the Ohio district Kiwanis foundation of the Ohio district of Kiwanis international, which shall use the money it receives under this section to pay the costs of its educational and humanitarian activities.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.528 of the Revised Code to the Ohio children's alliance, which shall use the money it receives under this section to pay the expenses it incurs in advancing its mission of sustainably improving the provision of services to children, young adults, and families in this state.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.529 of the Revised Code to the Ohio nurses foundation. The foundation shall use the money it receives under this section to provide educational scholarships to assist individuals who aspire to join the nursing profession, to assist nurses in the nursing profession who seek to advance their education, and to support persons conducting nursing research concerning the evidence-based practice of nursing and the improvement of patient outcomes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.531 of the Revised Code to the thank you foundation, incorporated, a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of this state, to assist that organization in paying for the charitable activities and programs it sponsors in support of United States military personnel, veterans, and their families.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.532 of the Revised Code to the Ohio history connection, which shall use the contributions for the benefit of the Paul Laurence Dunbar house.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.533 of the Revised Code to the nonprofit organization Ohio conference of teamsters and industry health and welfare fund, which shall use the contributions to further the nonprofit's mission.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.534 of the Revised Code to the disabled American veterans department of Ohio, to be used for programs that serve disabled American veterans and their families.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.541 of the Revised Code to Dolly Parton's imagination library of Ohio. The library shall use the money it receives under this section for operational costs, including the distribution of books.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.55 of the Revised Code to the pro football hall of fame, which shall deposit the contributions into a special bank account that it establishes and which shall be separate and distinct from any other account the pro football hall of fame maintains, to be used exclusively for the purpose of promoting the pro football hall of fame as a travel destination.

The registrar shall pay the contributions that are paid to the registrar pursuant to section 4503.545 of the Revised Code to the national rifle association foundation, which shall use the money to pay the costs of the educational activities and programs the foundation holds or sponsors in this state.

The registrar shall pay to the Ohio pet fund the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.551 of the Revised Code and any other money from any other source, including donations, gifts, and grants, that is designated by the source to be paid to the Ohio pet fund. The Ohio pet fund shall use the moneys it receives under this section to support programs for the sterilization of dogs and cats and for educational programs concerning the proper veterinary care of those animals, and for expenses of the Ohio pet fund that are reasonably necessary for it to obtain and maintain its tax-exempt status and to perform its duties.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.552 of the Revised Code to the rock and roll hall of fame and museum, incorporated.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.553 of the Revised Code to the Ohio coalition for animals, incorporated, a nonprofit corporation. Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the coalition shall distribute the money to its members, and the members shall use the money only to pay for educational, charitable, and other programs of

each coalition member that provide care for unwanted, abused, and neglected horses. The Ohio coalition for animals may use a portion of the money to pay for reasonable marketing costs incurred in the design and promotion of the license plate and for administrative costs incurred in the disbursement and management of funds received under this section.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.554 of the Revised Code to the Ohio state council of the knights of Columbus, which shall use the contributions to pay for its charitable activities and programs.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.555 of the Revised Code to the western reserve historical society, which shall use the contributions to fund the Crawford auto aviation museum.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.556 of the Revised Code to the Erica J. Holloman foundation, inc., for the awareness of triple negative breast cancer. The foundation shall use the contributions for charitable and educational purposes.

The registrar shall pay each contribution the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.557 of the Revised Code to the central Ohio chapter of the Ronald McDonald house charities, which shall distribute the contribution to the chapter of the Ronald McDonald house charities in whose geographic territory the person who paid the contribution resides.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.559 of the Revised Code to playhouse square, located in Cleveland, Ohio, which shall use the contributions to further its mission of presenting and producing a wide variety of quality performing arts, advancing arts education, and creating a superior destination for entertainment, business, and residential living.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.561 of the Revised Code to the state of Ohio chapter of ducks unlimited, inc., which shall deposit the contributions into a special bank account that it establishes. The special bank account shall be separate and distinct from any other account the state of Ohio chapter of ducks unlimited, inc., maintains and shall be used exclusively for the purpose of protecting, enhancing, restoring, and managing wetlands and conserving wildlife habitat. The state of Ohio chapter of ducks unlimited, inc., annually shall notify the registrar in writing of the name, address, and account to which such payments are to be made.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.562 of the Revised Code to the Mahoning river consortium, which shall use the money to pay the expenses it incurs in restoring and maintaining the Mahoning river watershed.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.564 of the Revised Code to the Glen Helen association to pay expenses related to the Glen Helen nature preserve.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.565 of the Revised Code to the conservancy for Cuyahoga valley national park, which shall use the

money in support of the park.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.566 of the Revised Code to the Ottawa national wildlife refuge, which shall use the contributions for wildlife preservation purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.567 of the Revised Code to the girls on the run of Franklin county, inc., which shall use the contributions to support the activities of the organization.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.569 of the Revised Code to the Ohio bird sanctuary, located in Mansfield, Ohio, which shall use the contributions for purposes of its operations, bird care and rehabilitation, and educational programs.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.576 of the Revised Code to the Ohio state beekeepers association, which shall use those contributions to promote beekeeping, provide educational information about beekeeping, and to support other state and local beekeeping programs.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.577 of the Revised Code to the national aviation hall of fame, which shall use the contributions to fulfill its mission of honoring aerospace legends to inspire future leaders.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.578 of the Revised Code to keep Ohio beautiful, incorporated, which shall use the contributions towards its mission of empowering Ohio communities to take greater responsibility for improving the local environment through litter prevention, beautification, community greening, waste reduction, and recycling.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.579 of the Revised Code to the national council of negro women, incorporated, which shall use the contributions for educational purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.581 of the Revised Code to the Ohio past detachment commander's club, inc., which shall use the contributions to support the activities of the organization.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.582 of the Revised Code to the progressive animal welfare society adoption center, inc., which shall use the contributions to support the activities of the center.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.583 of the Revised Code to the American legion, department of Ohio, inc., which shall use the contributions to support the activities of the organization.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.584 of the Revised Code to the Ohio natural energy institute to fund scholarships for students pursuing careers in the oil and natural gas industry.

The registrar shall pay to a sports commission created pursuant to section 4503.591 of the

Revised Code each contribution the registrar receives under that section that an applicant pays to obtain license plates that bear the logo of a professional sports team located in the county of that sports commission and that is participating in the license plate program pursuant to division (E) of that section, irrespective of the county of residence of an applicant.

The registrar shall pay to a community charity each contribution the registrar receives under section 4503.591 of the Revised Code that an applicant pays to obtain license plates that bear the logo of a professional sports team that is participating in the license plate program pursuant to division (G) of that section.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.592 of the Revised Code to pollinator partnership's monarch wings across Ohio program, which shall use the contributions for the protection and preservation of the monarch butterfly and pollinator corridor in Ohio and for educational programs.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.594 of the Revised Code to pelotonia, which shall use the contributions for the purpose of supporting cancer research.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.595 of the Revised Code to the Stan Hywet hall and gardens.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.596 of the Revised Code to the Cuyahoga valley scenic railroad.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.597 of the Revised Code to the Circleville pumpkin show, incorporated, which shall use the contributions to promote good will surrounding the Circleville pumpkin show as a nonprofit annual event.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.67 of the Revised Code to the Dan Beard council of the boy scouts of America. The council shall distribute all contributions in an equitable manner throughout the state to regional councils of the boy scouts.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.68 of the Revised Code to the girl scouts of Ohio's heartland. The girl scouts of Ohio's heartland shall distribute all contributions in an equitable manner throughout the state to regional councils of the girl scouts.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.69 of the Revised Code to the Dan Beard council of the boy scouts of America. The council shall distribute all contributions in an equitable manner throughout the state to regional councils of the boy scouts.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.70 of the Revised Code to the charitable foundation of the grand lodge of Ohio, f. & a. m., which shall use the contributions for scholarship purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.701 of the Revised Code to the Prince Hall grand lodge of free and accepted masons of Ohio, which shall use the contributions for scholarship purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.702 of the Revised Code to the Ohio Association of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks of the World, which shall use the funds for charitable purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.703 of the Revised Code to the Ohio state moose association.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.704 of the Revised Code to the Antioch shrine foundation located in the municipal corporation of Dayton.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.71 of the Revised Code to the fraternal order of police of Ohio, incorporated, which shall deposit the fees into its general account to be used for purposes of the fraternal order of police of Ohio, incorporated.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.711 of the Revised Code to the fraternal order of police of Ohio, incorporated, which shall deposit the contributions into an account that it creates to be used for the purpose of advancing and protecting the law enforcement profession, promoting improved law enforcement methods, and teaching respect for law and order.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.712 of the Revised Code to Ohio concerns of police survivors, which shall use those contributions to provide whatever assistance may be appropriate to the families of Ohio law enforcement officers who are killed in the line of duty.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.713 of the Revised Code to the greater Cleveland peace officers memorial society, which shall use those contributions to honor law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty and support its charitable purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.714 of the Revised Code to the Ohio association of chiefs of police.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives, or has received, pursuant to section 4503.715 of the Revised Code to the community foundation of Ohio's electric cooperatives, which shall use the contributions to recognize and memorialize fallen or injured lineworkers and support their families.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.716 of the Revised Code to the fallen timbers battlefield preservation commission, which shall use the contributions to further the mission of the commission.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.72 of the Revised Code to the organization known on March 31, 2003, as the Ohio CASA/GAL

association, a private, nonprofit corporation organized under Chapter 1702. of the Revised Code. The Ohio CASA/GAL association shall use these contributions to pay the expenses it incurs in administering a program to secure the proper representation in the courts of this state of abused, neglected, and dependent children, and for the training and supervision of persons participating in that program.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.722 of the Revised Code to the Down Syndrome Association of Central Ohio, which shall use the contributions for advocacy purposes throughout the state.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.724 of the Revised Code to the Ohio Chapter of the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, which shall use the contributions for programs, education, and advocacy purposes throughout the state.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives, or has received, pursuant to section 4503.725 of the Revised Code to the ALS united Ohio, incorporated, which shall split the contributions between that organization and the ALS association in accordance with any agreement between the two organizations. The contributions shall be used to discover treatments and a cure for ALS, and to serve, advocate for, and empower people affected by ALS to live their lives to the fullest.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.73 of the Revised Code to Wright B. Flyer, incorporated, which shall deposit the contributions into its general account to be used for purposes of Wright B. Flyer, incorporated.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.732 of the Revised Code to the Siegel Shuster society, a nonprofit organization dedicated to commemorating and celebrating the creation of Superman in Cleveland, Ohio.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.733 of the Revised Code to the central Ohio chapter of the juvenile diabetes research foundation, which shall distribute the contributions to the chapters of the juvenile diabetes research foundation in whose geographic territory the person who paid the contribution resides.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.734 of the Revised Code to the Ohio highway patrol auxiliary foundation, which shall use the contributions to fulfill the foundation's mission of supporting law enforcement education and assistance.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.74 of the Revised Code to the Columbus zoological park association, which shall disburse the moneys to Ohio's major metropolitan zoos, as defined in section 4503.74 of the Revised Code, in accordance with a written agreement entered into by the major metropolitan zoos.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.741 of the Revised Code to the Ohio house rabbit rescue, which shall use the contributions for its rescue, adoption, and educational programs.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.75 of the Revised Code to the rotary foundation, located on March 31, 2003, in Evanston, Illinois, to be placed in a fund known as the permanent fund and used to endow educational and humanitarian programs of the rotary foundation.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.751 of the Revised Code to the Ohio association of realtors, which shall deposit the contributions into a property disaster relief fund maintained under the Ohio realtors charitable and education foundation.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.752 of the Revised Code to buckeye corvettes, incorporated, which shall use the contributions to pay for its charitable activities and programs.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.754 of the Revised Code to the municipal corporation of Twinsburg.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.755 of the Revised Code to the little brown jug society to assist the society in maintaining, promulgating, and operating the little brown jug as part of Ohio's rich harness racing history.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.763 of the Revised Code to the Ohio history connection to be used solely to build, support, and maintain the Ohio battleflag collection within the Ohio history connection.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.764 of the Revised Code to the Medina county historical society, which shall use those contributions to distribute between the various historical societies and museums in Medina county.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.765 of the Revised Code to the Amaranth grand chapter foundation, which shall use the contributions for communal outreach, charitable service, and scholarship purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.767 of the Revised Code to folds of honor of central Ohio, which shall use the contributions to provide scholarships to spouses and children either of disabled veterans or of members of any branch of the armed forces who died during their service.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.85 of the Revised Code to the Ohio sea grant college program to be used for Lake Erie area research projects.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.86 of the Revised Code to the Ohio Lincoln highway historic byway, which shall use those contributions solely to promote and support the historical preservation and advertisement of the Lincoln highway in this state.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.87 of the Revised Code to the Grove City little league dream field fund, which shall use those contributions solely to build, maintain, and improve youth baseball fields within the municipal

corporation of Grove City.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.871 of the Revised Code to the Solon city school district. The school district shall use the contributions it receives to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school district's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. The school district superintendent or, in the school district superintendent's discretion, the appropriate school principal or appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school district hires to provide those services. The school district also may use the contributions it receives to pay for members of the faculty of the school district to receive training in providing such services to the students of the school district. The school district shall ensure that any charitable organization that is hired by the district is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school district shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.872 of the Revised Code to the Canton city school district. The district may use the contributions for student welfare, but shall not use the contributions for any political purpose or to pay salaries of district employees.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.873 of the Revised Code to Padua Franciscan high school located in the municipal corporation of Parma. The school shall use fifty per cent of the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance to its students. The school shall use the remaining fifty per cent to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. As a part of providing such services, the school may pay for members of the faculty of the school to receive training in providing those services. The school principal or, in the school principal's discretion, appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school hires to provide those services. The school shall ensure that any such charitable organization is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.874 of the Revised Code to St. Edward high school located in the municipal corporation of Lakewood. The school shall use fifty per cent of the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance to its students. The school shall use the remaining fifty per cent to pay the expenses it incurs in providing

services to the school's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. As a part of providing such services, the school may pay for members of the faculty of the school to receive training in providing those services. The school principal or, in the school principal's discretion, appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school hires to provide those services. The school shall ensure that any such charitable organization is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.875 of the Revised Code to Walsh Jesuit high school located in the municipal corporation of Cuyahoga Falls. The school shall use fifty per cent of the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance to its students. The school shall use the remaining fifty per cent to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. As a part of providing such services, the school may pay for members of the faculty of the school to receive training in providing those services. The school principal or, in the school principal's discretion, appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school hires to provide those services. The school shall ensure that any such charitable organization is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.876 of the Revised Code to the North Royalton city school district. The school district shall use the contributions it receives to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school district's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. The school district superintendent or, in the school district superintendent's discretion, the appropriate school principal or appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school district hires to provide those services. The school district also may use the contributions it receives to pay for members of the faculty of the school district to receive training in providing such services to the students of the school district. The school district shall ensure that any charitable organization that is hired by the district is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school district shall not use the contributions it receives for any other

purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.877 of the Revised Code to the Independence local school district. The school district shall use the contributions it receives to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school district's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. The school district superintendent or, in the school district superintendent's discretion, the appropriate school principal or appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school district hires to provide those services. The school district also may use the contributions it receives to pay for members of the faculty of the school district to receive training in providing such services to the students of the school district. The school district shall ensure that any charitable organization that is hired by the district is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school district shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.878 of the Revised Code to the Cuyahoga Heights local school district. The school district shall use the contributions it receives to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school district's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. The school district superintendent or, in the school district superintendent's discretion, the appropriate school principal or appropriate school counselors, shall determine any charitable organizations that the school district hires to provide those services. The school district also may use the contributions it receives to pay for members of the faculty of the school district to receive training in providing such services to the students of the school district. The school district shall ensure that any charitable organization that is hired by the district is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school district shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.879 of the Revised Code to the west technical high school alumni association, which shall use the contributions for activities sponsored by the association.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.88 of the Revised Code to the Kenston local school district. The school district shall use the contributions it receives to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services that assist in developing or maintaining a culture of environmental responsibility and an innovative science, technology, engineering, art,

and math (S.T.E.A.M.) curriculum to the school district's students. The school district shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.881 of the Revised Code to La Salle high school in the municipal corporation of Cincinnati. The high school shall not use the contributions it receives for any political purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.882 of the Revised Code to St. John's Jesuit high school and academy located in the municipal corporation of Toledo. The school shall use the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance for students attending the school.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.883 of the Revised Code to St. Charles preparatory school located in the municipal corporation of Columbus, which shall use the contributions for the school's alumni association and the alumni association's purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.884 of the Revised Code to Archbishop Moeller high school located in the municipal corporation of Cincinnati. The high school shall not use the contributions it receives for any political purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.885 of the Revised Code to the Revere schools foundation. The foundation shall use the contributions to promote its mission, including awarding scholarships to honor young people who are meaningfully engaged in their school or community. The foundation shall not use the contributions for any political purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.886 of the Revised Code to Stephen T. Badin high school in the municipal corporation of Hamilton.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.887 of the Revised Code to Bishop Hartley high school located in the municipal corporation of Columbus, which shall use the contributions for the school's alumni association and the alumni association's purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.888 of the Revised Code to St. Vincent-St. Mary high school located in the municipal corporation of Akron.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.89 of the Revised Code to the American red cross of greater Columbus on behalf of the Ohio chapters of the American red cross, which shall use the contributions for disaster readiness, preparedness, and response programs on a statewide basis.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.891 of the Revised Code to the Ohio lions foundation. The foundation shall use the contributions for charitable and educational purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.892

of the Revised Code to the Hudson city school district. The school district shall not use the contributions it receives for any political purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.893 of the Revised Code to the Harrison Central jr./sr. high school located in the municipal corporation of Cadiz.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.899 of the Revised Code to the Cleveland clinic foundation, which shall use the contributions to support Cleveland clinic children's education, research, and patient services.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.90 of the Revised Code to the nationwide children's hospital foundation.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.901 of the Revised Code to the Ohio association for pupil transportation, which shall use the money to support transportation programs, provide training to school transportation professionals, and support other initiatives for school transportation safety.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.902 of the Revised Code to St. Ignatius high school located in the municipal corporation of Cleveland. The school shall use fifty per cent of the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance to its students. The school shall use the remaining fifty per cent to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. As a part of providing such services, the school may pay for members of the faculty of the school to receive training in providing those services. The school principal or, in the school principal's discretion, appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school hires to provide those services. The school shall ensure that any such charitable organization is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.903 of the Revised Code to the Brecksville-Broadview Heights city school district. The school district shall use the contributions it receives to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school district's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. The school district superintendent or, in the school district superintendent's discretion, the appropriate school principal or appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school district hires to provide those services. The school district also may use the contributions it receives to pay

for members of the faculty of the school district to receive training in providing such services to the students of the school district. The school district shall ensure that any charitable organization that is hired by the district is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school district shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.904 of the Revised Code to the Chagrin Falls exempted village school district. The school district shall use the contributions it receives to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school district's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. The school district superintendent or, in the school district superintendent's discretion, the appropriate school principal or appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school district hires to provide those services. The school district also may use the contributions it receives to pay for members of the faculty of the school district to receive training in providing such services to the students of the school district. The school district shall ensure that any charitable organization that is hired by the district is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school district shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.905 of the Revised Code to the Cuyahoga valley career center. The career center shall use the contributions it receives to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the career center's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. The career center's superintendent or in the career center's superintendent's discretion, the school board or appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the career center hires to provide those services. The career center also may use the contributions it receives to pay for members of the faculty of the career center to receive training in providing such services to the students of the career center. The career center shall ensure that any charitable organization that is hired by the career center is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The career center shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.906 of the Revised Code to the Stow-Munroe Falls city school district. The school district shall not use the contributions it receives for any political purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.907

of the Revised Code to the Twinsburg city school district. The school district shall not use the contributions it receives for any political purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.908 of the Revised Code to St. Xavier high school located in Springfield township in Hamilton county. The school shall use fifty per cent of the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance to its students. The school shall use the remaining fifty per cent to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. As a part of providing such services, the school may pay for members of the faculty of the school to receive training in providing those services. The school principal or, in the school principal's discretion, appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school hires to provide those services. The school shall ensure that any such charitable organization is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.909 of the Revised Code to the Grandview Heights city school district, which shall use the contributions for its gifted programs and special education and related services.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.92 of the Revised Code to support our troops, incorporated, a national nonprofit corporation, which shall use those contributions in accordance with its articles of incorporation and for the benefit of servicemembers of the armed forces of the United States and their families when they are in financial need.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.931 of the Revised Code to healthy New Albany, which shall use the contributions for its community programs, events, and other activities.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.932 of the Revised Code to habitat for humanity of Ohio, inc., which shall use the contributions for its projects related to building affordable houses.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.933 of the Revised Code to Ohio citizens for the arts foundation, which shall use the contributions for advocacy, education, and professional development programs.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.94 of the Revised Code to the Michelle's leading star foundation, which shall use the money solely to fund the rental, lease, or purchase of the simulated driving curriculum of the Michelle's leading star foundation by boards of education of city, exempted village, local, and joint vocational school districts.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.941

of the Revised Code to the Ohio chapter international society of arboriculture, which shall use the money to increase consumer awareness on the importance of proper tree care and to raise funds for the chapter's educational efforts.

The registrar shall pay the contributions received pursuant to section 4503.942 of the Revised Code to zero, the end of prostate cancer, incorporated, a nonprofit organization, which shall use those contributions to raise awareness of prostate cancer, to support research to end prostate cancer, and to support prostate cancer patients and their families.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.944 of the Revised Code to the eastern European congress of Ohio, which shall use the contributions for charitable and educational purposes.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.945 of the Revised Code to the Summit metro parks foundation, which shall use the money in support of the Summit county metro parks.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.951 of the Revised Code to the Cincinnati city school district.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.952 of the Revised Code to Hawken school located in northeast Ohio. The school shall use fifty per cent of the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance to its students. The school shall use the remaining fifty per cent to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. As a part of providing such services, the school may pay for members of the faculty of the school to receive training in providing those services. The school principal or, in the school principal's discretion, appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school hires to provide those services. The school shall ensure that any such charitable organization is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.953 of the Revised Code to Gilmour academy located in the municipal corporation of Gates Mills. The school shall use fifty per cent of the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance to its students. The school shall use the remaining fifty per cent to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. As a part of providing such services, the school may pay for members of the faculty of the school to receive

training in providing those services. The school principal or, in the school principal's discretion, appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school hires to provide those services. The school shall ensure that any such charitable organization is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.954 of the Revised Code to University school located in the suburban area near the municipal corporation of Cleveland. The school shall use fifty per cent of the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance to its students. The school shall use the remaining fifty per cent to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. As a part of providing such services, the school may pay for members of the faculty of the school to receive training in providing those services. The school principal or, in the school principal's discretion, appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school hires to provide those services. The school shall ensure that any such charitable organization is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.955 of the Revised Code to Saint Albert the Great school located in North Royalton. The school shall use fifty per cent of the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance to its students. The school shall use the remaining fifty per cent to pay the expenses it incurs in providing services to the school's students that assist in developing or maintaining the mental and emotional well-being of the students. The services provided may include bereavement counseling, instruction in defensive driving techniques, sensitivity training, and the counseling and education of students regarding bullying, dating violence, drug abuse, suicide prevention, and human trafficking. As a part of providing such services, the school may pay for members of the faculty of the school to receive training in providing those services. The school principal or, in the school principal's discretion, appropriate school counselors shall determine any charitable organizations that the school hires to provide those services. The school shall ensure that any such charitable organization is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The school shall not use the contributions it receives for any other purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.956 of the Revised Code to the Liberty Center local school district, which shall use the contributions for its gifted programs and special education and related services.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.957

of the Revised Code to John F. Kennedy Catholic school located in Warren. The school shall not use the contributions it receives for any political purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.958 of the Revised Code to Elder high school located in the municipal corporation of Cincinnati. The school shall use fifty per cent of the contributions it receives to provide tuition assistance to its students, twenty-five per cent of the contributions to benefit arts and enrichment at the school, and twenty-five per cent of the contributions to benefit athletics at the school.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.961 of the Revised Code to Fairfield senior high school located in the municipal corporation of Fairfield. The high school shall not use the contributions for any political purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.962 of the Revised Code to Hamilton high school located in the municipal corporation of Hamilton. The high school shall not use the contributions for any political purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.963 of the Revised Code to Ross high school located in Ross township in Butler county. The high school shall not use the contributions for any political purpose.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.964 of the Revised Code to Chardon hilltopper gridiron club. The club shall use contributions to fund college and career technical training scholarships for students.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.97 of the Revised Code to the friends of united Hatzalah of Israel, which shall use the money to support united Hatzalah of Israel, which provides free emergency medical first response throughout Israel.

The registrar shall pay the contributions the registrar receives pursuant to section 4503.98 of the Revised Code to the Westerville parks foundation to support the programs and activities of the foundation and its mission of pursuing the city of Westerville's vision of becoming "A City Within A Park."

(C) All investment earnings of the license plate contribution fund shall be credited to the fund. Not later than the first day of May of every year, the registrar shall distribute to each entity described in division (B) of this section the investment income the fund earned the previous calendar year. The amount of such a distribution paid to an entity shall be proportionate to the amount of money the entity received from the fund during the previous calendar year.

Sec. 4503.16. As used in this section, "original owner" includes, with respect to any motor vehicle owned by the federal government and loaned to the state or any of its political subdivisions for use in a federal program, the state or the political subdivision to which the motor vehicle has been loaned and in the name of which the vehicle is registered.

Title to motor vehicles acquired by the state or any of its political subdivisions, whether used for either governmental or proprietary functions, shall be registered. Motor vehicles owned by the federal government and loaned to the state or any of its political subdivisions for use in a federal

program shall be registered in the name of the state or political subdivision without the presentation of a certificate of title or other evidence of ownership as required by section 4503.10 of the Revised Code, when the registrar is satisfied that the motor vehicles are on loan from the federal government and are being used exclusively in a federal program. Such vehicles that have been registered and that are used exclusively in the performance of the governmental or proprietary functions of the state or any political subdivision thereof shall not be subject to charge of any kind; but this provision does not exempt the operation of such vehicles from any other provision of Chapters 4501., 4503, 4505., 4507., 4509., 4511., 4515., and 4517. of the Revised Code, and the penal laws relating to them.

The registrar of motor vehicles shall accept any application to register a motor vehicle owned by the federal government that may be made by any officer, department, or agent of such government.

The registrar shall issue permanent license plates for motor vehicles acquired by the state or any of its political subdivisions, or loaned to the state or any of its political subdivisions by the federal government for use in a federal program, which have been registered and that are used exclusively in the performance of the governmental or proprietary functions of the state or any political subdivision thereof, or are used exclusively in a federal program. With respect to permanent license plates issued for motor vehicles owned and used by a township for governmental or proprietary functions, such license plates shall display upon them the term "township" in bold letters.

The registrar shall also issue permanent license plates for all motor vehicles owned and registered by the federal government. Such permanent license plates if lost, stolen, or destroyed, shall be replaced gratis with another permanent number.

Upon the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle or termination by the federal government of any loan of a motor vehicle for which permanent license plates are issued, the registration of such motor vehicle shall expire and the original owner shall immediately remove such license plates from such motor vehicle. Should the original owner at any time make application for the registration of another motor vehicle, ~~he~~ the original owner may file an application for transfer of registration accompanied by the original certificate of registration, for which there shall be no transfer fee.

Sec. 4503.541. (A) The owner or lessee of any passenger car, noncommercial motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or other vehicle of a class approved by the registrar of motor vehicles may apply to the registrar for the registration of the vehicle and issuance of "Dolly Parton's Imagination Library" license plates. The application may be combined with a request for a special reserved license plate under section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of the completed application and compliance by the applicant with divisions (B) and (C) of this section, the registrar shall issue to the applicant the appropriate vehicle registration and a set of "Dolly Parton's Imagination Library" license plates and a validation sticker, or a validation sticker alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised Code.

In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed on the license plates, "Dolly Parton's Imagination Library" license plates shall display an appropriate logo and words that are

selected by representatives of the Dolly Parton's imagination library and approved by the registrar.

(B) "Dolly Parton's Imagination Library" license plates and a validation sticker, or validation sticker alone, shall be issued upon receipt of an application for registration of a motor vehicle under this section; payment of the regular license tax as prescribed under section 4503.04 of the Revised Code, any applicable motor vehicle license tax levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, any applicable additional fee prescribed by section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised Code, an additional administrative fee of ten dollars, and a contribution as provided in division (C)(1) of this section; and compliance with all other applicable laws relating to the registration of motor vehicles.

(C)(1) For each application for registration and registration renewal notice the registrar receives under this section, the registrar shall collect a contribution of twenty-five dollars. The registrar shall deposit this contribution into the state treasury to the credit of the license plate contribution fund created in section 4501.21 of the Revised Code.

(2) The registrar shall deposit the administrative fee of ten dollars, the purpose of which is to compensate the bureau of motor vehicles for additional services required in the issuing of "Dolly Parton's Imagination Library" license plates, into the state treasury to the credit of the public safety - highway purposes fund created in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) Section 4503.78 of the Revised Code does not apply to license plates issued under this section.

(2) County identification stickers are not required for license plates issued under this section.

Sec. 4503.888. (A) The owner or lessee of any passenger car, noncommercial motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or other vehicle of a class approved by the registrar of motor vehicles may apply to the registrar for the registration of the vehicle and issuance of "St. Vincent-St. Mary High School" license plates. The application may be combined with a request for a special reserved license plate under section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of the completed application and compliance by the applicant with divisions (B) and (C) of this section, the registrar shall issue to the applicant the appropriate vehicle registration and a set of "St. Vincent-St. Mary High School" license plates and a validation sticker, or a validation sticker alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised Code.

In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed on the license plates, "St. Vincent-St. Mary High School" license plates shall display an appropriate logo and words that are selected by representatives of St. Vincent-St. Mary high school and approved by the registrar. "St. Vincent-St. Mary High School" license plates shall display county identification stickers that identify the county of registration as required under section 4503.19 of the Revised Code.

(B) "St. Vincent-St. Mary High School" license plates and a validation sticker, or validation sticker alone, shall be issued upon receipt of an application for registration of a motor vehicle under this section; payment of the regular license tax as prescribed under section 4503.04 of the Revised Code, any applicable motor vehicle license tax levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, any applicable additional fee prescribed by section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised Code, an

additional administrative fee of ten dollars, and a contribution as provided in division (C)(1) of this section; and compliance with all other applicable laws relating to the registration of motor vehicles.

(C)(1) For each application for registration and registration renewal notice the registrar receives under this section, the registrar shall collect a contribution of twenty-five dollars. The registrar shall deposit this contribution into the state treasury to the credit of the license plate contribution fund created in section 4501.21 of the Revised Code.

(2) The registrar shall deposit the administrative fee of ten dollars, the purpose of which is to compensate the bureau of motor vehicles for additional services required in the issuing of "St. Vincent-St. Mary High School" license plates, into the state treasury to the credit of the public safety - highway purposes fund created in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4504.18. For the purpose of paying the costs and expenses of enforcing and administering the tax provided for in this section; for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance, and repair of township roads, bridges, and culverts; for purchasing, erecting, and maintaining traffic signs, markers, lights, and signals; for purchasing road machinery and equipment, and planning, constructing, and maintaining suitable buildings to house such equipment; for paying any costs apportioned to the township under section 4907.47 of the Revised Code; and to supplement revenue already available for such purposes, the board of township trustees may levy an annual license tax, in addition to the tax levied by sections 4503.02, 4503.07, and 4503.18 of the Revised Code, upon the operation of motor vehicles on the public roads and highways in the unincorporated territory of the township. The tax shall be at the rate of five dollars per motor vehicle on all motor vehicles the owners of which reside in the unincorporated area of the township and shall be in addition to the taxes at the rates specified in sections 4503.04 and 4503.16 of the Revised Code, subject to reductions in the manner provided in section 4503.11 of the Revised Code and the exemptions provided in sections 4503.16, 4503.17, 4503.171, 4503.41, and 4503.43 of the Revised Code.

Prior to the adoption of any resolution under this section, the board of township trustees shall conduct two public hearings thereon, the second hearing to be not less than three nor more than ten days after the first. Notice of the date, time, and place of such hearings shall be given by publication ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, once a week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks, the second publication being not less than ten nor more than thirty days prior to the first hearing, using at least one of the following methods:~~

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township.

No resolution under this section shall become effective sooner than thirty days following its adoption, and such resolution is subject to a referendum in the same manner, except as to the form of

the petition, as provided in division (H) of section 519.12 of the Revised Code for a proposed amendment to a township zoning resolution. In addition, a petition under this section shall be governed by the rules specified in section 3501.38 of the Revised Code. No resolution levying a tax under this section for which a referendum vote has been requested shall go into effect unless approved by a majority of those voting upon it.

A township license tax levied under this section shall continue in effect until repealed.

Sec. 4504.181. (A)(1) The board of township trustees of a township may, by resolution, levy an annual license tax upon the operation of motor vehicles on the public roads and highways in the unincorporated territory of the township for any authorized purpose. A tax levied under this section is in addition to the tax levied by sections 4503.02 and 4503.07 of the Revised Code and any other tax levied under this chapter. The tax shall be at the rate of five dollars per motor vehicle on all motor vehicles the district of registration of which is located in the unincorporated area of the township levying the tax, as defined in section 4503.10 of the Revised Code. The rate of the tax is in addition to the tax rates prescribed in sections 4503.04 and 4503.042 of the Revised Code and is subject to both of the following:

(a) The reductions in the manner provided in section 4503.11 of the Revised Code;

(b) The exemptions provided in sections 4503.16, 4503.17, 4503.172, 4503.173, 4503.18, 4503.41, 4503.43, 4503.46, and 4503.571 of the Revised Code.

(2) As used in division (A)(1) of this section, "authorized purpose" means any of the following:

(a) Paying the costs and expenses of enforcing and administering the tax provided for in this section;

(b) Paying for construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance, and repair of township roads, bridges, and culverts;

(c) Purchasing, erecting, and maintaining traffic signs, markers, lights, and signals;

(d) Purchasing road machinery and equipment, and planning, constructing, and maintaining suitable buildings to house such equipment;

(e) Paying any costs apportioned to the township under section 4907.47 of the Revised Code;

(f) Supplementing revenue already available for the aforementioned purposes.

