

**As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee**

**135th General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2023-2024**

**Sub. H. B. No. 338**

**Representatives White, Sweeney**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Plummer, Hillyer, Baker, Liston, Brennan, Miller, A.,  
Dell'Aquila, Dobos, Forhan, Grim, Isaacsohn, Jarrells, Miller, J., Mohamed,  
Oelslager, Patton, Piccolantonio, Russo, Somani, Thomas, C., Upchurch, Young,  
T.**

**Senator Manning**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 1901.08, 1901.261, 1907.261, 1  
2303.201, 3119.01, 3119.66, 3119.86, and 3119.88 2  
and to enact sections 3109.20, 3119.10, 3119.11, 3  
3119.12, 3119.861, 3119.862, and 3119.863 of the 4  
Revised Code to allow child support orders to be 5  
issued, modified, or extended for children over 6  
18 with a disability, to change the status of 7  
the judge of the Lebanon Municipal Court from 8  
part-time to full-time, and to clarify 9  
disbursement of funds related to computerization 10  
fees. 11

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

**Section 1.** That sections 1901.08, 1901.261, 1907.261, 12  
2303.201, 3119.01, 3119.66, 3119.86, and 3119.88 be amended and 13  
sections 3109.20, 3119.10, 3119.11, 3119.12, 3119.861, 3119.862, 14  
and 3119.863 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 15

**Sec. 1901.08.** The number of, and the time for election of, 16  
judges of the following municipal courts and the beginning of 17  
their terms shall be as follows: 18

In the Akron municipal court, two full-time judges shall 19  
be elected in 1951, two full-time judges shall be elected in 20  
1953, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and one 21  
full-time judge shall be elected in 1975. 22

In the Alliance municipal court, one full-time judge shall 23  
be elected in 1953. 24

In the Ashland municipal court, one full-time judge shall 25  
be elected in 1951. 26

In the Ashtabula municipal court, one full-time judge 27  
shall be elected in 1953. 28

In the Athens county municipal court, one full-time judge 29  
shall be elected in 1967. 30

In the Auglaize county municipal court, one full-time 31  
judge shall be elected in 1975. 32

In the Avon Lake municipal court, one full-time judge 33  
shall be elected in 2017. On and after September 15, 2014, the 34  
part-time judge of the Avon Lake municipal court who was elected 35  
in 2011 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the 36  
end of that judge's term on December 31, 2017. 37

In the Barberton municipal court, one full-time judge 38  
shall be elected in 1969, and one full-time judge shall be 39  
elected in 1971. 40

In the Bedford municipal court, one full-time judge shall 41  
be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 42  
1979. 43

In the Bellefontaine municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1993. 44  
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In the Bellevue municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1951. 46  
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In the Berea municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005. 48  
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In the Bowling Green municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1983. 50  
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In the Brown county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005. Beginning February 9, 2003, the part-time judge of the Brown county county court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 2, 2001, shall serve as the full-time judge of the Brown county municipal court until December 31, 2005. 52  
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In the Bryan municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1965. 58  
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In the Cambridge municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951. 60  
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In the Campbell municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963. 62  
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In the Canton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1977. 64  
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In the Carroll county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2009. Beginning January 1, 2007, the judge elected in 2006 to the part-time judgeship of the Carroll county county court that existed prior to that date shall serve as the full-time judge of the Carroll county municipal court until 67  
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December 31, 2009.	72
In the Celina municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	73 74
In the Champaign county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2001.	75 76
In the Chardon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	77 78
In the Chillicothe municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.	79 80 81
In the Circleville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.	82 83
In the Clark county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1989, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1991. The full-time judges of the Springfield municipal court who were elected in 1983 and 1985 shall serve as the judges of the Clark county municipal court from January 1, 1988, until the end of their respective terms.	84 85 86 87 88 89
In the Clermont county municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1999.	90 91 92
In the Cleveland municipal court, six full-time judges shall be elected in 1975, three full-time judges shall be elected in 1953, and four full-time judges shall be elected in 1955.	93 94 95 96
In the Cleveland Heights municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	97 98

In the Clinton county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1997. The full-time judge of the Wilmington municipal court who was elected in 1991 shall serve as the judge of the Clinton county municipal court from July 1, 1992, until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 1997.

In the Columbiana county municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 2001.

In the Conneaut municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Coshocton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Crawford county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.

In the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967. Effective December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall cease to exist; however, the judges of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court who were elected pursuant to this section in 2003 and 2007 for terms beginning on January 1, 2004, and January 1, 2008, respectively, shall serve as full-time judges of the Stow municipal court until December 31, 2009, and December 31, 2013, respectively.

In the Darke county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005. Beginning January 1, 2005, the part-time judge of the Darke county county court that existed prior to that date whose term began on January 1, 2001, shall serve as the full-time judge of the Darke county municipal court until December 31, 2005.

In the Dayton municipal court, three full-time judges

shall be elected in 1987, their terms to commence on successive 128  
days beginning on the first day of January next after their 129  
election, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1955, 130  
their terms to commence on successive days beginning on the 131  
second day of January next after their election. 132

In the Defiance municipal court, one full-time judge shall 133  
be elected in 1957. 134

In the Delaware municipal court, one full-time judge shall 135  
be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 136  
2007. 137

In the East Cleveland municipal court, one full-time judge 138  
shall be elected in 1957. 139

In the Eaton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 140  
elected in 1973. 141

In the Elyria municipal court, one full-time judge shall 142  
be elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 143  
1973. 144

In the Erie county municipal court, one full-time judge 145  
shall be elected in 2007. 146

In the Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge shall 147  
be elected in 1951. 148

In the Fairborn municipal court, one full-time judge shall 149  
be elected in 1977, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 150  
2023. 151

In the Fairfield county municipal court, one full-time 152  
judge shall be elected in 2003, and one full-time judge shall be 153  
elected in 2005. 154

In the Fairfield municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1989.	155 156
In the Findlay municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1993.	157 158 159
In the Franklin municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	160 161
In the Franklin county municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1969, three full-time judges shall be elected in 1971, seven full-time judges shall be elected in 1967, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1997.	162 163 164 165 166 167
In the Fremont municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	168 169
In the Fulton county municipal court to be established on January 1, 2024, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2023.	170 171
In the Gallipolis municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.	172 173
In the Garfield Heights municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.	174 175 176
In the Girard municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	177 178
In the Hamilton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.	179 180
In the Hamilton county municipal court, five full-time	181

judges shall be elected in 1967, five full-time judges shall be 182  
elected in 1971, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1981, 183  
and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1983. All terms of 184  
judges of the Hamilton county municipal court shall commence on 185  
the first day of January next after their election, except that 186  
the terms of the additional judges to be elected in 1981 shall 187  
commence on January 2, 1982, and January 3, 1982, and that the 188  
terms of the additional judges to be elected in 1983 shall 189  
commence on January 4, 1984, and January 5, 1984. 190

