

AN ACT

To amend sections 7.10, 7.16, 125.182, 135.33, 149.38, 153.31, 153.35, 153.36, 153.37, 153.38, 153.39, 153.44, 301.02, 301.15, 301.28, 301.29, 303.06, 303.08, 303.09, 303.12, 303.15, 303.32, 303.58, 307.022, 307.041, 307.10, 307.12, 307.37, 307.39, 307.561, 307.676, 307.70, 307.79, 307.791, 307.81, 307.82, 307.83, 307.87, 307.88, 307.981, 309.09, 313.02, 313.10, 313.12, 313.14, 313.161, 317.20, 319.11, 321.18, 322.02, 322.021, 323.08, 323.122, 323.62, 323.73, 325.15, 331.06, 339.08, 345.03, 1901.023, 2151.271, 2335.061, 4723.431, 4730.19, 5153.112, and 5540.03 and to enact section 307.901 of the Revised Code to make various changes regarding county law, to extend the Erie county municipal court's territorial jurisdiction, to modify educational requirements for public children services agency caseworkers, to extinguish a land use restriction and release an easement in Montgomery County, and to authorize the conveyance of certain parcels of state-owned real property in Knox county.

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

SECTION 1. That sections 7.10, 7.16, 125.182, 135.33, 149.38, 153.31, 153.35, 153.36, 153.37, 153.38, 153.39, 153.44, 301.02, 301.15, 301.28, 301.29, 303.06, 303.08, 303.09, 303.12, 303.15, 303.32, 303.58, 307.022, 307.041, 307.10, 307.12, 307.37, 307.39, 307.561, 307.676, 307.70, 307.79, 307.791, 307.81, 307.82, 307.83, 307.87, 307.88, 307.981, 309.09, 313.02, 313.10, 313.12, 313.14, 313.161, 317.20, 319.11, 321.18, 322.02, 322.021, 323.08, 323.122, 323.62, 323.73, 325.15, 331.06, 339.08, 345.03, 1901.023, 2151.271, 2335.061, 4723.431, 4730.19, 5153.112, and 5540.03 be amended and section 307.901 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

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. 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. 135.33. ~~(A)~~(A)(1) The board of county commissioners shall meet every four years in the month next preceding the date of the expiration of its current period of designation for the purpose of designating its public depositories of active moneys for the next succeeding four-year period commencing on the date of expiration of the preceding period.

At least sixty days before the meeting, the county treasurer shall submit to the board an estimate of the aggregate amount of public moneys that might be available for deposit as active moneys at any one time during the next four-year period. Upon receipt of such estimate, the board shall immediately notify all eligible institutions that might desire to be designated as such public depositories of the date on which the designation is to be made; the amount that has been estimated to be available for deposit; and the date fixed as the last date on which applications may be

submitted, that shall not be more than thirty days or less than ten days prior to the date set for the meeting designating public depositories.

(2) During a period of designation, the board of county commissioners, at its discretion, may meet once in accordance with the procedures of this section in order to designate additional public depositories for the current period of designation, provided that any additional designation shall take effect at least one hundred eighty days before the current period of designation expires and shall expire on the same date as all other public depositories in the current period of designation.

(B) Any eligible institution described in division (A) of section 135.32 of the Revised Code that has an office located within the territorial limits of the county is eligible to become a public depository of the active moneys of the county. Each eligible institution desiring to be a public depository of such active moneys shall, not more than thirty days or less than ten days prior to the date fixed by this section, make application therefor in writing to the board of county commissioners. The application may specify the maximum amount of such public moneys that the applicant desires to receive and have on deposit at any time during the period covered by the designation. Each application shall be accompanied by a financial statement of the applicant, under oath of its cashier, treasurer, or other officer as of the date of its latest report to the superintendent of banks or comptroller of the currency, and adjusted to show any changes therein prior to the date of the application, that shall include a statement of its public and nonpublic deposits.

(C) The board of county commissioners, upon recommendation of the treasurer, shall designate, by resolution, one or more eligible institutions as public depositories for active moneys. In case the aggregate amount of active moneys applied for by institutions within the county is less than the amount estimated to be available for deposit, the board may designate as a public depository one or more eligible institutions that are conveniently located. The original resolution of designation shall be certified to the treasurer and any institution designated as a public depository.

(D) No service charge shall be made against any deposit of active moneys, or collected or paid, unless such service charge is the same as is customarily imposed by institutions receiving money on deposit subject to check, in which event the charge may be paid.

(E) Notwithstanding division (C) of this section, the board of county commissioners may authorize, by resolution, the treasurer to deposit money necessary to pay the principal and interest on bonds and notes, and any fees incident thereto, in any bank within this state.

Moneys so deposited shall be transferred by the treasurer according to the terms of the agreement with the bank but shall remain as public moneys until such time as they are actually paid out by the bank. Until such time as payments become due and payable on such principal or interest, the bank shall invest any moneys in the account in interest-bearing obligations at the highest, reasonable rate of interest obtainable.

So long as moneys remain in the account, the bank shall deliver to the treasurer, at the end of each month, a statement showing an accounting of all activities in the account during the preceding month including, but not limited to, all payments made, all interest earned, and the beginning and

ending balances, together with any coupons redeemed since the preceding statement was issued.