(B) Prior to the adoption of any resolution under this section, the board of township trustees shall conduct two public hearings on the resolution, the second hearing to be not less than three but not more than ten days after the first hearing. The board shall provide notice of the date, time, and place of both hearings by publication ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the township, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code,~~ once a week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks using at least one of the following publications:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the township;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~The~~

The second publication shall be not less than ten but not more than thirty days prior to the first hearing.

(C) No resolution adopted under this section shall become effective sooner than thirty days following its adoption. A resolution under this section is subject to a referendum in the same manner, except as to the form of the petition, as provided in division (H) of section 519.12 of the Revised Code for a proposed amendment to a township zoning resolution. In addition, a petition under this section shall be governed by the rules specified in section 3501.38 of the Revised Code.

No resolution levying a tax under this section for which a referendum vote has been requested shall go into effect unless approved by a majority of those voting upon it.

(D) A township license tax levied under this section continues in effect until repealed.

Sec. 4507.50. (A)(1) The registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar shall issue an identification card to a person when all of the following apply:

(a) The registrar or deputy registrar receives an application completed in accordance with section 4507.51 of the Revised Code and, if the person is under seventeen years of age, payment of the applicable fees.

(b) The person is a resident or a temporary resident of this state.

(c) The person is not licensed as an operator of a motor vehicle in this state or another licensing jurisdiction.

(d) The person does not hold an identification card from another jurisdiction.

(2)(a) The registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar may issue a temporary identification card when all of the following apply:

(i) The registrar or deputy registrar receives an application completed in accordance with section 4507.51 of the Revised Code and payment of the applicable fees.

(ii) The person is a resident or temporary resident of this state.

(iii) The person's Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license has been suspended or canceled.

(iv) The person does not hold an identification card from another jurisdiction.

(b) The temporary identification card shall be identical to an identification card, except that it shall be printed on its face with a statement that the card is valid for a temporary period. The temporary period shall be in accordance with the expiration dates specified in section 4507.501 of the Revised Code.

(c) The cardholder shall surrender the temporary identification card to the registrar or any deputy registrar before the cardholder's driver's or commercial driver's license is restored or reissued.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, an applicant who is under seventeen years of age shall pay the following fees prior to issuance of an identification card or a temporary identification card:

(a) A fee of three dollars and fifty cents if the card will expire on the applicant's birthday

four years after the date of issuance or a fee of six dollars if the card will expire on the applicant's birthday eight years after the date of issuance;

(b) A fee equal to the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code if the card will expire on the applicant's birthday four years after the date of issuance or twice that amount if the card will expire on the applicant's birthday eight years after the date of issuance;

(c) A fee of one dollar and fifty cents if the card will expire on the applicant's birthday four years after the date of issuance or three dollars if the card will expire on the applicant's birthday eight years after the date of issuance, for the authentication of the documents required for processing an identification card or temporary identification card. A deputy registrar that authenticates the required documents shall retain the entire amount of the fee.

(2) The fees collected for issuing an identification card under this section, except for any fees allowed to the deputy registrar, shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the public safety - highway purposes fund created in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.

(C) A person seventeen years of age or older may apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar for the issuance to that person of an identification card or a temporary identification card under this section without payment of any fee prescribed in division (B) of this section.

(D) A resident who is permanently or irreversibly disabled and who is under seventeen years of age may apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar for the issuance of an identification card under this section without payment of any fee as prescribed in division (B) of this section. As a resident who is in the custody of the department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of youth services and who is under seventeen years of age may apply to the registrar for the issuance of an identification card under this section without payment of any fee as prescribed in division (B) of this section.

As used in this section, "permanently or irreversibly disabled" means a condition of disability from which there is no present indication of recovery.

An application made under division (D) of this section shall be accompanied by such documentary evidence of ~~disability~~ as the registrar may require by rule.

(E)(1) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall submit an application for an identification card or temporary identification card, as applicable, to the registrar on behalf of an individual who is a prisoner at a state correctional institution and who has completed that application in accordance with section 5120.59 of the Revised Code.

(2) The department of youth services shall submit an application for an identification card or a temporary identification card, as applicable, to the registrar on behalf of an individual who is in the custody of the department at a juvenile correctional facility and who has completed that application in accordance with section 5139.511 of the Revised Code.

(3) The registrar may establish a separate application and process by which the departments shall submit any applications to the registrar in accordance with this division and section 4507.51 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4507.51. (A)(1) Every application for an identification card or duplicate shall be made on ~~a~~ an approved form furnished ~~or in a manner specified by~~ the registrar of motor vehicles; and shall be signed by the applicant, and. The application also shall be signed by the applicant's parent or guardian, or by the department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of youth services, as applicable, if the applicant is under eighteen years of age; ~~and.~~

Every application shall contain the following information pertaining to the applicant:

(a) The applicant's name, date of birth, sex, general description including the applicant's height, weight, hair color, and eye color, address, country of citizenship, and social security number. ~~The application also shall include, for~~

~~(b) If an applicant who has not already certified the applicant's willingness to make an anatomical gift under section 2108.05 of the Revised Code, whether the applicant wishes to certify willingness to make such an anatomical gift and shall include information about the requirements of sections 2108.01 to 2108.29 of the Revised Code that apply to persons who are less than eighteen years of age. The statement regarding willingness to make such a donation shall be given no consideration in the decision of whether to issue an identification card. Each applicant applying in person at a deputy registrar office shall be photographed at the time of making application.~~

~~(2)(a) The application also shall state whether~~ (c) Whether the applicant has executed a valid durable power of attorney for health care pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code or has executed a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment pursuant to sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code and, if the applicant has executed either type of instrument, whether the applicant wishes the identification card issued to indicate that the applicant has executed the instrument.

~~(b) The application also shall state whether~~ (d) Whether the applicant is a veteran, active duty, or reservist of the armed forces of the United States and, if the applicant is such, whether the applicant wishes the identification card issued to indicate that the applicant is a veteran, active duty, or reservist of the armed forces of the United States by a military designation on the identification card.

(2) Each applicant applying in person at a deputy registrar office shall be photographed at the time of making an application.

(3) The registrar or deputy registrar, in accordance with section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall register as an elector any person who applies for an identification card or duplicate if the applicant is eligible and wishes to be registered as an elector. The decision of an applicant whether to register as an elector shall be given no consideration in the decision of whether to issue the applicant an identification card or duplicate.

(4) The application shall be accompanied by any necessary documents, as required by the registrar. The registrar or the deputy registrar may authenticate the submitted documents and verify the information in the application.

~~(B)~~(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section or section 4507.061 of the

Revised Code, the application for an identification card or duplicate shall be filed in the office of the registrar or deputy registrar. Each applicant shall present documentary evidence as required by the registrar of the applicant's age and identity, and the applicant shall swear that all information given is true. ~~An identification card issued by the department of rehabilitation and correction under section 5120.59 of the Revised Code or an identification card issued by the department of youth services under section 5139.511 of the Revised Code shall be sufficient documentary evidence under this division upon verification of the applicant's social security number by the registrar or a deputy registrar. Upon issuing an identification card under this section for a person who has been issued an identification card under section 5120.59 or section 5139.511 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy registrar shall destroy the identification card issued under section 5120.59 or section 5139.511 of the Revised Code.~~

All applications for an identification card or duplicate under this section shall be filed in duplicate, and if submitted to a deputy registrar, a copy shall be forwarded to the registrar. The registrar shall prescribe rules for the manner in which a deputy registrar is to file and maintain applications and other records. The registrar shall maintain a suitable, indexed record of all applications denied and cards issued or canceled.

(2) The application for an identification card filed by either the department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of youth services on behalf of an individual in prison or in the department's custody shall be submitted through the process established by the registrar. The registrar shall establish the process for submission of such applications and the process for mailing the identification card to either the individual or the applicable department.

(C) In addition to any other information it contains, the form furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles for an application for an identification card or duplicate shall inform applicants that the applicant must present a copy of the applicant's DD-214 or an equivalent document in order to qualify to have the card or duplicate indicate that the applicant is an honorably discharged veteran of the armed forces of the United States based on a request made pursuant to division (A)(2)(b) of this section.

Sec. 4507.52. (A)(1) Each identification card issued by the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar shall display a distinguishing number assigned to the cardholder, and shall display the following inscription:

"STATE OF OHIO IDENTIFICATION CARD

This card is not valid for the purpose of operating a motor vehicle. It is provided solely for the purpose of establishing the identity of the bearer described on the card."

(2) The identification card shall display substantially the same information as contained in the application and as described in division (A)(1) of section 4507.51 of the Revised Code, including, if the cardholder is a noncitizen of the United States, a notation designating that the cardholder is a noncitizen. The identification card shall not display the cardholder's social security number unless the cardholder specifically requests that the cardholder's social security number be

displayed on the card. If federal law requires the cardholder's social security number to be displayed on the identification card, the social security number shall be displayed on the card notwithstanding this section.

(3) The identification card also shall display the photograph of the cardholder.

(4) If the cardholder has executed a durable power of attorney for health care or a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment and has specified that the cardholder wishes the identification card to indicate that the cardholder has executed either type of instrument, the card also shall display any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that the cardholder has executed either type of instrument.

(5) If the cardholder has specified that the cardholder wishes the identification card to indicate that the cardholder is a veteran, active duty, or reservist of the armed forces of the United States and has presented a copy of the cardholder's DD-214 form or an equivalent document, the card also shall display any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that the cardholder is a veteran, active duty, or reservist of the armed forces of the United States.

(6) The card shall be designed as to prevent its reproduction or alteration without ready detection.

(7) The identification card for persons under twenty-one years of age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from that issued to a person who is twenty-one years of age or older, except that an identification card issued to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's twenty-first birthday shall have the characteristics of an identification card issued to a person who is twenty-one years of age or older.

(8) Every identification card issued to a resident of this state shall display the expiration date of the card, in accordance with section 4507.501 of the Revised Code.

(9) Every identification card issued to a temporary resident shall expire in accordance with section 4507.501 of the Revised Code and rules adopted by the registrar and is limited term. Every limited term identification card and limited term temporary identification card shall contain the words "limited term" and shall have any additional characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from an identification card issued to a resident.

(10) Every enhanced identification card shall have any additional characteristics established by the rules adopted under section 4507.021 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) If a card is lost, destroyed, or mutilated, the person to whom the card was issued may obtain a duplicate by doing both of the following:

(a) Furnishing suitable proof of the loss, destruction, or mutilation to the registrar or a deputy registrar;

(b) Filing an application and presenting documentary evidence under section 4507.51 of the Revised Code.

(2) A cardholder may apply to obtain a reprint of the cardholder's identification card through electronic means in accordance with section 4507.40 of the Revised Code.

(3) A cardholder may obtain a replacement identification card that reflects any change of the cardholder's name by furnishing suitable proof of the change to the registrar or a deputy registrar.

(4) Except as provided in division (B)(5) or (6) of this section, when a cardholder applies for a duplicate, reprint, or replacement identification card, the cardholder shall pay the following fees:

(a) Two dollars and fifty cents;

(b) A deputy registrar or service fee equal to the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code.

(5) The following cardholders may apply for a duplicate, reprint, or replacement identification card without payment of any fee prescribed in division (B)(4) of this section:

(a) A disabled veteran who has a service-connected disability rated at one hundred per cent by the veterans' administration;

(b) A resident who is permanently or irreversibly disabled;

(c) A resident who is in the custody of the department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of youth services.

(6) A cardholder who is seventeen years of age or older may apply for a replacement identification card without payment of any fee prescribed in division (B)(4) of this section.

(7) A duplicate, reprint, or replacement identification card expires on the same date as the card it replaces.

(C) The registrar shall cancel any card upon determining that the card was obtained unlawfully, issued in error, or was altered.

(D)(1) No agent of the state or its political subdivisions shall condition the granting of any benefit, service, right, or privilege upon the possession by any person of an identification card. Nothing in this section shall preclude any publicly operated or franchised transit system from using an identification card for the purpose of granting benefits or services of the system.

(2) No person shall be required to apply for, carry, or possess an identification card.

(E) Except in regard to an identification card issued to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's twenty-first birthday, neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall issue an identification card to a person under twenty-one years of age that does not have the characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from the identification card issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or older.

(F) The registrar shall ensure that identification cards issued in accordance with the federal "Real ID Act," 49 U.S.C. 30301, et seq., comply with the regulations specified in 6 C.F.R. part 37.

(G) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

Sec. 4582.30. (A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) or (3) of this section, the area of jurisdiction of a port authority created in accordance with section 4582.22 of the Revised Code shall include all of the territory of the political subdivision or subdivisions creating it and, if the port authority owns or leases a railroad line or airport, the territory on which the railroad's line, terminals, and related facilities or the airport's runways, terminals, and related facilities are located,

regardless of whether the territory is located in the political subdivision or subdivisions creating the port authority.

(2) A municipal corporation with a population of at least one hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census may create a port authority within a county that previously created an existing port authority, if the municipal corporation did not join with the county in creating the port authority or thereafter join that port authority. The newly created port authority and the previously created and existing port authority shall possess concurrent jurisdiction over any territory within the jurisdiction of both.

(3) A county may create a port authority the area of jurisdiction of which excludes any territory that is located in that county and is in the area of jurisdiction of any port authority created in accordance with section 4582.02 or 4582.22 of the Revised Code that is then existing in the county.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2), ~~(3)~~, or ~~(3)(4)~~ of this section, a political subdivision that has created a port authority or joined an existing port authority shall not be included in any other port authority.

(2) A municipal corporation with a population of less than one hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census that has joined an existing port authority in a county with a population of five hundred thousand or less may create a port authority within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipal corporation.

(3) A municipal corporation and a county jointly may create a new port authority if both of the following apply:

(a) The municipal corporation created a port authority after July 9, 1982, and that port authority operates an airport;

(b) The county joined a port authority after July 9, 1982, and that port authority operated an airport.

(4) A county with a population of less than one hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census that is included in the jurisdiction of an existing port authority that has an area of jurisdiction that includes more than one county may create a port authority that includes the territorial jurisdiction of the county.

Sec. 4735.181. (A) No real estate broker or salesperson licensed pursuant to this chapter shall fail to comply with divisions (B) and (D) of section 4735.13, division (D) of section 4735.14, or sections 4735.22, 4735.55, 4735.56, ~~and 4735.58,~~ and 4735.80 of the Revised Code or any rules adopted under those divisions or sections.

(B) When the superintendent determines that a licensee has violated division (A) of this section, the superintendent may do either of the following:

(1) Initiate disciplinary action under section 4735.051 of the Revised Code, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code;

(2) Personally, or by certified mail, serve a citation and impose sanctions in accordance with this section upon the licensee.

(C) Every citation served under this section shall give notice to the licensee of the alleged violation or violations charged and inform the licensee of the opportunity to request a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The citation also shall contain a statement of a fine of up to two hundred dollars per violation. All fines collected pursuant to this section shall be credited to the real estate recovery fund, created in the state treasury under section 4735.12 of the Revised Code.

(D) If any licensee is cited three times under this section within twelve consecutive months, the superintendent shall initiate disciplinary action pursuant to section 4735.051 of the Revised Code for any subsequent violation that occurs within the same twelve-month period.

If a licensee fails to request a hearing within thirty days after the date of service of the citation, or the licensee and the superintendent fail to reach an alternative agreement, the citation shall become final.

(E) Unless otherwise indicated, the licensee named in a final citation under this section must meet all requirements contained in the final citation within thirty days after the effective date of that citation.

(F) The superintendent shall suspend automatically a licensee's license if the licensee fails to comply with division (E) of this section.

Sec. 4735.80. (A) The superintendent of real estate shall, within one year after the effective date of this section, adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that require a licensee, prior to listing residential real estate for sale, exchange, or purchase, to provide to the seller a disclosure form, developed and maintained by the division of real estate, that outlines both of the following:

(1) The federal and state laws that relate to anti-discrimination in the home-buying process with which a seller of residential real estate shall comply, including the laws listed in divisions (B) (2) and (3) of section 4735.55 of the Revised Code;

(2) The penalties associated with violating any of the laws specified pursuant to division (A) (1) of this section.

(B) No licensee shall market or show a seller's residential real estate before providing the seller with the disclosure required by this section and receiving a copy of that disclosure that is signed and dated by the seller. The licensee shall retain the signed and dated copy of the disclosure for not less than three years following the closing date on the seller's residential real estate.

(C) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained in a rule adopted under this section is not subject to sections 121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4743.06. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a department, agency, or office of this state that issues a license, certificate, registration, or other authorization to a person to practice a trade or profession shall require a person to submit an application for an initial license, certificate, registration, or other authorization issued by the department, agency, or office

using any electronic licensing system the department, agency, or office elects to use to receive applications.

(B) A department, agency, or office may adopt a policy to allow a person to apply for an initial license, certificate, registration, or other authorization issued by the department, agency, or office by submitting a paper copy of the application to the department, agency, or office. A department, agency, or office that adopts such a policy shall not require a person to submit a paper copy of the application and shall accept an application submitted using the electronic licensing system used by the department, agency, or office.

(C) This section does not apply to the supreme court when issuing initial licenses pursuant to rules prescribed under Ohio Constitution, Article IV, Section 5.

Sec. 4905.301. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Governmental entity" has the same meaning as in section 9.23 of the Revised Code, except that "governmental entity" excludes a municipal corporation.

(2) "Right of way" means the surface of, and the space within, through, on, across, above, or below any land designated for public use that is owned or controlled by a governmental entity, except that "right of way" includes a public way as defined in section 4939.01 of the Revised Code, and is not a private easement.

(B) A public utility subject to the rate-making jurisdiction of the public utilities commission may file an application with the commission for the accounting authority to classify a cost that meets the requirements of division (C) of this section as a regulatory asset for the purpose of recovering the cost. The commission, by order, shall authorize such accounting authority as may be reasonably necessary to classify the cost as a regulatory asset.

(C) A cost is eligible for recovery as a regulatory asset under this section if the cost is directly incurred by the public utility on or after the effective date of this section as a result of a governmental entity's regulation of the public utility's occupancy or use of a right of way.

(D) If the commission determines, upon an application under division (B) of this section or its own initiative, that classification of a cost described in division (C) of this section as a regulatory asset is not practical or that deferred recovery of that cost would impose a hardship on the public utility or its customers, the commission shall establish a charge and collection mechanism to permit the public utility full recovery of that cost.

(E) Cost recovery authorized as a regulatory asset under this section is not subject to any other provision of law or any agreement establishing price caps, rate freezes, or rate increase moratoria.

(F) The commission shall process applications submitted under this section in the same manner as set forth in divisions (E) and (F) of section 4939.07 of the Revised Code and according to rules adopted under division (G) of that section.

Sec. 4913.15. (A) The underground technical committee shall review every report of the staff of the public utilities commission made available under section 4913.13 of the Revised Code or

submitted under section 4913.16 of the Revised Code.

(B) Not later than ninety days after the committee obtains the staff's report under section 4913.13 of the Revised Code, the committee shall do any of the following:

(1) Make a written recommendation to the commission as to the imposition of a fine, a penalty, or a combination of fines and penalties, in accordance with section 4913.151 of the Revised Code;

(2) Determine that no enforcement action should be taken and notify the commission in writing of the determination;

(3) Request a hearing under section 4913.19 of the Revised Code.

(C) There shall be a majority vote of the full committee, except as provided by section 3781.361 of the Revised Code, with at least one of the commercial-excavator stakeholders voting with the majority, for the committee to do any of the following:

(1) Recommend a fine, penalty, or a combination of fines and penalties under this section or section 4913.16 of the Revised Code;

(2) Determine, under this section or section 4913.16 of the Revised Code, that no enforcement action should be taken;

(3) Request a hearing under section 4913.19 of the Revised Code.

If the committee fails to achieve the required majority for any action described in division (C) of this section, it shall notify the commission.

Sec. 4913.17. (A) Based upon the number and type of compliance failures committed by a person, the underground technical committee may find, as part of the committee's review under section 4913.15 of the Revised Code, that the person is a persistent noncomplier.

(B) The committee shall report a finding made under division (A) of this section to the staff of the public utilities commission.

(C) There shall be a majority vote of the full committee, except as provided by section 3781.361 of the Revised Code, with at least one of the commercial-excavator stakeholders voting with the majority, for the committee to make a finding under division (A) of this section.

Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to the provision of electric transmission or distribution service to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to, scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive supply from generation resources and voltage control service; reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation service; frequency response service; energy imbalance service; operating reserve-spinning reserve service; operating reserve-supplemental reserve service; load following; back-up supply service; real-power loss replacement service; dynamic scheduling; system black start capability; and network stability service.

(2) "Billing and collection agent" means a fully independent agent, not affiliated with or otherwise controlled by an electric utility, electric services company, electric cooperative, or

governmental aggregator subject to certification under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code, to the extent that the agent is under contract with such utility, company, cooperative, or aggregator solely to provide billing and collection for retail electric service on behalf of the utility company, cooperative, or aggregator.

(3) "Certified territory" means the certified territory established for an electric supplier under sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Competitive retail electric service" means a component of retail electric service that is competitive as provided under division (B) of this section.

(5) "Electric cooperative" means a not-for-profit electric light company that both is or has been financed in whole or in part under the "Rural Electrification Act of 1936," 49 Stat. 1363, 7 U.S.C. 901, and owns or operates facilities in this state to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity, or a not-for-profit successor of such company.

(6) "Electric distribution utility" means an electric utility that supplies at least retail electric distribution service.

(7) "Electric light company" has the same meaning as in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code and includes an electric services company, but excludes any self-generator to the extent that it consumes electricity it so produces, sells that electricity for resale, or obtains electricity from a generating facility it hosts on its premises.

(8) "Electric load center" has the same meaning as in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.

(9) "Electric services company" means an electric light company that is engaged on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis in the business of supplying or arranging for the supply of only a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric services company" includes a power marketer, power broker, aggregator, or independent power producer but excludes an electric cooperative, municipal electric utility, governmental aggregator, or billing and collection agent.

(10) "Electric supplier" has the same meaning as in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.

(11) "Electric utility" means an electric light company that has a certified territory and is engaged on a for-profit basis either in the business of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service in this state or in the businesses of supplying both a noncompetitive and a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric utility" excludes a municipal electric utility or a billing and collection agent.

(12) "Firm electric service" means electric service other than nonfirm electric service.

(13) "Governmental aggregator" means a legislative authority of a municipal corporation, a board of township trustees, or a board of county commissioners acting as an aggregator for the provision of a competitive retail electric service under authority conferred under section 4928.20 of the Revised Code.

(14) A person acts "knowingly," regardless of the person's purpose, when the person is aware that the person's conduct will probably cause a certain result or will probably be of a certain nature. A person has knowledge of circumstances when the person is aware that such circumstances

probably exist.

(15) "Level of funding for low-income customer energy efficiency programs provided through electric utility rates" means the level of funds specifically included in an electric utility's rates on October 5, 1999, pursuant to an order of the public utilities commission issued under Chapter 4905. or 4909. of the Revised Code and in effect on October 4, 1999, for the purpose of improving the energy efficiency of housing for the utility's low-income customers. The term excludes the level of any such funds committed to a specific nonprofit organization or organizations pursuant to a stipulation or contract.

(16) "Low-income customer assistance programs" means the percentage of income payment plan program, the home energy assistance program, the home weatherization assistance program, and the targeted energy efficiency and weatherization program.

(17) "Market development period" for an electric utility means the period of time beginning on the starting date of competitive retail electric service and ending on the applicable date for that utility as specified in section 4928.40 of the Revised Code, irrespective of whether the utility applies to receive transition revenues under this chapter.

(18) "Market power" means the ability to impose on customers a sustained price for a product or service above the price that would prevail in a competitive market.

(19) "Mercantile customer" means a commercial or industrial customer if the electricity consumed is for nonresidential use and the customer consumes more than seven hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year or is part of a national account involving multiple facilities in one or more states.

(20) "Municipal electric utility" means a municipal corporation that owns or operates facilities to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity.

(21) "Noncompetitive retail electric service" means a component of retail electric service that is noncompetitive as provided under division (B) of this section.

(22) "Nonfirm electric service" means electric service provided pursuant to a schedule filed under section 4905.30 of the Revised Code or pursuant to an arrangement under section 4905.31 of the Revised Code, which schedule or arrangement includes conditions that may require the customer to curtail or interrupt electric usage during nonemergency circumstances upon notification by an electric utility.

(23) "Percentage of income payment plan arrears" means funds eligible for collection through the percentage of income payment plan rider, but uncollected as of July 1, 2000.

(24) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the Revised Code.

(25) "Advanced energy project" means any technologies, products, activities, or management practices or strategies that facilitate the generation or use of electricity or energy and that reduce or support the reduction of energy consumption or support the production of clean, renewable energy for industrial, distribution, commercial, institutional, governmental, research, not-for-profit, or residential energy users, including, but not limited to, advanced energy resources and

renewable energy resources. "Advanced energy project" also includes any project described in division (A), (B), or (C) of section 4928.621 of the Revised Code.

(26) "Regulatory assets" means the unamortized net regulatory assets that are capitalized or deferred on the regulatory books of the electric utility, pursuant to an order or practice of the public utilities commission or pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles as a result of a prior commission rate-making decision, and that would otherwise have been charged to expense as incurred or would not have been capitalized or otherwise deferred for future regulatory consideration absent commission action. "Regulatory assets" includes, but is not limited to, all deferred demand-side management costs; all deferred percentage of income payment plan arrears; post-in-service capitalized charges and assets recognized in connection with statement of financial accounting standards no. 109 (receivables from customers for income taxes); future nuclear decommissioning costs and fuel disposal costs as those costs have been determined by the commission in the electric utility's most recent rate or accounting application proceeding addressing such costs; the undepreciated costs of safety and radiation control equipment on nuclear generating plants owned or leased by an electric utility; and fuel costs currently deferred pursuant to the terms of one or more settlement agreements approved by the commission.

(27) "Retail electric service" means any service involved in supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to ultimate consumers in this state, from the point of generation to the point of consumption. For the purposes of this chapter, retail electric service includes one or more of the following "service components": generation service, aggregation service, power marketing service, power brokerage service, transmission service, distribution service, ancillary service, metering service, and billing and collection service.

(28) "Starting date of competitive retail electric service" means January 1, 2001.

(29) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering system.

(30) "Net metering" means measuring the difference in an applicable billing period between the electricity supplied by an electric service provider and the electricity generated by a customer-generator that is fed back to the electric service provider.

(31) "Net metering system" means a facility for the production of electrical energy that does all of the following:

(a) Uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, or hydropower, or uses a microturbine or a fuel cell;

(b) Is located on a customer-generator's premises;

(c) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's transmission and distribution facilities;

(d) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's requirements for electricity. For an industrial customer-generator with a net metering system that has a capacity of less than twenty megawatts and uses wind as energy, this means the net metering system was sized so as to not exceed one hundred per cent of the customer-generator's annual requirements for electric energy at the time of interconnection.

(32) "Self-generator" means an entity in this state that owns or hosts on its premises an electric generation facility that produces electricity primarily for the owner's consumption and that may provide any such excess electricity to another entity, whether the facility is installed or operated by the owner or by an agent under a contract.

(33) "Rate plan" means the standard service offer in effect on the effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.

(34) "Advanced energy resource" means any of the following:

(a) Any method or any modification or replacement of any property, process, device, structure, or equipment that increases the generation output of an electric generating facility to the extent such efficiency is achieved without additional carbon dioxide emissions by that facility;

(b) Any distributed generation system consisting of customer cogeneration technology;

(c) Clean coal technology that includes a carbon-based product that is chemically altered before combustion to demonstrate a reduction, as expressed as ash, in emissions of nitrous oxide, mercury, arsenic, chlorine, sulfur dioxide, or sulfur trioxide in accordance with the American society of testing and materials standard D1757A or a reduction of metal oxide emissions in accordance with standard D5142 of that society, or clean coal technology that includes the design capability to control or prevent the emission of carbon dioxide, which design capability the commission shall adopt by rule and shall be based on economically feasible best available technology or, in the absence of a determined best available technology, shall be of the highest level of economically feasible design capability for which there exists generally accepted scientific opinion;

(d) Advanced nuclear energy technology consisting of generation III technology as defined by the nuclear regulatory commission; other, later technology; or significant improvements to existing facilities;

(e) Any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity, including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or solid oxide fuel cell;

(f) Advanced solid waste or construction and demolition debris conversion technology, including, but not limited to, advanced stoker technology, and advanced fluidized bed gasification technology, that results in measurable greenhouse gas emissions reductions as calculated pursuant to the United States environmental protection agency's waste reduction model (WARM);

(g) Demand-side management and any energy efficiency improvement;

(h) Any new, retrofitted, refueled, or repowered generating facility located in Ohio, including a simple or combined-cycle natural gas generating facility or a generating facility that uses biomass, coal, modular nuclear, or any other fuel as its input;

(i) Any uprated capacity of an existing electric generating facility if the uprated capacity results from the deployment of advanced technology.

"Advanced energy resource" does not include a waste energy recovery system that is, or has been, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric distribution utility pursuant to

requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.

(35) "Air contaminant source" has the same meaning as in section 3704.01 of the Revised Code.

(36) "Cogeneration technology" means technology that produces electricity and useful thermal output simultaneously.

(37)(a) "Renewable energy resource" means any of the following:

(i) Solar photovoltaic or solar thermal energy;

(ii) Wind energy;

(iii) Power produced by a hydroelectric facility;

(iv) Power produced by a small hydroelectric facility, which is a facility that operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of less than six megawatts;

(v) Power produced by a run-of-the-river hydroelectric facility placed in service on or after January 1, 1980, that is located within this state, relies upon the Ohio river, and operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of forty or more megawatts;

(vi) Geothermal energy;

(vii) Fuel derived from solid wastes, as defined in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, through fractionation, biological decomposition, or other process that does not principally involve combustion;

(viii) Biomass energy;

(ix) Energy produced by cogeneration technology that is placed into service on or before December 31, 2015, and for which more than ninety per cent of the total annual energy input is from combustion of a waste or byproduct gas from an air contaminant source in this state, which source has been in operation since on or before January 1, 1985, provided that the cogeneration technology is a part of a facility located in a county having a population of more than three hundred sixty-five thousand but less than three hundred seventy thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census;

(x) Biologically derived methane gas;

(xi) Heat captured from a generator of electricity, boiler, or heat exchanger fueled by biologically derived methane gas;

(xii) Energy derived from nontreated by-products of the pulping process or wood manufacturing process, including bark, wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors.

"Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited to, any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity, including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or solid oxide fuel cell; wind turbine located in the state's territorial waters of Lake Erie; methane gas emitted from an abandoned coal mine; waste energy recovery system placed into service or retrofitted on or after the effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of the 129th general assembly, September 10, 2012, except that a waste energy recovery system described in division (A)(38)(b) of this section may be included

only if it was placed into service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004; storage facility that will promote the better utilization of a renewable energy resource; or distributed generation system used by a customer to generate electricity from any such energy.

"Renewable energy resource" does not include a waste energy recovery system that is, or was, on or after January 1, 2012, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric distribution utility pursuant to requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.

(b) As used in division (A)(37) of this section, "hydroelectric facility" means a hydroelectric generating facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or within or bordering an adjoining state and meets all of the following standards:

(i) The facility provides for river flows that are not detrimental for fish, wildlife, and water quality, including seasonal flow fluctuations as defined by the applicable licensing agency for the facility.

(ii) The facility demonstrates that it complies with the water quality standards of this state, which compliance may consist of certification under Section 401 of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1598, 1599, 33 U.S.C. 1341, and demonstrates that it has not contributed to a finding by this state that the river has impaired water quality under Section 303(d) of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 114 Stat. 870, 33 U.S.C. 1313.

(iii) The facility complies with mandatory prescriptions regarding fish passage as required by the federal energy regulatory commission license issued for the project, regarding fish protection for riverine, anadromous, and catadromous fish.

(iv) The facility complies with the recommendations of the Ohio environmental protection agency and with the terms of its federal energy regulatory commission license regarding watershed protection, mitigation, or enhancement, to the extent of each agency's respective jurisdiction over the facility.

(v) The facility complies with provisions of the "Endangered Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531 to 1544, as amended.

(vi) The facility does not harm cultural resources of the area. This can be shown through compliance with the terms of its federal energy regulatory commission license or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, through development of a plan approved by the Ohio historic preservation office, to the extent it has jurisdiction over the facility.

(vii) The facility complies with the terms of its federal energy regulatory commission license or exemption that are related to recreational access, accommodation, and facilities or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, the facility complies with similar requirements as are recommended by resource agencies, to the extent they have jurisdiction over the facility; and the facility provides access to water to the public without fee or charge.

(viii) The facility is not recommended for removal by any federal agency or agency of any state, to the extent the particular agency has jurisdiction over the facility.

(c) The standards in divisions (A)(37)(b)(i) to (viii) of this section do not apply to a small hydroelectric facility under division (A)(37)(a)(iv) of this section.

(38) "Waste energy recovery system" means ~~either~~ any of the following:

(a) A facility that generates electricity through the conversion of energy from either of the following:

(i) Exhaust heat from engines or manufacturing, industrial, commercial, or institutional sites, except for exhaust heat from a facility whose primary purpose is the generation of electricity;

(ii) Reduction of pressure in gas pipelines before gas is distributed through the pipeline, provided that the conversion of energy to electricity is achieved without using additional fossil fuels.

(b) A facility at a state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code that recovers waste heat from electricity-producing engines or combustion turbines and that simultaneously uses the recovered heat to produce steam, provided that the facility was placed into service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004;

(c) A facility that produces steam from recovered waste heat from a manufacturing process and uses that steam, or transfers that steam to another facility, to provide heat to another manufacturing process or to generate electricity.

(39) "Smart grid" means capital improvements to an electric distribution utility's distribution infrastructure that improve reliability, efficiency, resiliency, or reduce energy demand or use, including, but not limited to, advanced metering and automation of system functions.

(40) "Combined heat and power system" means the coproduction of electricity and useful thermal energy from the same fuel source designed to achieve thermal-efficiency levels of at least sixty per cent, with at least twenty per cent of the system's total useful energy in the form of thermal energy.

(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation.