In the Hardin county municipal court, one part-time judge 191  
shall be elected in 1989. 192

In the Hillsboro municipal court, one full-time judge 193  
shall be elected in 2011. On and after December 30, 2008, the 194  
part-time judge of the Hillsboro municipal court who was elected 195  
in 2005 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the 196  
end of that judge's term on December 31, 2011. 197

In the Hocking county municipal court, one full-time judge 198  
shall be elected in 1977. 199

In the Holmes county municipal court, one full-time judge 200  
shall be elected in 2007. Beginning January 1, 2007, the part- 201  
time judge of the Holmes county county court that existed prior 202  
to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall 203  
serve as the full-time judge of the Holmes county municipal 204  
court until December 31, 2007. 205

In the Huron municipal court, one part-time judge shall be 206  
elected in 1967. 207

In the Ironton municipal court, one full-time judge shall 208  
be elected in 1951. 209

In the Jackson county municipal court, one full-time judge 210



shall be elected in 2001. On and after March 31, 1997, the part- 211  
time judge of the Jackson county municipal court who was elected 212  
in 1995 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the 213  
end of that judge's term on December 31, 2001. 214

In the Kettering municipal court, one full-time judge 215  
shall be elected in 1971, and one full-time judge shall be 216  
elected in 1975. 217

In the Lakewood municipal court, one full-time judge shall 218  
be elected in 1955. 219

In the Lancaster municipal court, one full-time judge 220  
shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be 221  
elected in 1979. Beginning January 2, 2000, the full-time judges 222  
of the Lancaster municipal court who were elected in 1997 and 223  
1999 shall serve as judges of the Fairfield county municipal 224  
court until the end of those judges' terms. 225

In the Lawrence county municipal court, one part-time 226  
judge shall be elected in 1981. 227

In the Lebanon municipal court, one ~~part-time~~ full-time 228  
judge shall be elected in ~~1955~~ 2027. On and after the effective 229  
date of this amendment, the part-time judge of the Lebanon 230  
municipal court who was elected in 2021 shall serve as a full- 231  
time judge of the court until the end of that judge's term on 232  
December 31, 2027. 233

In the Licking county municipal court, one full-time judge 234  
shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be 235  
elected in 1971. 236

In the Lima municipal court, one full-time judge shall be 237  
elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 238  
1967. 239

In the Lorain municipal court, one full-time judge shall	240
be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in	241
1973.	242
In the Lyndhurst municipal court, one full-time judge	243
shall be elected in 1957.	244
In the Madison county municipal court, one full-time judge	245
shall be elected in 1981.	246
In the Mansfield municipal court, one full-time judge	247
shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be	248
elected in 1969.	249
In the Marietta municipal court, one full-time judge shall	250
be elected in 1957.	251
In the Marion municipal court, one full-time judge shall	252
be elected in 1951.	253
In the Marysville municipal court, one full-time judge	254
shall be elected in 2011. On and after January 18, 2007, the	255
part-time judge of the Marysville municipal court who was	256
elected in 2005 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court	257
until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 2011.	258
In the Mason municipal court, one part-time judge shall be	259
elected in 1965.	260
In the Massillon municipal court, one full-time judge	261
shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be	262
elected in 1971.	263
In the Maumee municipal court, one full-time judge shall	264
be elected in 1963.	265
In the Medina municipal court, one full-time judge shall	266

be elected in 1957.	267
In the Mentor municipal court, one full-time judge shall	268
be elected in 1971.	269
In the Miami county municipal court, one full-time judge	270
shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be	271
elected in 1979.	272
In the Miamisburg municipal court, one full-time judge	273
shall be elected in 1951.	274
In the Middletown municipal court, one full-time judge	275
shall be elected in 1953.	276
In the Montgomery county municipal court:	277
One judge shall be elected in 2011 to a part-time	278
judgeship for a term to begin on January 1, 2012. If any one of	279
the other judgeships of the court becomes vacant and is	280
abolished after July 1, 2010, this judgeship shall become a	281
full-time judgeship on that date. If only one other judgeship of	282
the court becomes vacant and is abolished as of December 31,	283
2021, this judgeship shall be abolished as of that date.	284
Beginning July 1, 2010, the part-time judge of the Montgomery	285
county county court that existed before that date whose term	286
commenced on January 1, 2005, shall serve as a part-time judge	287
of the Montgomery county municipal court until December 31,	288
2011.	289
One judge shall be elected in 2011 to a full-time	290
judgeship for a term to begin on January 2, 2012, and this	291
judgeship shall be abolished on January 1, 2016. Beginning July	292
1, 2010, the part-time judge of the Montgomery county county	293
court that existed before that date whose term commenced on	294
January 2, 2005, shall serve as a full-time judge of the	295

Montgomery county municipal court until January 1, 2012.	296
One judge shall be elected in 2013 to a full-time	297
judgeship for a term to begin on January 2, 2014. Beginning July	298
1, 2010, the part-time judge of the Montgomery county county	299
court that existed before that date whose term commenced on	300
January 2, 2007, shall serve as a full-time judge of the	301
Montgomery county municipal court until January 1, 2014.	302
One judge shall be elected in 2013 to a judgeship for a	303
term to begin on January 1, 2014. If no other judgeship of the	304
court becomes vacant and is abolished by January 1, 2014, this	305
judgeship shall be a part-time judgeship. When one or more of	306
the other judgeships of the court becomes vacant and is	307
abolished after July 1, 2010, this judgeship shall become a	308
full-time judgeship. Beginning July 1, 2010, the part-time judge	309
of the Montgomery county county court that existed before that	310
date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall serve as	311
this judge of the Montgomery county municipal court until	312
December 31, 2013.	313
If any one of the judgeships of the court becomes vacant	314
before December 31, 2021, that judgeship is abolished on the	315
date that it becomes vacant, and the other judges of the court	316
shall be or serve as full-time judges. The abolishment of	317
judgeships for the Montgomery county municipal court shall cease	318
when the court has two full-time judgeships.	319
In the Morrow county municipal court, one full-time judge	320
shall be elected in 2005. Beginning January 1, 2003, the part-	321
time judge of the Morrow county county court that existed prior	322
to that date shall serve as the full-time judge of the Morrow	323
county municipal court until December 31, 2005.	324

In the Mount Vernon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	325 326
In the Napoleon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005.	327 328
In the New Philadelphia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	329 330
In the Newton Falls municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	331 332
In the Niles municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	333 334
In the Norwalk municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.	335 336
In the Oakwood municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1953.	337 338
In the Oberlin municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1989.	339 340
In the Oregon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	341 342
In the Ottawa county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1995, and the full-time judge of the Port Clinton municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as the judge of the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1994, until the end of that judge's term.	343 344 345 346 347
In the Painesville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	348 349
In the Parma municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967,	350 351

and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971. 352

In the Paulding county municipal court to be established 353  
on January 1, 2020, one full-time judge shall be elected in 354  
2019. 355

In the Perry county municipal court to be established on 356  
January 1, 2018, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2017. 357

In the Perrysburg municipal court, one full-time judge 358  
shall be elected in 1977. 359

In the Portage county municipal court, two full-time 360  
judges shall be elected in 1979, and one full-time judge shall 361  
be elected in 1971. 362

In the Port Clinton municipal court, one full-time judge 363  
shall be elected in 1953. The full-time judge of the Port 364  
Clinton municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as 365  
the judge of the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 366  
1994, until the end of that judge's term. 367

In the Portsmouth municipal court, one full-time judge 368  
shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be 369  
elected in 1985. 370

In the Putnam county municipal court, one full-time judge 371  
shall be elected in 2011. Beginning January 1, 2011, the part- 372  
time judge of the Putnam county county court that existed prior 373  
to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall 374  
serve as the full-time judge of the Putnam county municipal 375  
court until December 31, 2011. 376

In the Rocky River municipal court, one full-time judge 377  
shall be elected in 1957, and one full-time judge shall be 378  
elected in 1971. 379

In the Sandusky municipal court, one full-time judge shall	380
be elected in 1953.	381
In the Shaker Heights municipal court, one full-time judge	382
shall be elected in 1957.	383
In the Shelby municipal court, one part-time judge shall	384
be elected in 1957.	385
In the Sidney municipal court, one full-time judge shall	386
be elected in 1995.	387
In the South Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge	388
shall be elected in 1999. The part-time judge elected in 1993,	389
whose term commenced on January 1, 1994, shall serve until	390
December 31, 1999, and the office of that judge is abolished on	391
January 1, 2000.	392
In the Springfield municipal court, two full-time judges	393
shall be elected in 1985, and one full-time judge shall be	394
elected in 1983, all of whom shall serve as the judges of the	395
Springfield municipal court through December 31, 1987, and as	396
the judges of the Clark county municipal court from January 1,	397
1988, until the end of their respective terms.	398
In the Steubenville municipal court, one full-time judge	399
shall be elected in 1953.	400
In the Stow municipal court, one full-time judge shall be	401
elected in 2009, and one full-time judge shall be elected in	402
2013. Beginning January 1, 2009, the judge of the Cuyahoga Falls	403
municipal court that existed prior to that date whose term	404
commenced on January 1, 2008, shall serve as a full-time judge	405
of the Stow municipal court until December 31, 2013. Beginning	406
January 1, 2009, the judge of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court	407
that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January	408

1, 2004, shall serve as a full-time judge of the Stow municipal court until December 31, 2009.	409 410
In the Struthers municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	411 412
In the Sylvania municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.	413 414
In the Tiffin-Fostoria municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2013.	415 416
In the Toledo municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1971, four full-time judges shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973.	417 418 419
In the Upper Sandusky municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2011. The part-time judge elected in 2005, whose term commenced on January 1, 2006, shall serve as a full-time judge on and after January 1, 2008, until the expiration of that judge's term on December 31, 2011, and the office of that judge is abolished on January 1, 2012.	420 421 422 423 424 425
In the Vandalia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1959.	426 427
In the Van Wert municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.	428 429
In the Vermilion municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1965.	430 431
In the Wadsworth municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.	432 433
In the Warren municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in	434 435



1971.	436
In the Washington Court House municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1999. The part-time judge elected in 1993, whose term commenced on January 1, 1994, shall serve until December 31, 1999, and the office of that judge is abolished on January 1, 2000.	437 438 439 440 441
In the Wayne county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979.	442 443 444
In the Willoughby municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.	445 446
In the Wilmington municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1991, who shall serve as the judge of the Wilmington municipal court through June 30, 1992, and as the judge of the Clinton county municipal court from July 1, 1992, until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 1997.	447 448 449 450 451
In the Xenia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.	452 453
In the Youngstown municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 2013.	454 455 456
In the Zanesville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.	457 458
<b>Sec. 1901.261.</b> (A) (1) A municipal court may determine that for the efficient operation of the court additional funds are required to computerize the court, to make available computerized legal research services, or to do both. Upon making a determination that additional funds are required for either or	459 460 461 462 463

both of those purposes, the court shall include in its schedule 464  
of fees and costs under section 1901.26 of the Revised Code one 465  
additional fee not to exceed three dollars on the filing of each 466  
cause of action or appeal equivalent to one described in 467  
division (A), (Q), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code 468  
and shall direct the clerk of the court to charge the fee. 469

(2) All fees collected under this section shall be paid on 470  
or before the twentieth day of the month following the month in 471  
which they are collected to the county treasurer if the court is 472  
a county-operated municipal court or to the city treasurer if 473  
the court is not a county-operated municipal court. The 474  
treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund 475  
to be disbursed upon an order of the court, subject to an 476  
appropriation by the board of county commissioners if the court 477  
is a county-operated municipal court or by the legislative 478  
authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a 479  
county-operated municipal court, or upon an order of the court, 480  
subject to the court making an annual report available to the 481  
public listing the use of all such funds, in an amount not 482  
greater than the actual cost to the court of computerizing the 483  
court, procuring and maintaining computerized legal research 484  
services, or both. 485

(3) If the court determines that the funds in the fund 486  
described in division (A) (2) of this section are more than 487  
sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee 488  
described in division (A) (1) of this section was imposed, the 489  
court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an 490  
appropriation by the board of county commissioners if the court 491  
is a county-operated municipal court or by the legislative 492  
authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a 493  
county-operated municipal court, expend those surplus funds, or 494

upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an 495  
annual report available to the public listing the use of all 496  
such funds, expend those surplus funds, for other appropriate 497  
technological expenses of the court. 498