(42) "Prudently incurred costs related to a legacy generation resource" means costs, including deferred costs, allocated pursuant to a power agreement approved by the federal energy regulatory commission that relates to a legacy generation resource, less any revenues realized from offering the contractual commitment for the power agreement into the wholesale markets, provided that where the net revenues exceed net costs, those excess revenues shall be credited to customers. Such costs shall exclude any return on investment in common equity and, in the event of a premature retirement of a legacy generation resource, shall exclude any recovery of remaining debt. Such costs shall include any incremental costs resulting from the bankruptcy of a current or former sponsor under such power agreement or co-owner of the legacy generation resource if not otherwise recovered through a utility rate cost recovery mechanism.

(43) "Green energy" means any energy generated by using an energy resource that does one

or more of the following:

- (a) Releases reduced air pollutants, thereby reducing cumulative air emissions;
- (b) Is more sustainable and reliable relative to some fossil fuels.

"Green energy" includes energy generated by using natural gas as a resource.

(B) For the purposes of this chapter, a retail electric service component shall be deemed a competitive retail electric service if the service component is competitive pursuant to a declaration by a provision of the Revised Code or pursuant to an order of the public utilities commission authorized under division (A) of section 4928.04 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the service component shall be deemed a noncompetitive retail electric service.

Sec. 4939.07. (A) As used in this section, "most recent," with respect to any rate proceeding, means the rate proceeding most immediately preceding the date of any final order issued by the public utilities commission under this section.

(B)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any agreement establishing price caps, rate freezes, or rate increase moratoria, a public utility subject to the rate-making jurisdiction of the commission may file an application with the commission for, and the commission shall then authorize by order, timely and full recovery of a public way fee levied upon and payable by the public utility both after January 1, 2002, and after the test year of the public utility's most recent rate proceeding or the initial effective date of rates in effect but not established through a proceeding for an increase in rates.

(2) Any order issued by the commission pursuant to its consideration of an application under division (B)(1) of this section shall establish a cost recovery mechanism including, but not limited to, an adder, tracker, rider, or percentage surcharge, for recovering the amount to be recovered; specify that amount; limit the amount to not more and not less than the amount of the total public way fee incurred; and require periodic adjustment of the mechanism based on revenues recovered.

(a) In the case of a cost recovery mechanism for a public way fee levied on and payable by a public utility but determined unreasonable, unjust, unjustly discriminatory, or unlawful by the commission pursuant to division (C) of section 4939.06 of the Revised Code, the mechanism shall provide for recovery, only from those customers of the public utility that receive its service within the municipal corporation, of the difference between that public way fee and the just and reasonable public way fee determined by the commission under division (C) of section 4939.06 of the Revised Code.

(b) In all other cases, recovery shall be from all customers of the public utility generally.

(C) In the case of recovery under division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, the recovery mechanism payable by sale-for-resale or wholesale telecommunications customers shall provide for recovery limited to any public way fee not included in established rates and prices for those customers and to the pro rata share of the public way fee applicable to the portion of the facilities that are sold, leased, or rented to the customers and are located in the public way. The recovery shall be in a nondiscriminatory and competitively neutral manner and prorated on a per-line or per-line

equivalent basis among all retail, sale-for-resale, and wholesale telecommunications customers subject to the recovery.

(D)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any agreement establishing price caps, rate freezes, or rate increase moratoria, a public utility subject to the rate-making jurisdiction of the commission may file an application with the commission for, and the commission by order shall authorize, such accounting authority as may be reasonably necessary to classify any cost described in division (D)(2) of this section as a regulatory asset for the purpose of recovering that cost.

(2) A cost eligible for recovery under ~~this division~~ (D) of this section shall be only such cost as meets both of the following:

(a) The cost is directly incurred by the public utility as a result of ~~local~~-municipal corporation regulation of its occupancy or use of a public way or an appropriate allocation and assignment of costs related to implementation of this section, excluding any cost arising from a public way fee levied upon and payable by the public utility.

(b) The cost is incurred by the public utility both after January 1, 2002, and after the test year of the public utility's most recent rate proceeding or the initial effective date of rates in effect but not established through a proceeding for an increase in rates.

(3) If the commission determines, upon an application under division (D)(1) of this section or its own initiative, that classification of a cost described in division (D)(2) of this section as a regulatory asset is not practical or that deferred recovery of that cost would impose a hardship on the public utility or its customers, the commission shall establish a charge and collection mechanism to permit the public utility full recovery of that cost. A hardship shall be presumed for any public utility with less than fifteen thousand bundled sales service customers in this state and for any public utility for which the annualized aggregate amount of additional cost that otherwise may be eligible for such classification exceeds the greater of five hundred thousand dollars or fifteen per cent of the total costs that are described in division (D)(2)(a) of this section and were considered by the commission for the purpose of establishing rates in the public utility's most recent rate increase proceeding or the rate increase proceeding of the public utility's predecessor, whichever is later.

(E) Any application submitted to the commission under divisions (B) to (D) of this section shall be processed by the commission as an application not for an increase in rates under section 4909.18 of the Revised Code. The application shall include such information as the commission reasonably requires. The commission shall conclude its consideration of the application and issue a final order not later than one hundred twenty days after the date that the application was submitted to the commission. A final order regarding a recovery mechanism authorized pursuant to this section shall provide for such retroactive adjustment as the commission determines appropriate.

(F) A public utility shall not be required to waive any rights under this section as a condition of occupancy or use of a public way.

(G) The commission may issue such rules as it considers necessary to carry out this section.

Sec. 5103.0310. (A) Prior to employing a person or engaging a subcontractor, intern, or

volunteer, an institution or association, as defined in division (A)(1)(a) of section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, that is a residential facility, as defined in division ~~(A)(6)-(A)(8)~~ of section 5103.05 of the Revised Code, shall do the following regarding the person, subcontractor, intern, or volunteer:

(1) Obtain a search of the United States department of justice national sex offender public web site regarding the person;

(2) Obtain a summary report of a search of the uniform statewide automated child welfare information system in accordance with divisions (A) and (B) of section 5103.18 of the Revised Code.

(B) An institution or association, as defined in division (A)(1)(a) of section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, that is not a residential facility, as defined in division ~~(A)(6)-(A)(8)~~ of section 5103.05 of the Revised Code, shall obtain the search and summary report described in division (A) of this section before hiring a person, or engaging a subcontractor, intern, or volunteer, who will have access to children.

(C) If, at the time of September 30, 2021, the institution or association has not obtained a report required under division (A) or (B) of this section for the person, subcontractor, intern, or volunteer, the institution or association shall obtain the report.

(D) The institution or association may refuse to employ the person or engage the subcontractor, intern, or volunteer based solely on the results of the search described in division (A) (1) or (B) of this section or the findings of the summary report described in division (B)(1)(a) of section 5103.18 of the Revised Code.

(E) The director of children and youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code necessary for the implementation and execution of this section.

Sec. 5103.0329. (A) A recommending agency may submit a request to the department of children and youth, on a case-by-case basis only, to waive any non-safety standards for a kinship caregiver seeking foster home certification. Non-safety standards include training hours and other requirements under sections 5103.031, and 5103.032, ~~and 5103.039~~ of the Revised Code and standards established by rules adopted under sections 5103.03 and 5103.0316 of the Revised Code, in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 671 (a)(10).

(B) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in section 5101.85 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5103.05. (A) As used in ~~this section and section 5103.051~~ sections 5103.05 to 5103.0513 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Children's residential center" means a facility that is operated by a private child placing agency, private noncustodial agency, or public children services agency, that has been certified by the department of children and youth to operate a children's residential center, and in which eleven or more children, including the children of any staff residing at the facility, are given nonsecure care and supervision twenty-four hours a day.

(2) "Children's crisis care facility" has the same meaning as in section 5103.13 of the Revised Code.

(3) "County children's home" means a facility established under section 5153.21 of the Revised Code.

(4) "District children's home" means a facility established under section 5153.42 of the Revised Code.

(5) "First responder" means an EMT, EMT-basic, AEMT, EMT-I, paramedic, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter.

(6) "Group home for children" means any public or private facility that is operated by a private child placing agency, private noncustodial agency, or public children services agency, that has been certified by the department to operate a group home for children, and that meets all of the following criteria:

(a) Gives, for compensation, a maximum of ten children, including the children of the operator or any staff who reside in the facility, nonsecure care and supervision twenty-four hours a day by a person or persons who are unrelated to the children by blood or marriage, or who is not the appointed guardian of any of the children;

(b) Is not certified as a foster home;

(c) Receives or cares for children for two or more consecutive weeks.

"Group home for children" does not include any facility that provides care for children from only a single-family group, placed at the facility by the children's parents or other relative having custody.

~~(6)-(7)~~ "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, or state highway patrol trooper.

(8) "Residential facility" means a group home for children, children's crisis care facility, children's residential center, residential parenting facility that provides twenty-four-hour child care, county children's home, or district children's home. A foster home is not a residential facility.

~~(7)-(9)~~ "Residential parenting facility" means a facility operated by a private child placing agency, private noncustodial agency, or public children services agency, that has been certified by the department to operate a residential parenting facility, in which teenage mothers and their children reside for the purpose of keeping mother and child together, teaching parenting and life skills to the mother, and assisting teenage mothers in obtaining educational or vocational training and skills.

~~(8)-(10)~~ "Nonsecure care and supervision" means care and supervision of a child in a residential facility that does not confine or prevent movement of the child within the facility or from the facility.

(11) "Volunteer firefighter" has the same meaning as in section 146.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) In its application for a certificate, the operator of a residential facility shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the department of children and youth, that the proposed residential facility meets all applicable local planning and zoning requirements. A residential facility shall maintain

compliance with all applicable local planning and zoning requirements in order for the facility's certificate to remain in good standing.

(C) Prior to the commencement of operations of a residential facility, the operator of the facility shall provide to the board of township trustees or the legislative authority of the municipal corporation wherein the facility will be located notification that the facility will be in operation.

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall apply only to a residential facility that is operated by a public children services agency, private noncustodial agency, private child placing agency, or superintendent of a county or district children's home for the placement of foster children.

(E) Within ten days after the commencement of operations at a residential facility, the facility shall provide the following to all county, municipal, or township law enforcement agencies, emergency management agencies, and fire departments with jurisdiction over the facility:

(1) Written notice that the facility is located and will be operating in the agency's or department's jurisdiction. The written notice shall provide the address of the facility, identify the facility as a group home for children, children's crisis care facility, children's residential center, residential parenting facility, county children's home, or district children's home, and provide contact information for the facility.

(2) A copy of the facility's procedures for emergencies and disasters established pursuant to rules adopted under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code;

(3) A copy of the facility's medical emergency plan established pursuant to rules adopted under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code;

(4) A copy of the facility's community engagement plan established pursuant to rules adopted under section 5103.051 of the Revised Code.

~~(E)~~(F) Within ten days of any change to the facility's information described in divisions ~~(B)~~ ~~(2)~~~~(E)~~(2), (3), and (4) of this section, the facility shall provide to all county, municipal, or township law enforcement agencies, emergency management agencies, and fire departments with jurisdiction over the facility updated copies of the information required to be provided under divisions ~~(B)~~~~(2)~~~~(E)~~ (2), (3), and (4) of this section.

~~(D)~~(G) A residential facility that is operated by a public children services agency, private noncustodial agency, private child placing agency, or superintendent of a county or district children's home for the placement of foster children also shall provide the information described in divisions (E) and (F) of this section to the board of township trustees or the legislative authority of the municipal corporation wherein the facility will be located.

(H) The department may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code necessary to implement this section.

Sec. 5103.052. Sections 5103.052 to 5103.0513 of the Revised Code apply only to a residential facility that is operated by a public children services agency, private child placing agency, private noncustodial agency, or superintendent of a county or district children's home for the placement of foster children.

Sec. 5103.053. (A) The appointing or hiring officer of a residential facility that appoints or employs any person in the residential facility shall request the superintendent of BCII to conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who is under final consideration for appointment or employment in the residential facility. The request shall be made at the time of initial application for appointment or employment and every four years thereafter.

(B)(1) When the appointing or hiring officer requests, at the time of initial application for appointment or employment, a criminal records check for a person subject to division (A) of this section, the officer shall request that the superintendent of BCII obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671, for the person subject to the criminal records check. In all other cases in which the appointing or hiring officer requests a criminal records check for a person pursuant to division (A) of this section, the officer may request that the superintendent of BCII obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671, for the person subject to the criminal records check.

(2) An appointing or hiring officer required by division (A) of this section to request a criminal records check shall provide to each person subject to a criminal records check a copy of the form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and a standard impression sheet to obtain fingerprint impressions prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, obtain the completed form and impression sheet from the person, and forward the completed form and impression sheet to the superintendent of BCII at the time the criminal records check is requested.

(3) Any person subject to a criminal records check who receives pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section a copy of the form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and a copy of an impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of that section and who is requested to complete the form and provide a set of fingerprint impressions shall complete the form or provide all the information necessary to complete the form and shall provide the impression sheet with the impressions of the person's fingerprints. If a person subject to a criminal records check, upon request, fails to provide the information necessary to complete the form or fails to provide impressions of the person's fingerprints, the appointing or hiring officer shall not appoint or employ the person in the residential facility.

(C)(1) No appointing or hiring officer shall appoint or employ a person in the residential facility if the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the violations described in division (A)(4) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, unless the person meets rehabilitation standards established in rules adopted under division (F) of this section.

(2) If the federal government approves a waiver requested by the director of children and youth to allow conditional appointment or employment in a residential facility, an appointing or hiring officer may appoint or employ conditionally a person before obtaining the results of a

criminal records check regarding the person, provided that the officer shall request a criminal records check regarding the person under division (A) of this section before the commencement of the conditional appointment or employment and the person has no direct contact with or access to children during the period of conditional appointment or employment.

(3) An appointing or hiring officer that appoints or employs a person conditionally under division (C)(2) of this section shall terminate the person's appointment or employment if the results of the criminal records check requested under division (A) of this section, other than the results of any request for information from the federal bureau of investigation, are not obtained within the period ending sixty days after the date the request is made. Regardless of when the results of the criminal records check are obtained, if the results indicate that the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the violations described in division (A)(4) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, the officer shall terminate the person's appointment or employment unless the person meets rehabilitation standards established in rules adopted under division (F) of this section. Termination under this division shall be considered just cause for discharge for purposes of division (D)(2) of section 4141.29 of the Revised Code if the person makes any attempt to deceive the appointing or hiring officer about the person's criminal record.

(D) The appointing or hiring officer shall pay to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the fee prescribed pursuant to division (C)(3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code for each criminal records check conducted in accordance with that section upon a request pursuant to division (A) of this section. The officer may charge the person subject to the criminal records check a fee for the costs the officer incurs in obtaining the criminal records check. A fee charged under this division shall not exceed the amount of fees the officer pays for the criminal records check. If a fee is charged under this division, the officer shall notify the person who is the applicant at the time of the person's initial application for appointment or employment of the amount of the fee and that, unless the fee is paid, the person who is the applicant will not be considered for appointment or employment.

(E) The report of any criminal records check conducted by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code and pursuant to a request made under division (A) of this section is not a public record for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall not be made available to any person other than the following:

(1) The person who is the subject of the criminal records check or the person's representative;

(2) The appointing or hiring officer requesting the criminal records check or the officer's representative;

(3) The department of children and youth, a county department of job and family services, or a public children services agency;

(4) Any court, hearing officer, or other necessary individual involved in a case dealing with

the denial of employment.

(F) Not later than ninety days after the effective date of this section, the director of children and youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section. The rules shall include rehabilitation standards a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed in division (A)(4) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code must meet for an appointing or hiring officer to appoint or employ the person in the residential facility and, to the extent permitted under federal law, guidelines regarding conditional appointment or employment during the pendency of a criminal records check.

(G) An appointing or hiring officer required by division (A) of this section to request a criminal records check shall inform each person who is the applicant, at the time of the person's initial application for appointment or employment that the person subject to the criminal records check is required to provide a set of impressions of the person's fingerprints and that a criminal records check is required to be conducted and satisfactorily completed in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code.

(H) As used in this section:

(1) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in section 109.572 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Person subject to a criminal records check" means a person who is under final consideration for appointment or employment in the residential facility;

(3) "Superintendent of BCII" means the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

Sec. 5103.054. Not later than one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section, the department of children and youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that do all of the following:

(A) Divide the state into regions;

(B) Determine an ideal number of residential facilities for each region by reviewing the total number of children in foster care in the region requiring care in a residential facility within the past three years;

(C) Establish incentives to attract residential facilities to regions in the state that are below the ideal number of residential facilities needed to serve children in foster care, as determined pursuant to division (B) of this section, in order to enable a child to remain within, or close to, the county in which the child resided prior to the child's placement in foster care.

Sec. 5103.055. Not later than ninety days after the effective date of this section, the director of children and youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to establish both of the following:

(A) A procedure for individuals in a community in which a residential facility is located to communicate concerns, complaints, or other pertinent information to the department regarding the facility;

(B) Standards for tracking and retaining communications received under division (A) of this section.

Sec. 5103.056. If the department of children and youth has determined that a residential facility has violated a requirement for certification and issues a corrective action plan for the facility to remedy the violation, the operator of the facility shall provide documentary evidence of the correction. Self-attestation of the correction without documentary evidence shall not be sufficient proof of correction of the violation.

Sec. 5103.057. (A) A county, township, or municipal corporation may revoke any conditional use permit issued by the county, township, or municipal corporation respecting real property used as a residential facility, if the operator of the facility fails to comply with the requirements of the permit or has failed to fulfill the requirements of a corrective action plan issued by the department of children and youth for a finding of noncompliance. The department may provide notification of the failure to fulfill the requirements of a corrective action plan to the county, township, or municipal corporation.

(B) The county, township, or municipal corporation shall notify the holder of the permit either by certified mail or, if the county, township, or municipal corporation has record of an internet identifier of record associated with the holder, by ordinary mail and by that internet identifier of record of its intent to revoke the permit under division (A) of this section and of the holder's right to a hearing before the county, township, or municipal corporation, within thirty days of the mailing of the notice, if the holder so requests. If the holder requests a hearing, the county, township, or municipal corporation shall set a time and place for the hearing and notify the holder. At the hearing, the holder may appear in person, by the holder's attorney, or by other representative, or the holder may present the holder's position in writing. The holder may present evidence and examine witnesses appearing for or against the holder. If no hearing is requested, the county, township, or municipal corporation may revoke the permit without a hearing. The authority to revoke a permit is in addition to any other means of zoning enforcement provided by law.

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

Sec. 5103.058. (A) The department of children and youth shall conduct a site visit of a residential facility at least annually to ensure certification compliance. The department may conduct a site visit more than once a year in accordance with rules adopted under division (B) of this section. The department is not required to provide advance notification to the residential facility of a site visit.

(B) Not later than ninety days after the effective date of this section, the director of children and youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to establish criteria for requiring more than one site visit per year under division (A) of this section. The rules shall specify that a residential facility is subject to more than one site visit per year after surpassing a threshold, to be determined by the director, of reports received under sections 2151.462 and

2151.464 of the Revised Code and concerns and complaints received under section 2151.467 and section 5103.055 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5103.0510. Each operator of a residential facility shall establish a twenty-four-hour emergency on-call procedure to respond to contact from hospitals, law enforcement officers, and first responders regarding emergencies involving a child under the care and supervision of the facility.

Sec. 5103.0512. (A) Not later than one year after the effective date of this section and annually thereafter, the department of children and youth shall survey staff of all residential facilities and of public children services agencies and private child placing agencies working with children under the care and supervision of residential facilities regarding the status of these children. The survey shall examine concerns regarding residential facility operations, the children residing in the facility, and the staff working within and overseeing the facility.

(B) The director of children and youth shall, on an annual basis, do both of the following:

(1) Review all reports received under sections 2151.462 and 2151.464 of the Revised Code, concerns received under section 2151.467 of the Revised Code, and the results of the survey conducted under division (A) of this section;

(2) Review Chapter 5101:2-9 of the Ohio Administrative Code to determine whether the training requirements are adequately responsive to the needs of residential facilities, based on the results of the review under division (B)(1) of this section.

(C) If the director determines that Chapter 5101:2-9 of the Ohio Administrative Code should be updated pursuant to a review under division (B)(2) of this section, the director shall adopt or modify rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5103.0513. (A) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, the department of children and youth, in conjunction with the department of education and workforce, shall create a standard form to be used by a public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of a child placed in a residential facility to convey information necessary to support the child's education.

(B)(1) A public children services agency or private child placing agency with custody of a child shall complete the form under division (A) of this section for each child the agency places in a residential facility outside the county of the child's school district of residence.

(2) The agency shall convey the information to the foster care liaison in a student's new school district verbally upon enrolling the child. Not later than five days after a child's enrollment in the new school district, the agency shall submit the form completed under division (B)(1) of this section to the district's foster care liaison.

Sec. 5120.59. ~~Before~~(A) Within nine months prior to the release of a prisoner is released from a state correctional institution if the prisoner is serving a sentence that is more than one year, or within a reasonable time if the prisoner is serving a sentence that is less than one year, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall attempt to verify the prisoner's identification and

~~social security number. If the department is not able to verify the prisoner's identification and social security number, if the prisoner has no other documentary evidence required by the registrar of motor vehicles for the issuance of an identification card under section 4507.50 of the Revised Code, and if the department determines that the prisoner is legally living in the United States, the department shall issue to the prisoner upon the prisoner's release an identification card that the prisoner may present to the registrar or a deputy registrar of motor vehicles age and identity in order to satisfy the requirements of section 4507.51 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(B) The department shall provide each prisoner who does not have a current valid and unexpired state issued identification card or driver's license with the application described in section 4507.51 of the Revised Code. The department shall submit any completed application, along with a color photograph of the prisoner and documentary evidence of the prisoner's age and identity, to the registrar of motor vehicles in accordance with the process established by the registrar under sections 4507.50 and 4507.51 of the Revised Code.~~

~~Sec. 5139.511. Before (A) Within nine months prior to the release of a youth is released from a secure facility under the control of the department of youth services if the youth is serving a sentence that is more than one year, or within a reasonable time if the youth is serving a sentence that is less than one year, the department of youth services shall attempt to verify the youth's identification and social security number. If the department is able to verify the youth's identity with a verified birth certificate and social security number, the department shall issue an identification card that the youth may present to the registrar or deputy registrar of motor vehicles. If the department is not able to verify the youth's identity with both a verified birth certificate and social security number, the youth shall not receive an identification card under this section age and identity in order to satisfy the requirements of section 4507.51 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(B) The department shall provide each youth who does not have a current valid and unexpired state issued identification card or driver's license with the application described in section 4507.51 of the Revised Code. The department shall submit any completed application, along with a color photograph of the youth and documentary evidence of the youth's age and identity, to the registrar of motor vehicles in accordance with the process established by the registrar under sections 4507.50 and 4507.51 of the Revised Code.~~

~~Sec. 5145.1611. (A)(1) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall provide every inmate who is released from a term of imprisonment for a felony offense and whose intended residence is within this state with the documentation listed in division (B) of this section to assist the inmate in obtaining post-release employment.~~

~~(2) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, the department shall assist each inmate in creating a resume and conducting a practice job interview, provided that resources are available or third parties can assist with the resumes and interviews at no cost to the department. The department may contract with government or nonprofit workforce development reentry organizations to assist inmates in creating resumes and conducting practice job interviews.~~

(B) For purposes of assisting an inmate in obtaining post-release employment, the department shall provide each inmate with the following documentation upon the inmate's release from custody:

- (1) A copy of the vocational training record of the inmate, if applicable;
- (2) A copy of the work record of the inmate, if applicable;
- (3) A certified copy of the birth certificate of the inmate, if obtainable;
- (4) A social security card or a replacement social security card of the inmate, if the inmate has a social security number and if obtainable;
- (5) An identification card or temporary identification card issued by the registrar of motor vehicles under section 4507.50 of the Revised Code, as applicable;
- (6) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, a resume that includes any trade learned by the inmate and the proficiency at that trade by the inmate;
- (7) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, documentation that the inmate has completed a practice job interview;
- (8) A notification to the inmate if the inmate is eligible to apply for a license from a state entity charged with oversight of an occupational license or certification, if the inmate completed the requirements for eligibility for the license or certification while incarcerated at the department's facility.

(C) The following categories of inmates are not required to complete resumes or practice job interviews prior to release from incarceration:

- (1) Inmates who decline to participate;
- (2) Inmates sixty-five years of age or older;
- (3) Inmates granted judicial release under division (N) of section 2929.20 of the Revised Code or released as if on parole under section 2967.05 of the Revised Code;
- (4) Inmates released to the custody of another jurisdiction;
- (5) Inmates that the department of rehabilitation and correction determines would be physically or mentally unable to return to the workforce upon release from incarceration.

Sec. 5180.40. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Dollywood foundation" means the Dollywood nonprofit foundation headquartered in Tennessee.

(2) "Dolly Parton's imagination library of Ohio" means the nonprofit organization within the Dollywood foundation created to fund and manage the operations of the Dolly Parton's imagination library in the state.

(B) The Dolly Parton's imagination library of Ohio advisory board is created. The board may do all of the following:

(1) Work with the Dollywood foundation and local nonprofit organizations located in each participating county to ensure all books distributed under the program remain at no cost to Ohio families;

(2) Provide advice and recommendations to the Dollywood foundation on the appointment and hiring of the Ohio director of the Dollywood foundation who will manage the daily operations of Dolly Parton's imagination library of Ohio;

(3) Provide strategic advice to the state director;

(4) In conjunction with the state director, act as the public representatives of the Dolly Parton's imagination library of Ohio;

(5) Not sooner than July 1, 2025, and subject to funds appropriated by the general assembly for that purpose, enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Dollywood foundation to operate Dolly Parton's imagination library of Ohio for the fiscal biennium that begins on that date;

(6) Enter into any subsequent memoranda of understanding with the Dollywood foundation to operate the Dolly Parton's imagination library of Ohio, as the Dollywood foundation determines necessary. However, each such memorandum only shall last the duration of one fiscal biennium, and the funding of the board shall be subject to funds appropriated by the general assembly for that biennium.

(C) The board shall consist of the following twelve members:

(1) Nine voting members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;

(2) One voting member appointed by the president of the senate;

(3) One voting member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(4) The director of children and youth, who shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member, or the director's designee.

(D) Members shall not be compensated for work as members of the advisory board to the extent that serving on the board is considered a part of the member's regular duties of employment.

(E) Each voting member appointed to the board shall serve a term of three years, each term ending on the same day of the same month of the year as did the term which it succeeds. Each member shall hold office from the date of appointment until the end of the term for which the member was appointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of such term. Each member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first. Members may be reappointed to an unlimited number of successive terms.

(F) Any voting member of the board may be removed by the member's appointing authority for misconduct, incompetency, or neglect of duty.

Pursuant to section 3.17 of the Revised Code, the board shall remove a voting member who fails to attend at least three-fifths of the regular and special meetings held by the board during any two-year period.

Sec. 5549.21. The board of township trustees may purchase or lease such machinery and

tools as are necessary for use in constructing, reconstructing, maintaining, and repairing roads and culverts within the township, and shall provide suitable places for housing and storing machinery and tools owned by the township. It may purchase such material and employ such labor as is necessary for carrying into effect this section, or it may authorize the purchase or employment of such material and labor by one of its number, or by the township highway superintendent, at a price to be fixed by the board. All payments on account of machinery, tools, material, and labor shall be made from the township road fund or the township's general fund. Except as otherwise provided in sections 505.08, 505.101, and 5513.01 of the Revised Code, all purchases of materials, machinery, and tools shall, if the amount involved exceeds the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code, be made from the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement, as provided in section 5575.01 of the Revised Code.

If, in compliance with section 505.10 of the Revised Code, the board wishes to sell machinery, equipment, or tools owned by the township to the person from whom it is to purchase other machinery, equipment, or tools, the board may offer, if the amount of the purchase alone involved does not exceed the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code, to sell such machinery, equipment, or tools and have the amount credited by the vendor against the purchase of the other machinery, equipment, or tools. If the purchase price of the other machinery, equipment, or tools alone exceeds the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code, the board may give notice to the competitive bidders of its willingness to accept offers for the purchase of the old machinery, equipment, or tools, and those offers shall be subtracted from the selling price of the other machinery, equipment, or tools as bid, in determining the lowest responsible bidder. Notice of the willingness of the board to accept offers for the purchase of the old machinery, equipment, or tools shall be made as a part of the advertisement for bids.

Sec. 5571.011. If a person through whose land a public road has been established which is under the jurisdiction of a board of township trustees, desires to turn or change or relocate such road or any part thereof through any part of the person's land, the person may file a petition with such board of township trustees setting forth briefly the particular change desired. Upon receipt of such petition, the board of township trustees shall give notice by publication once, not later than two weeks ~~prior to~~ before the date which such board shall fix for a hearing on such petition, ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in said township;
~~stating;~~

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township.

The notice shall state that such petition has been filed and setting forth the change desired in such road and the date and place of such hearing.

Upon receipt of such a petition the board of township trustees shall cause a competent

engineer to make a survey of the ground over which the road is proposed to be changed, and to make a report in writing, together with a plat and survey of the proposed change and the engineer's opinion as to its advantage or disadvantage. The report of such engineer shall be filed with the board prior to the hearing of such petition.

At the hearing had on the petition the board of township trustees may hear evidence for or against changing the road, and if the board is satisfied that the proposed change will not cause serious injury or disadvantage to the public, it may make a finding of such fact in its journal and authorize the petitioner to change such road in conformity with the prayer of the petition. The board may grant the change as prayed for in the petition, or it may order such change of the route of such road as will, in its judgment, be for the best interest of the public.

Upon receiving satisfactory evidence that the road has been changed as authorized by it, and opened to the legal width and improved as required by it, the board of township trustees shall declare such new road a public highway and cause a record thereof to be made and at the same time vacate so much of the old road as is rendered unnecessary by the new road. The person petitioning for such change shall in all cases pay all costs and expenses in connection with the proceeding, as found and determined by the board, and the expense of making such change, including the cost of relocation of any conduits, cables, wires, towers, poles or other equipment or appliances of any public utility, located on, over or under such road. The petitioner shall, on the filing of the petition for such change, give bond to the satisfaction of the board in such amount as it determines to secure payment of the costs of the proceeding and to cover the expense of making the change asked for by the petition.

Sec. 5571.20. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section, a board of township trustees by resolution may place a graveled or unimproved township road under its jurisdiction that is not passable year-round or any portion of such a road on nonmaintained status. Prior to adopting a resolution that places a road on nonmaintained status, the board shall hold at least two public hearings to allow for public comment on the proposed resolution. The board, at special or regular meetings, shall publicize the times and places of the hearings by causing a notice to be published ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the road is located~~ at least ten days prior to the date of the first meeting using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the road is located;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township. If

the township maintains a web site on the internet, the same notice also shall be posted on the web site at least ten days prior to the date of the first meeting. Upon adoption of such a resolution, the board is not required to cause the road to be dragged at any time, or to cut, destroy, or remove any brush, weeds, briars, bushes, or thistles upon or along the road, or to remove snow from

the road, or to maintain or repair the road in any manner. The board, in its discretion, may cause any of these actions to be performed on or to a road that it has placed on nonmaintained status.

(B) Prior to adopting a resolution under division (A) of this section, the board shall request the county engineer to issue an advisory opinion regarding the consequences of placing the road on nonmaintained status, including any impact such action would have on adjoining property owners. A board may adopt a resolution under division (A) of this section only after the county engineer issues the advisory opinion and the county engineer, in the advisory opinion, finds that placing the road on nonmaintained status will not unduly adversely affect the flow of motor vehicle traffic on that road or on any adjacent road.

(C)(1) A board may terminate the nonmaintained status of a township road by adopting a resolution to that effect. If the owner of land adjoining a road that has been placed on nonmaintained status requests the board to terminate the nonmaintained status of the road, the board, in its resolution that terminates that nonmaintained status, may require the owner to pay the costs of upgrading the road to locally adopted township standards.

(2) If the owner of land adjoining a road that has been placed on nonmaintained status upgrades the road to the standards most recently certified by the county engineer for the road, the board shall terminate the nonmaintained status of the road and then shall maintain and repair the road according to such standards. However, division (C)(2) of this section does not apply to a road or portion of a road that, prior to being placed on nonmaintained status, was not certified by the board of township trustees to the director of transportation in accordance with division (E) of section 4501.04 of the Revised Code as mileage in the township used by and maintained for the public.

(3) The owner of land adjoining a road that was placed on nonmaintained status prior to April 7, 2009, or land owner of land whose only access to such a road is by easement may petition the board for review of the nonmaintained status of the road if the road provides the exclusive means for obtaining access to the land. Upon receipt of a petition, the board shall review the status of the road and shall terminate the nonmaintained status if the board finds that the road provides such exclusive means for obtaining access to the land. After completing the review, the board shall adopt a resolution either retaining or terminating the nonmaintained status of the road. If the board terminates the nonmaintained status of a road under division (C)(3) of this section, the board shall not require the owner to pay the costs of upgrading, maintaining, or repairing the road. However, division (C)(3) of this section does not apply to a road or portion of a road that, prior to being placed on nonmaintained status, was not certified by the board of township trustees to the director in accordance with division (E) of section 4501.04 of the Revised Code as mileage in the township used by and maintained for the public.

(D) A graveled or unimproved road may not be placed on nonmaintained status if the road is the exclusive means for obtaining access to land that adjoins that road and the road is passable year-round.

(E) For purposes of this section, a road is passable year-round if a four-wheeled, two-wheel

drive passenger motor vehicle can be driven on the road year-round, apart from seasonal conditions caused by weather-related events.

Sec. 5573.02. Upon the completion of the surveys, plans, profiles, cross sections, estimates, and specifications for a road improvement by the county engineer, the engineer shall transmit to the board of township trustees copies of the same. Except in cases of reconstruction or repair of roads, where no land or property is taken, the board shall then ~~cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the township~~ publish, once a week for two consecutive weeks ~~or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code,~~ a notice using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township.

The notice shall state that such improvement is to be made and that copies of the surveys, plans, profiles, cross sections, estimates, and specifications for it are on file with the board for the inspection and examination of all persons interested.

In the event that land or property is to be taken for such improvement, proceedings shall be had in accordance with sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5573.10. As soon as all questions of compensation and damages have been determined for any road improvement, the county engineer shall make, upon actual view, an estimated assessment, upon the real estate to be charged, of such part of the compensation, damages, and costs of such improvement as is to be specially assessed. Such assessment shall be according to the benefits which will result to the real estate. In making such assessment the engineer may take into consideration any previous special assessment made upon such real estate for road improvements.