(B) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (1) (b) of this 499  
section, the clerk of a municipal court may determine that, for 500  
the efficient operation of the office of the clerk of the 501  
municipal court, additional funds are required to computerize 502  
the office of the clerk of the court and, upon that 503  
determination, may authorize and direct that a computerization 504  
fee not to exceed twenty dollars be charged on the filing of 505  
each cause of action or appeal, on the filing, docketing, and 506  
endorsing of each certificate of judgment, or on the docketing 507  
and indexing of each aid in execution or petition to vacate, 508  
revive, or modify a judgment that is equivalent to one described 509  
in division (A), (P), (Q), (T), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the 510  
Revised Code. 511

(b) In a ~~county court~~ in which the clerk of the municipal 512  
court is appointed, the municipal court may make the 513  
determination described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section 514  
and, upon that determination, may include such a computerization 515  
fee in its schedule of fees and costs under section 1901.26 of 516  
the Revised Code. 517

(2) Subject to division (B) (3) of this section, all moneys 518  
collected under division (B) (1) (a) of this section shall be paid 519  
on or before the twentieth day of the month following the month 520  
in which they are collected to the county treasurer if the court 521  
is a county-operated municipal court or to the city treasurer if 522  
the court is not a county-operated municipal court. The 523  
treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund 524

to be disbursed, and subject to an appropriation made by the 525  
board of county commissioners if the court is a county-operated 526  
municipal court or by the legislative authority of the municipal 527  
corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal 528  
court, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the court 529  
of procuring and maintaining computer systems for the office of 530  
the clerk of the municipal court. In a court in which the clerk 531  
of the municipal court is elected, the clerk may disburse the 532  
funds subject to an appropriation by the commissioners. In a 533  
court in which the clerk of the municipal court is appointed, 534  
the court may issue an order to disburse the funds subject to an 535  
appropriation by the commissioners. 536

(3) If a municipal court or the clerk of a municipal court 537  
makes the determination described in division (B) (1) (a) of this 538  
section, the board of county commissioners of the county if the 539  
court is a county-operated municipal court or the legislative 540  
authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a 541  
county-operated municipal court, may issue one or more general 542  
obligation bonds for the purpose of procuring and maintaining 543  
the computer systems for the office of the clerk of the 544  
municipal court. In addition to the purposes stated in division 545  
(B) (1) (a) of this section for which the moneys collected under 546  
that division may be expended, the moneys additionally may be 547  
expended to pay debt charges and financing costs related to any 548  
general obligation bonds issued pursuant to division (B) (3) of 549  
this section as they become due. General obligation bonds issued 550  
pursuant to division (B) (3) of this section are Chapter 133. 551  
securities. 552

**Sec. 1907.261.** (A) (1) A county court may determine that 553  
for the efficient operation of the court additional funds are 554  
required to computerize the court, to make available 555

computerized legal research services, or to do both. Upon making 556  
a determination that additional funds are required for either or 557  
both of those purposes, the court shall include in its schedule 558  
of fees and costs under section 1907.24 of the Revised Code one 559  
additional fee not to exceed three dollars on the filing of each 560  
cause of action or appeal equivalent to one described in 561  
division (A), (Q), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code 562  
and shall direct the clerk of the court to charge the fee. 563

(2) All fees collected under this section shall be paid on 564  
or before the twentieth day of the month following the month in 565  
which they are collected to the county treasurer. The treasurer 566  
shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be 567  
disbursed either upon an order of the court, subject to an 568  
appropriation by the board of county commissioners, or upon an 569  
order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report 570  
available to the public listing the use of all such funds, in an 571  
amount not greater than the actual cost to the court of 572  
computerizing the court, procuring and maintaining computerized 573  
legal research services, or both. 574

(3) If the court determines that the funds in the fund 575  
described in division (A) (2) of this section are more than 576  
sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee 577  
described in division (A) (1) of this section was imposed, the 578  
court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an 579  
appropriation by the board of county commissioners, expend those 580  
surplus funds, or upon an order of the court, subject to the 581  
court making an annual report available to the public listing 582  
the use of all such funds, expend those surplus funds, for other 583  
appropriate technological expenses of the court. 584

~~(B) (1) A~~ (B) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (1) 585

(b) of this section, the clerk of a county court may determine 586  
that, for the efficient operation of the office of the clerk of 587  
the court, additional funds are required to computerize the 588  
office of the clerk of the court and, upon that determination, 589  
may authorize and direct that a computerization fee not to 590  
exceed twenty dollars be charged on the filing of each cause of 591  
action or appeal, on the filing, docketing, and endorsing of 592  
each certificate of judgment, or on the docketing and indexing 593  
of each aid in execution or petition to vacate, revive, or 594  
modify a judgment that is equivalent to one described in 595  
division (A), (P), (Q), (T), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the 596  
Revised Code. 597

(b) In a court in which the clerk of the county court is 598  
appointed, the court may make the determination described in 599  
division (B) (1) (a) of this section and, upon that determination, 600  
may include such a computerization fee in its schedule of fees 601  
and costs under section 1907.24 of the Revised Code. 602

(2) Subject to division ~~(B) (2)~~ (B) (3) of this section, all 603  
moneys collected under division ~~(B) (1)~~ (B) (1) (a) of this section 604  
shall be paid on or before the twentieth day of the month 605  
following the month in which they are collected to the county 606  
treasurer. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in 607  
a separate fund to be disbursed, and subject to an appropriation 608  
made by the board of county commissioners, in an amount no 609  
greater than the actual cost to the court of procuring and 610  
maintaining computer systems for the office of the clerk of the 611  
county court. 612

~~(2)~~ In a court in which the clerk of the county court is 613  
elected, the clerk may disburse the funds subject to an 614  
appropriation by the commissioners. In a court in which the 615

clerk of the county court is appointed, the court may issue an 616  
order to disburse the funds subject to an appropriation by the 617  
commissioners. 618

(3) If a ~~clerk of a county court~~ or the clerk of a county 619  
court makes the determination described in division ~~(B) (1)~~ (B) (1) 620  
(a) of this section, the board of county commissioners of that 621  
county may issue one or more general obligation bonds for the 622  
purpose of procuring and maintaining the computer systems for 623  
the office of the clerk of the county court. In addition to the 624  
purposes stated in division ~~(B) (1)~~ (B) (1) (a) of this section for 625  
which the moneys collected under that division may be expended, 626  
the moneys additionally may be expended to pay debt charges and 627  
financing costs related to any general obligation bonds issued 628  
pursuant to division ~~(B) (2)~~ (B) (3) of this section as they become 629  
due. General obligation bonds issued pursuant to division ~~(B) (2)~~ 630  
(B) (3) of this section are Chapter 133. securities. 631

**Sec. 2303.201.** (A) (1) The court of common pleas of any 632  
county may determine that for the efficient operation of the 633  
court additional funds are required to computerize the court, to 634  
make available computerized legal research services, or to do 635  
both. Upon making a determination that additional funds are 636  
required for either or both of those purposes, the court shall 637  
authorize and direct the clerk of the court of common pleas to 638  
charge one additional fee, not to exceed six dollars, on the 639  
filing of each cause of action or appeal under divisions (A), 640  
(Q), and (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code. 641

(2) All fees collected under division (A) (1) of this 642  
section shall be paid to the county treasurer. The treasurer 643  
shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be 644  
disbursed either upon an order of the court, subject to an 645

appropriation by the board of county commissioners, or upon an 646  
order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report 647  
available to the public listing the use of all such funds, in an 648  
amount not greater than the actual cost to the court of 649  
procuring and maintaining computerization of the court, 650  
computerized legal research services, or both. 651

(3) If the court determines that the funds in the fund 652  
described in division (A) (2) of this section are more than 653  
sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee 654  
described in division (A) (1) of this section was imposed, the 655  
court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an 656  
appropriation by the board of county commissioners, expend those 657  
surplus funds, or upon an order of the court, subject to the 658  
court making an annual report available to the public listing 659  
the use of all such funds, expend those surplus funds, for other 660  
appropriate technological expenses of the court. 661

(B) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (1) (b) of this 662  
section, the clerk of the court of common pleas of any county 663  
may determine that, for the efficient operation of the office of 664  
the clerk of the court of common pleas, additional funds are 665  
required to make technological advances in or to computerize the 666  
office of the clerk of the court of common pleas and, upon that 667  
determination, authorize and direct that an additional fee, not 668  
to exceed twenty dollars, on the filing of each cause of action 669  
or appeal, on the filing, docketing, and endorsing of each 670  
certificate of judgment, or on the docketing and indexing of 671  
each aid in execution or petition to vacate, revive, or modify a 672  
judgment under divisions (A), (P), (Q), (T), and (U) of section 673  
2303.20 of the Revised Code and not to exceed one dollar each 674  
for the services described in divisions (B), (C), (D), (F), (H), 675  
and (L) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code, be charged. 676



(b) In a county in which the clerk of the court of common pleas is appointed, the ~~county executive court~~ may make the determination described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section and, upon that determination, may include such a computerization fee in the schedule of fees and costs.

(2) Subject to division (B) (3) of this section, all moneys collected under division (B) (1) (a) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer to be disbursed, subject to an appropriation made by the board of county commissioners, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the court of procuring and maintaining technology and computer systems for the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas.

(3) If the ~~county executive court~~ or the clerk of the court of common pleas of a county makes the determination described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section, the board of county commissioners of that county may issue one or more general obligation bonds for the purpose of procuring and maintaining the technology and computer systems for the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas. In addition to the purposes stated in division (B) (1) (a) of this section for which the moneys collected under that division may be expended, the moneys additionally may be expended to pay debt charges on and financing costs related to any general obligation bonds issued pursuant to division (B) (3) of this section as they become due. General obligation bonds issued pursuant to division (B) (3) of this section are Chapter 133. securities.

(C) The court of common pleas shall collect the sum of twenty-six dollars as additional filing fees in each new civil action or proceeding for the charitable public purpose of providing financial assistance to legal aid societies that

operate within the state and to support the office of the state 707  
public defender. This division does not apply to a juvenile 708  
division of a court of common pleas, except that an additional 709  
filing fee of fifteen dollars shall apply to custody, 710  
visitation, and parentage actions; to a probate division of a 711  
court of common pleas, except that the additional filing fees 712  
shall apply to name change, guardianship, adoption, and 713  
decedents' estate proceedings; or to an execution on a judgment, 714  
proceeding in aid of execution, or other post-judgment 715  
proceeding arising out of a civil action. The filing fees 716  
required to be collected under this division shall be in 717  
addition to any other filing fees imposed in the action or 718  
proceeding and shall be collected at the time of the filing of 719  
the action or proceeding. The court shall not waive the payment 720  
of the additional filing fees in a new civil action or 721  
proceeding unless the court waives the advanced payment of all 722  
filing fees in the action or proceeding. All such moneys 723  
collected during a month except for an amount equal to up to one 724  
per cent of those moneys retained to cover administrative costs 725  
shall be transmitted on or before the twentieth day of the 726  
following month by the clerk of the court to the treasurer of 727  
state in a manner prescribed by the treasurer of state or by the 728  
Ohio access to justice foundation. The treasurer of state shall 729  
deposit four per cent of the funds collected under this division 730  
to the credit of the civil case filing fee fund established 731  
under section 120.07 of the Revised Code and ninety-six per cent 732  
of the funds collected under this division to the credit of the 733  
legal aid fund established under section 120.52 of the Revised 734  
Code. 735

The court may retain up to one per cent of the moneys it 736  
collects under this division to cover administrative costs, 737

including the hiring of any additional personnel necessary to 738  
implement this division. If the court fails to transmit to the 739  
treasurer of state the moneys the court collects under this 740  
division in a manner prescribed by the treasurer of state or by 741  
the Ohio access to justice foundation, the court shall forfeit 742  
the moneys the court retains under this division to cover 743  
administrative costs, including the hiring of any additional 744  
personnel necessary to implement this division, and shall 745  
transmit to the treasurer of state all moneys collected under 746  
this division, including the forfeited amount retained for 747  
administrative costs, for deposit in the legal aid fund. 748

(D) On and after the thirtieth day after December 9, 1994, 749  
the court of common pleas shall collect the sum of thirty-two 750  
dollars as additional filing fees in each new action or 751  
proceeding for annulment, divorce, or dissolution of marriage 752  
for the purpose of funding shelters for victims of domestic 753  
violence pursuant to sections 3113.35 to 3113.39 of the Revised 754  
Code. The filing fees required to be collected under this 755  
division shall be in addition to any other filing fees imposed 756  
in the action or proceeding and shall be collected at the time 757  
of the filing of the action or proceeding. The court shall not 758  
waive the payment of the additional filing fees in a new action 759  
or proceeding for annulment, divorce, or dissolution of marriage 760  
unless the court waives the advanced payment of all filing fees 761  
in the action or proceeding. On or before the twentieth day of 762  
each month, all moneys collected during the immediately 763  
preceding month pursuant to this division shall be deposited by 764  
the clerk of the court into the county treasury in the special 765  
fund used for deposit of additional marriage license fees as 766  
described in section 3113.34 of the Revised Code. Upon their 767  
deposit into the fund, the moneys shall be retained in the fund 768

and expended only as described in section 3113.34 of the Revised Code. 769  
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(E) (1) The court of common pleas may determine that, for 771  
the efficient operation of the court, additional funds are 772  
necessary to acquire and pay for special projects of the court, 773  
including, but not limited to, the acquisition of additional 774  
facilities or the rehabilitation of existing facilities, the 775  
acquisition of equipment, the hiring and training of staff, 776  
community service programs, mediation or dispute resolution 777  
services, the employment of magistrates, the training and 778  
education of judges, acting judges, and magistrates, and other 779  
related services. Upon that determination, the court by rule may 780  
charge a fee, in addition to all other court costs, on the 781  
filing of each criminal cause, civil action or proceeding, or 782  
judgment by confession. 783