The schedule for such assessments shall be filed with the board of township trustees for the inspection of the persons interested. Before adopting the estimated assessment, the board shall publish a notice once each week for two consecutive weeks; ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within such township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township.

The notice shall state that such assessment has been made and is on file with the board, and the date when objections will be heard to such assessment.

If any owner of property affected desires to make objections, the owner may file objections to such assessments, in writing, with the board, before the time of such hearing. If any objections are filed the board shall hear them and act as an equalizing board, and may change assessments if, in its opinion, any changes are necessary to make them just and equitable. The board shall approve and

confirm assessments as reported by the engineer or modified by the board. Such assessments, when approved and confirmed, shall be a lien on the land chargeable therewith.

Sec. 5575.01. (A) In the maintenance and repair of roads, the board of township trustees may proceed either by contract or force account, but, unless the exemption specified in division (C) of this section applies, if the board wishes to proceed by force account, it first shall cause the county engineer to complete the force account assessment form developed by the auditor of state under section 117.16 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in sections 505.08 and 505.101 of the Revised Code, when the board proceeds by contract, the contract shall, if the amount involved exceeds one hundred five thousand dollars, be let by the board to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement for bids once, not later than two weeks, prior to the date fixed for the letting of the contract, ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~If~~

If the amount involved is one hundred five thousand dollars or less, a contract may be let without competitive bidding, or the work may be done by force account. Such a contract shall be performed under the supervision of a member of the board or the township road superintendent.

(B) Before undertaking the construction or reconstruction of a township road, the board shall cause to be made by the county engineer an estimate of the cost of the work, which estimate shall include labor, material, freight, fuel, hauling, use of machinery and equipment, and all other items of cost. If the board finds it in the best interest of the public, it may, in lieu of constructing the road by contract, proceed to construct the road by force account. Except as otherwise provided under sections 505.08 and 505.101 of the Revised Code, where the total estimated cost of the work exceeds thirty-five thousand dollars per mile, the board shall invite and receive competitive bids for furnishing all the labor, materials, and equipment and doing the work, as provided in section 5575.02 of the Revised Code, and shall consider and reject them before ordering the work done by force account. When such bids are received, considered, and rejected, and the work is done by force account, the work shall be performed in compliance with the plans and specifications upon which the bids were based.

(C) Force account assessment forms are not required under division (A) of this section for road maintenance or repair projects or under division (B) of this section for road construction or reconstruction projects of less than one-third of the applicable force account limit.

(D) On the first day of July of every year beginning in 2024, the threshold amounts established in divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall increase by an amount not to exceed the lesser of five per cent, or the percentage amount of any increase in the department of transportation's construction cost index as annualized and totaled for the prior calendar year. The director of transportation shall notify each appropriate county engineer of the increased amount.

(E) All force account work under this section shall be done under the direction of a member of the board or the township road superintendent.

Sec. 5575.02. After the board of township trustees has decided to proceed with a road improvement, it shall advertise for bids once, not later than two weeks prior to the date fixed for the letting of contracts, ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the township;

(B) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the township. ~~Such-~~

Such notice shall state that copies of the surveys, plans, profiles, cross sections, and specifications for such improvement are on file with the board, and the time within which bids will be received. The board may let the work as a whole or in convenient sections, as it determines. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder who meets the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code, and shall be let upon the basis of lump sum bids, unless the board orders that it be let upon the basis of unit price bids, in which event it shall be let upon such basis.

The board is not required to provide notice of the project cost estimate when advertising for bids under this section.

Sec. 5579.05. (A) Upon receiving written information that noxious weeds, wild parsnip, wild carrot, oxeye daisy, wild mustard, or other harmful weeds are growing on land in a township, other than land owned or managed by the department of natural resources, or park land owned or managed by the state or a political subdivision, the board of township trustees shall notify the owner, lessee, agent, or tenant having charge of the land of the receipt of the information and of the obligations imposed by this section. Within five days after the notification is given, the person notified shall cut or destroy the weeds or show the board why there is no need for doing so.

If the person in charge of the land is a resident of the township or a nonresident whose address is known, the notice shall be sent to ~~his~~ the resident's or nonresident's address by certified mail. If the person's address is unknown, it is sufficient to publish the notice once ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the township.

(B) Upon receiving information that wild parsnip, wild carrot, oxeye daisy, wild mustard, or noxious weeds are growing in a township on land owned or managed by the department of natural resources, or on park land owned or managed by the state or a political subdivision, the board of township trustees shall notify the county extension agent for the county in which the township is located of the receipt of the information. Within five days after the notification is given, the extension agent shall meet in committee with a person designated for this purpose by the governing

authority of the land and, if the land is within a soil and water conservation district, with a supervisor of the district designated by the district supervisors, to consider ways to deal with the problem, and shall, within such five days, report the committee's findings and recommendations to the board of township trustees.

This section and sections 5579.06 and 5579.07 of the Revised Code do not apply to persons subject to section 4959.11 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5709.73. (A) As used in this section and section 5709.74 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Business day" means a day of the week excluding Saturday, Sunday, and a legal holiday as defined in section 1.14 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Further improvements" or "improvements" means the increase in the assessed value of real property that would first appear on the tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property after the effective date of a resolution adopted under this section were it not for the exemption granted by that resolution. For purposes of division (B) of this section, "improvements" do not include any property used or to be used for residential purposes. For this purpose, "property that is used or to be used for residential purposes" means property that, as improved, is used or to be used for purposes that would cause the tax commissioner to classify the property as residential property in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner under section 5713.041 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Housing renovation" means a project carried out for residential purposes.

(4) "Incentive district" has the same meaning as in section 5709.40 of the Revised Code, except that a blighted area is in the unincorporated area of a township.

(5) "Overlay" has the same meaning as in section 5709.40 of the Revised Code, except that the overlay is delineated by the board of township trustees.

(6) "Project" and "public infrastructure improvement" have the same meanings as in section 5709.40 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Urban township" has the same meaning as in section 504.01 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Nonperforming parcel" means a parcel to which all of the following apply:

(a) The parcel is exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section or has been included in a district created under division (C) of this section.

(b) The parcel's owner is required to make payments in lieu of taxes in accordance with section 5709.74 of the Revised Code.

(c) No such payments have been remitted to the county treasurer since the inception of the exemption or district.

(B) A board of township trustees may adopt a resolution that declares to be a public purpose any public infrastructure improvements made that are necessary for the development of certain parcels of land located in the unincorporated area of the township. Except for a resolution adopted by the board of an urban township, the resolution shall be adopted by a unanimous vote of the board. Except as otherwise provided under division (D) of this section or section 5709.51 of the Revised Code, the resolution may exempt from real property taxation not more than seventy-five per cent of

further improvements to a parcel of land that directly benefits from the public infrastructure improvements, for a period of not more than ten years. The resolution shall specify the percentage of the further improvements to be exempted and the life of the exemption.

(C)(1) A board of township trustees may adopt a resolution creating an incentive district and declaring improvements to parcels within the district to be a public purpose and, except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, exempt from taxation as provided in this section. Except for a resolution adopted by the board of an urban township, the resolution shall be adopted by a unanimous vote of the board. A board of township trustees of a township that has a population that exceeds twenty-five thousand, as shown by the most recent federal decennial census, may not adopt a resolution that creates an incentive district if the sum of the taxable value of real property in the proposed district for the preceding tax year and the taxable value of all real property in the township that would have been taxable in the preceding year were it not for the fact that the property was in an existing incentive district and therefore exempt from taxation exceeds twenty-five per cent of the taxable value of real property in the township for the preceding tax year. The district shall be located within the unincorporated area of the township and shall not include any territory that is included within a district created under division (B) of section 5709.78 of the Revised Code. The resolution shall delineate the boundary of the proposed district and specifically identify each parcel within the district. A proposed district may not include any parcel, other than a nonperforming parcel, that is or has been exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section or that is or has been within another district created under this division. On and after the effective date of the district, a nonperforming parcel within the district is no longer exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section or included within an incentive district under any previous resolution, and the parcel's owner is no longer required to make payments in lieu of taxes under such a previous resolution in accordance with section 5709.74 of the Revised Code. Any exemption application filed with the tax commissioner under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code under the second resolution shall identify the nonperforming parcels included in the second district, the original resolution under which the nonperforming parcels were originally exempted, and the value history of each nonperforming parcel since the enactment of the original resolution. A resolution may create more than one such district, and more than one resolution may be adopted under division (C)(1) of this section.

(2)(a) Not later than thirty days prior to adopting a resolution under division (C)(1) of this section, if the township intends to apply for exemptions from taxation under section 5709.911 of the Revised Code on behalf of owners of real property located within the proposed incentive district, the board shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed resolution. Not later than thirty days prior to the public hearing, the board shall give notice of the public hearing and the proposed resolution by first class mail to every real property owner whose property is located within the boundaries of the proposed incentive district that is the subject of the proposed resolution. The notice shall include a map of the proposed incentive district on which the board of township trustees shall have delineated an overlay. The notice shall inform the property owner of the owner's right to exclude the owner's

property from the incentive district if both of the following conditions are met:

(i) The owner's entire parcel of property will not be located within the overlay.

(ii) The owner has submitted a statement to the board of county commissioners of the county in which the parcel is located indicating the owner's intent to seek a tax exemption for improvements to the owner's parcel under division (A) or (B) of section 5709.78 of the Revised Code within the next five years.

When both of the preceding conditions are met, the owner may exclude the owner's property from the incentive district by submitting a written response in accordance with division (C)(2)(b) of this section. The notice also shall include information detailing the required contents of the response, the address to which the response may be mailed, and the deadline for submitting the response.

(b) Any owner of real property located within the boundaries of an incentive district proposed under division (C)(1) of this section who meets the conditions specified in divisions (C)(2)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section may exclude the property from the proposed incentive district by submitting a written response to the board not later than forty-five days after the postmark date on the notice required under division (C)(2)(a) of this section. The response shall include a copy of the statement submitted under division (C)(2)(a)(ii) of this section. The response shall be sent by first class mail or delivered in person at a public hearing held by the board under division (C)(2)(a) of this section. The response shall conform to any content requirements that may be established by the board and included in the notice provided under division (C)(2)(a) of this section. In the response, property owners may identify a parcel by street address, by the manner in which it is identified in the resolution, or by other means allowing the identity of the parcel to be ascertained.

(c) Before adopting a resolution under division (C)(1) of this section, the board shall amend the resolution to exclude any parcel for which a written response has been submitted under division (C)(2)(b) of this section. A township shall not apply for exemptions from taxation under section 5709.911 of the Revised Code for any such parcel, and service payments may not be required from the owner of the parcel. Improvements to a parcel excluded from an incentive district under this division may be exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section pursuant to a resolution adopted under that division or under any other section of the Revised Code under which the parcel qualifies.

(3)(a) A resolution adopted under division (C)(1) of this section shall specify the life of the incentive district and the percentage of the improvements to be exempted, shall designate the public infrastructure improvements made, to be made, or in the process of being made, that benefit or serve, or, once made, will benefit or serve parcels in the district. The resolution also shall identify one or more specific projects being, or to be, undertaken in the district that place additional demand on the public infrastructure improvements designated in the resolution. The project identified may, but need not be, the project under division (C)(3)(b) of this section that places real property in use for commercial or industrial purposes.

A resolution adopted under division (C)(1) of this section on or after March 30, 2006, shall

not designate police or fire equipment as public infrastructure improvements, and, except as provided in division (F) of this section, no service payment provided for in section 5709.74 of the Revised Code and received by the township under the resolution shall be used for police or fire equipment.

(b) A resolution adopted under division (C)(1) of this section may authorize the use of service payments provided for in section 5709.74 of the Revised Code for the purpose of housing renovations within the incentive district, provided that the resolution also designates public infrastructure improvements that benefit or serve the district, and that a project within the district places real property in use for commercial or industrial purposes. Service payments may be used to finance or support loans, deferred loans, and grants to persons for the purpose of housing renovations within the district. The resolution shall designate the parcels within the district that are eligible for housing renovations. The resolution shall state separately the amount or the percentages of the expected aggregate service payments that are designated for each public infrastructure improvement and for the purpose of housing renovations.

(4) Except with the approval of the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the incentive district is or will be located, and subject to division (E) of this section, the life of an incentive district shall not exceed ten years, and the percentage of improvements to be exempted shall not exceed seventy-five per cent. With approval of the board of education, the life of a district may be not more than thirty years, and the percentage of improvements to be exempted may be not more than one hundred per cent. The approval of a board of education shall be obtained in the manner provided in division (D) of this section.

(D) Improvements with respect to a parcel may be exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section, and improvements to parcels within an incentive district may be exempted from taxation under division (C) of this section, for up to ten years or, with the approval of the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within which the parcel or district is located, for up to thirty years. The percentage of the improvements exempted from taxation may, with such approval, exceed seventy-five per cent, but shall not exceed one hundred per cent. Not later than forty-five business days prior to adopting a resolution under this section declaring improvements to be a public purpose that is subject to approval by a board of education under this division, the board of township trustees shall deliver to the board of education a notice stating its intent to adopt a resolution making that declaration. The notice regarding improvements with respect to a parcel under division (B) of this section shall identify the parcels for which improvements are to be exempted from taxation, provide an estimate of the true value in money of the improvements, specify the period for which the improvements would be exempted from taxation and the percentage of the improvements that would be exempted, and indicate the date on which the board of township trustees intends to adopt the resolution. The notice regarding improvements made under division (C) of this section to parcels within an incentive district shall delineate the boundaries of the district,

specifically identify each parcel within the district, identify each anticipated improvement in the district, provide an estimate of the true value in money of each such improvement, specify the life of the district and the percentage of improvements that would be exempted, and indicate the date on which the board of township trustees intends to adopt the resolution. The board of education, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may approve the exemption for the period or for the exemption percentage specified in the notice; may disapprove the exemption for the number of years in excess of ten, may disapprove the exemption for the percentage of the improvements to be exempted in excess of seventy-five per cent, or both; or may approve the exemption on the condition that the board of township trustees and the board of education negotiate an agreement providing for compensation to the school district equal in value to a percentage of the amount of taxes exempted in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period or, in the case of exemption percentages in excess of seventy-five per cent, compensation equal in value to a percentage of the taxes that would be payable on the portion of the improvements in excess of seventy-five per cent were that portion to be subject to taxation, or other mutually agreeable compensation.

The board of education shall certify its resolution to the board of township trustees not later than fourteen days prior to the date the board of township trustees intends to adopt the resolution as indicated in the notice. If the board of education and the board of township trustees negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the resolution may declare the improvements a public purpose for the number of years specified in the resolution or, in the case of exemption percentages in excess of seventy-five per cent, for the exemption percentage specified in the resolution. In either case, if the board of education and the board of township trustees fail to negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the resolution may declare the improvements a public purpose for not more than ten years, and shall not exempt more than seventy-five per cent of the improvements from taxation. If the board of education fails to certify a resolution to the board of township trustees within the time prescribed by this section, the board of township trustees thereupon may adopt the resolution and may declare the improvements a public purpose for up to thirty years or, in the case of exemption percentages proposed in excess of seventy-five per cent, for the exemption percentage specified in the resolution. The board of township trustees may adopt the resolution at any time after the board of education certifies its resolution approving the exemption to the board of township trustees, or, if the board of education approves the exemption on the condition that a mutually acceptable compensation agreement be negotiated, at any time after the compensation agreement is agreed to by the board of education and the board of township trustees. If a mutually acceptable compensation agreement is negotiated between the board of township trustees and the board of education, including agreements for payments in lieu of taxes under section 5709.74 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees shall compensate the joint vocational school district within which the parcel or district is located at the same rate and under the same terms received by the city, local, or exempted village school district.

If a board of education has adopted a resolution waiving its right to approve exemptions

from taxation under this section and the resolution remains in effect, approval of such exemptions by the board of education is not required under division (D) of this section. If a board of education has adopted a resolution allowing a board of township trustees to deliver the notice required under division (D) of this section fewer than forty-five business days prior to adoption of the resolution by the board of township trustees, the board of township trustees shall deliver the notice to the board of education not later than the number of days prior to the adoption as prescribed by the board of education in its resolution. If a board of education adopts a resolution waiving its right to approve exemptions or shortening the notification period, the board of education shall certify a copy of the resolution to the board of township trustees. If the board of education rescinds the resolution, it shall certify notice of the rescission to the board of township trustees.

If the board of township trustees is not required by division (D) of this section to notify the board of education of the board of township trustees' intent to declare improvements to be a public purpose, the board of township trustees shall comply with the notice requirements imposed under section 5709.83 of the Revised Code before taking formal action to adopt the resolution making that declaration, unless the board of education has adopted a resolution under that section waiving its right to receive the notice.

Nothing in this division prohibits the board of township trustees from amending the resolution under section 5709.51 of the Revised Code to extend the term of the exemption.

(E)(1) If a proposed resolution under division (C)(1) of this section exempts improvements with respect to a parcel within an incentive district for more than ten years, or the percentage of the improvement exempted from taxation exceeds seventy-five per cent, not later than forty-five business days prior to adopting the resolution the board of township trustees shall deliver to the board of county commissioners of the county within which the incentive district is or will be located a notice that states its intent to adopt a resolution creating an incentive district. The notice shall include a copy of the proposed resolution, identify the parcels for which improvements are to be exempted from taxation, provide an estimate of the true value in money of the improvements, specify the period of time for which the improvements would be exempted from taxation, specify the percentage of the improvements that would be exempted from taxation, and indicate the date on which the board of township trustees intends to adopt the resolution.

(2) The board of county commissioners, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may object to the exemption for the number of years in excess of ten, may object to the exemption for the percentage of the improvement to be exempted in excess of seventy-five per cent, or both. If the board of county commissioners objects, the board may negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement with the board of township trustees. In no case shall the compensation provided to the board of county commissioners exceed the property taxes foregone due to the exemption. If the board of county commissioners objects, and the board of county commissioners and board of township trustees fail to negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the resolution adopted under division (C)(1) of this section shall provide to the board of county

commissioners compensation in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period equal in value to not more than fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county or, if the board of county commissioner's objection includes an objection to an exemption percentage in excess of seventy-five per cent, compensation equal in value to not more than fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county, on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent, were that portion to be subject to taxation. The board of county commissioners shall certify its resolution to the board of township trustees not later than thirty days after receipt of the notice.

(3) If the board of county commissioners does not object or fails to certify its resolution objecting to an exemption within thirty days after receipt of the notice, the board of township trustees may adopt its resolution, and no compensation shall be provided to the board of county commissioners. If the board of county commissioners timely certifies its resolution objecting to the trustees' resolution, the board of township trustees may adopt its resolution at any time after a mutually acceptable compensation agreement is agreed to by the board of county commissioners and the board of township trustees, or, if no compensation agreement is negotiated, at any time after the board of township trustees agrees in the proposed resolution to provide compensation to the board of county commissioners of fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period or on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent, were that portion to be subject to taxation.

(F) Service payments in lieu of taxes that are attributable to any amount by which the effective tax rate of either a renewal levy with an increase or a replacement levy exceeds the effective tax rate of the levy renewed or replaced, or that are attributable to an additional levy, for a levy authorized by the voters for any of the following purposes on or after January 1, 2006, and which are provided pursuant to a resolution creating an incentive district under division (C)(1) of this section that is adopted on or after January 1, 2006, or a later date as specified in this division, shall be distributed to the appropriate taxing authority as required under division (C) of section 5709.74 of the Revised Code in an amount equal to the amount of taxes from that additional levy or from the increase in the effective tax rate of such renewal or replacement levy that would have been payable to that taxing authority from the following levies were it not for the exemption authorized under division (C) of this section:

(1) A tax levied under division (L) of section 5705.19 or section 5705.191 or 5705.222 of the Revised Code for community developmental disabilities programs and services pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised Code;

(2) A tax levied under division (Y) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for providing or maintaining senior citizens services or facilities;

(3) A tax levied under section 5705.22 of the Revised Code for county hospitals;

(4) A tax levied by a joint-county district or by a county under section 5705.19, 5705.191, or 5705.221 of the Revised Code for alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services or families;

(5) A tax levied under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code for library purposes;

(6) A tax levied under section 5705.24 of the Revised Code for the support of children services and the placement and care of children;

(7) A tax levied under division (Z) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the provision and maintenance of zoological park services and facilities under section 307.76 of the Revised Code;

(8) A tax levied under section 511.27 or division (H) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the support of township park districts;

(9) A tax levied under division (A), (F), or (H) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for parks and recreational purposes of a joint recreation district organized pursuant to division (B) of section 755.14 of the Revised Code;

(10) A tax levied under section 1545.20 or 1545.21 of the Revised Code for park district purposes;

(11) A tax levied under section 5705.191 of the Revised Code for the purpose of making appropriations for public assistance; human or social services; public relief; public welfare; public health and hospitalization; and support of general hospitals;

(12) A tax levied under section 3709.29 of the Revised Code for a general health district program;

(13) A tax levied by a township under section 505.39, 505.51, or division (I), (J), (U), or (JJ) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the purpose of funding fire, police, emergency medical, or ambulance services as described in those sections. Division (F)(13) of this section applies only to incentive districts created by a resolution adopted on or after March 22, 2019, the effective date of the amendment of this section by H.B. 500 of the 132nd general assembly, and only if that resolution specifies that division (F) of this section shall apply to such a tax.

(G) An exemption from taxation granted under this section commences with the tax year specified in the resolution so long as the year specified in the resolution commences after the effective date of the resolution. If the resolution specifies a year commencing before the effective date of the resolution or specifies no year whatsoever, the exemption commences with the tax year in which an exempted improvement first appears on the tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property and that commences after the effective date of the resolution. In lieu of stating a specific year, the resolution may provide that the exemption commences in the tax year in which the value of an improvement exceeds a specified amount or in which the construction of one or more improvements is completed, provided that such tax year commences after the effective date of the resolution. With respect to the exemption of improvements to parcels under division (B) of this section, the resolution may allow for the exemption to commence in different tax years on a parcel-by-parcel basis, with a separate exemption term specified for each parcel.

Except as otherwise provided in this division and section 5709.51 of the Revised Code, the exemption ends on the date specified in the resolution as the date the improvement ceases to be a public purpose or the incentive district expires, or ends on the date on which the public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations are paid in full from the township public improvement tax

increment equivalent fund established under section 5709.75 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs first. The exemption of an improvement with respect to a parcel or within an incentive district may end on a later date, as specified in the resolution, if the board of township trustees and the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within which the parcel or district is located have entered into a compensation agreement under section 5709.82 of the Revised Code with respect to the improvement and the board of education has approved the term of the exemption under division (D) of this section, but in no case shall the improvement be exempted from taxation for more than thirty years. The board of township trustees may, by majority vote, adopt a resolution permitting the township to enter into such agreements as the board finds necessary or appropriate to provide for the construction or undertaking of public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations. Any exemption shall be claimed and allowed in the same or a similar manner as in the case of other real property exemptions. If an exemption status changes during a tax year, the procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for that year is the same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status during the year.

(H) The board of township trustees may issue the notes of the township to finance all costs pertaining to the construction or undertaking of public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations made pursuant to this section. The notes shall be signed by the board and attested by the signature of the township fiscal officer, shall bear interest not to exceed the rate provided in section 9.95 of the Revised Code, and are not subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. The resolution authorizing the issuance of the notes shall pledge the funds of the township public improvement tax increment equivalent fund established pursuant to section 5709.75 of the Revised Code to pay the interest on and principal of the notes. The notes, which may contain a clause permitting prepayment at the option of the board, shall be offered for sale on the open market or given to the vendor or contractor if no sale is made.

(I) The township, not later than fifteen days after the adoption of a resolution under this section, shall submit to the director of development a copy of the resolution. On or before the thirty-first day of March of each year, the township shall submit a status report to the director. The report shall indicate, in the manner prescribed by the director, the progress of the project during each year that the exemption remains in effect, including a summary of the receipts from service payments in lieu of taxes; expenditures of money from the fund created under section 5709.75 of the Revised Code; a description of the public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations financed with the expenditures; and a quantitative summary of changes in private investment resulting from each project.

(J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a board of township trustees from declaring to be a public purpose improvements with respect to more than one parcel.

If a parcel is located in a new community district in which the new community authority imposes a community development charge on the basis of rentals received from leases of real property as described in division (L)(2) of section 349.01 of the Revised Code, the parcel may not be

exempted from taxation under this section.

(K) A board of township trustees that adopted a resolution under this section prior to July 21, 1994, may amend that resolution to include any additional public infrastructure improvement. A board of township trustees that seeks by the amendment to utilize money from its township public improvement tax increment equivalent fund for land acquisition in aid of industry, commerce, distribution, or research, demolition on private property, or stormwater and flood remediation projects may do so provided that the board currently is a party to a hold-harmless agreement with the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which are located the parcels that are subject to an exemption. For the purposes of this division, a "hold-harmless agreement" means an agreement under which the board of township trustees agrees to compensate the school district for one hundred per cent of the tax revenue that the school district would have received from further improvements to parcels designated in the resolution were it not for the exemption granted by the resolution.

~~(L)(1)~~ Notwithstanding the limitation prescribed by division (D) of this section on the number of years that improvements to a parcel or parcels may be exempted from taxation, and subject to division (L)(3) of this section, a board of trustees of a township with a population of fifteen thousand or more may amend a resolution originally adopted under this section before December 31, 1994, to extend the exemption of improvements to the parcel or parcels included in such resolution for an additional period not to exceed fifteen years. The amendment shall not increase the percentage of improvements to the parcel or parcels exempted from taxation.

(2) Notwithstanding the limitations prescribed by divisions (C) and (D) of this section on the life of an incentive district and the number of years that improvements to a parcel or parcels within an incentive district may be exempted from taxation, and subject to division (L)(3) of this section, a board of township trustees may amend a resolution originally adopted under division (C) of this section before January 1, 2006, to extend the life of an incentive district created by that resolution. The extension shall be for a period not to exceed fifteen years and shall not increase the percentage of the value of improvements exempted from taxation.

(3) Before adopting an amendment authorized under ~~this division (L)(1) or (2) of this section,~~ the board of township trustees shall provide notice of the amendment to each board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district in which the exempted parcels or incentive district are located, in the same manner as provided under division (D) of this section, and shall obtain the approval of each such board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within which the exempted parcels are located in the manner required under ~~that division (D) of this section,~~ except that ~~(1)(a)~~ the board of education may approve the exemption on the condition that the board of township trustees and the board of education negotiate an agreement providing for compensation to the school district equal in value to the amount of taxes the district forgoes in each year the exemption is extended ~~pursuant to this division~~ or any other mutually agreeable compensation and ~~(2)(b)~~ if the board of education fails to certify a resolution approving

the amendment to the board of township trustees within the time prescribed by division (D) of this section, the board of township trustees shall not adopt the amendment ~~authorized under this division~~.

No approval under ~~this division (L)(3) of this section~~ shall be required for an amendment authorized under division (L)(2) of this section if the amendment provides for compensation to the city, local, or exempted village school district in which the incentive district is located equal in value to the amount of taxes that would be payable to the school district if the improvements exempted from taxation had not been exempted for the additional period. Approval is also not required for an amendment authorized under either division (L)(1) or (2) of this section from a board of education that has adopted a resolution waiving its right to approve exemptions from taxation pursuant to division (D) of this section. If the board of education has adopted such a resolution, the board of township trustees shall comply with the notice requirements imposed under section 5709.83 of the Revised Code before taking formal action to adopt ~~an the amendment authorized under this division~~ unless the board of education has adopted a resolution under that section waiving its right to receive the notice. Not later than fourteen days before adopting an amendment authorized under ~~this division (L)(1) or (2) of this section~~, the board of township trustees shall deliver a notice identical to a notice required under section 5709.83 of the Revised Code to the board of county commissioners of each county in which the exempted parcels or incentive district are located.

Sec. 5713.30. As used in sections 5713.31 to 5713.37 and 5715.01 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" means:

(1) Tracts, lots, or parcels of land totaling not less than ten acres to which, during the three calendar years prior to the year in which application is filed under section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, and through the last day of May of such year, one or more of the following apply:

(a) The tracts, lots, or parcels of land were devoted exclusively to commercial animal or poultry husbandry, aquaculture, algaculture meaning the farming of algae, apiculture, the cultivation of hemp by a person issued a hemp cultivation license under section 928.02 of the Revised Code, the production for a commercial purpose of timber, field crops, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, nursery stock, ornamental trees, sod, or flowers, or the growth of timber for a noncommercial purpose, if the land on which the timber is grown is contiguous to or part of a parcel of land under common ownership that is otherwise devoted exclusively to agricultural use.

(b) The tracts, lots, or parcels of land were devoted exclusively to biodiesel production, biomass energy production, electric or heat energy production, or biologically derived methane gas production if the land on which the production facility is located is contiguous to or part of a parcel of land under common ownership or leasehold that is otherwise devoted exclusively to agricultural use, provided that (i) at least fifty per cent of the feedstock used in the production is agricultural feedstock, (ii) at least twenty per cent of the agricultural feedstock used in the production is derived from parcels of land under common ownership or leasehold, and (iii) none of the feedstock used in the production consists of human waste. As used in this division, "agricultural feedstock" means manure and food waste, and "human waste" includes sludge as defined in section 6111.01 of the

Revised Code.

(c) The tracts, lots, or parcels of land ~~were devoted to and qualified for payments or other compensation under a land retirement or conservation program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government~~ are eligible conservation land.

(2) Tracts, lots, or parcels of land totaling less than ten acres that, during the three calendar years prior to the year in which application is filed under section 5713.31 of the Revised Code and through the last day of May of such year, were devoted exclusively to commercial animal or poultry husbandry, aquaculture, algaculture meaning the farming of algae, apiculture, the cultivation of hemp by a person issued a hemp cultivation license under section 928.02 of the Revised Code, the production for a commercial purpose of field crops, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, timber, nursery stock, ornamental trees, sod, or flowers where such activities produced an average yearly gross income of at least twenty-five hundred dollars during such three-year period or where there is evidence of an anticipated gross income of such amount from such activities during the tax year in which application is made, or were ~~devoted to and qualified for payments or other compensation under a land retirement or conservation program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government~~ eligible conservation land;

(3) Tracts, lots, or parcels of land, or portions thereof that, during the previous three consecutive calendar years have been designated as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use, but such land has been lying idle or fallow for up to one year and no action has occurred to such land that is either inconsistent with the return of it to agricultural production or converts the land devoted exclusively to agricultural use as defined in this section. Such land shall remain designated as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use provided that beyond one year, but less than three years, the landowner proves good cause as determined by the board of revision.

(4) Tracts, lots, or parcels of land, or portions thereof that, during the previous three consecutive calendar years have been designated as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use, but such land has been lying idle or fallow because of dredged material being stored or deposited on such land pursuant to a contract between the land's owner and the department of natural resources or the United States army corps of engineers and no action has occurred to the land that is either inconsistent with the return of it to agricultural production or converts the land devoted exclusively to agricultural use. Such land shall remain designated as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use until the last year in which dredged material is stored or deposited on the land pursuant to such a contract, but not to exceed five years.

"Land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" includes tracts, lots, or parcels of land or portions thereof that are used for conservation practices, provided that the tracts, lots, or parcels of land or portions thereof comprise twenty-five per cent or less of the total of the tracts, lots, or parcels of land that satisfy the criteria established in division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section together with the tracts, lots, or parcels of land or portions thereof that are used for conservation practices.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the existence of agritourism on a

tract, lot, or parcel of land that otherwise meets the definition of "land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" as defined in this division does not disqualify that tract, lot, or parcel from valuation under sections 5713.30 to 5713.37 and 5715.01 of the Revised Code.

A tract, lot, or parcel of land taxed under sections 5713.22 to 5713.26 of the Revised Code is not land devoted exclusively to agricultural use.

A tract, lot, parcel, or portion thereof on which medical marijuana, as defined by section 3796.01 of the Revised Code, is cultivated or processed is not land devoted exclusively to agricultural use.

(B) "Conversion of land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" means any of the following:

(1) The failure of the owner of land devoted exclusively to agricultural use during the next preceding calendar year to file a renewal application under section 5713.31 of the Revised Code without good cause as determined by the board of revision;

(2) The failure of the new owner of such land to file an initial application under that section without good cause as determined by the board of revision;

(3) The failure of such land or portion thereof to qualify as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use for the current calendar year as requested by an application filed under such section;

(4) The failure of the owner of the land described in division (A)(3) or (4) of this section to act on such land in a manner that is consistent with the return of the land to agricultural production after three years.

The construction or installation of an energy facility, as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code, on a portion of a tract, lot, or parcel of land devoted exclusively to agricultural use shall not cause the remaining portion of the tract, lot, or parcel to be regarded as a conversion of land devoted exclusively to agricultural use if the remaining portion of the tract, lot, or parcel continues to be devoted exclusively to agricultural use.

(C) "Tax savings" means the difference between the dollar amount of real property taxes levied in any year on land valued and assessed in accordance with its current agricultural use value and the dollar amount of real property taxes that would have been levied upon such land if it had been valued and assessed for such year in accordance with Section 2 of Article XII, Ohio Constitution.

(D) "Owner" includes, but is not limited to, any person owning a fee simple, fee tail, or life estate or a buyer on a land installment contract.

(E) "Conservation practices" are practices used to abate soil erosion as required in the management of the farming operation, and include, but are not limited to, the installation, construction, development, planting, or use of grass waterways, terraces, diversions, filter strips, field borders, windbreaks, riparian buffers, wetlands, ponds, and cover crops for that purpose.

(F) "Wetlands" has the same meaning as in section 6111.02 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Biodiesel" means a mono-alkyl ester combustible liquid fuel that is derived from vegetable oils or animal fats or any combination of those reagents and that meets the American

society for testing and materials specification D6751-03a for biodiesel fuel (B100) blend stock distillate fuels.

(H) "Biologically derived methane gas" means gas from the anaerobic digestion of organic materials, including animal waste and agricultural crops and residues.

(I) "Biomass energy" means energy that is produced from organic material derived from plants or animals and available on a renewable basis, including, but not limited to, agricultural crops, tree crops, crop by-products, and residues.

(J) "Electric or heat energy" means electric or heat energy generated from manure, cornstalks, soybean waste, or other agricultural feedstocks.

(K) "Dredged material" means material that is excavated or dredged from waters of this state. "Dredged material" does not include material resulting from normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities, such as plowing, cultivating, seeding, and harvesting, for production of food, fiber, and forest products.

(L) "Agritourism" has the same meaning as in section 901.80 of the Revised Code.

(M) "Eligible conservation land" means either of the following:

(1) A tract, lot, or parcel devoted to and qualified for payments or other compensation under a land retirement or conservation program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government;

(2) A tract, lot, or parcel that meets at least one of the conditions described in divisions (M)(2)(a) to (c) of this section and the condition described in division (M)(2)(d) of this section.

(a) The land is subject to an agricultural water project or nature water project that receives funding from the H2Ohio fund created in section 126.60 of the Revised Code.

(b) The land was subject to such a project during the immediately preceding calendar year.

(c) The land is or was subject to such a project for the current or one of the two immediately preceding tax years and, for the current tax year, is subject to either a conservation easement held by the state or an agency of the state or a conservation easement held by any other person if such easement is a condition of a nature water project that is funded through the H2Ohio fund.

(d) For the tax year that includes or immediately precedes the year in which the land became subject to the project described in division (M)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, as applicable, the land qualified as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use pursuant to other criteria in divisions (A)(1) to (4) of this section.

As used in division (M)(2) of this section, "conservation easement" has the same meaning as in section 5301.67 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5713.31. (A) At any time after the first Monday in January and prior to the first Monday in March of any year, an owner of agricultural land may file an application with the county auditor of the county in which such land is located, requesting the auditor to value the land for real property tax purposes at the current value such land has for agricultural use, in accordance with section 5715.01 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted by the commissioner for the valuation of such

land. An owner's first application with respect to the owner's land shall be in the form of an initial application. Each application filed in ensuing consecutive years after the initial application by that owner shall be in the form of a renewal application. The commissioner shall prescribe the form of the initial and the renewal application, but the renewal application shall require no more information than is necessary to establish the applicant's continued eligibility to have the applicant's land valued for agricultural use, for all lots, parcels, or tracts of land, or portions thereof, within a county, that have been valued at the current value of such land for agricultural use in the preceding tax year. If, on the first day of January of the tax year, any portion of the applicant's agricultural land is eligible conservation land or is used for a conservation practice ~~or devoted to a land retirement or conservation program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government~~, the applicant shall so indicate on the initial or renewal application.

(B) On or before the second Tuesday after the first Monday in March, the auditor shall determine whether the current owner of any lot, parcel, or tract of land or portion thereof contained in the preceding tax year's agricultural land tax list failed to file an initial or renewal application, as appropriate, for the current tax year with respect to such lot, parcel, or tract or portion thereof. The auditor shall forthwith notify each owner who failed to file an application that unless application is filed with the auditor prior to the first Monday of April of the current year, the land will be valued for real property tax purposes in the current tax year at its true value in money and that the recoupment required by sections 5713.34 and 5713.35 of the Revised Code will be placed on the current year's tax list and duplicate for collection. The auditor shall send that notice either by certified mail or, if the auditor has record of an internet identifier of record associated with the owner, by ordinary mail and by that internet identifier of record.

(C) Each initial application shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars. Application fees shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the real estate assessment fund created under section 325.31 of the Revised Code.

(D) Upon receipt of an application and payment of the required fee the auditor shall determine whether the information contained therein is correct and the application complete.

(E) If the auditor determines the information is incorrect or the application is incomplete, the auditor shall return the application to the applicant with an enumeration of the items which are incorrect or incomplete. The auditor shall return the application or a copy of the application either by certified mail or, if the auditor has record of an internet identifier of record associated with the applicant, by ordinary mail and by that internet identifier of record. An applicant may file an amended application, without charge, within fifteen days of the receipt of the returned application.

(F) If the auditor determines the application or amended application is complete and the information therein is correct, the auditor shall, prior to the first Monday in August, view or cause to be viewed the land described in the application and determine whether the land is land devoted exclusively to agricultural use.

(G) If the auditor determines, which determination shall be made as of the first Monday of

August, annually, that the land is land devoted exclusively to agricultural use, the auditor shall appraise it for real property tax purposes in accordance with section 5715.01 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted by the commissioner for the valuation of land devoted exclusively to agricultural use and such appraised value shall be the value used by the auditor in determining the taxable value of such land for the current tax year under section 5713.03 of the Revised Code and as shown on the general tax list compiled under section 319.28 of the Revised Code.

(H) The auditor shall enter on the real property record required under section 5713.03 of the Revised Code for the tract, lot, or parcel of land so appraised, in addition to the other information required to be recorded thereon, its value as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use based on the values determined by the commissioner for each soil type present in the tract, lot, or parcel. Subject to division (A)(1) of section 5713.34 of the Revised Code, tracts, lots, or parcels of land or portions thereof that were eligible conservation land or were used for a conservation practice ~~or devoted to a land retirement or conservation program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government~~ on the first day of January of the tax year shall be valued at the lowest valued of all soil types listed in the commissioner's annual publication of the per-acre agricultural use values for each soil type in the state.

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

Sec. 5713.34. (A)(1) Upon the conversion of all or any portion of a tract, lot, or parcel of land devoted exclusively to agricultural use a portion of the tax savings upon such converted land shall be recouped as provided for by Section 36, Article II, Ohio Constitution by levying a charge on such land in an amount equal to the amount of the tax savings on the converted land during the three tax years immediately preceding the year in which the conversion occurs. If the auditor discovers that agricultural land valued at the lowest valued soil type, pursuant to section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, because of its use for a conservation practice or ~~devotion to a land retirement or conservation program~~ designation as eligible conservation land ceases to be used or devoted to such purposes meet that criteria sooner than thirty-six months after the initial certification, the auditor shall levy a charge on such agricultural land in an amount equal to the reduction in taxes resulting from the land's valuation at the lowest valued soil type, rather than valuation at its actual soil type, in all preceding years the land was so valued, not to exceed the most recent three years. The charges levied under this section shall constitute a lien of the state upon such converted land as of the first day of January of the tax year in which the charge is levied and shall continue until discharged as provided by law.

(2) Upon the conversion of an adequately described portion of a tract, lot, or parcel of land, the county auditor shall divide any numbered permanent parcel into economic units and value each unit individually for the purpose of levying the charge under division (A)(1) of this section against only the converted portion.

(3) A charge shall not be levied under this section for the conversion of a portion of a tract,

lot, or parcel of land devoted exclusively to agricultural use if the conversion is incident to the construction or installation of an energy facility, as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code, and if the remaining portion of the tract, lot, or parcel continues to be devoted exclusively to agricultural use.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) or (D) of this section, a public entity that acquires by any means and converts land devoted exclusively to agricultural use and a private entity granted the power of eminent domain that acquires by any means and converts land devoted exclusively to agricultural use shall pay the charge levied by division (A) of this section and shall not, directly or indirectly, transfer the charge to the person from whom the land is acquired. A person injured by a violation of this division may recover, in a civil action, any damages resulting from the violation.

(C) The charge levied by division (A)(1) of this section does not apply to the conversion of land acquired by a public entity by means other than eminent domain and thereafter used exclusively for a public purpose that leaves the land principally undeveloped when either of the following conditions applies:

(1) In the case of land so acquired and converted by a park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, the land is located within the boundaries of the park district.

(2) In the case of land so acquired and converted by a public entity other than a park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, the land is located within the boundaries of any city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district that is wholly or partially located within the boundaries of the public entity that so acquired and converted the land.

If all or any portion of a tract, lot, or parcel of such land is later developed or otherwise converted to a purpose other than one of the purposes enumerated under division (E)(1) of this section, the charge levied by division (A)(1) of this section shall be levied against such developed or converted land as otherwise required by that division.

The county auditor of the county in which the land is located shall determine annually whether all or any portion of a tract, lot, or parcel of land formerly converted to a purpose enumerated under division (E)(1) of this section has been developed in such a way or converted to such a purpose as to require the charge levied by division (A)(1) of this section to be levied against the land so developed or converted.

(D) Division (B) of this section does not apply to a public entity that acquires by means other than eminent domain and converts land devoted exclusively to agricultural use to use for public, active or passive, outdoor education, recreation, or similar open space uses when either of the following conditions applies:

(1) In the case of land so acquired and converted by a park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, the land is located outside the boundaries of the park district.

(2) In the case of land so acquired and converted by a public entity other than a park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, the land is located outside the boundaries of any

city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district that is wholly or partially located within the boundaries of the public entity that so acquired and converted the land.

(E) As used in divisions (C) and (D) of this section:

(1) "Principally undeveloped" means a parcel of real property that is used for public, active or passive, outdoor education, recreation, or similar open space uses and contains only the structures, roadways, and other facilities that are necessary for such uses.

(2) "Public entity" means any political subdivision of this state or any agency or instrumentality of a political subdivision.

Sec. 5721.20. ~~Except in cases where the~~ This section does not apply to transfers of property is transferred without sale to a municipal corporation, township, county, community development organization, or county land reutilization corporation pursuant to the alternative redemption period procedures contained in section 323.78 of the Revised Code, except as provided in division (D) of that section.

When land is sold pursuant to a foreclosure proceeding as provided in this chapter or Chapter 323. of the Revised Code, both of the following apply:

(A) If the officer who makes the sale receives from the sale more money than is necessary to satisfy the writ of execution, with interest and costs, the officer who made the sale shall deliver any balance remaining after satisfying the writ of execution, with interest and costs, to the clerk of the court that issued the writ of execution not later than forty-five days after confirmation of sale;

(B) The clerk of the court that issued the writ of execution shall notify the owner of any residue of moneys from the sale or foreclosure of lands remaining to the owner on the order of distribution, in a manner consistent with division (A) of section 2329.44 of the Revised Code. Any residue of moneys from the sale or foreclosure of lands remaining to the owner and unclaimed by such owner within ~~sixty-ninety~~ the day the final notice is provided in accordance with division (A) of section 2329.44 of the Revised Code, shall be paid into the county treasury and shall be charged separately to the county treasurer by the county auditor, in the name of the supposed owner. The treasurer shall retain such excess in the treasury for the proper owner of such lands upon which the foreclosure was had, and upon demand by such owner, within three years from the date of receipt, shall pay such excess to the owner. If the owner does not demand payment of the excess within three years, then the excess shall be forfeited to the delinquent tax and assessment collection fund created under section ~~323.261-321.261~~ of the Revised Code, or in counties that have established a county land reutilization corporation fund under section ~~323.263-321.263~~ of the Revised Code, to the county land reutilization corporation fund.

Sec. 5725.38. Terms used in this section have the same meanings as in section 122.84 of the Revised Code.

There is allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5725.18 of the Revised Code for a domestic insurance company that is issued, or to which is transferred, a tax credit certificate under section 122.84 of the Revised Code. The credit equals the amount stated on

the certificate and may be claimed for the calendar year that includes the investment period that was the subject of the application for the certificate under that section or for the ensuing calendar year.

The credit authorized in this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5725.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of a credit exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5725.18 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in that order, the excess may be carried forward for not more than five ensuing calendar years. The amount of the excess credit claimed in any such year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next calendar year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the credit was claimed under section 5726.61, 5729.21, or 5747.86 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5725.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating the amount of tax imposed by section 5725.18 of the Revised Code that is due under this chapter, a taxpayer shall claim any credits and offsets against tax liability to which it is entitled in the following order:

The credit for an insurance company or insurance company group under section 5729.031 of the Revised Code;

The credit for eligible employee training costs under section 5725.31 of the Revised Code;

The credit for purchasers of qualified low-income community investments under section 5725.33 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 122.171 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for investments in rural business growth funds under section 122.152 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable Ohio low-income housing tax credit under section 5725.36 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable affordable single-family home credit under section 5725.37 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for contributing capital to a transformational mixed use development project under section 5725.35 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable opportunity zone investment credit under section 5725.38 of the Revised Code;

The offset of assessments by the Ohio life and health insurance guaranty association permitted by section 3956.20 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5725.34 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for Ohio job retention under former division (B)(2) or (3) of section 122.171 of the Revised Code as those divisions existed before September 29, 2015, the effective date of the amendment of this section by H.B. 64 of the 131st general assembly;

The refundable credit for Ohio job creation under section 5725.32 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit under section 5725.19 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made under the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code.

(B) For any credit except the refundable credits enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a taxable year.

Sec. 5726.61. Terms used in this section have the same meanings as in section 122.84 of the Revised Code.

A taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code for each person included in the annual report of the taxpayer to whom a certificate is issued under section 122.84 of the Revised Code or is transferred pursuant to that section. The credit equals the amount stated on the certificate and may be claimed for the taxable year that aligns with the calendar year that includes the investment period that was the subject of the application for the certificate under that section or for the ensuing calendar year.

The credit authorized in this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of a credit exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in that order, the excess may be carried forward for not more than five ensuing taxable years. The amount of the excess credit claimed in any such year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next taxable year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the credit was claimed under section 5725.38, 5729.21, or 5747.86 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5726.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating the amount of tax due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the taxpayer is entitled under this chapter in the following order:

The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5726.50 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for purchases of qualified low-income community investments under section 5726.54 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for qualified research expenses under section 5726.56 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for qualifying dealer in intangibles taxes under section 5726.57 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable Ohio low-income housing tax credit under section 5726.58 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable affordable single-family home credit under section 5726.60 of the

Revised Code;

The nonrefundable welcome home Ohio (WHO) program credit under section 122.633 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable opportunity zone investment credit under section 5726.61 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for rehabilitating an historic building under section 5726.52 of the Revised Code;

The refundable job retention or job creation credit under division (A) of section 5726.50 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit under section 5726.53 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made under the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code;

The refundable motion picture and Broadway theatrical production credit under section 5726.55 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for film and theater capital improvement projects under section 5726.59 of the Revised Code.

(B) For any credit except the refundable credits enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a taxable year.

Sec. 5729.21. Terms used in this section have the same meanings as in section 122.84 of the Revised Code.

There is allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5729.03 of the Revised Code for a foreign insurance company that is issued, or to which is transferred, a tax credit certificate under section 122.84 of the Revised Code. The credit equals the amount stated on the certificate and may be claimed for the calendar year that includes the investment period that was the subject of the application for the certificate under that section or for the ensuing calendar year.

The credit authorized in this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5729.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of a credit exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5729.03 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in that order, the excess may be carried forward for not more than five ensuing calendar years. The amount of the excess credit claimed in any such year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next calendar year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the credit was claimed under section 5725.38, 5726.61, or 5747.86 of the Revised Code.

A foreign insurance company shall not be required to pay any additional tax levied under section 5729.06 of the Revised Code as a result of claiming the tax credit authorized by this section.

Sec. 5729.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating the amount of tax due under this chapter, a taxpayer shall claim any credits and offsets against tax liability to which it is entitled in the following order:

The credit for an insurance company or insurance company group under section 5729.031 of the Revised Code;

The credit for eligible employee training costs under section 5729.07 of the Revised Code;

The credit for purchases of qualified low-income community investments under section 5729.16 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 122.171 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for investments in rural business growth funds under section 122.152 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable Ohio low-income housing tax credit under section 5729.19 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable affordable single-family home credit under section 5729.20 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for contributing capital to a transformational mixed use development project under section 5729.18 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable opportunity zone investment credit under section 5729.21 of the Revised Code;

The offset of assessments by the Ohio life and health insurance guaranty association against tax liability permitted by section 3956.20 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5729.17 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for Ohio job retention under former division (B)(2) or (3) of section 122.171 of the Revised Code as those divisions existed before September 29, 2015, the effective date of the amendment of this section by H.B. 64 of the 131st general assembly;

The refundable credit for Ohio job creation under section 5729.032 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit under section 5729.08 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made under the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code.

(B) For any credit except the refundable credits enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a taxable year.

Sec. 5739.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Person" includes individuals, receivers, assignees, trustees in bankruptcy, estates, firms,

partnerships, associations, joint-stock companies, joint ventures, clubs, societies, corporations, the state and its political subdivisions, and combinations of individuals of any form.

(B) "Sale" and "selling" include all of the following transactions for a consideration in any manner, whether absolutely or conditionally, whether for a price or rental, in money or by exchange, and by any means whatsoever:

(1) All transactions by which title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, is or is to be transferred, or a license to use or consume tangible personal property is or is to be granted;

(2) All transactions by which lodging by a hotel is or is to be furnished to transient guests;

(3) All transactions by which:

(a) An item of tangible personal property is or is to be repaired, except property, the purchase of which would not be subject to the tax imposed by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code;

(b) An item of tangible personal property is or is to be installed, except property, the purchase of which would not be subject to the tax imposed by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code or property that is or is to be incorporated into and will become a part of a production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system for the delivery of a public utility service;

(c) The service of washing, cleaning, waxing, polishing, or painting a motor vehicle is or is to be furnished;

(d) Laundry and dry cleaning services are or are to be provided;

(e) Automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services are or are to be provided for use in business when the true object of the transaction is the receipt by the consumer of automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services rather than the receipt of personal or professional services to which automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services are incidental or supplemental. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, such transactions that occur between members of an affiliated group are not sales. An "affiliated group" means two or more persons related in such a way that one person owns or controls the business operation of another member of the group. In the case of corporations with stock, one corporation owns or controls another if it owns more than fifty per cent of the other corporation's common stock with voting rights.

(f) Telecommunications service, including prepaid calling service, prepaid wireless calling service, or ancillary service, is or is to be provided, but not including coin-operated telephone service;

(g) Landscaping and lawn care service is or is to be provided;

(h) Private investigation and security service is or is to be provided;

(i) Information services or tangible personal property is provided or ordered by means of a nine hundred telephone call;

(j) Building maintenance and janitorial service is or is to be provided;

(k) Exterminating service is or is to be provided;

(l) Physical fitness facility service is or is to be provided;

(m) Recreation and sports club service is or is to be provided;

(n) Satellite broadcasting service is or is to be provided;

(o) Personal care service is or is to be provided to an individual. As used in this division, "personal care service" includes skin care, the application of cosmetics, manicuring, pedicuring, hair removal, tattooing, body piercing, tanning, massage, and other similar services. "Personal care service" does not include a service provided by or on the order of a licensed physician or licensed chiropractor, or the cutting, coloring, or styling of an individual's hair.

(p) The transportation of persons by motor vehicle or aircraft is or is to be provided, when the transportation is entirely within this state, except for transportation provided by an ambulance service, by a transit bus, as defined in section 5735.01 of the Revised Code, and transportation provided by a citizen of the United States holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued under 49 U.S.C. 41102;

(q) Motor vehicle towing service is or is to be provided. As used in this division, "motor vehicle towing service" means the towing or conveyance of a wrecked, disabled, or illegally parked motor vehicle.

(r) Snow removal service is or is to be provided. As used in this division, "snow removal service" means the removal of snow by any mechanized means, but does not include the providing of such service by a person that has less than five thousand dollars in sales of such service during the calendar year.

(s) Electronic publishing service is or is to be provided to a consumer for use in business, except that such transactions occurring between members of an affiliated group, as defined in division (B)(3)(e) of this section, are not sales.

(4) All transactions by which printed, imprinted, overprinted, lithographic, multilithic, blueprinted, photostatic, or other productions or reproductions of written or graphic matter are or are to be furnished or transferred;

(5) The production or fabrication of tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the production of fabrication work; and include the furnishing, preparing, or serving for a consideration of any tangible personal property consumed on the premises of the person furnishing, preparing, or serving such tangible personal property. Except as provided in section 5739.03 of the Revised Code, a construction contract pursuant to which tangible personal property is or is to be incorporated into a structure or improvement on and becoming a part of real property is not a sale of such tangible personal property. The construction contractor is the consumer of such tangible personal property, provided that the sale and installation of carpeting, the sale and installation of agricultural land tile, the sale and erection or installation of portable grain bins, or the provision of landscaping and lawn care service and the transfer of property as part of such service is never a construction contract.

As used in division (B)(5) of this section:

(a) "Agricultural land tile" means fired clay or concrete tile, or flexible or rigid perforated

plastic pipe or tubing, incorporated or to be incorporated into a subsurface drainage system appurtenant to land used or to be used primarily in production by farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture. The term does not include such materials when they are or are to be incorporated into a drainage system appurtenant to a building or structure even if the building or structure is used or to be used in such production.

(b) "Portable grain bin" means a structure that is used or to be used by a person engaged in farming or agriculture to shelter the person's grain and that is designed to be disassembled without significant damage to its component parts.

(6) All transactions in which all of the shares of stock of a closely held corporation are transferred, or an ownership interest in a pass-through entity, as defined in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code, is transferred, if the corporation or pass-through entity is not engaging in business and its entire assets consist of boats, planes, motor vehicles, or other tangible personal property operated primarily for the use and enjoyment of the shareholders or owners;

(7) All transactions in which a warranty, maintenance or service contract, or similar agreement by which the vendor of the warranty, contract, or agreement agrees to repair or maintain the tangible personal property of the consumer is or is to be provided;

(8) The transfer of copyrighted motion picture films used solely for advertising purposes, except that the transfer of such films for exhibition purposes is not a sale;

(9) All transactions by which tangible personal property is or is to be stored, except such property that the consumer of the storage holds for sale in the regular course of business;

(10) All transactions in which "guaranteed auto protection" is provided whereby a person promises to pay to the consumer the difference between the amount the consumer receives from motor vehicle insurance and the amount the consumer owes to a person holding title to or a lien on the consumer's motor vehicle in the event the consumer's motor vehicle suffers a total loss under the terms of the motor vehicle insurance policy or is stolen and not recovered, if the protection and its price are included in the purchase or lease agreement;

(11)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(11)(b) of this section, all transactions by which health care services are paid for, reimbursed, provided, delivered, arranged for, or otherwise made available by a medicaid health insuring corporation pursuant to the corporation's contract with the state.

(b) If the centers for medicare and medicaid services of the United States department of health and human services determines that the taxation of transactions described in division (B)(11)(a) of this section constitutes an impermissible health care-related tax under the "Social Security Act," section 1903(w), 42 U.S.C. 1396b(w), and regulations adopted thereunder, the medicaid director shall notify the tax commissioner of that determination. Beginning with the first day of the month following that notification, the transactions described in division (B)(11)(a) of this section are not sales for the purposes of this chapter or Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner shall order that the collection of taxes under sections 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023,

5739.026, 5741.02, 5741.021, 5741.022, and 5741.023 of the Revised Code shall cease for transactions occurring on or after that date.

(12) All transactions by which a specified digital product is provided for permanent use or less than permanent use, regardless of whether continued payment is required.

(13) All transactions by a delivery network company for the company's delivery network services, provided the company has a waiver issued under section 5741.072 of the Revised Code.

Except as provided in this section, "sale" and "selling" do not include transfers of interest in leased property where the original lessee and the terms of the original lease agreement remain unchanged, or professional, insurance, or personal service transactions that involve the transfer of tangible personal property as an inconsequential element, for which no separate charges are made.

(C) "Vendor" means the person providing the service or by whom the transfer effected or license given by a sale is or is to be made or given and, for sales described in division (B)(3)(i) of this section, the telecommunications service vendor that provides the nine hundred telephone service; if two or more persons are engaged in business at the same place of business under a single trade name in which all collections on account of sales by each are made, such persons shall constitute a single vendor.

Physicians, dentists, hospitals, and veterinarians who are engaged in selling tangible personal property as received from others, such as eyeglasses, mouthwashes, dentifrices, or similar articles, are vendors. Veterinarians who are engaged in transferring to others for a consideration drugs, the dispensing of which does not require an order of a licensed veterinarian or physician under federal law, are vendors.

The operator of any peer-to-peer car sharing program shall be considered to be the vendor.

(D)(1) "Consumer" means the person for whom the service is provided, to whom the transfer effected or license given by a sale is or is to be made or given, to whom the service described in division (B)(3)(f) or (i) of this section is charged, or to whom the admission is granted.

(2) Physicians, dentists, hospitals, and blood banks operated by nonprofit institutions and persons licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry are consumers of all tangible personal property and services purchased by them in connection with the practice of medicine, dentistry, the rendition of hospital or blood bank service, or the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry. In addition to being consumers of drugs administered by them or by their assistants according to their direction, veterinarians also are consumers of drugs that under federal law may be dispensed only by or upon the order of a licensed veterinarian or physician, when transferred by them to others for a consideration to provide treatment to animals as directed by the veterinarian.

(3) A person who performs a facility management, or similar service contract for a contractee is a consumer of all tangible personal property and services purchased for use in connection with the performance of such contract, regardless of whether title to any such property vests in the contractee. The purchase of such property and services is not subject to the exception for

resale under division (E) of this section.

(4)(a) In the case of a person who purchases printed matter for the purpose of distributing it or having it distributed to the public or to a designated segment of the public, free of charge, that person is the consumer of that printed matter, and the purchase of that printed matter for that purpose is a sale.

(b) In the case of a person who produces, rather than purchases, printed matter for the purpose of distributing it or having it distributed to the public or to a designated segment of the public, free of charge, that person is the consumer of all tangible personal property and services purchased for use or consumption in the production of that printed matter. That person is not entitled to claim exemption under division (B)(42)(f) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code for any material incorporated into the printed matter or any equipment, supplies, or services primarily used to produce the printed matter.

(c) The distribution of printed matter to the public or to a designated segment of the public, free of charge, is not a sale to the members of the public to whom the printed matter is distributed or to any persons who purchase space in the printed matter for advertising or other purposes.

(5) A person who makes sales of any of the services listed in division (B)(3) of this section is the consumer of any tangible personal property used in performing the service. The purchase of that property is not subject to the resale exception under division (E) of this section.

(6) A person who engages in highway transportation for hire is the consumer of all packaging materials purchased by that person and used in performing the service, except for packaging materials sold by such person in a transaction separate from the service.

(7) In the case of a transaction for health care services under division (B)(11) of this section, a medicaid health insuring corporation is the consumer of such services. The purchase of such services by a medicaid health insuring corporation is not subject to the exception for resale under division (E) of this section or to the exemptions provided under divisions (B)(12), (18), (19), and (22) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Retail sale" and "sales at retail" include all sales, except those in which the purpose of the consumer is to resell the thing transferred or benefit of the service provided, by a person engaging in business, in the form in which the same is, or is to be, received by the person.

(F) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage, either direct or indirect. "Business" does not include the activity of a person in managing and investing the person's own funds.

(G) "Engaging in business" means commencing, conducting, or continuing in business, and liquidating a business when the liquidator thereof holds itself out to the public as conducting such business. Making a casual sale is not engaging in business.

(H)(1)(a) "Price," except as provided in divisions (H)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in

money or otherwise, without any deduction for any of the following:

- (i) The vendor's cost of the property sold;
- (ii) The cost of materials used, labor or service costs, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the vendor, all taxes imposed on the vendor, including the tax imposed under Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code, and any other expense of the vendor;
- (iii) Charges by the vendor for any services necessary to complete the sale;
- (iv) Delivery charges. As used in this division, "delivery charges" means charges by the vendor for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the consumer of tangible personal property or a service, including transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing.

(v) Installation charges;

(vi) Credit for any trade-in.

(b) "Price" includes consideration received by the vendor from a third party, if the vendor actually receives the consideration from a party other than the consumer, and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; the vendor has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the consumer; the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the vendor at the time of the sale of the item to the consumer; and one of the following criteria is met:

(i) The consumer presents a coupon, certificate, or other document to the vendor to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate, or document is authorized, distributed, or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any vendor to whom the coupon, certificate, or document is presented;

(ii) The consumer identifies the consumer's self to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount. A preferred customer card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in such a group or organization.

(iii) The price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the consumer, or on a coupon, certificate, or other document presented by the consumer.

(c) "Price" does not include any of the following:

(i) Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a vendor and taken by a consumer on a sale;

(ii) Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;

(iii) Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the consumer. For the purpose of this division, the tax imposed under Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code is not a tax directly on the consumer, even if the tax or a portion thereof is separately stated.

(iv) Notwithstanding divisions (H)(1)(b)(i) to (iii) of this section, any discount allowed by an

automobile manufacturer to its employee, or to the employee of a supplier, on the purchase of a new motor vehicle from a new motor vehicle dealer in this state.

(v) The dollar value of a gift card that is not sold by a vendor or purchased by a consumer and that is redeemed by the consumer in purchasing tangible personal property or services if the vendor is not reimbursed and does not receive compensation from a third party to cover all or part of the gift card value. For the purposes of this division, a gift card is not sold by a vendor or purchased by a consumer if it is distributed pursuant to an awards, loyalty, or promotional program. Past and present purchases of tangible personal property or services by the consumer shall not be treated as consideration exchanged for a gift card.

(2) In the case of a sale of any new motor vehicle by a new motor vehicle dealer, as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, in which another motor vehicle is accepted by the dealer as part of the consideration received, "price" has the same meaning as in division (H)(1) of this section, reduced by the credit afforded the consumer by the dealer for the motor vehicle received in trade.

(3) In the case of a sale of any watercraft or outboard motor by a watercraft dealer licensed in accordance with section 1547.543 of the Revised Code, in which another watercraft, watercraft and trailer, or outboard motor is accepted by the dealer as part of the consideration received, "price" has the same meaning as in division (H)(1) of this section, reduced by the credit afforded the consumer by the dealer for the watercraft, watercraft and trailer, or outboard motor received in trade. As used in this division, "watercraft" includes an outdrive unit attached to the watercraft.

(4) In the case of transactions for health care services under division (B)(11) of this section, "price" means the amount of managed care premiums received each month by a medicaid health insuring corporation.

(I) "Receipts" means the total amount of the prices of the sales of vendors, provided that the dollar value of gift cards distributed pursuant to an awards, loyalty, or promotional program, and cash discounts allowed and taken on sales at the time they are consummated are not included, minus any amount deducted as a bad debt pursuant to section 5739.121 of the Revised Code. "Receipts" does not include the sale price of property returned or services rejected by consumers when the full sale price and tax are refunded either in cash or by credit.

(J) "Place of business" means any location at which a person engages in business.

(K) "Premises" includes any real property or portion thereof upon which any person engages in selling tangible personal property at retail or making retail sales and also includes any real property or portion thereof designated for, or devoted to, use in conjunction with the business engaged in by such person.

(L) "Casual sale" means a sale of an item of tangible personal property that was obtained by the person making the sale, through purchase or otherwise, for the person's own use and was previously subject to any state's taxing jurisdiction on its sale or use, and includes such items acquired for the seller's use that are sold by an auctioneer employed directly by the person for such purpose, provided the location of such sales is not the auctioneer's permanent place of business. As

used in this division, "permanent place of business" includes any location where such auctioneer has conducted more than two auctions during the year.

(M) "Hotel" means every establishment kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public to be a place where sleeping accommodations are offered to guests, in which five or more rooms are used for the accommodation of such guests, whether the rooms are in one or several structures, except as otherwise provided in section 5739.091 of the Revised Code.

(N) "Transient guests" means persons occupying a room or rooms for sleeping accommodations for less than thirty consecutive days.

(O) "Making retail sales" means the effecting of transactions wherein one party is obligated to pay the price and the other party is obligated to provide a service or to transfer title to or possession of the item sold. "Making retail sales" does not include the preliminary acts of promoting or soliciting the retail sales, other than the distribution of printed matter which displays or describes and prices the item offered for sale, nor does it include delivery of a predetermined quantity of tangible personal property or transportation of property or personnel to or from a place where a service is performed.

(P) "Used directly in the rendition of a public utility service" means that property that is to be incorporated into and will become a part of the consumer's production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system and that retains its classification as tangible personal property after such incorporation; fuel or power used in the production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system; and tangible personal property used in the repair and maintenance of the production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system, including only such motor vehicles as are specially designed and equipped for such use. Tangible personal property and services used primarily in providing highway transportation for hire are not used directly in the rendition of a public utility service. In this definition, "public utility" includes a citizen of the United States holding, and required to hold, a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued under 49 U.S.C. 41102.

(Q) "Refining" means removing or separating a desirable product from raw or contaminated materials by distillation or physical, mechanical, or chemical processes.

(R) "Assembly" and "assembling" mean attaching or fitting together parts to form a product, but do not include packaging a product.

(S) "Manufacturing operation" means a process in which materials are changed, converted, or transformed into a different state or form from which they previously existed and includes refining materials, assembling parts, and preparing raw materials and parts by mixing, measuring, blending, or otherwise committing such materials or parts to the manufacturing process. "Manufacturing operation" does not include packaging.

(T) "Fiscal officer" means, with respect to a regional transit authority, the secretary-treasurer thereof, and with respect to a county that is a transit authority, the fiscal officer of the county transit board if one is appointed pursuant to section 306.03 of the Revised Code or the county auditor if the

board of county commissioners operates the county transit system.

(U) "Transit authority" means a regional transit authority created pursuant to section 306.31 of the Revised Code or a county in which a county transit system is created pursuant to section 306.01 of the Revised Code. For the purposes of this chapter, a transit authority must extend to at least the entire area of a single county. A transit authority that includes territory in more than one county must include all the area of the most populous county that is a part of such transit authority. County population shall be measured by the most recent census taken by the United States census bureau.

(V) "Legislative authority" means, with respect to a regional transit authority, the board of trustees thereof, and with respect to a county that is a transit authority, the board of county commissioners.

(W) "Territory of the transit authority" means all of the area included within the territorial boundaries of a transit authority as they from time to time exist. Such territorial boundaries must at all times include all the area of a single county or all the area of the most populous county that is a part of such transit authority. County population shall be measured by the most recent census taken by the United States census bureau.

(X) "Providing a service" means providing or furnishing anything described in division (B) (3) of this section for consideration.

(Y)(1)(a) "Automatic data processing" means processing of others' data, including keypunching or similar data entry services together with verification thereof, or providing access to computer equipment for the purpose of processing data.

(b) "Computer services" means providing services consisting of specifying computer hardware configurations and evaluating technical processing characteristics, computer programming, and training of computer programmers and operators, provided in conjunction with and to support the sale, lease, or operation of taxable computer equipment or systems.

(c) "Electronic information services" means providing access to computer equipment by means of telecommunications equipment for the purpose of either of the following:

- (i) Examining or acquiring data stored in or accessible to the computer equipment;
- (ii) Placing data into the computer equipment to be retrieved by designated recipients with access to the computer equipment.

"Electronic information services" does not include electronic publishing.