If the court of common pleas offers or requires a special 784  
program or additional services in cases of a specific type, the 785  
court by rule may assess an additional charge in a case of that 786  
type, over and above court costs, to cover the special program 787  
or service. The court shall adjust the special assessment 788  
periodically, but not retroactively, so that the amount assessed 789  
in those cases does not exceed the actual cost of providing the 790  
service or program. 791

All moneys collected under division (E) of this section 792  
shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit into either a 793  
general special projects fund or a fund established for a 794  
specific special project. Moneys from a fund of that nature 795  
shall be disbursed upon an order of the court, subject to an 796  
appropriation by the board of county commissioners, in an amount 797  
no greater than the actual cost to the court of a project. If a 798

specific fund is terminated because of the discontinuance of a 799  
program or service established under division (E) of this 800  
section, the court may order, subject to an appropriation by the 801  
board of county commissioners, that moneys remaining in the fund 802  
be transferred to an account established under this division for 803  
a similar purpose. 804

(2) As used in division (E) of this section: 805

(a) "Criminal cause" means a charge alleging the violation 806  
of a statute or ordinance, or subsection of a statute or 807  
ordinance, that requires a separate finding of fact or a 808  
separate plea before disposition and of which the defendant may 809  
be found guilty, whether filed as part of a multiple charge on a 810  
single summons, citation, or complaint or as a separate charge 811  
on a single summons, citation, or complaint. "Criminal cause" 812  
does not include separate violations of the same statute or 813  
ordinance, or subsection of the same statute or ordinance, 814  
unless each charge is filed on a separate summons, citation, or 815  
complaint. 816

(b) "Civil action or proceeding" means any civil 817  
litigation that must be determined by judgment entry. 818

Sec. 3109.20. (A) For purposes of this section, "person 819  
with a disability" has the same meaning as in section 3119.10 of 820  
the Revised Code. 821

(B) Notwithstanding section 3109.01 of the Revised Code, a 822  
court may issue, pursuant to a proceeding for divorce, 823  
dissolution, legal separation, or annulment, an order of support 824  
for the care and maintenance of the parties' child who is a 825  
person with a disability, regardless of whether the child has 826  
reached the age of majority. 827

(C) In determining the amount reasonable or necessary for child support, including the medical needs of the child, the court shall comply with Chapter 3119. of the Revised Code. The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies an order for child support under this section.

**Sec. 3119.01.** (A) As used in the Revised Code, "child support enforcement agency" means a child support enforcement agency designated under former section 2301.35 of the Revised Code prior to October 1, 1997, or a private or government entity designated as a child support enforcement agency under section 307.981 of the Revised Code.

(B) As used in this chapter and Chapters 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code:

(1) "Administrative child support order" means any order issued by a child support enforcement agency for the support of a child pursuant to section 3109.19 or 3111.81 of the Revised Code or former section 3111.211 of the Revised Code, section 3111.21 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to January 1, 1998, or section 3111.20 or 3111.22 of the Revised Code as those sections existed prior to March 22, 2001.

(2) "Child support order" means either a court child support order or an administrative child support order.

(3) "Obligee" means the person who is entitled to receive the support payments under a support order.

(4) "Obligor" means the person who is required to pay support under a support order.

(5) "Support order" means either an administrative child support order or a court support order.

(C) As used in this chapter:	857
(1) "Caretaker" means any of the following, other than a parent:	858
(a) A person with whom the child resides for at least thirty consecutive days, and who is the child's primary caregiver;	859
(b) A person who is receiving public assistance on behalf of the child;	860
(c) A person or agency with legal custody of the child, including a county department of job and family services or a public children services agency;	861
(d) A guardian of the person or the estate of a child;	862
(e) Any other appropriate court or agency with custody of the child.	863
"Caretaker" excludes a "host family" as defined under section 2151.90 of the Revised Code.	864
(2) "Cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be paid in a child support order toward the ordinary medical expenses incurred during a calendar year.	865
(3) "Child care cost" means annual out-of-pocket costs for the care and supervision of a child or children subject to the order that is related to work or employment training.	866
(4) "Court child support order" means any order issued by a court for the support of a child pursuant to Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, section 2151.23, 2151.231, 2151.232, 2151.33, 2151.36, 2151.361, 2151.49, 3105.21, 3109.05, 3109.19, <u>3109.20</u> , 3111.13, 3113.04, 3113.07, 3113.31, <u>3119.11</u> , 3119.65, or 3119.70	867
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of the Revised Code, or division (B) of former section 3113.21 884  
of the Revised Code. 885

(5) "Court-ordered parenting time" means the amount of 886  
parenting time a parent is to have under a parenting time order 887  
or the amount of time the children are to be in the physical 888  
custody of a parent under a shared parenting order. 889

(6) "Court support order" means either a court child 890  
support order or an order for the support of a spouse or former 891  
spouse issued pursuant to Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, 892  
section 3105.18, 3105.65, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, or 893  
division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised Code. 894

(7) "CPI-U" means the consumer price index for all urban 895  
consumers, published by the United States department of labor, 896  
bureau of labor statistics. 897

(8) "Extraordinary medical expenses" means any uninsured 898  
medical expenses incurred for a child during a calendar year 899  
that exceed the total cash medical support amount owed by the 900  
parents during that year. 901

(9) "Federal poverty level" has the same meaning as in 902  
section 5121.30 of the Revised Code. 903

(10) "Income" means either of the following: 904

(a) For a parent who is employed to full capacity, the 905  
gross income of the parent; 906

(b) For a parent who is unemployed or underemployed, the 907  
sum of the gross income of the parent and any potential income 908  
of the parent. 909

(11) "Income share" means the percentage derived from a 910  
comparison of each parent's annual income after allowable 911



deductions and credits as indicated on the worksheet to the 912  
total annual income of both parents. 913

(12) "Insurer" means any person authorized under Title 914  
XXXIX of the Revised Code to engage in the business of insurance 915  
in this state, any health insuring corporation, and any legal 916  
entity that is self-insured and provides benefits to its 917  
employees or members. 918

(13) "Gross income" means, except as excluded in division 919  
(C) (13) of this section, the total of all earned and unearned 920  
income from all sources during a calendar year, whether or not 921  
the income is taxable, and includes income from salaries, wages, 922  
overtime pay, and bonuses to the extent described in division 923  
(D) of section 3119.05 of the Revised Code; commissions; 924  
royalties; tips; rents; dividends; severance pay; pensions; 925  
interest; trust income; annuities; social security benefits, 926  
including retirement, disability, and survivor benefits that are 927  
not means-tested; workers' compensation benefits; unemployment 928  
insurance benefits; disability insurance benefits; benefits that 929  
are not means-tested and that are received by and in the 930  
possession of the veteran who is the beneficiary for any 931  
service-connected disability under a program or law administered 932  
by the United States department of veterans' affairs or 933  
veterans' administration; spousal support actually received; and 934  
all other sources of income. "Gross income" includes income of 935  
members of any branch of the United States armed services or 936  
national guard, including, amounts representing base pay, basic 937  
allowance for quarters, basic allowance for subsistence, 938  
supplemental subsistence allowance, cost of living adjustment, 939  
specialty pay, variable housing allowance, and pay for training 940  
or other types of required drills; self-generated income; and 941  
potential cash flow from any source. 942

"Gross income" does not include any of the following:	943
(a) Benefits received from means-tested government administered programs, including Ohio works first; prevention, retention, and contingency; means-tested veterans' benefits; supplemental security income; supplemental nutrition assistance program; disability financial assistance; or other assistance for which eligibility is determined on the basis of income or assets;	944 945 946 947 948 949 950
(b) Benefits for any service-connected disability under a program or law administered by the United States department of veterans' affairs or veterans' administration that are not means-tested, that have not been distributed to the veteran who is the beneficiary of the benefits, and that are in the possession of the United States department of veterans' affairs or veterans' administration;	951 952 953 954 955 956 957
(c) Child support amounts received for children who are not included in the current calculation;	958 959
(d) Amounts paid for mandatory deductions from wages such as union dues but not taxes, social security, or retirement in lieu of social security;	960 961 962
(e) Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow items;	963 964
(f) Adoption assistance, kinship guardianship assistance, and foster care maintenance payments made pursuant to Title IV-E of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C.A. 670 (1980), as amended;	965 966 967 968
(g) State kinship guardianship assistance described in section 5153.163 of the Revised Code and payment from the kinship support program described in section 5101.881 of the	969 970 971

Revised Code.	972
(14) "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow item" means an income or cash flow item the parent receives in any year or for any number of years not to exceed three years that the parent does not expect to continue to receive on a regular basis. "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a period of more than three years or that the parent receives and invests or otherwise uses to produce income or cash flow for a period of more than three years.	973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983
(15) "Ordinary medical expenses" includes copayments and deductibles, and uninsured medical-related costs for the children of the order.	984 985 986
(16) (a) "Ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" means actual cash items expended by the parent or the parent's business and includes depreciation expenses of business equipment as shown on the books of a business entity.	987 988 989 990 991
(b) Except as specifically included in "ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" by division (C) (16) (a) of this section, "ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" does not include depreciation expenses and other noncash items that are allowed as deductions on any federal tax return of the parent or the parent's business.	992 993 994 995 996 997 998
(17) "Personal earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal services, however denominated, and includes	999 1000

wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, draws against commissions, 1001  
profit sharing, vacation pay, or any other compensation. 1002

(18) "Potential income" means both of the following for a 1003  
parent who the court pursuant to a court support order, or a 1004  
child support enforcement agency pursuant to an administrative 1005  
child support order, determines is voluntarily unemployed or 1006  
voluntarily underemployed: 1007

(a) Imputed income that the court or agency determines the 1008  
parent would have earned if fully employed as determined from 1009  
the following criteria: 1010

(i) The parent's prior employment experience; 1011

(ii) The parent's education; 1012

(iii) The parent's physical and mental disabilities, if 1013  
any; 1014

(iv) The availability of employment in the geographic area 1015  
in which the parent resides; 1016

(v) The prevailing wage and salary levels in the 1017  
geographic area in which the parent resides; 1018

(vi) The parent's special skills and training; 1019

(vii) Whether there is evidence that the parent has the 1020  
ability to earn the imputed income; 1021

(viii) The age and special needs of the child for whom 1022  
child support is being calculated under this section; 1023

(ix) The parent's increased earning capacity because of 1024  
experience; 1025

(x) The parent's decreased earning capacity because of a 1026  
felony conviction; 1027

(xi) Any other relevant factor.	1028
(b) Imputed income from any nonincome-producing assets of a parent, as determined from the local passbook savings rate or another appropriate rate as determined by the court or agency, not to exceed the rate of interest specified in division (A) of section 1343.03 of the Revised Code, if the income is significant.	1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034
(19) "Schedule" means the basic child support schedule created pursuant to section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	1035 1036
(20) "Self-generated income" means gross receipts received by a parent from self-employment, proprietorship of a business, joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation, and rents minus ordinary and necessary expenses incurred by the parent in generating the gross receipts. "Self-generated income" includes expense reimbursements or in-kind payments received by a parent from self-employment, the operation of a business, or rents, including company cars, free housing, reimbursed meals, and other benefits, if the reimbursements are significant and reduce personal living expenses.	1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046
(21) "Self-sufficiency reserve" means the minimal amount necessary for an obligor to adequately subsist upon, as determined under section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	1047 1048 1049
(22) "Split parental rights and responsibilities" means a situation in which there is more than one child who is the subject of an allocation of parental rights and responsibilities and each parent is the residential parent and legal custodian of at least one of those children.	1050 1051 1052 1053 1054
(23) "Worksheet" means the applicable worksheet created in rules adopted under section 3119.022 of the Revised Code that is	1055 1056

used to calculate a parent's child support obligation. 1057

Sec. 3119.10. For purposes of sections 3119.11 and 3119.12 1058  
of the Revised Code, "person with a disability" means a person 1059  
with a mental or physical disability, whose disability began 1060  
before the person reached the age of majority, and whose 1061  
disability makes the person incapable of supporting or 1062  
maintaining oneself. 1063

Sec. 3119.11. Notwithstanding section 3109.01 of the 1064  
Revised Code, when issuing or modifying a court child support 1065  
order, a court may provide for the care and maintenance of a 1066  
child who is a person with a disability and the subject of the 1067  
order, to be issued or continue after the date the child reaches 1068  
the age of majority. This section applies regardless of whether 1069  
the child is younger or older than the age of majority when the 1070  
court issues or modifies the order. The court shall comply with 1071  
Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when 1072  
it makes or modifies an order under this section. 1073