(d) "Automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services" shall not include personal or professional services.

(2) As used in divisions (B)(3)(e) and (Y)(1) of this section, "personal and professional services" means all services other than automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services, including but not limited to:

(a) Accounting and legal services such as advice on tax matters, asset management, budgetary matters, quality control, information security, and auditing and any other situation where

the service provider receives data or information and studies, alters, analyzes, interprets, or adjusts such material;

- (b) Analyzing business policies and procedures;
- (c) Identifying management information needs;
- (d) Feasibility studies, including economic and technical analysis of existing or potential computer hardware or software needs and alternatives;
- (e) Designing policies, procedures, and custom software for collecting business information, and determining how data should be summarized, sequenced, formatted, processed, controlled, and reported so that it will be meaningful to management;
- (f) Developing policies and procedures that document how business events and transactions are to be authorized, executed, and controlled;
- (g) Testing of business procedures;
- (h) Training personnel in business procedure applications;
- (i) Providing credit information to users of such information by a consumer reporting agency, as defined in the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 84 Stat. 1114, 1129 (1970), 15 U.S.C. 1681a(f), or as hereafter amended, including but not limited to gathering, organizing, analyzing, recording, and furnishing such information by any oral, written, graphic, or electronic medium;
- (j) Providing debt collection services by any oral, written, graphic, or electronic means;
- (k) Providing digital advertising services;
- (l) Providing services to electronically file any federal, state, or local individual income tax return, report, or other related document or schedule with a federal, state, or local government entity or to electronically remit a payment of any such individual income tax to such an entity. For the purpose of this division, "individual income tax" does not include federal, state, or local taxes withheld by an employer from an employee's compensation.

The services listed in divisions (Y)(2)(a) to (l) of this section are not automatic data processing or computer services.

(Z) "Highway transportation for hire" means the transportation of personal property belonging to others for consideration by any of the following:

- (1) The holder of a permit or certificate issued by this state or the United States authorizing the holder to engage in transportation of personal property belonging to others for consideration over or on highways, roadways, streets, or any similar public thoroughfare;
- (2) A person who engages in the transportation of personal property belonging to others for consideration over or on highways, roadways, streets, or any similar public thoroughfare but who could not have engaged in such transportation on December 11, 1985, unless the person was the holder of a permit or certificate of the types described in division (Z)(1) of this section;
- (3) A person who leases a motor vehicle to and operates it for a person described by division (Z)(1) or (2) of this section.

"Highway transportation for hire" does not include delivery network services.

(AA)(1) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points. "Telecommunications service" includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether the service is referred to as voice-over internet protocol service or is classified by the federal communications commission as enhanced or value-added. "Telecommunications service" does not include any of the following:

(a) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a consumer where the consumer's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;

(b) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises;

(c) Tangible personal property;

(d) Advertising, including directory advertising;

(e) Billing and collection services provided to third parties;

(f) Internet access service;

(g) Radio and television audio and video programming services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance, and routing of such services by the programming service provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services include, but are not limited to, cable service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(6), and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 C.F.R. 20.3;

(h) Ancillary service;

(i) Digital products delivered electronically, including software, music, video, reading materials, or ring tones.

(2) "Ancillary service" means a service that is associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications service, including conference bridging service, detailed telecommunications billing service, directory assistance, vertical service, and voice mail service. As used in this division:

(a) "Conference bridging service" means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call, including providing a telephone number. "Conference bridging service" does not include telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.

(b) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

(c) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing telephone number or address information.

(d) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, which offers advanced calling features that allow customers to

identify callers and manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference bridging service.

(e) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send, or receive recorded messages. "Voice mail service" does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail service.

(3) "900 service" means an inbound toll telecommunications service purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service, and which is typically marketed under the name "900 service" and any subsequent numbers designated by the federal communications commission. "900 service" does not include the charge for collection services provided by the seller of the telecommunications service to the subscriber, or services or products sold by the subscriber to the subscriber's customer.

(4) "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

(5) "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize mobile telecommunications service as well as other non-telecommunications services, including the download of digital products delivered electronically, and content and ancillary services, that must be paid for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

(6) "Value-added non-voice data service" means a telecommunications service in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose other than transmission, conveyance, or routing.

(7) "Coin-operated telephone service" means a telecommunications service paid for by inserting money into a telephone accepting direct deposits of money to operate.

(8) "Customer" has the same meaning as in section 5739.034 of the Revised Code.

(BB) "Laundry and dry cleaning services" means removing soil or dirt from towels, linens, articles of clothing, or other fabric items that belong to others and supplying towels, linens, articles of clothing, or other fabric items. "Laundry and dry cleaning services" does not include the provision of self-service facilities for use by consumers to remove soil or dirt from towels, linens, articles of clothing, or other fabric items.

(CC) "Magazines distributed as controlled circulation publications" means magazines containing at least twenty-four pages, at least twenty-five per cent editorial content, issued at regular intervals four or more times a year, and circulated without charge to the recipient, provided that such magazines are not owned or controlled by individuals or business concerns which conduct such publications as an auxiliary to, and essentially for the advancement of the main business or calling of, those who own or control them.

(DD) "Landscaping and lawn care service" means the services of planting, seeding, sodding,

removing, cutting, trimming, pruning, mulching, aerating, applying chemicals, watering, fertilizing, and providing similar services to establish, promote, or control the growth of trees, shrubs, flowers, grass, ground cover, and other flora, or otherwise maintaining a lawn or landscape grown or maintained by the owner for ornamentation or other nonagricultural purpose. However, "landscaping and lawn care service" does not include the providing of such services by a person who has less than five thousand dollars in sales of such services during the calendar year.

(EE) "Private investigation and security service" means the performance of any activity for which the provider of such service is required to be licensed pursuant to Chapter 4749. of the Revised Code, or would be required to be so licensed in performing such services in this state, and also includes the services of conducting polygraph examinations and of monitoring or overseeing the activities on or in, or the condition of, the consumer's home, business, or other facility by means of electronic or similar monitoring devices. "Private investigation and security service" does not include special duty services provided by off-duty police officers, deputy sheriffs, and other peace officers regularly employed by the state or a political subdivision.

(FF) "Information services" means providing conversation, giving consultation or advice, playing or making a voice or other recording, making or keeping a record of the number of callers, and any other service provided to a consumer by means of a nine hundred telephone call, except when the nine hundred telephone call is the means by which the consumer makes a contribution to a recognized charity.

(GG) "Research and development" means designing, creating, or formulating new or enhanced products, equipment, or manufacturing processes, and also means conducting scientific or technological inquiry and experimentation in the physical sciences with the goal of increasing scientific knowledge which may reveal the bases for new or enhanced products, equipment, or manufacturing processes.

(HH) "Qualified research and development equipment" means either of the following:

(1) Capitalized tangible personal property, and leased personal property that would be capitalized if purchased, used by a person primarily to perform research and development;

(2) Any tangible personal property used by a megaproject operator primarily to perform research and development at the site of a megaproject that satisfies the criteria described in division (A)(11)(a)(ii) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code during the period that the megaproject operator has an agreement for such megaproject with the tax credit authority under division (D) of that section that remains in effect and has not expired or been terminated.

"Qualified research and development equipment" does not include tangible personal property primarily used in testing, as defined in division (A)(4) of section 5739.011 of the Revised Code, or used for recording or storing test results, unless such property is primarily used by the consumer in testing the product, equipment, or manufacturing process being created, designed, or formulated by the consumer in the research and development activity or in recording or storing such test results.

(II) "Building maintenance and janitorial service" means cleaning the interior or exterior of a

building and any tangible personal property located therein or thereon, including any services incidental to such cleaning for which no separate charge is made. However, "building maintenance and janitorial service" does not include the providing of such service by a person who has less than five thousand dollars in sales of such service during the calendar year. As used in this division, "cleaning" does not include sanitation services necessary for an establishment described in 21 U.S.C. 608 to comply with rules and regulations adopted pursuant to that section.

(JJ) "Exterminating service" means eradicating or attempting to eradicate vermin infestations from a building or structure, or the area surrounding a building or structure, and includes activities to inspect, detect, or prevent vermin infestation of a building or structure.

(KK) "Physical fitness facility service" means all transactions by which a membership is granted, maintained, or renewed, including initiation fees, membership dues, renewal fees, monthly minimum fees, and other similar fees and dues, by a physical fitness facility such as an athletic club, health spa, or gymnasium, which entitles the member to use the facility for physical exercise.

(LL) "Recreation and sports club service" means all transactions by which a membership is granted, maintained, or renewed, including initiation fees, membership dues, renewal fees, monthly minimum fees, and other similar fees and dues, by a recreation and sports club, which entitles the member to use the facilities of the organization. "Recreation and sports club" means an organization that has ownership of, or controls or leases on a continuing, long-term basis, the facilities used by its members and includes an aviation club, gun or shooting club, yacht club, card club, swimming club, tennis club, golf club, country club, riding club, amateur sports club, or similar organization.

(MM) "Livestock" means farm animals commonly raised for food, food production, or other agricultural purposes, including, but not limited to, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, and captive deer. "Livestock" does not include invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, domestic pets, animals for use in laboratories or for exhibition, or other animals not commonly raised for food or food production.

(NN) "Livestock structure" means a building or structure used exclusively for the housing, raising, feeding, or sheltering of livestock, and includes feed storage or handling structures and structures for livestock waste handling.

(OO) "Horticulture" means the growing, cultivation, and production of flowers, fruits, herbs, vegetables, sod, mushrooms, and nursery stock. As used in this division, "nursery stock" has the same meaning as in section 927.51 of the Revised Code.

(PP) "Horticulture structure" means a building or structure used exclusively for the commercial growing, raising, or overwintering of horticultural products, and includes the area used for stocking, storing, and packing horticultural products when done in conjunction with the production of those products.

(QQ) "Newspaper" means an unbound publication bearing a title or name that is regularly published, at least as frequently as biweekly, and distributed from a fixed place of business to the public in a specific geographic area, and that contains a substantial amount of news matter of international, national, or local events of interest to the general public.

(RR)(1) "Feminine hygiene products" means tampons, panty liners, menstrual cups, sanitary napkins, and other similar tangible personal property designed for feminine hygiene in connection with the human menstrual cycle, but does not include grooming and hygiene products.

(2) "Grooming and hygiene products" means soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, regardless of whether any of these products are over-the-counter drugs.

(3) "Over-the-counter drugs" means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. 201.66, which label includes a drug facts panel or a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance, or preparation.

(SS)(1) "Lease" or "rental" means any transfer of the possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or indefinite term, for consideration. "Lease" or "rental" includes future options to purchase or extend, and agreements described in 26 U.S.C. 7701(h)(1) covering motor vehicles and trailers where the amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon the sale or disposition of the property. "Lease" or "rental" does not include:

(a) A transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property under a security agreement or a deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required payments;

(b) A transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property under an agreement that requires the transfer of title upon completion of required payments and payment of an option price that does not exceed the greater of one hundred dollars or one per cent of the total required payments;

(c) Providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indefinite period of time, if the operator is necessary for the property to perform as designed. For purposes of this division, the operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.

(2) "Lease" and "rental," as defined in division (SS) of this section, shall not apply to leases or rentals that exist before June 26, 2003.

(3) "Lease" and "rental" have the same meaning as in division (SS)(1) of this section regardless of whether a transaction is characterized as a lease or rental under generally accepted accounting principles, the Internal Revenue Code, Title XIII of the Revised Code, or other federal, state, or local laws.

(TT) "Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as in the "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," Pub. L. No. 106-252, 114 Stat. 631 (2000), 4 U.S.C.A. 124(7), as amended, and, on and after August 1, 2003, includes related fees and ancillary services, including universal service fees, detailed billing service, directory assistance, service initiation, voice mail service, and vertical services, such as caller ID and three-way calling.

(UU) "Certified service provider" has the same meaning as in section 5740.01 of the Revised Code.

(VV) "Satellite broadcasting service" means the distribution or broadcasting of programming or services by satellite directly to the subscriber's receiving equipment without the use of ground receiving or distribution equipment, except the subscriber's receiving equipment or equipment used in the uplink process to the satellite, and includes all service and rental charges, premium channels or other special services, installation and repair service charges, and any other charges having any connection with the provision of the satellite broadcasting service.

(WW) "Tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code, "tangible personal property" includes motor vehicles, electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer software.

(XX) "Municipal gas utility" means a municipal corporation that owns or operates a system for the distribution of natural gas.

(YY) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

(ZZ) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

(AAA) "Delivered electronically" means delivery of computer software from the seller to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

(BBB) "Prewritten computer software" means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, that is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer software programs or prewritten portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other than prewritten computer software. "Prewritten computer software" includes software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the purchaser. If a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of such person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, remains prewritten computer software; provided, however, that where there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for the modification or enhancement, the modification or enhancement shall not constitute prewritten computer software.

(CCC)(1) "Food" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. "Food" does not include alcoholic beverages, dietary supplements, soft drinks, or tobacco.

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

(a) "Dietary supplements" means any product, other than tobacco, that is intended to supplement the diet and that is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or, if not intended for ingestion in such a form, is not represented as conventional food for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; that is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the "supplement facts" box found on the label, as required by 21 C.F.R. 101.36; and that contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:

(i) A vitamin;

(ii) A mineral;

(iii) An herb or other botanical;

(iv) An amino acid;

(v) A dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake;

(vi) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient described in divisions (CCC)(2)(a)(i) to (v) of this section.

(b) "Soft drinks" means nonalcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice, or similar milk substitutes, or that contains greater than fifty per cent vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

(DDD) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, and any component of a compound, substance, or preparation, other than food, dietary supplements, or alcoholic beverages that is recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, and supplements to them; is intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease; or is intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.

(EEE) "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this state to issue a prescription.

(FFF) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement parts for such equipment, that can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury, and is not worn in or on the body. "Durable medical equipment" does not include mobility enhancing equipment.

(GGG) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement parts for such equipment, that is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another and is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle, that is not generally used by persons with normal mobility, and that does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer. "Mobility enhancing equipment" does not include durable medical equipment.

(HHH) "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device, including repair and replacement parts for the device, worn on or in the human body to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction, or support a weak or deformed portion of the body. As used in this division, before July 1, 2019, "prosthetic device" does not include corrective eyeglasses, contact lenses, or dental prosthesis. On or after July 1, 2019, "prosthetic device" does not include dental prosthesis but does include corrective eyeglasses or contact lenses.

(III)(1) "Fractional aircraft ownership program" means a program in which persons within an affiliated group sell and manage fractional ownership program aircraft, provided that at least one hundred airworthy aircraft are operated in the program and the program meets all of the following criteria:

(a) Management services are provided by at least one program manager within an affiliated group on behalf of the fractional owners.

(b) Each program aircraft is owned or possessed by at least one fractional owner.

(c) Each fractional owner owns or possesses at least a one-sixteenth interest in at least one fixed-wing program aircraft.

(d) A dry-lease aircraft interchange arrangement is in effect among all of the fractional owners.

(e) Multi-year program agreements are in effect regarding the fractional ownership, management services, and dry-lease aircraft interchange arrangement aspects of the program.

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

(a) "Affiliated group" has the same meaning as in division (B)(3)(e) of this section.

(b) "Fractional owner" means a person that owns or possesses at least a one-sixteenth interest in a program aircraft and has entered into the agreements described in division (III)(1)(e) of this section.

(c) "Fractional ownership program aircraft" or "program aircraft" means a turbojet aircraft that is owned or possessed by a fractional owner and that has been included in a dry-lease aircraft interchange arrangement and agreement under divisions (III)(1)(d) and (e) of this section, or an aircraft a program manager owns or possesses primarily for use in a fractional aircraft ownership program.

(d) "Management services" means administrative and aviation support services furnished under a fractional aircraft ownership program in accordance with a management services agreement under division (III)(1)(e) of this section, and offered by the program manager to the fractional owners, including, at a minimum, the establishment and implementation of safety guidelines; the coordination of the scheduling of the program aircraft and crews; program aircraft maintenance; program aircraft insurance; crew training for crews employed, furnished, or contracted by the program manager or the fractional owner; the satisfaction of record-keeping requirements; and the development and use of an operations manual and a maintenance manual for the fractional aircraft

ownership program.

(e) "Program manager" means the person that offers management services to fractional owners pursuant to a management services agreement under division (III)(1)(e) of this section.

(JJJ) "Electronic publishing" means providing access to one or more of the following primarily for business customers, including the federal government or a state government or a political subdivision thereof, to conduct research: news; business, financial, legal, consumer, or credit materials; editorials, columns, reader commentary, or features; photos or images; archival or research material; legal notices, identity verification, or public records; scientific, educational, instructional, technical, professional, trade, or other literary materials; or other similar information which has been gathered and made available by the provider to the consumer in an electronic format. Providing electronic publishing includes the functions necessary for the acquisition, formatting, editing, storage, and dissemination of data or information that is the subject of a sale.

(KKK) "Medicaid health insuring corporation" means a health insuring corporation that holds a certificate of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code and is under contract with the department of medicaid pursuant to section 5167.10 of the Revised Code.

(LLL) "Managed care premium" means any premium, capitation, or other payment a medicaid health insuring corporation receives for providing or arranging for the provision of health care services to its members or enrollees residing in this state.

(MMM) "Captive deer" means deer and other cervidae that have been legally acquired, or their offspring, that are privately owned for agricultural or farming purposes.

(NNN) "Gift card" means a document, card, certificate, or other record, whether tangible or intangible, that may be redeemed by a consumer for a dollar value when making a purchase of tangible personal property or services.

(OOO) "Specified digital product" means an electronically transferred digital audiovisual work, digital audio work, or digital book.

As used in division (OOO) of this section:

(1) "Digital audiovisual work" means a series of related images that, when shown in succession, impart an impression of motion, together with accompanying sounds, if any.

(2) "Digital audio work" means a work that results from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds, including digitized sound files that are downloaded onto a device and that may be used to alert the customer with respect to a communication.

(3) "Digital book" means a work that is generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as a book.

(4) "Electronically transferred" means obtained by the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

(PPP) "Digital advertising services" means providing access, by means of telecommunications equipment, to computer equipment that is used to enter, upload, download, review, manipulate, store, add, or delete data for the purpose of electronically displaying, delivering,

placing, or transferring promotional advertisements to potential customers about products or services or about industry or business brands.

(QQQ) "Peer-to-peer car sharing program" has the same meaning as in section 4516.01 of the Revised Code.

(RRR) "Megaproject" and "megaproject operator" have the same meanings as in section 122.17 of the Revised Code.

(SSS)(1) "Diaper" means an absorbent garment worn by humans who are incapable of, or have difficulty, controlling their bladder or bowel movements.

(2) "Children's diaper" means a diaper marketed to be worn by children.

(3) "Adult diaper" means a diaper other than a children's diaper.

(TTT) "Sales tax holiday" means three or more dates on which sales of all eligible tangible personal property are exempt from the taxes levied under sections 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, 5739.026, 5741.02, 5741.021, 5741.022, and 5741.023 of the Revised Code.

(UUU) "Eligible tangible personal property" means any item of tangible personal property that meets both of the following requirements:

(1) The price of the item does not exceed five hundred dollars;

(2) The item is not a watercraft or outboard motor required to be titled pursuant to Chapter 1548. of the Revised Code, a motor vehicle, an alcoholic beverage, tobacco, a vapor product as defined in section 5743.01 of the Revised Code, or an item that contains marijuana as defined in section 3796.01 of the Revised Code.

(VVV) "Alcoholic beverages" means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol by volume.

(WWW) "Tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco.

(XXX)(1) "Delivery network company" means a person that operates a business platform, including a web site or mobile application, to facilitate delivery network services.

(2) "Delivery network courier" means an individual connected to a consumer through a delivery network company and who provides delivery network services to that consumer.

(3) "Delivery network services" means both of the following when performed as part of a single transaction:

(a) Pickup of a local product by a delivery network courier from a local merchant that is not under common ownership or control of the delivery network company through which the transaction was initiated, and which may include selection, collection, and purchase of the local product;

(b) Delivery by the delivery network courier of that local product to a location designated by the consumer that is not more than seventy-five miles from the local merchant's place of business where the pickup described in division (XXX)(3)(a) of this section occurs.

(4) "Local merchant" means a person engaged in selling local products from a temporary or fixed place of business in this state, including a kitchen, restaurant, grocery store, retail store, or

convenience store.

(5) "Local product" means any tangible personal property, including food, but excluding freight, mail, or a package to which postage is affixed.

Sec. 5739.02. For the purpose of providing revenue with which to meet the needs of the state, for the use of the general revenue fund of the state, for the purpose of securing a thorough and efficient system of common schools throughout the state, for the purpose of affording revenues, in addition to those from general property taxes, permitted under constitutional limitations, and from other sources, for the support of local governmental functions, and for the purpose of reimbursing the state for the expense of administering this chapter, an excise tax is hereby levied on each retail sale made in this state.

(A)(1) The tax shall be collected as provided in section 5739.025 of the Revised Code. The rate of the tax shall be five and three-fourths per cent. The tax applies and is collectible when the sale is made, regardless of the time when the price is paid or delivered.

(2) In the case of the lease or rental, with a fixed term of more than thirty days or an indefinite term with a minimum period of more than thirty days, of any motor vehicles designed by the manufacturer to carry a load of not more than one ton, watercraft, outboard motor, or aircraft, or of any tangible personal property, other than motor vehicles designed by the manufacturer to carry a load of more than one ton, to be used by the lessee or renter primarily for business purposes, the tax shall be collected by the vendor at the time the lease or rental is consummated and shall be calculated by the vendor on the basis of the total amount to be paid by the lessee or renter under the lease agreement. If the total amount of the consideration for the lease or rental includes amounts that are not calculated at the time the lease or rental is executed, the tax shall be calculated and collected by the vendor at the time such amounts are billed to the lessee or renter. In the case of an open-end lease or rental, the tax shall be calculated by the vendor on the basis of the total amount to be paid during the initial fixed term of the lease or rental, and for each subsequent renewal period as it comes due. As used in this division, "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, and "watercraft" includes an outdrive unit attached to the watercraft.

A lease with a renewal clause and a termination penalty or similar provision that applies if the renewal clause is not exercised is presumed to be a sham transaction. In such a case, the tax shall be calculated and paid on the basis of the entire length of the lease period, including any renewal periods, until the termination penalty or similar provision no longer applies. The taxpayer shall bear the burden, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the transaction or series of transactions is not a sham transaction.

(3) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, in the case of a sale, the price of which consists in whole or in part of the lease or rental of tangible personal property, the tax shall be measured by the installments of that lease or rental.

(4) In the case of a sale of a physical fitness facility service or recreation and sports club service, the price of which consists in whole or in part of a membership for the receipt of the benefit

of the service, the tax applicable to the sale shall be measured by the installments thereof.

(B) The tax does not apply to the following:

(1) Sales to the state or any of its political subdivisions, or to any other state or its political subdivisions if the laws of that state exempt from taxation sales made to this state and its political subdivisions including either of the following:

(a) Sales or rentals of tangible personal property by construction contractors or subcontractors to provide temporary traffic control or temporary structures, including material and equipment used to comply with the Ohio manual of uniform traffic control devices adopted pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code, whereby the state or any of its political subdivisions take title to, or permanent or temporary possession of, such tangible personal property for use by the state or any of its political subdivisions, including for use by the general public thereof;

(b) Sales of services by construction contractors or subcontractors to provide temporary traffic control or structures, including labor used to comply with the Ohio manual of uniform traffic control devices adopted pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code, whereby the state or any of its political subdivisions, including the general public thereof, receive the benefit of such services.

As used in divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) of this section, "temporary structures" include temporary roads, bridges, drains, and pavement.

(2) Sales of food for human consumption off the premises where sold;

(3) Sales of food sold to students only in a cafeteria, dormitory, fraternity, or sorority maintained in a private, public, or parochial school, college, or university;

(4) Sales of newspapers and sales or transfers of magazines distributed as controlled circulation publications;

(5) The furnishing, preparing, or serving of meals without charge by an employer to an employee provided the employer records the meals as part compensation for services performed or work done;

(6)(a) Sales of motor fuel upon receipt, use, distribution, or sale of which in this state a tax is imposed by the law of this state, but this exemption shall not apply to the sale of motor fuel on which a refund of the tax is allowable under division (A) of section 5735.14 of the Revised Code; and the tax commissioner may deduct the amount of tax levied by this section applicable to the price of motor fuel when granting a refund of motor fuel tax pursuant to division (A) of section 5735.14 of the Revised Code and shall cause the amount deducted to be paid into the general revenue fund of this state;

(b) Sales of motor fuel other than that described in division (B)(6)(a) of this section and used for powering a refrigeration unit on a vehicle other than one used primarily to provide comfort to the operator or occupants of the vehicle.

(7) Sales of natural gas by a natural gas company or municipal gas utility, of water by a water-works company, or of steam by a heating company, if in each case the thing sold is delivered to consumers through pipes or conduits, and all sales of communications services by a telegraph

company, all terms as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code, and sales of electricity delivered through wires;

(8) Casual sales by a person, or auctioneer employed directly by the person to conduct such sales, except as to such sales of motor vehicles, watercraft or outboard motors required to be titled under section 1548.06 of the Revised Code, watercraft documented with the United States coast guard, snowmobiles, and all-purpose vehicles as defined in section 4519.01 of the Revised Code;

(9)(a) Sales of services or tangible personal property, other than motor vehicles, mobile homes, and manufactured homes, by churches, organizations exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or nonprofit organizations operated exclusively for charitable purposes as defined in division (B)(12) of this section, provided that the number of days on which such tangible personal property or services, other than items never subject to the tax, are sold does not exceed six in any calendar year, except as otherwise provided in division (B)(9)(b) of this section. If the number of days on which such sales are made exceeds six in any calendar year, the church or organization shall be considered to be engaged in business and all subsequent sales by it shall be subject to the tax. In counting the number of days, all sales by groups within a church or within an organization shall be considered to be sales of that church or organization.

(b) The limitation on the number of days on which tax-exempt sales may be made by a church or organization under division (B)(9)(a) of this section does not apply to sales made by student clubs and other groups of students of a primary or secondary school, or a parent-teacher association, booster group, or similar organization that raises money to support or fund curricular or extracurricular activities of a primary or secondary school.

(c) Divisions (B)(9)(a) and (b) of this section do not apply to sales by a noncommercial educational radio or television broadcasting station.

(10) Sales not within the taxing power of this state under the Constitution or laws of the United States or the Constitution of this state including either of the following:

(a) Sales or rentals of tangible personal property by construction contractors or subcontractors to provide temporary traffic control or temporary structures, including material and equipment used to comply with the Ohio manual of uniform traffic control devices adopted pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code, whereby the United States takes title to, or permanent or temporary possession of, such tangible personal property for use by the United States including for use by the general public thereof;

(b) Sales of services by construction contractors or subcontractors to provide temporary traffic control or structures, including labor used to comply with the Ohio manual of uniform traffic control devices adopted pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code, whereby the United States, including the general public thereof, receives the benefit of such services.

As used in divisions (B)(10)(a) and (b) of this section, "temporary structures" include temporary roads, bridges, drains, and pavement.

(11) Except for transactions that are sales under division (B)(3)(p) of section 5739.01 of the

Revised Code, the transportation of persons or property, unless the transportation is by a private investigation and security service;

(12) Sales of tangible personal property or services to churches, to organizations exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and to any other nonprofit organizations operated exclusively for charitable purposes in this state, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which consists of carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation; sales to offices administering one or more homes for the aged or one or more hospital facilities exempt under section 140.08 of the Revised Code; and sales to organizations described in division (D) of section 5709.12 of the Revised Code.

"Charitable purposes" means the relief of poverty; the improvement of health through the alleviation of illness, disease, or injury; the operation of an organization exclusively for the provision of professional, laundry, printing, and purchasing services to hospitals or charitable institutions; the operation of a home for the aged, as defined in section 5701.13 of the Revised Code; the operation of a radio or television broadcasting station that is licensed by the federal communications commission as a noncommercial educational radio or television station; the operation of a nonprofit animal adoption service or a county humane society; the promotion of education by an institution of learning that maintains a faculty of qualified instructors, teaches regular continuous courses of study, and confers a recognized diploma upon completion of a specific curriculum; the operation of a parent-teacher association, booster group, or similar organization primarily engaged in the promotion and support of the curricular or extracurricular activities of a primary or secondary school; the operation of a community or area center in which presentations in music, dramatics, the arts, and related fields are made in order to foster public interest and education therein; the production of performances in music, dramatics, and the arts; or the promotion of education by an organization engaged in carrying on research in, or the dissemination of, scientific and technological knowledge and information primarily for the public.

Nothing in this division shall be deemed to exempt sales to any organization for use in the operation or carrying on of a trade or business, or sales to a home for the aged for use in the operation of independent living facilities as defined in division (A) of section 5709.12 of the Revised Code.

(13) Building and construction materials and services sold to construction contractors for incorporation into a structure or improvement to real property under a construction contract with this state or a political subdivision of this state, or with the United States government or any of its agencies; building and construction materials and services sold to construction contractors for incorporation into a structure or improvement to real property that are accepted for ownership by this state or any of its political subdivisions, or by the United States government or any of its agencies at the time of completion of the structures or improvements; building and construction materials sold to construction contractors for incorporation into a horticulture structure or livestock

structure for a person engaged in the business of horticulture or producing livestock; building materials and services sold to a construction contractor for incorporation into a house of public worship or religious education, or a building used exclusively for charitable purposes under a construction contract with an organization whose purpose is as described in division (B)(12) of this section; building materials and services sold to a construction contractor for incorporation into a building under a construction contract with an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 when the building is to be used exclusively for the organization's exempt purposes; ~~building and construction materials~~ tangible personal property sold for incorporation into the ~~original~~ construction of a sports facility under section 307.696 of the Revised Code; building and construction materials and services sold to a construction contractor for incorporation into real property outside this state if such materials and services, when sold to a construction contractor in the state in which the real property is located for incorporation into real property in that state, would be exempt from a tax on sales levied by that state; building and construction materials for incorporation into a transportation facility pursuant to a public-private agreement entered into under sections 5501.70 to 5501.83 of the Revised Code; until one calendar year after the construction of a convention center that qualifies for property tax exemption under section 5709.084 of the Revised Code is completed, building and construction materials and services sold to a construction contractor for incorporation into the real property comprising that convention center; and building and construction materials sold for incorporation into a structure or improvement to real property that is used primarily as, or primarily in support of, a manufacturing facility or research and development facility and that is to be owned by a megaproject operator upon completion and located at the site of a megaproject that satisfies the criteria described in division (A)(11)(a)(ii) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code, provided that the sale occurs during the period that the megaproject operator has an agreement for such megaproject with the tax credit authority under division (D) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code that remains in effect and has not expired or been terminated.

(14) Sales of ships or vessels or rail rolling stock used or to be used principally in interstate or foreign commerce, and repairs, alterations, fuel, and lubricants for such ships or vessels or rail rolling stock;

(15) Sales to persons primarily engaged in any of the activities mentioned in division (B)(42)(a), (g), or (h) of this section, to persons engaged in making retail sales, or to persons who purchase for sale from a manufacturer tangible personal property that was produced by the manufacturer in accordance with specific designs provided by the purchaser, of packages, including material, labels, and parts for packages, and of machinery, equipment, and material for use primarily in packaging tangible personal property produced for sale, including any machinery, equipment, and supplies used to make labels or packages, to prepare packages or products for labeling, or to label packages or products, by or on the order of the person doing the packaging, or sold at retail. "Packages" includes bags, baskets, cartons, crates, boxes, cans, bottles, bindings, wrappings, and other similar devices

and containers, but does not include motor vehicles or bulk tanks, trailers, or similar devices attached to motor vehicles. "Packaging" means placing in a package. Division (B)(15) of this section does not apply to persons engaged in highway transportation for hire.

(16) Sales of food to persons using supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits to purchase the food. As used in this division, "food" has the same meaning as in 7 U.S.C. 2012 and federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

(17) Sales to persons engaged in farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture, of tangible personal property for use or consumption primarily in the production by farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture of other tangible personal property for use or consumption primarily in the production of tangible personal property for sale by farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture; or material and parts for incorporation into any such tangible personal property for use or consumption in production; and of tangible personal property for such use or consumption in the conditioning or holding of products produced by and for such use, consumption, or sale by persons engaged in farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture, except where such property is incorporated into real property;

(18) Sales of drugs for a human being that may be dispensed only pursuant to a prescription; insulin as recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia; urine and blood testing materials when used by diabetics or persons with hypoglycemia to test for glucose or acetone; hypodermic syringes and needles when used by diabetics for insulin injections; epoetin alfa when purchased for use in the treatment of persons with medical disease; hospital beds when purchased by hospitals, nursing homes, or other medical facilities; and medical oxygen and medical oxygen-dispensing equipment when purchased by hospitals, nursing homes, or other medical facilities;

(19) Sales of prosthetic devices, durable medical equipment for home use, or mobility enhancing equipment, when made pursuant to a prescription and when such devices or equipment are for use by a human being.

(20) Sales of emergency and fire protection vehicles and equipment to nonprofit organizations for use solely in providing fire protection and emergency services, including trauma care and emergency medical services, for political subdivisions of the state;

(21) Sales of tangible personal property manufactured in this state, if sold by the manufacturer in this state to a retailer for use in the retail business of the retailer outside of this state and if possession is taken from the manufacturer by the purchaser within this state for the sole purpose of immediately removing the same from this state in a vehicle owned by the purchaser;

(22) Sales of services provided by the state or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, instrumentalities, institutions, or authorities, or by governmental entities of the state or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, instrumentalities, institutions, or authorities;

(23) Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state under the circumstances described in division (B) of section 5739.029 of the Revised Code;

(24) Sales to persons engaged in the preparation of eggs for sale of tangible personal

property used or consumed directly in such preparation, including such tangible personal property used for cleaning, sanitizing, preserving, grading, sorting, and classifying by size; packages, including material and parts for packages, and machinery, equipment, and material for use in packaging eggs for sale; and handling and transportation equipment and parts therefor, except motor vehicles licensed to operate on public highways, used in intraplant or interplant transfers or shipment of eggs in the process of preparation for sale, when the plant or plants within or between which such transfers or shipments occur are operated by the same person. "Packages" includes containers, cases, baskets, flats, fillers, filler flats, cartons, closure materials, labels, and labeling materials, and "packaging" means placing therein.

(25)(a) Sales of water to a consumer for residential use;

(b) Sales of water by a nonprofit corporation engaged exclusively in the treatment, distribution, and sale of water to consumers, if such water is delivered to consumers through pipes or tubing.

(26) Fees charged for inspection or reinspection of motor vehicles under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code;

(27) Sales to persons licensed to conduct a food service operation pursuant to section 3717.43 of the Revised Code, of tangible personal property primarily used directly for the following:

(a) To prepare food for human consumption for sale;

(b) To preserve food that has been or will be prepared for human consumption for sale by the food service operator, not including tangible personal property used to display food for selection by the consumer;

(c) To clean tangible personal property used to prepare or serve food for human consumption for sale.

(28) Sales of animals by nonprofit animal adoption services or county humane societies;

(29) Sales of services to a corporation described in division (A) of section 5709.72 of the Revised Code, and sales of tangible personal property that qualifies for exemption from taxation under section 5709.72 of the Revised Code;

(30) Sales and installation of agricultural land tile, as defined in division (B)(5)(a) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code;

(31) Sales and erection or installation of portable grain bins, as defined in division (B)(5)(b) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code;

(32) The sale, lease, repair, and maintenance of, parts for, or items attached to or incorporated in, motor vehicles that are primarily used for transporting tangible personal property belonging to others by a person engaged in highway transportation for hire, except for packages and packaging used for the transportation of tangible personal property;

(33) Sales to the state headquarters of any veterans' organization in this state that is either incorporated and issued a charter by the congress of the United States or is recognized by the United States veterans administration, for use by the headquarters;

(34) Sales to a telecommunications service vendor, mobile telecommunications service vendor, or satellite broadcasting service vendor of tangible personal property and services used directly and primarily in transmitting, receiving, switching, or recording any interactive, one- or two-way electromagnetic communications, including voice, image, data, and information, through the use of any medium, including, but not limited to, poles, wires, cables, switching equipment, computers, and record storage devices and media, and component parts for the tangible personal property. The exemption provided in this division shall be in lieu of all other exemptions under division (B)(42)(a) or (n) of this section to which the vendor may otherwise be entitled, based upon the use of the thing purchased in providing the telecommunications, mobile telecommunications, or satellite broadcasting service.

(35)(a) Sales where the purpose of the consumer is to use or consume the things transferred in making retail sales and consisting of newspaper inserts, catalogues, coupons, flyers, gift certificates, or other advertising material that prices and describes tangible personal property offered for retail sale.

(b) Sales to direct marketing vendors of preliminary materials such as photographs, artwork, and typesetting that will be used in printing advertising material; and of printed matter that offers free merchandise or chances to win sweepstake prizes and that is mailed to potential customers with advertising material described in division (B)(35)(a) of this section;

(c) Sales of equipment such as telephones, computers, facsimile machines, and similar tangible personal property primarily used to accept orders for direct marketing retail sales.

(d) Sales of automatic food vending machines that preserve food with a shelf life of forty-five days or less by refrigeration and dispense it to the consumer.

For purposes of division (B)(35) of this section, "direct marketing" means the method of selling where consumers order tangible personal property by United States mail, delivery service, or telecommunication and the vendor delivers or ships the tangible personal property sold to the consumer from a warehouse, catalogue distribution center, or similar fulfillment facility by means of the United States mail, delivery service, or common carrier.

(36) Sales to a person engaged in the business of horticulture or producing livestock of materials to be incorporated into a horticulture structure or livestock structure;

(37) Sales of personal computers, computer monitors, computer keyboards, modems, and other peripheral computer equipment to an individual who is licensed or certified to teach in an elementary or a secondary school in this state for use by that individual in preparation for teaching elementary or secondary school students;

(38) Sales of tangible personal property that is not required to be registered or licensed under the laws of this state to a citizen of a foreign nation that is not a citizen of the United States, provided the property is delivered to a person in this state that is not a related member of the purchaser, is physically present in this state for the sole purpose of temporary storage and package consolidation, and is subsequently delivered to the purchaser at a delivery address in a foreign

nation. As used in division (B)(38) of this section, "related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code, and "temporary storage" means the storage of tangible personal property for a period of not more than sixty days.

(39) Sales of used manufactured homes and used mobile homes, as defined in section 5739.0210 of the Revised Code, made on or after January 1, 2000;

(40) Sales of tangible personal property and services to a provider of electricity used or consumed directly and primarily in generating, transmitting, or distributing electricity for use by others, including property that is or is to be incorporated into and will become a part of the consumer's production, transmission, or distribution system and that retains its classification as tangible personal property after incorporation; fuel or power used in the production, transmission, or distribution of electricity; energy conversion equipment as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code; and tangible personal property and services used in the repair and maintenance of the production, transmission, or distribution system, including only those motor vehicles as are specially designed and equipped for such use. The exemption provided in this division shall be in lieu of all other exemptions in division (B)(42)(a) or (n) of this section to which a provider of electricity may otherwise be entitled based on the use of the tangible personal property or service purchased in generating, transmitting, or distributing electricity.

(41) Sales to a person providing services under division (B)(3)(p) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code of tangible personal property and services used directly and primarily in providing taxable services under that section.

(42) Sales where the purpose of the purchaser is to do any of the following:

(a) To incorporate the thing transferred as a material or a part into tangible personal property to be produced for sale by manufacturing, assembling, processing, or refining; or to use or consume the thing transferred directly in producing tangible personal property for sale by mining, including, without limitation, the extraction from the earth of all substances that are classed geologically as minerals, or directly in the rendition of a public utility service, except that the sales tax levied by this section shall be collected upon all meals, drinks, and food for human consumption sold when transporting persons. This paragraph does not exempt from "retail sale" or "sales at retail" the sale of tangible personal property that is to be incorporated into a structure or improvement to real property.

(b) To hold the thing transferred as security for the performance of an obligation of the vendor;

(c) To resell, hold, use, or consume the thing transferred as evidence of a contract of insurance;

(d) To use or consume the thing directly in commercial fishing;

(e) To incorporate the thing transferred as a material or a part into, or to use or consume the thing transferred directly in the production of, magazines distributed as controlled circulation publications;

(f) To use or consume the thing transferred in the production and preparation in suitable

condition for market and sale of printed, imprinted, overprinted, lithographic, multilithic, blueprinted, photostatic, or other productions or reproductions of written or graphic matter;

(g) To use the thing transferred, as described in section 5739.011 of the Revised Code, primarily in a manufacturing operation to produce tangible personal property for sale;

(h) To use the benefit of a warranty, maintenance or service contract, or similar agreement, as described in division (B)(7) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code, to repair or maintain tangible personal property, if all of the property that is the subject of the warranty, contract, or agreement would not be subject to the tax imposed by this section;

(i) To use the thing transferred as qualified research and development equipment;

(j) To use or consume the thing transferred primarily in storing, transporting, mailing, or otherwise handling purchased sales inventory in a warehouse, distribution center, or similar facility when the inventory is primarily distributed outside this state to retail stores of the person who owns or controls the warehouse, distribution center, or similar facility, to retail stores of an affiliated group of which that person is a member, or by means of direct marketing. This division does not apply to motor vehicles registered for operation on the public highways. As used in this division, "affiliated group" has the same meaning as in division (B)(3)(e) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code and "direct marketing" has the same meaning as in division (B)(35) of this section.

(k) To use or consume the thing transferred to fulfill a contractual obligation incurred by a warrantor pursuant to a warranty provided as a part of the price of the tangible personal property sold or by a vendor of a warranty, maintenance or service contract, or similar agreement the provision of which is defined as a sale under division (B)(7) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code;

(l) To use or consume the thing transferred in the production of a newspaper for distribution to the public;

(m) To use tangible personal property to perform a service listed in division (B)(3) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code, if the property is or is to be permanently transferred to the consumer of the service as an integral part of the performance of the service;

(n) To use or consume the thing transferred primarily in producing tangible personal property for sale by farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture. Persons engaged in rendering farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture services for others are deemed engaged primarily in farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture. This paragraph does not exempt from "retail sale" or "sales at retail" the sale of tangible personal property that is to be incorporated into a structure or improvement to real property.

(o) To use or consume the thing transferred in acquiring, formatting, editing, storing, and disseminating data or information by electronic publishing;

(p) To provide the thing transferred to the owner or lessee of a motor vehicle that is being repaired or serviced, if the thing transferred is a rented motor vehicle and the purchaser is reimbursed for the cost of the rented motor vehicle by a manufacturer, warrantor, or provider of a maintenance, service, or other similar contract or agreement, with respect to the motor vehicle that is

being repaired or serviced;

(q) To use or consume the thing transferred directly in production of crude oil and natural gas for sale. Persons engaged in rendering production services for others are deemed engaged in production.

As used in division (B)(42)(q) of this section, "production" means operations and tangible personal property directly used to expose and evaluate an underground reservoir that may contain hydrocarbon resources, prepare the wellbore for production, and lift and control all substances yielded by the reservoir to the surface of the earth.

(i) For the purposes of division (B)(42)(q) of this section, the "thing transferred" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(I) Services provided in the construction of permanent access roads, services provided in the construction of the well site, and services provided in the construction of temporary impoundments;

(II) Equipment and rigging used for the specific purpose of creating with integrity a wellbore pathway to underground reservoirs;

(III) Drilling and workover services used to work within a subsurface wellbore, and tangible personal property directly used in providing such services;

(IV) Casing, tubulars, and float and centralizing equipment;

(V) Trailers to which production equipment is attached;

(VI) Well completion services, including cementing of casing, and tangible personal property directly used in providing such services;

(VII) Wireline evaluation, mud logging, and perforation services, and tangible personal property directly used in providing such services;

(VIII) Reservoir stimulation, hydraulic fracturing, and acidizing services, and tangible personal property directly used in providing such services, including all material pumped downhole;

(IX) Pressure pumping equipment;

(X) Artificial lift systems equipment;

(XI) Wellhead equipment and well site equipment used to separate, stabilize, and control hydrocarbon phases and produced water;

(XII) Tangible personal property directly used to control production equipment.

(ii) For the purposes of division (B)(42)(q) of this section, the "thing transferred" does not include any of the following:

(I) Tangible personal property used primarily in the exploration and production of any mineral resource regulated under Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code other than oil or gas;

(II) Tangible personal property used primarily in storing, holding, or delivering solutions or chemicals used in well stimulation as defined in section 1509.01 of the Revised Code;

(III) Tangible personal property used primarily in preparing, installing, or reclaiming foundations for drilling or pumping equipment or well stimulation material tanks;

(IV) Tangible personal property used primarily in transporting, delivering, or removing

equipment to or from the well site or storing such equipment before its use at the well site;

(V) Tangible personal property used primarily in gathering operations occurring off the well site, including gathering pipelines transporting hydrocarbon gas or liquids away from a crude oil or natural gas production facility;

(VI) Tangible personal property that is to be incorporated into a structure or improvement to real property;

(VII) Well site fencing, lighting, or security systems;

(VIII) Communication devices or services;

(IX) Office supplies;

(X) Trailers used as offices or lodging;

(XI) Motor vehicles of any kind;

(XII) Tangible personal property used primarily for the storage of drilling byproducts and fuel not used for production;

(XIII) Tangible personal property used primarily as a safety device;

(XIV) Data collection or monitoring devices;

(XV) Access ladders, stairs, or platforms attached to storage tanks.

The enumeration of tangible personal property in division (B)(42)(q)(ii) of this section is not intended to be exhaustive, and any tangible personal property not so enumerated shall not necessarily be construed to be a "thing transferred" for the purposes of division (B)(42)(q) of this section.

The commissioner shall adopt and promulgate rules under sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code that the commissioner deems necessary to administer division (B)(42)(q) of this section.

As used in division (B)(42) of this section, "thing" includes all transactions included in divisions (B)(3)(a), (b), and (e) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(43) Sales conducted through a coin operated device that activates vacuum equipment or equipment that dispenses water, whether or not in combination with soap or other cleaning agents or wax, to the consumer for the consumer's use on the premises in washing, cleaning, or waxing a motor vehicle, provided no other personal property or personal service is provided as part of the transaction.

(44) Sales of replacement and modification parts for engines, airframes, instruments, and interiors in, and paint for, aircraft used primarily in a fractional aircraft ownership program, and sales of services for the repair, modification, and maintenance of such aircraft, and machinery, equipment, and supplies primarily used to provide those services.

(45) Sales of telecommunications service that is used directly and primarily to perform the functions of a call center. As used in this division, "call center" means any physical location where telephone calls are placed or received in high volume for the purpose of making sales, marketing, customer service, technical support, or other specialized business activity, and that employs at least

fifty individuals that engage in call center activities on a full-time basis, or sufficient individuals to fill fifty full-time equivalent positions.

(46) Sales by a telecommunications service vendor of 900 service to a subscriber. This division does not apply to information services.

(47) Sales of value-added non-voice data service. This division does not apply to any similar service that is not otherwise a telecommunications service.

(48) Sales of feminine hygiene products.

(49) Sales of materials, parts, equipment, or engines used in the repair or maintenance of aircraft or avionics systems of such aircraft, and sales of repair, remodeling, replacement, or maintenance services in this state performed on aircraft or on an aircraft's avionics, engine, or component materials or parts. As used in division (B)(49) of this section, "aircraft" means aircraft of more than six thousand pounds maximum certified takeoff weight or used exclusively in general aviation.

(50) Sales of full flight simulators that are used for pilot or flight-crew training, sales of repair or replacement parts or components, and sales of repair or maintenance services for such full flight simulators. "Full flight simulator" means a replica of a specific type, or make, model, and series of aircraft cockpit. It includes the assemblage of equipment and computer programs necessary to represent aircraft operations in ground and flight conditions, a visual system providing an out-of-the-cockpit view, and a system that provides cues at least equivalent to those of a three-degree-of-freedom motion system, and has the full range of capabilities of the systems installed in the device as described in appendices A and B of part 60 of chapter 1 of title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(51) Any transfer or lease of tangible personal property between the state and JobsOhio in accordance with section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.

(52)(a) Sales to a qualifying corporation.

(b) As used in division (B)(52) of this section:

(i) "Qualifying corporation" means a nonprofit corporation organized in this state that leases from an eligible county land, buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements to the land that are part of or used in a public recreational facility used by a major league professional athletic team or a class A to class AAA minor league affiliate of a major league professional athletic team for a significant portion of the team's home schedule, provided the following apply:

(I) The facility is leased from the eligible county pursuant to a lease that requires substantially all of the revenue from the operation of the business or activity conducted by the nonprofit corporation at the facility in excess of operating costs, capital expenditures, and reserves to be paid to the eligible county at least once per calendar year.

(II) Upon dissolution and liquidation of the nonprofit corporation, all of its net assets are distributable to the board of commissioners of the eligible county from which the corporation leases the facility.

(ii) "Eligible county" has the same meaning as in section 307.695 of the Revised Code.

(53) Sales to or by a cable service provider, video service provider, or radio or television broadcast station regulated by the federal government of cable service or programming, video service or programming, audio service or programming, or electronically transferred digital audiovisual or audio work. As used in division (B)(53) of this section, "cable service" and "cable service provider" have the same meanings as in section 1332.01 of the Revised Code, and "video service," "video service provider," and "video programming" have the same meanings as in section 1332.21 of the Revised Code.

(54) Sales of a digital audio work electronically transferred for delivery through use of a machine, such as a juke box, that does all of the following:

(a) Accepts direct payments to operate;

(b) Automatically plays a selected digital audio work for a single play upon receipt of a payment described in division (B)(54)(a) of this section;

(c) Operates exclusively for the purpose of playing digital audio works in a commercial establishment.

(55)(a) Sales of the following occurring on the first Friday of August and the following Saturday and Sunday of any year, except in 2024 or any subsequent year in which a sales tax holiday is held pursuant to section 5739.41 of the Revised Code:

(i) An item of clothing, the price of which is seventy-five dollars or less;

(ii) An item of school supplies, the price of which is twenty dollars or less;

(iii) An item of school instructional material, the price of which is twenty dollars or less.

(b) As used in division (B)(55) of this section:

(i) "Clothing" means all human wearing apparel suitable for general use. "Clothing" includes, but is not limited to, aprons, household and shop; athletic supporters; baby receiving blankets; bathing suits and caps; beach capes and coats; belts and suspenders; boots; coats and jackets; costumes; diapers, children and adult, including disposable diapers; earmuffs; footlets; formal wear; garters and garter belts; girdles; gloves and mittens for general use; hats and caps; hosiery; insoles for shoes; lab coats; neckties; overshoes; pantyhose; rainwear; rubber pants; sandals; scarves; shoes and shoe laces; slippers; sneakers; socks and stockings; steel-toed shoes; underwear; uniforms, athletic and nonathletic; and wedding apparel. "Clothing" does not include items purchased for use in a trade or business; clothing accessories or equipment; protective equipment; sports or recreational equipment; belt buckles sold separately; costume masks sold separately; patches and emblems sold separately; sewing equipment and supplies including, but not limited to, knitting needles, patterns, pins, scissors, sewing machines, sewing needles, tape measures, and thimbles; and sewing materials that become part of "clothing" including, but not limited to, buttons, fabric, lace, thread, yarn, and zippers.

(ii) "School supplies" means items commonly used by a student in a course of study. "School supplies" includes only the following items: binders; book bags; calculators; cellophane tape;

blackboard chalk; compasses; composition books; crayons; erasers; folders, expandable, pocket, plastic, and manila; glue, paste, and paste sticks; highlighters; index cards; index card boxes; legal pads; lunch boxes; markers; notebooks; paper, loose-leaf ruled notebook paper, copy paper, graph paper, tracing paper, manila paper, colored paper, poster board, and construction paper; pencil boxes and other school supply boxes; pencil sharpeners; pencils; pens; protractors; rulers; scissors; and writing tablets. "School supplies" does not include any item purchased for use in a trade or business.

(iii) "School instructional material" means written material commonly used by a student in a course of study as a reference and to learn the subject being taught. "School instructional material" includes only the following items: reference books, reference maps and globes, textbooks, and workbooks. "School instructional material" does not include any material purchased for use in a trade or business.

(56)(a) Sales of adult diapers or incontinence underpads sold pursuant to a prescription, for the benefit of a medicaid recipient with a diagnosis of incontinence, and by a medicaid provider that maintains a valid provider agreement under section 5164.30 of the Revised Code with the department of medicaid, provided that the medicaid program covers diapers or incontinence underpads as an incontinence garment.

(b) As used in division (B)(56)(a) of this section, "incontinence underpad" means an absorbent product, not worn on the body, designed to protect furniture or other tangible personal property from soiling or damage due to human incontinence.

(57) Sales of investment metal bullion and investment coins. "Investment metal bullion" means any bullion described in section 408(m)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, regardless of whether that bullion is in the physical possession of a trustee. "Investment coin" means any coin composed primarily of gold, silver, platinum, or palladium.

(58) Sales of tangible personal property used primarily for any of the following purposes by a megaproject operator at the site of a megaproject that satisfies the criteria described in division (A) (11)(a)(ii) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code, provided that the sale occurs during the period that the megaproject operator has an agreement for such megaproject with the tax credit authority under division (D) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code that remains in effect and has not expired or been terminated:

(a) To store, transmit, convey, distribute, recycle, circulate, or clean water, steam, or other gases used in or produced as a result of manufacturing activity, including items that support or aid in the operation of such property;

(b) To clean or prepare inventory, at any stage of storage or production, or equipment used in a manufacturing activity, including chemicals, solvents, catalysts, soaps, and other items that support or aid in the operation of property;

(c) To regulate, treat, filter, condition, improve, clean, maintain, or monitor environmental conditions within areas where manufacturing activities take place;

(d) To handle, transport, or convey inventory during production or manufacturing.

(59) Documentary services charges imposed pursuant to section 4517.261 or 4781.24 of the Revised Code.

(60) Sales of children's diapers.

(61) Sales of therapeutic or preventative creams and wipes marketed primarily for use on the skin of children.

(62) Sales of a child restraint device or booster seat that meets the national highway traffic safety administration standard for child restraint systems under 49 C.F.R. 571.213.

(63) Sales of cribs intended to provide sleeping accommodations for children that comply with the United States consumer product safety commission's safety standard for full-size baby cribs under 16 C.F.R. 1219 or the commission's safety standard for non-full-size baby cribs under 16 C.F.R. 1220.

(64) Sales of strollers meant for transporting children from infancy to about thirty-six months of age that meet the United States consumer product safety commission safety standard for carriages and strollers under 16 C.F.R. 1227.2.

(65) The fee imposed by section 3743.22 of the Revised Code, if it is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given by the vendor to the consumer for a retail sale made in this state.

(66) Sales of eligible tangible personal property occurring during the period of a sales tax holiday held pursuant to section 5739.41 of the Revised Code.

(C) For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter, and to prevent the evasion of the tax, it is presumed that all sales made in this state are subject to the tax until the contrary is established.

(D) The tax collected by the vendor from the consumer under this chapter is not part of the price, but is a tax collection for the benefit of the state, and of counties levying an additional sales tax pursuant to section 5739.021 or 5739.026 of the Revised Code and of transit authorities levying an additional sales tax pursuant to section 5739.023 of the Revised Code. Except for the discount authorized under section 5739.12 of the Revised Code and the effects of any rounding pursuant to section 5703.055 of the Revised Code, no person other than the state or such a county or transit authority shall derive any benefit from the collection or payment of the tax levied by this section or section 5739.021, 5739.023, or 5739.026 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5739.03. (A) Except as provided in section 5739.05 or section 5739.051 of the Revised Code, the tax imposed by or pursuant to section 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, or 5739.026 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the consumer to the vendor, and each vendor shall collect from the consumer, as a trustee for the state of Ohio, the full and exact amount of the tax payable on each taxable sale, in the manner and at the times provided as follows:

(1) If the price is, at or prior to the provision of the service or the delivery of possession of the thing sold to the consumer, paid in currency passed from hand to hand by the consumer or the consumer's agent to the vendor or the vendor's agent, the vendor or the vendor's agent shall collect

the tax with and at the same time as the price;

(2) If the price is otherwise paid or to be paid, the vendor or the vendor's agent shall, at or prior to the provision of the service or the delivery of possession of the thing sold to the consumer, charge the tax imposed by or pursuant to section 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, or 5739.026 of the Revised Code to the account of the consumer, which amount shall be collected by the vendor from the consumer in addition to the price. Such sale shall be reported on and the amount of the tax applicable thereto shall be remitted with the return for the period in which the sale is made, and the amount of the tax shall become a legal charge in favor of the vendor and against the consumer.

(B)(1)(a) If any sale is claimed to be exempt under division (E) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code or under section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, with the exception of divisions (B)(1) to (11), (28), (48), (55), (59), or (66) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, the consumer must provide to the vendor, and the vendor must obtain from the consumer, a certificate specifying the reason that the sale is not legally subject to the tax. The certificate shall be in such form, and shall be provided either in a hard copy form or electronic form, as the tax commissioner prescribes.

(b) A vendor that obtains a fully completed exemption certificate from a consumer is relieved of liability for collecting and remitting tax on any sale covered by that certificate. If it is determined the exemption was improperly claimed, the consumer shall be liable for any tax due on that sale under section 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, or 5739.026 or Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code. Relief under this division from liability does not apply to any of the following:

(i) A vendor that fraudulently fails to collect tax;

(ii) A vendor that solicits consumers to participate in the unlawful claim of an exemption;

(iii) A vendor that accepts an exemption certificate from a consumer that claims an exemption based on who purchases or who sells property or a service, when the subject of the transaction sought to be covered by the exemption certificate is actually received by the consumer at a location operated by the vendor in this state, and this state has posted to its web site an exemption certificate form that clearly and affirmatively indicates that the claimed exemption is not available in this state;

(iv) A vendor that accepts an exemption certificate from a consumer who claims a multiple points of use exemption under division (D) of section 5739.033 of the Revised Code, if the item purchased is tangible personal property, other than prewritten computer software.

(2) The vendor shall maintain records, including exemption certificates, of all sales on which a consumer has claimed an exemption, and provide them to the tax commissioner on request.

(3) The tax commissioner may establish an identification system whereby the commissioner issues an identification number to a consumer that is exempt from payment of the tax. The consumer must present the number to the vendor, if any sale is claimed to be exempt as provided in this section.

(4) If no certificate is provided or obtained within ninety days after the date on which such sale is consummated, it shall be presumed that the tax applies. Failure to have so provided or

obtained a certificate shall not preclude a vendor, within one hundred twenty days after the tax commissioner gives written notice of intent to levy an assessment, from either establishing that the sale is not subject to the tax, or obtaining, in good faith, a fully completed exemption certificate.

(5) Certificates need not be obtained nor provided where the identity of the consumer is such that the transaction is never subject to the tax imposed or where the item of tangible personal property sold or the service provided is never subject to the tax imposed, regardless of use, or when the sale is in interstate commerce.

(6) If a transaction is claimed to be exempt under division (B)(13) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, the contractor shall obtain certification of the claimed exemption from the contractee. This certification shall be in addition to an exemption certificate provided by the contractor to the vendor. A contractee that provides a certification under this division shall be deemed to be the consumer of all items purchased by the contractor under the claim of exemption, if it is subsequently determined that the exemption is not properly claimed. The certification shall be in such form as the tax commissioner prescribes.

(7) If a transaction is claimed to be exempt under division (B)(13) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, the person that leases a sports facility, as defined in section 307.696 of the Revised Code, wholly owned by a county may provide and sign, on behalf of the county, an exemption certificate required under this section for that exemption.

(C) As used in this division, "contractee" means a person who seeks to enter or enters into a contract or agreement with a contractor or vendor for the construction of real property or for the sale and installation onto real property of tangible personal property.

Any contractor or vendor may request from any contractee a certification of what portion of the property to be transferred under such contract or agreement is to be incorporated into the realty and what portion will retain its status as tangible personal property after installation is completed. The contractor or vendor shall request the certification by certified mail delivered to the contractee, return receipt requested. Upon receipt of such request and prior to entering into the contract or agreement, the contractee shall provide to the contractor or vendor a certification sufficiently detailed to enable the contractor or vendor to ascertain the resulting classification of all materials purchased or fabricated by the contractor or vendor and transferred to the contractee. This requirement applies to a contractee regardless of whether the contractee holds a direct payment permit under section 5739.031 of the Revised Code or provides to the contractor or vendor an exemption certificate as provided under this section.

For the purposes of the taxes levied by this chapter and Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code, the contractor or vendor may in good faith rely on the contractee's certification. Notwithstanding division (B) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code, if the tax commissioner determines that certain property certified by the contractee as tangible personal property pursuant to this division is, in fact, real property, the contractee shall be considered to be the consumer of all materials so incorporated into that real property and shall be liable for the applicable tax, and the contractor or vendor shall be

excused from any liability on those materials.

If a contractee fails to provide such certification upon the request of the contractor or vendor, the contractor or vendor shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code without the certification. If the tax commissioner determines that such compliance has been performed in good faith and that certain property treated as tangible personal property by the contractor or vendor is, in fact, real property, the contractee shall be considered to be the consumer of all materials so incorporated into that real property and shall be liable for the applicable tax, and the construction contractor or vendor shall be excused from any liability on those materials.

This division does not apply to any contract or agreement where the tax commissioner determines as a fact that a certification under this division was made solely on the decision or advice of the contractor or vendor.

(D) Notwithstanding division (B) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code, whenever the total rate of tax imposed under this chapter is increased after the date after a construction contract is entered into, the contractee shall reimburse the construction contractor for any additional tax paid on tangible property consumed or services received pursuant to the contract.

(E) A vendor who files a petition for reassessment contesting the assessment of tax on sales for which the vendor obtained no valid exemption certificates and for which the vendor failed to establish that the sales were properly not subject to the tax during the one-hundred-twenty-day period allowed under division (B) of this section, may present to the tax commissioner additional evidence to prove that the sales were properly subject to a claim of exception or exemption. The vendor shall file such evidence within ninety days of the receipt by the vendor of the notice of assessment, except that, upon application and for reasonable cause, the period for submitting such evidence shall be extended thirty days.

The commissioner shall consider such additional evidence in reaching the final determination on the assessment and petition for reassessment.

(F) Whenever a vendor refunds the price, minus any separately stated delivery charge, of an item of tangible personal property on which the tax imposed under this chapter has been paid, the vendor shall also refund the amount of tax paid, minus the amount of tax attributable to the delivery charge.

Sec. 5741.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Person" includes individuals, receivers, assignees, trustees in bankruptcy, estates, firms, partnerships, associations, joint-stock companies, joint ventures, clubs, societies, corporations, business trusts, governments, and combinations of individuals of any form.

(B) "Storage" means and includes any keeping or retention in this state for use or other consumption in this state.

(C) "Use" means and includes the exercise of any right or power incidental to the ownership of the thing used. A thing is also "used" in this state if its consumer gives or otherwise distributes it, without charge, to recipients in this state.

(D) "Purchase" means acquired or received for a consideration, whether such acquisition or receipt was effected by a transfer of title, or of possession, or of both, or a license to use or consume; whether such transfer was absolute or conditional, and by whatever means the transfer was effected; and whether the consideration was money, credit, barter, or exchange. Purchase includes production, even though the article produced was used, stored, or consumed by the producer. The transfer of copyrighted motion picture films for exhibition purposes is not a purchase, except such films as are used solely for advertising purposes.

(E) "Seller" means the person from whom a purchase is made, and includes every person engaged in this state or elsewhere in the business of selling tangible personal property or providing a service for storage, use, or other consumption or benefit in this state; and when, in the opinion of the tax commissioner, it is necessary for the efficient administration of this chapter, to regard any salesperson, representative, peddler, or canvasser as the agent of a dealer, distributor, supervisor, or employer under whom the person operates, or from whom the person obtains tangible personal property, sold by the person for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, irrespective of whether or not the person is making such sales on the person's own behalf, or on behalf of such dealer, distributor, supervisor, or employer, the commissioner may regard the person as such agent, and may regard such dealer, distributor, supervisor, or employer as the seller. ~~A~~

Except as provided in sections 5741.071 and 5747.072 of the Revised Code, a marketplace facilitator shall be treated as the "seller" with respect to all sales facilitated by the marketplace facilitator on behalf of one or more marketplace sellers on and after the first day of the first month that begins at least thirty days after the marketplace facilitator first has substantial nexus with this state. Otherwise, "seller" does not include any person to the extent the person provides a communications medium, such as, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, radio, television, or cable television, by means of which sellers solicit purchases of their goods or services.

(F) "Consumer" means any person who has purchased tangible personal property or has been provided a service for storage, use, or other consumption or benefit in this state. "Consumer" does not include a person who receives, without charge, tangible personal property or a service.

A person who performs a facility management or similar service contract for a contractee is a consumer of all tangible personal property and services purchased for use in connection with the performance of such contract, regardless of whether title to any such property vests in the contractee. The purchase of such property and services is not subject to the exception for resale under division (E) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(G)(1) "Price," except as provided in divisions (G)(2) to (6) of this section, has the same meaning as in division (H)(1) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) In the case of watercraft, outboard motors, or new motor vehicles, "price" has the same meaning as in divisions (H)(2) and (3) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) In the case of a nonresident business consumer that purchases and uses tangible personal property outside this state and subsequently temporarily stores, uses, or otherwise consumes such

tangible personal property in the conduct of business in this state, the consumer or the tax commissioner may determine the price based on the value of the temporary storage, use, or other consumption, in lieu of determining the price pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section. A price determination made by the consumer is subject to review and redetermination by the commissioner.

(4) In the case of tangible personal property held in this state as inventory for sale or lease, and that is temporarily stored, used, or otherwise consumed in a taxable manner, the price is the value of the temporary use. A price determination made by the consumer is subject to review and redetermination by the commissioner.

(5) In the case of tangible personal property originally purchased and used by the consumer outside this state, and that becomes permanently stored, used, or otherwise consumed in this state more than six months after its acquisition by the consumer, the consumer or the commissioner may determine the price based on the current value of such tangible personal property, in lieu of determining the price pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section. A price determination made by the consumer is subject to review and redetermination by the commissioner.

(6) If a consumer produces tangible personal property for sale and removes that property from inventory for the consumer's own use, the price is the produced cost of that tangible personal property.

(H) "Nexus with this state" means that the seller engages in continuous and widespread solicitation of purchases from residents of this state or otherwise purposefully directs its business activities at residents of this state.

(I)(1) "Substantial nexus with this state" means that the seller has sufficient contact with this state, in accordance with Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, to allow the state to require the seller to collect and remit use tax on sales of tangible personal property or services made to consumers in this state.

(2) "Substantial nexus with this state" is presumed to exist when the seller does any of the following:

(a) Uses an office, distribution facility, warehouse, storage facility, or similar place of business within this state, whether operated by the seller or any other person, other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as a common carrier.

(b) Regularly uses employees, agents, representatives, solicitors, installers, repairers, salespersons, or other persons in this state for the purpose of conducting the business of the seller or either to engage in a business with the same or a similar industry classification as the seller selling a similar product or line of products as the seller, or to use trademarks, service marks, or trade names in this state that are the same or substantially similar to those used by the seller.

(c) Uses any person, other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as a common carrier, in this state for any of the following purposes:

(i) Receiving or processing orders of the seller's goods or services;

(ii) Using that person's employees or facilities in this state to advertise, promote, or facilitate

sales by the seller to customers;

(iii) Delivering, installing, assembling, or performing maintenance services for the seller's customers;

(iv) Facilitating the seller's delivery of tangible personal property to customers in this state by allowing the seller's customers to pick up property sold by the seller at an office, distribution facility, warehouse, storage facility, or similar place of business.

(d) Makes regular deliveries of tangible personal property into this state by means other than common carrier.

(e) Has an affiliated person that has substantial nexus with this state.

(f) Owns tangible personal property that is rented or leased to a consumer in this state, or offers tangible personal property, on approval, to consumers in this state.

(g) Has gross receipts in excess of one hundred thousand dollars in the current or preceding calendar year from the sale of tangible personal property for storage, use, or consumption in this state or from providing services the benefit of which is realized in this state.

(h) Engages, in the current or preceding calendar year, in two hundred or more separate transactions selling tangible personal property for storage, use, or consumption in this state or providing services the benefit of which is realized in this state.