Sec. 3119.12. Nothing in the Revised Code authorizes a 1074  
child support enforcement agency to issue an administrative 1075  
child support order for a person who has reached the age of 1076  
eighteen, including a person with a disability. In all cases in 1077  
which the agency is prohibited from issuing an administrative 1078  
child support order, the agency may request the appropriate 1079  
court with jurisdiction to take action under section 3119.11 of 1080  
the Revised Code to provide for the care and maintenance of the 1081  
person with a disability. 1082

Sec. 3119.66. If the obligor or the obligee requests a 1083  
court hearing on the revised amount of child support calculated 1084  
by the child support enforcement agency, the court shall 1085  
schedule and conduct a hearing to determine whether the revised 1086

~~amount of~~ child support is the appropriate amount and whether 1087  
the amount of child support being paid under the court child 1088  
support order should be revised. 1089

**Sec. 3119.86.** ~~(A)~~ Notwithstanding section 3109.01 of the 1090  
Revised Code, both of the following apply: 1091

~~(1)~~ (A) The duty of support to a child imposed pursuant to 1092  
a court child support order shall continue beyond the child's 1093  
eighteenth birthday only under the following circumstances: 1094

~~(a)~~ The (1) Under an order issued or modified pursuant to 1095  
section 3109.20 or 3119.11 of the Revised Code for a child who 1096  
is mentally or physically disabled and is incapable of 1097  
supporting or maintaining ~~himself or herself~~ oneself. 1098

~~(b)~~ (2) The child's parents have agreed to continue 1099  
support beyond the child's eighteenth birthday pursuant to a 1100  
separation agreement that was incorporated into a decree of 1101  
divorce or dissolution. 1102

~~(c)~~ (3) The child continuously attends a recognized and 1103  
accredited high school on a full-time basis on and after the 1104  
child's eighteenth birthday. 1105

~~(2)~~ (B) The duty of support to a child imposed pursuant to 1106  
an administrative child support order shall continue beyond the 1107  
child's eighteenth birthday only if the child continuously 1108  
attends a recognized and accredited high school on a full-time 1109  
basis on and after the child's eighteenth birthday. 1110

~~(B) A court child support order shall not remain in effect~~ 1111  
~~after the child reaches nineteen years of age unless the order~~ 1112  
~~provides that the duty of support continues under circumstances~~ 1113  
~~described in division (A) (1) (a) or (b) of this section for any~~ 1114  
~~period after the child reaches age nineteen. An administrative~~ 1115

~~child support order shall not remain in effect after the child reaches age nineteen.~~ 1116  
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~~(C) If a court incorporates a separation agreement described in division (A)(1)(b) of this section into a decree of divorce or dissolution, the court may not require the duty of support to continue beyond the date the child's parents have agreed support should terminate.~~ 1118  
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~~(D) A parent ordered to pay support under a child support order shall continue to pay support under the order, including during seasonal vacation periods, until the order terminates.~~ 1123  
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Sec. 3119.861. A court child support order shall not remain in effect after the child reaches nineteen years of age unless the order provides that the duty of support continues under circumstances described in division (A)(1) or (2) of section 3119.86 of the Revised Code for any period after the child reaches age nineteen. An administrative child support order shall not remain in effect after the child reaches age nineteen. 1126  
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Sec. 3119.862. Except as provided in division (A)(1) of section 3119.86 of the Revised Code, if a court incorporates a separation agreement described in division (A)(2) of section 3119.86 of the Revised Code into a decree of divorce or dissolution, the court may not require the duty of support to continue beyond the date the child's parents have agreed support should terminate. 1134  
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Sec. 3119.863. A parent ordered to pay support under a child support order shall continue to pay support under the order, including during seasonal vacation periods, until the order terminates. 1141  
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**Sec. 3119.88.** (A) Reasons for which a child support order 1145  
should terminate through the administrative process under 1146  
section 3119.89 of the Revised Code include all of the 1147  
following: 1148

(1) The child attains the age of majority if the child no 1149  
longer attends an accredited high school on a full-time basis 1150  
and the child support order requires support to continue past 1151  
the age of majority only if the child continuously attends such 1152  
a high school after attaining that age; 1153

(2) The child ceases to attend an accredited high school 1154  
on a full-time basis after attaining the age of majority, if the 1155  
child support order requires support to continue past the age of 1156  
majority only if the child continuously attends such a high 1157  
school after attaining that age; 1158

(3) A termination condition specified in the court child 1159  
support order has been met for a child who reaches nineteen 1160  
years of age; 1161

(4) The child's death; 1162

(5) The child's marriage; 1163

(6) The child's emancipation; 1164

(7) The child's enlistment in the armed services; 1165

(8) The child's deportation; 1166

(9) Change of legal custody of the child; 1167

(10) The child's adoption; 1168

(11) The obligor's death; 1169

(12) The grandparent to whom support is being paid or a 1170  
grandparent who is paying support reports that the grandparent's 1171

support order should terminate as a result of one of the events 1172  
described in division (D) of section 3109.19 of the Revised 1173  
Code; 1174

(13) Marriage of the obligor under a child support order 1175  
to the obligee, if the obligor and obligee reside together with 1176  
the child. 1177

(B) A child support order may be terminated by the court 1178  
or child support enforcement agency for any reasons listed in 1179  
division (A) of this section. A court may also terminate an 1180  
order ~~for~~ : 1181

(1) Issued under section 3109.20 or 3119.11 of the Revised 1182  
Code upon satisfactory proof that the person who is the subject 1183  
of the order is no longer mentally or physically disabled or is 1184  
capable of supporting or maintaining oneself; 1185

(2) For any other appropriate reasons brought to the 1186  
attention of the court, unless otherwise prohibited by law. 1187

**Section 2.** That existing sections 1901.08, 1901.261, 1188  
1907.261, 2303.201, 3119.01, 3119.66, 3119.86, and 3119.88 of 1189  
the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 1190

**Section 3.** Section 3119.01 of the Revised Code as 1191  
presented in this act takes effect on the later of April 3, 1192  
2024, or the effective date of this section. April 3, 2024, is 1193  
the effective date of an earlier amendment to that section by 1194  
H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly. 1195

**Section 4.** On and after the effective date of this 1196  
section, the full-time judge of the Lebanon Municipal Court, who 1197  
prior to the effective date of this section was the part-time 1198  
judge of that court, shall perform the duties of a full-time 1199  
judge of a municipal court and is subject to any restriction 1200

specified in law for a full-time judge of a municipal court.

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