(3) A seller presumed to have substantial nexus with this state under divisions (I)(2)(a) to (f), (g), and (h) of this section may rebut that presumption by demonstrating that activities described in any of those divisions that are conducted by a person in this state on the seller's behalf are not significantly associated with the seller's ability to establish or maintain a market in this state for the seller's sales.

(4) A marketplace facilitator is presumed to have substantial nexus with this state if either of the following apply in the current or preceding calendar year:

(a) The aggregate gross receipts derived from sales of tangible personal property for storage, use, or consumption in this state or services the benefit of which is realized in this state, including sales made by the marketplace facilitator on its own behalf and sales facilitated by the marketplace facilitator on behalf of one or more marketplace sellers, exceed one hundred thousand dollars;

(b) The marketplace facilitator engages in on its own behalf, or facilitates on behalf of one or more marketplace sellers, two hundred or more separate transactions selling tangible personal property for storage, use, or consumption in this state or services the benefit of which is realized in this state.

(5) A seller that does not have substantial nexus with this state, and any affiliated person of the seller, before selling or leasing tangible personal property or services to a state agency, shall register with the tax commissioner in the same manner as a seller described in division (A)(1) of section 5741.17 of the Revised Code.

(6) As used in division (I) of this section:

(a) "Affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of

corporations as the seller or any other person that, notwithstanding the form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the seller as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations.

(b) "Controlled group of corporations" has the same meaning as in section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) "State agency" has the same meaning as in section 1.60 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Fiscal officer" means, with respect to a regional transit authority, the secretary-treasurer thereof, and with respect to a county which is a transit authority, the fiscal officer of the county transit board appointed pursuant to section 306.03 of the Revised Code or, if the board of county commissioners operates the county transit system, the county auditor.

(K) "Territory of the transit authority" means all of the area included within the territorial boundaries of a transit authority as they from time to time exist. Such territorial boundaries must at all times include all the area of a single county or all the area of the most populous county which is a part of such transit authority. County population shall be measured by the most recent census taken by the United States census bureau.

(L) "Transit authority" means a regional transit authority created pursuant to section 306.31 of the Revised Code or a county in which a county transit system is created pursuant to section 306.01 of the Revised Code. For the purposes of this chapter, a transit authority must extend to at least the entire area of a single county. A transit authority which includes territory in more than one county must include all the area of the most populous county which is a part of such transit authority. County population shall be measured by the most recent census taken by the United States census bureau.

(M) "Providing a service" has the same meaning as in section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(N) "Other consumption" includes receiving the benefits of a service.

(O) "Lease" or "rental" has the same meaning as in section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(P) "Certified service provider" has the same meaning as in section 5740.01 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Marketplace facilitator" means a person that owns, operates, or controls a physical or electronic marketplace through which retail sales or delivery network services, or both, are facilitated on behalf of one or more marketplace sellers, or an affiliate of such a person. "Marketplace facilitator" does not include a person that provides advertising services, including tangible personal property or services listed for sale, if the advertising service platform or forum does not engage directly or indirectly through one or more affiliated persons in the activities described in division (T)(2) of this section.

(R) "Marketplace seller" means a person on behalf of which a marketplace facilitator facilitates the sale of tangible personal property for storage, use, or consumption in this state or services the benefit of which are realized in this state, regardless of whether or not the person has a substantial nexus with this state.

(S) "Electronic marketplace" includes digital distribution services, digital distribution platforms, online portals, application stores, computer software applications, in-app purchase mechanisms, or other digital products.

(T) A sale is "facilitated" by a marketplace facilitator on behalf of a marketplace seller if it satisfies divisions (T)(1), (2), and (3) of this section:

(1) The marketplace facilitator, directly or indirectly, does any of the following:

(a) Lists, makes available, or advertises the tangible personal property or services that are the subject of the sale in a physical or electronic marketplace owned, operated, or controlled by the marketplace facilitator;

(b) Transmits or otherwise communicates an offer or acceptance of the sale between the marketplace seller and the purchaser in a shop, store, booth, catalog, internet site, or other similar forum;

(c) Owns, rents, licenses, makes available, or operates any electronic or physical infrastructure or any property, process, method, copyright, trademark, or patent that connects the marketplace seller to the purchaser for the purpose of making sales;

(d) Provides the marketplace in which the sale was made or otherwise facilitates the sale regardless of ownership or control of the tangible personal property or services that are the subject of the sale;

(e) Provides software development or research and development services directly related to a physical or electronic marketplace that is involved in one or more of the activities described in division (T)(1) of this section;

(f) Provides fulfillment or storage services for the marketplace seller that are related to the tangible personal property or services that are the subject of the sale;

(g) Sets the price of the sale on behalf of the marketplace seller;

(h) Provides or offers customer service to the marketplace seller or the marketplace seller's customers, or accepts or assists with taking orders, returns, or exchanges of the tangible personal property or services that are the subject of the sale;

(i) Brands or otherwise identifies the sale as a sale of the marketplace facilitator.

(2) The marketplace facilitator, directly or indirectly, does any of the following:

(a) Collects the price of the tangible personal property or services sold to the consumer;

(b) Provides payment processing services for the sale;

(c) Collects payment in connection with the sale from the consumer through terms and conditions, agreements, or arrangements with a third party, and transmits that payment to the marketplace seller, regardless of whether the person collecting and transmitting such payment receives compensation or other consideration in exchange for the service;

(d) Provides virtual currency that consumers are allowed or required to use to purchase the tangible personal property or services that are the subject of the sale.

(3) The subject of the sale is tangible personal property or services other than lodging by a

hotel that is or is to be furnished to transient guests.

(U) "Delivery network company," "delivery network services," and "local merchant" have the same meanings as in section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5741.072. (A) If all of the following conditions are met, a delivery network company that facilitates delivery network services may request a waiver from the requirement in division (E) of section 5741.01 of the Revised Code that a marketplace facilitator be treated as the seller of goods sold by marketplace sellers through the marketplace facilitator:

(1) The delivery network company is current on all taxes, fees, and charges administered by the department of taxation that are not subject to a bona fide dispute.

(2) The delivery network company has not, within the twelve months preceding the request for waiver, requested that a previously granted waiver be canceled or had a previously granted waiver revoked by the commissioner.

(3) The delivery network company has not violated division (B) of section 5739.30 of the Revised Code.

A waiver granted under this section does not affect the delivery network company's status as the seller of its delivery network services.

(B) A delivery network company that requests a waiver pursuant to this section shall make the request to the tax commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner. A waiver that is not affirmatively granted or denied by the commissioner within thirty days of the date it was filed with the commissioner is automatically granted. A waiver that is granted by the commissioner or granted automatically is effective on and after the first day of the first month that begins at least thirty days after the commissioner grants the waiver or the waiver is automatically granted. The waiver is valid until the first day of the first month that begins at least sixty days after it is revoked by the commissioner or canceled by the delivery network company.

(C)(1) When a waiver is granted pursuant to division (B) of this section, the commissioner shall notify the delivery network company, which shall then notify each local merchant operating on the delivery network company's physical or electronic marketplace that the local merchant shall be considered a vendor pursuant to division (C) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code or a seller pursuant to division (E) of section 5741.01 of the Revised Code, as applicable, with respect to the local products sold by the seller through the delivery network company's physical or electronic marketplace.

(2) A delivery network company that has been granted a waiver under this section may cancel the waiver by sending notice to the commissioner. The commissioner may revoke a waiver if the commissioner determines that any of the conditions described in divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section are no longer met by the delivery network company. The commissioner shall notify the delivery network company upon revoking a waiver. A delivery network for which a waiver has been canceled or revoked shall promptly notify each local merchant operating on the delivery network company's physical or electronic marketplace that its waiver has been canceled or revoked.

(D) Notwithstanding section 5703.21 of the Revised Code, the commissioner may divulge information related to the status of a waiver granted to a delivery network company if requested by a local merchant operating on the delivery network company's physical or electronic marketplace.

(E) The commissioner may adopt any rules necessary to administer this section.

Sec. 5747.86. Terms used in this section have the same meanings as in section 122.84 of the Revised Code.

There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable credit against a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer who is issued, or to whom is transferred, a tax credit certificate under section 122.84 of the Revised Code. The credit equals the amount stated on the certificate and may be claimed for the taxable year that includes the first day of the investment period that was the subject of the application for the certificate under that section or for the ensuing taxable year. If the certificate is held by a pass-through entity, any taxpayer that is a direct or indirect investor in the pass-through entity on the last day of the entity's qualifying taxable year may claim the taxpayer's proportionate or distributive share of the credit against the taxpayer's aggregate amount of tax levied under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit exceeds the taxpayer's aggregate tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for that taxable year after allowing for credits that precede the credit under this section in that order, such excess shall be allowed as a credit in each of the ensuing five taxable years, but the amount of any excess credit allowed in any such taxable year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the ensuing taxable year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the credit was claimed under section 5725.38, 5726.61, or 5729.21 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the taxpayer is entitled in the following order:

Either the retirement income credit under division (B) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum retirement income credits under divisions (C), (D), and (E) of that section;

Either the senior citizen credit under division (F) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum distribution credit under division (G) of that section;

The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the Revised Code;

The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;

The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29 of the Revised Code;

The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;

The joint filing credit under division (G) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

The earned income credit under section 5747.71 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for education expenses under section 5747.72 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for donations to scholarship granting organizations under section 5747.73 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for tuition paid to a nonchartered nonpublic school under section 5747.75 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable vocational job credit under section 5747.057 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;

The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;

The credit for beginning farmers who participate in a financial management program under division (B) of section 5747.77 of the Revised Code;

The credit for commercial vehicle operator training expenses under section 5747.82 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable welcome home Ohio (WHO) program credit under section 122.633 of the Revised Code;

The credit for selling or renting agricultural assets to beginning farmers under division (A) of section 5747.77 of the Revised Code;

The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;

The small business investment credit under section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable lead abatement credit under section 5747.26 of the Revised Code;

The opportunity zone investment credit under section ~~122.84~~ 5747.86 of the Revised Code;

The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of the Revised Code;

The research and development credit under section 5747.331 of the Revised Code;

The credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable Ohio low-income housing tax credit under section 5747.83 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable affordable single-family home credit under section 5747.84 of the Revised Code;

The nonresident credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

The refundable motion picture and Broadway theatrical production credit under section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for film and theater capital improvement projects under section 5747.67 of the Revised Code;

The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for taxes paid by a qualifying entity granted under section 5747.059 of

the Revised Code;

The refundable credits for taxes paid by a qualifying pass-through entity granted under division (I) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit under section 5747.39 of the Revised Code for taxes levied under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code paid by an electing pass-through entity.

(B) For any credit, except the refundable credits enumerated in this section and the credit granted under division (H) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer's aggregate amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a taxable year.

Sec. 5751.033. For the purposes of this chapter, gross receipts shall be situated to this state as follows:

(A) Gross rents and royalties from real property located in this state shall be situated to this state.

(B) Gross rents and royalties from tangible personal property shall be situated to this state to the extent the tangible personal property is located or used in this state.

(C) Gross receipts from the sale of electricity and electric transmission and distribution services shall be situated to this state in the manner provided under section 5733.059 of the Revised Code.

(D) Gross receipts from the sale of real property located in this state shall be situated to this state.

(E) ~~Gross~~ Except as otherwise provided in division (M) of this section, gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property shall be situated to this state if the property is received in this state by the purchaser. In the case of delivery of tangible personal property by motor carrier or by other means of transportation, the place at which such property is ultimately received after all transportation has been completed shall be considered the place where the purchaser receives the property. For purposes of this section, the phrase "delivery of tangible personal property by motor carrier or by other means of transportation" includes the situation in which a purchaser accepts the property in this state and then transports the property directly or by other means to a location outside this state. Direct delivery in this state, other than for purposes of transportation, to a person or firm designated by a purchaser constitutes delivery to the purchaser in this state, and direct delivery outside this state to a person or firm designated by a purchaser does not constitute delivery to the

purchaser in this state, regardless of where title passes or other conditions of sale.

(F) Gross receipts from the sale, exchange, disposition, or other grant of the right to use trademarks, trade names, patents, copyrights, and similar intellectual property shall be situated to this state to the extent that the receipts are based on the amount of use of the property in this state. If the receipts are not based on the amount of use of the property, but rather on the right to use the property, and the payor has the right to use the property in this state, then the receipts from the sale, exchange, disposition, or other grant of the right to use such property shall be situated to this state to the extent the receipts are based on the right to use the property in this state.

(G) Gross receipts from the sale of transportation services by a motor carrier shall be situated to this state in proportion to the mileage traveled by the carrier during the tax period on roadways, waterways, airways, and railways in this state to the mileage traveled by the carrier during the tax period on roadways, waterways, airways, and railways everywhere. With prior written approval of the tax commissioner, a motor carrier may use an alternative siting procedure for transportation services.

(H) Gross receipts from dividends, interest, and other sources of income from financial instruments described in divisions (F)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), and (13) of section 5733.056 of the Revised Code shall be situated to this state in accordance with the siting provisions set forth in those divisions. When applying the provisions of divisions (F)(6), (8), and (13) of section 5733.056 of the Revised Code, "gross receipts" shall be substituted for "net gains" wherever "net gains" appears in those divisions. Nothing in this division limits or modifies the exclusions enumerated in divisions (E) and (F)(2) of section 5751.01 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner may promulgate rules to further specify the manner in which to situs gross receipts subject to this division.

(I) Gross receipts from the sale of all other services, and all other gross receipts not otherwise situated under this section, shall be situated to this state in the proportion that the purchaser's benefit in this state with respect to what was purchased bears to the purchaser's benefit everywhere with respect to what was purchased. The physical location where the purchaser ultimately uses or receives the benefit of what was purchased shall be paramount in determining the proportion of the benefit in this state to the benefit everywhere. If a taxpayer's records do not allow the taxpayer to determine that location, the taxpayer may use an alternative method to situs gross receipts under this division if the alternative method is reasonable, is consistently and uniformly applied, and is supported by the taxpayer's records as the records exist when the service is provided or within a reasonable period of time thereafter.

(J) If the siting provisions of divisions (A) to (H) of this section do not fairly represent the extent of a person's activity in this state, the person may request, or the tax commissioner may require or permit, an alternative method. Such request by a person must be made within the applicable statute of limitations set forth in this chapter.

(K) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to provide additional guidance to the application

of this section, and provide alternative methods of situsing gross receipts that apply to all persons, or subset of persons, that are engaged in similar business or trade activities.

(L) As used in this section, "motor carrier" has the same meaning as in section 4923.01 of the Revised Code.

(M) Gross receipts from the sale or lease of a motor vehicle, as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code or the law of another state, shall only be sitused to this state if the motor vehicle is issued a certificate of title evidencing the owner's or lessee's address in this state.

Sec. 6101.16. When it is determined to let the work relating to the improvements for which a conservancy district was established by contract, contracts in ~~amounts to exceed fifty thousand dollars~~ excess of the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code shall be advertised after notice calling for bids has been published once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, with the last publication to occur at least eight days prior to the date on which bids will be accepted, in a newspaper of general circulation within the conservancy district where the work is to be done. If the bids are for a contract for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of an improvement, the board of directors of the conservancy district may let the contract to the lowest responsive and most responsible bidder who meets the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code. If the bids are for a contract for any other work relating to the improvements for which a conservancy district was established, the board of directors of the district may let the contract to the lowest responsive and most responsible bidder who gives a good and approved bond, with ample security, conditioned on the carrying out of the contract. The contract shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by or refer to plans and specifications for the work to be done prepared by the chief engineer. The plans and specifications shall at all times be made and considered a part of the contract. The contract shall be approved by the board and signed by the president of the board and by the contractor and shall be executed in duplicate. In case of sudden emergency when it is necessary in order to protect the district, the advertising of contracts may be waived upon the consent of the board, with the approval of the court or a judge of the court of common pleas of the county in which the office of the district is located.

No project subject to this section shall be divided into component parts, separate projects, or separate items of work in order to avoid the requirements of this section.

Sec. 6101.44. The moneys of every conservancy district shall be administered through the following funds:

(A) The preliminary fund, consisting of the proceeds of the preliminary assessment levied under authority of section 6101.45 of the Revised Code, any advances of assessments obtained or notes issued in accordance with section 6101.46 of the Revised Code, and any contribution or appropriation by the state under authority of section 6101.45 of the Revised Code, which shall be used for the payment of expenses incurred for the purposes for which such preliminary assessments and contributions are authorized;

(B) The improvement fund, consisting of the proceeds of all special assessments the collection of which has not been anticipated in the issuance of bonds or notes and the proceeds of all bonds and notes, other than bonds to retire notes, issued under section 6101.50 of the Revised Code, which shall be used for defraying expenditures incurred in the execution of the official plan and the acquisition or construction of properties, works, and improvements of the district, including the cost of preparing the official plan and the appraisal, the entire cost of construction and superintendence, with all charges incidental thereto, and the cost of administration during the period of construction and may also be used for defraying preliminary expenses in accordance with section 6101.46 of the Revised Code and repayment to the preliminary fund, in the manner and to the extent provided by this section, of expenditures from it;

(C) The bond retirement fund, consisting of the proceeds of all special assessments the collection of which has been anticipated in the issuance of bonds or notes together with all other receipts pledged for the retirement of bonds or notes or the payment of interest on the bonds or notes, which shall be used only for those purposes;

(D) The maintenance fund, consisting of the proceeds of maintenance assessments levied annually in accordance with section 6101.53 of the Revised Code, earnings from the operation of the works of the district, rents, incomes, royalties, or other revenues received from the use of the conservancy district's lands, and all receipts not otherwise assigned by law or by order of the board of directors of the conservancy district, which shall be used for the payment of operation, maintenance, ~~and other current preservation,~~ or any other expense of the district. Additionally, the board of directors of a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties may use any surplus money in the maintenance fund other than proceeds derived from the levy of maintenance assessments under section 6101.53 of the Revised Code to provide financial support to a charitable trust or a social welfare trust, as defined in section 6101.47 of the Revised Code.

Before levying any assessment to pay the cost of an improvement, the board of directors shall determine the amount expended and to be expended from the preliminary fund for surveys and plans, appraisals, hearings, administration, court costs, and other incidentals that equitably should be repaid to the preliminary fund. The amount may be all or any portion of the preliminary expenses for the improvement. When specified by resolution of the board of directors, the amount shall be included in the costs to be paid from the assessments upon benefited property, and shall be transferred from the improvement fund to the preliminary fund.

The board may establish separate or special funds of each class for each or any designated purpose for which the district is incorporated. Any surplus moneys in any fund of the district may be transferred to any other such fund by the board with the approval of the court, but no transfer shall be made from the bond retirement fund prior to the final maturity of the bonds and notes payable from it, and no transfer shall thereafter be made which would reduce the balance in the fund below the amount required for the payment of all obligations outstanding against the fund.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury of the district, and no obligation for the

expenditure of money shall be incurred, except in pursuance of an appropriation by the board. This prohibition does not apply to funds placed at the place of payment by the treasurer of the conservancy district for the payment of maturing bonds and notes and interest on them in accordance with section 6101.51 of the Revised Code. At or before the opening of each fiscal year, which shall correspond to the calendar year unless a different year is authorized by the auditor of state, the board shall adopt a resolution making appropriations for the ensuing year. The appropriation resolution may be amended or supplemented by the board. The total amount appropriated from any fund for any year shall not exceed the sum of the unencumbered balance in the fund at the beginning of the year and the amounts to be received during the year from bonds authorized, and special assessments imposed prior to their appropriation, together with all other moneys estimated to be received by the fund during the year. At the close of each fiscal year, all unencumbered balances of appropriations shall revert to the funds from which they were made and shall be subject to reappropriation.

No contract shall be entered into, and no order shall be issued, involving the expenditure of money unless the accounting officer of the district first certifies that the amount required to meet the expenditure or, in the case of a continuing contract to be performed in whole or in part in a subsequent fiscal year, the amount required to meet the contract in the year in which the contract is made has been lawfully appropriated for the purpose and is in the treasury or in process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from previous encumbrances. Accounts shall be kept in such form as to show at all times the true condition of each appropriation.

Sec. 6101.47. (A) As used in this section and section 6101.44 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Charitable trust" means any entity that meets all of the following:

(a) It is exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) At least in part, it benefits a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties.

(c) At least in part, its purposes are consistent with the purposes of a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties.

(2) "Financial support" means the provision of funds from a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties to a charitable trust, social welfare trust, or both, for the purposes of preserving, investing, and using such funds for the benefit of the district and the purposes for which the district was created.

(3) "Social welfare trust" means any entity that meets all of the following:

(a) It is exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) At least in part, it benefits a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties.

(c) At least in part, its purposes are consistent with the purposes of a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties.

(B)(1) In order to facilitate the future preservation of a conservancy district's lands and improvements and to accomplish the purposes of the district, the board of directors of a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties may establish a charitable trust, a social welfare trust, or both, to benefit the conservancy district and the purposes for which the district was created, in perpetuity.

(2) A conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties may provide financial support to any charitable trust or social welfare trust in accordance with division (D) of section 6101.44 of the Revised Code. Division (B)(2) of this section does not limit the authority of a conservancy district to appropriate, transfer, and spend funds to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(C) The instrument creating any charitable trust or social welfare trust under division (B)(1) of this section, or the documents evidencing the payment and receipt of financial support under division (B)(2) of this section, shall do all of the following:

(1) Require, except as otherwise provided in this section, that the trustee:

(a) Act in accordance with any applicable trust documents and grant or donation restrictions imposed by the conservancy district;

(b) Act in accordance with sections 1715.51 to 1715.59 of the Revised Code;

(c) Qualify as an institution as defined in section 1715.51 of the Revised Code.

(2) Prohibit invasion of the principal amount granted to the charitable trust or social welfare trust by the district;

(3) Require that the trustee administer the financial support amounts held in trust, including by holding, investing, and reinvesting principal, collecting income from investments, and, after deducting the costs of administering the trust and any applicable trustee compensation, using the net income solely for the benefit of the district;

(4) Require that the trustee at all times keep and make available to the district accurate books and records of all funds, sub-funds, accounts, and sub-accounts into which any financial support received and any investment earnings on any financial support is held;

(5) Specify the conditions, if any, under which the charitable trust or social welfare trust is revocable and require that upon revocation the principal portion of any financial support received from a conservancy district must revert to the district;

(6) Include any other provision that the board of directors of a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties determines to be necessary or advisable, if any.

(D) A charitable trust or social welfare trust established under this section or receiving money from a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties in accordance with this section is not considered any of the following:

(1) A subdivision under sections 135.01 to 135.21 of the Revised Code;

(2) A public office under Chapter 149. of the Revised Code;

(3) A charitable trust under sections 109.23 to 109.33 or Chapter 1719. of the Revised Code.

(E) No money in a charitable trust or social welfare trust established under this section and no money received by a charitable or social welfare trust from a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties under this section and section 6101.44 of the Revised Code shall be considered public moneys under sections 135.01 to 135.21 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 7.10, 7.16, 109.57, 109.572, 109.71, 111.16, 121.22, 122.6511, 122.66, 122.70, 122.84, 125.182, 147.01, 147.011, 147.03, 147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.141, 147.371, 147.51, 147.52, 147.53, 147.542, 147.591, 147.60, 147.99, 149.311, 149.43, 315.251, 319.203, 319.28, 323.78, 325.14, 349.01, 349.03, 349.14, 501.07, 503.162, 503.41, 504.02, 504.03, 504.12, 504.121, 504.122, 504.123, 504.124, 504.126, 504.21, 505.07, 505.10, 505.17, 505.26, 505.264, 505.28, 505.37, 505.373, 505.55, 505.73, 505.75, 505.76, 505.82, 505.86, 505.87, 505.871, 507.05, 511.03, 511.04, 511.12, 511.21, 515.01, 515.04, 517.07, 517.073, 517.12, 517.22, 519.06, 519.08, 519.09, 519.12, 519.15, 519.99, 521.03, 701.07, 727.011, 755.13, 971.12, 971.99, 1706.712, 1901.31, 2303.12, 2303.26, 2329.01, 2329.44, 2921.42, 3345.56, 3376.01, 3376.02, 3376.03, 3376.04, 3376.06, 3376.07, 3376.08, 3781.34, 3781.36, 4501.21, 4503.16, 4504.18, 4504.181, 4507.50, 4507.51, 4507.52, 4582.30, 4735.181, 4913.15, 4913.17, 4928.01, 4939.07, 5103.0310, 5103.0329, 5103.05, 5120.59, 5139.511, 5549.21, 5571.011, 5571.20, 5573.02, 5573.10, 5575.01, 5575.02, 5579.05, 5709.73, 5713.30, 5713.31, 5713.34, 5721.20, 5725.98, 5726.98, 5729.98, 5739.01, 5739.02, 5739.03, 5741.01, 5747.98, 5751.033, 6101.16, and 6101.44 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That sections 147.13, 147.14, 147.54, 147.541, 504.125, 511.01, 511.02, and 3376.05 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. The amendment by this act of section 122.6511 of the Revised Code takes effect July 1, 2025.

SECTION 5. All items in this act are hereby appropriated as designated out of any moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the designated fund. For all operating appropriations made in this act, those in the first column are for fiscal year 2024 and those in the second column are for fiscal year 2025. The operating appropriations made in this act are in addition to any other operating appropriations made for these fiscal years.

SECTION 6.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| A | DEV DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT | | | | |
| B | General Revenue Fund | | | | |
| C | GRF | 195420 | Housing Technical Assistance | \$0 | \$1,500,000 |
| D | TOTAL GRF General Revenue Fund | | | \$0 | \$1,500,000 |
| E | TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS | | | \$0 | \$1,500,000 |

HOUSING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The foregoing appropriation item 195420, Housing Technical Assistance, shall be used to offer grants to political subdivisions, as defined by section 9.482 of the Revised Code, seeking to modernize regulations and processes tied to zoning efforts.

SECTION 7.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|--|--------|---------------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| A | FUN STATE BOARD OF EMBALMERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS | | | | |
| B | General Revenue Fund | | | | |
| C | GRF | 881500 | Indigent Burial and Cremation Support | \$0 | \$1,000,000 |
| D | TOTAL GRF General Revenue Fund | | | \$0 | \$1,000,000 |
| E | TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS | | | \$0 | \$1,000,000 |

SECTION 8. Within the limits set forth in this act, the Director of Budget and Management shall establish accounts indicating the source and amount of funds for each appropriation made in this act, and shall determine the manner in which appropriation accounts shall be maintained. Expenditures from operating appropriations contained in this act shall be accounted for as though made in, and are subject to all applicable provisions of, H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly.

SECTION 9. That Section 223.20 of H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 223.20. AUDIT MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

The foregoing appropriation item 070401, Audit Management and Services, shall be used pursuant to section 117.13 of the Revised Code to support costs of the Auditor of State that are not recovered through charges to local governments and state entities, including costs that cannot be recovered from audit clients under federal indirect cost allocation guidelines. This appropriation item also shall be used to cover costs of the Local Government Services Section that are not charged to clients.

PERFORMANCE AUDITS

The foregoing appropriation item 070402, Performance Audits, shall be used pursuant to section 117.13 of the Revised Code to support costs of the Auditor of State related to the provision of performance audits for local governments, school districts, state agencies, and colleges and universities that are not recovered through charges to those entities, including costs that cannot be recovered from audit clients under federal indirect cost allocation guidelines.

FISCAL DISTRESS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The foregoing appropriation item 070403, Fiscal Distress Technical Assistance, shall be used to support costs of the Auditor of State responsibilities under Chapters 118. ~~and~~, 3316., and 3345. of the Revised Code to provide services to local governments ~~or~~, schools, colleges, or universities in, or at risk of entering, a state of fiscal caution, watch, or emergency.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT SUPPORT

The foregoing appropriation item 070412, Local Government Audit Support, shall be used pursuant to section 117.13 of the Revised Code to support costs of the Auditor of State that are not recovered through charges to local governments, including costs that cannot be recovered from audit clients under federal indirect cost allocation guidelines.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUDIT SUPPORT FUND

The foregoing appropriation item 070611, Local Government Audit Support Fund, shall be used pursuant to section 117.131 of the Revised Code to offset costs of audits that would otherwise be charged to local public offices in the absence of the fund.

SECTION 10. That existing Section 223.20 of H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly is hereby repealed.

SECTION 11. Not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section, the Governor shall appoint the first OHIO811 nonvoting advisory member of the underground technical committee under division (B)(14) of section 3781.34 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 12. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in this act:

Section 147.01 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B. 567 and S.B. 131 of the 134th General Assembly.

Section 121.22 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B. 45 and H.B. 254 of the 134th General Assembly.

Section 315.251 of the Revised Code as amended by both S.B. 262 and S.B. 287 of the 121st General Assembly.

Section 1901.31 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B. 33 and S.B. 21 of the 135th General Assembly.

Section 505.75 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B. 175 and S.B. 115 of the 125th General Assembly.

Section 971.07 (971.12) of the Revised Code as amended and renumbered by H.B. 323 and as amended by S.B. 268, both of the 127th General Assembly.

SECTION 13. The amendment by this act of sections 5713.30, 5713.31, and 5713.34 of the Revised Code applies to tax year 2023 and each tax year thereafter.

Notwithstanding section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, all of the following apply:

(A) A property owner whose land was not valued for real property tax purposes at its current value for agricultural use for tax year 2023 or 2024 may apply to the county auditor to have the land so valued for either or both tax years in accordance with the amendments by this act of sections 5713.30, 5713.31, and 5713.34 of the Revised Code. The owner shall submit the application within sixty days after the effective date of this section.

(B) The county auditor shall approve or deny that application within thirty days after receiving it. If the application is approved, the auditor shall refund to the taxpayer any taxes overpaid with respect to such land for those tax years, in the same manner as refunds of overpayments described in section 5715.22 of the Revised Code. If the auditor levied a charge related to the conversion of such land for those tax years under section 5713.34 and 5713.35 of the Revised Code, the auditor shall remove the charge from the tax list and refund to the taxpayer any charge paid in that manner.

(C) If a person believes that an application submitted under this section has been improperly denied or that the auditor refunded less than that to which the person is entitled, the person may file an appeal with the county board of revision not later than thirty days after the date the county auditor approves or denies that application.

SECTION 14. The enactment by this act of section 3902.64 of the Revised Code shall be known as Madeline's Law.

SECTION 15. The amendment by this act of sections 5739.02 and 5739.03 of the Revised Code applies to the first day of the first month beginning after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 16. (A) The Study Committee to Evaluate the Placement of Delinquent Children in Residential Facilities is created. The Committee shall do all of the following regarding children who are alleged to be or have been adjudicated delinquent and are in the custody of a public children services agency or private child placing agency:

- (1) Evaluate the placement of such children in residential facilities;
- (2) Evaluate the existing system, resources, and services used to support such children;
- (3) Identify gaps in the availability of appropriate residential facilities, resources, and services to serve such children;
- (4) Make recommendations for changes to meet the needs of such children;
- (5) Not later than nine months after the appointment of all members of the committee pursuant to division (B) of this section, issue a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly.

(B) The committee shall consist of the following members:

- (1) The Director of the Department of Children and Youth or the Director's designee;
- (2) The Director of the Department of Youth Services or the Director's designee;
- (3) The Director of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the Director's designee;
- (4) A public defender from the Office of the Public Defender appointed by the State Public Defender;
- (5) Two directors of public children services agencies, one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one appointed by the President of the Senate;
- (6) Two juvenile court judges, one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one appointed by the President of the Senate;
- (7) A county commissioner appointed by the President of the Senate;
- (8) A city council or township trustee member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (9) A representative of a residential facility serving six or fewer children who are alleged to be or have been adjudicated delinquent children appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- (10) A representative of a residential facility serving more than six children who are alleged to be or have been adjudicated delinquent children appointed by the President of the Senate;
- (11) A representative of the Overcoming Hurdles in Ohio Youth Advisory Board appointed

by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(12) A county sheriff or chief of police appointed by the President of the Senate;

(13) Three members of the Senate, with not more than two members from the same political party, appointed by the President of the Senate;

(14) Three members of the House of Representatives, with not more than two from the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(C) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one of the members of the Senate and one of the members of the House of Representatives serving on the committee, respectively, to serve as the committee's co-chairpersons.

(D) Appointments shall be made not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy in the membership of the Committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Members shall serve without compensation.

(E) When it submits the report described in division (A)(5) of this section, the Committee ceases to exist.

(F) As used in this section, "residential facility" has the same meaning as in section 2151.46 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 17. The Director of Children and Youth shall seek a federal waiver to authorize the conditional appointment or employment of a person in a residential facility while a criminal records check regarding the person is pending in accordance with section 5103.053 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 18. The amendment or enactment by this act of sections 122.84, 5725.38, 5726.61, 5729.21, and 5747.86 of the Revised Code applies to tax credit applications submitted under division (B) of section 122.84 of the Revised Code on or after the ninetieth day after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 19. Division (A) of section 325.14 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act, applies to a county engineer whose term of office begins on or after the effective date of this section. Pursuant to Section 20 of Article II, Ohio Constitution, a county engineer shall continue to receive compensation in accordance with the law in effect before the effective date of this section for the remainder of a term of office that began before the effective date of this section.

SECTION 20. For eighteen months after the effective date of this section:

(A) Notwithstanding the requirements of sections 4507.50, 4507.51, 4507.52, 5120.59, and 5139.511 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act, the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and the Department of Youth Services shall do both of the following:

(1) Continue to issue an identification card to a prisoner or youth, as applicable;

(2) Issue those identification cards in the same manner as the departments issued identification cards prior to the effective date of this section.

(B) For purposes of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles or a deputy registrar verifying an applicant's age and identity prior to issuing an identification card under section 4507.51 of the Revised Code, an identification card issued by the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction or the Department of Youth Services under division (A) of this section shall be sufficient documentary evidence upon verification of an applicant's social security number by the Registrar or a deputy registrar. Upon issuing an identification card under section 4507.51 of the Revised Code to a person who has been issued an identification card under division (A) of this section, the Registrar or deputy registrar shall destroy the identification card issued under division (A) of this section.

SECTION 21. Sections 4735.80 and 4735.181 of the Revised Code as amended or enacted by this act shall be known as the Homebuyer Protection Act.

SECTION 22. The amendment by this act of section 5751.033 of the Revised Code applies to tax periods beginning before, on, or after the effective date of this section.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 315

135th G.A.

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

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

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

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____