Sec. 149.38. (A) Except as otherwise provided in section 307.847 of the Revised Code, there is hereby created in each county a county records commission, composed of a member of the board of county commissioners as chairperson, the prosecuting attorney, the auditor, the recorder, and the clerk of the court of common pleas. The commission shall appoint a secretary, who may or may not be a member of the commission and who shall serve at the pleasure of the commission. The commission may employ an archivist or records manager to serve under its direction. The commission shall meet ~~at least once every six months and~~ upon the call of the chairperson.

(B)(1) The functions of the county records commission shall be to provide rules for retention and disposal of records of the county, and to review applications for one-time disposal of obsolete records and schedules of records retention and disposition submitted by county offices. The commission may dispose of records pursuant to the procedure outlined in this section. The commission, at any time, may review any schedule it has previously approved and, for good cause shown, may revise that schedule, subject to division (D) of this section.

(2)(a) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "paper case records" means written reports of child abuse or neglect, written records of investigations, or other written records required to be prepared under section 2151.421, 5101.13, 5153.166, or 5153.17 of the Revised Code.

(b) A county public children services agency may submit to the county records commission applications for one-time disposal, or schedules of records retention and disposition, of paper case records that have been entered into permanently maintained and retrievable fields in the state automated child welfare information system established under section 5101.13 of the Revised Code or entered into other permanently maintained and retrievable electronic files. The county records commission may dispose of the paper case records pursuant to the procedure outlined in this section.

(C)(1) When the county records commission has approved any county application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or any schedule of records retention and disposition, the commission shall send that application or schedule to the Ohio history connection for its review. The Ohio history connection shall review the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after its receipt of it. During the sixty-day review period, the Ohio history connection may select for its custody from the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records any records it considers to be of continuing historical value, and shall denote upon any schedule of records retention and disposition any records for which the Ohio history connection will require a certificate of records disposal prior to their disposal.

(2) Upon completion of its review, the Ohio history connection shall forward the application for one-time disposal of obsolete records or the schedule of records retention and disposition to the auditor of state for the auditor's approval or disapproval. The auditor of state shall approve or disapprove the application or schedule within a period of not more than sixty days after receipt of it.

(3) Before public records are to be disposed of pursuant to an approved schedule of records retention and disposition, the county records commission shall inform the Ohio history connection of

the disposal through the submission of a certificate of records disposal for only the records required by the schedule to be disposed of and shall give the Ohio history connection the opportunity for a period of fifteen business days to select for its custody those records, from the certificate submitted, that it considers to be of continuing historical value. Upon the expiration of the fifteen-business-day period, the county records commission also shall notify the public libraries, county historical society, state universities, and other public or quasi-public institutions, agencies, or corporations in the county that have provided the commission with their name and address for these notification purposes, that the commission has informed the Ohio history connection of the records disposal and that the notified entities, upon written agreement with the Ohio history connection pursuant to section 149.31 of the Revised Code, may select records of continuing historical value, including records that may be distributed to any of the notified entities under section 149.31 of the Revised Code. Any notified entity that notifies the county records commission of its intent to review and select records of continuing historical value from certificates of records disposal is responsible for the cost of any notice given and for the transportation of those records.

(D) The rules of the county records commission shall include a rule that requires any receipts, checks, vouchers, or other similar records pertaining to expenditures from the delinquent tax and assessment collection fund created in section 321.261 of the Revised Code, from the real estate assessment fund created in section 325.31 of the Revised Code, or from amounts allocated for the furtherance of justice to the county sheriff under section 325.071 of the Revised Code or to the prosecuting attorney under section 325.12 of the Revised Code to be retained for at least four years.

(E) No person shall knowingly violate the rule adopted under division (D) of this section. Whoever violates that rule is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Sec. 153.31. ~~When~~ (A) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, when it becomes necessary for the board of county commissioners of a county to erect or cause to be erected a public building, or a substructure for a bridge, or an addition to or alteration thereof, before entering into any contract therefor or repair thereof or for the supply of any materials therefor, they shall cause to be made by a registered architect or registered professional engineer the following:

~~(A)~~ (1) Full and accurate plans showing all necessary details of the work and materials required, with working plans suitable for the use of mechanics or other builders in the construction thereof, drawn so as to be easily understood;

~~(B)~~ (2) Accurate bills, showing the exact amount of the different kinds of material, necessary for the construction, to accompany the plans;

~~(C)~~ (3) Full and complete specifications of the work to be performed showing the manner and style required to be done, with such directions as will enable a competent builder to carry them out, and which will afford to bidders all needful information;

~~(D)~~ (4) A full and accurate estimate of each item of expense, and of the aggregate cost thereof.

(B) In connection with the planning and construction of any public building project, the

board may employ a construction project manager or consultants, and fix their compensation. Such construction project manager or consultants shall be expert and qualified in their respective fields. The cost of such services may be paid from the proceeds of bonds and notes issued to pay the cost of such project.

(C) This section does not prevent the board from receiving from bidders on iron or reinforced concrete substructures for bridges the necessary plans and specifications therefor.

(D) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a minor repair. As used in this division, "minor repair" means the reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance when the work has limited impact on access, safety, or health. "Minor repair" does not include any of the following:

(1) The cutting away of any wall, partition, or portions of walls;

(2) The removal or cutting of any structural beam or load bearing support;

(3) The removal or change of any required element of accessibility, means of egress, or rearrangement of parts of a structure affecting the egress requirements;

(4) The addition to, alteration of, replacement of, or relocation of any standpipe, water supply, sewer, drainage, drain leader, gas, soil, waste, vent or similar piping, electric wiring, mechanical work, or other work affecting public health or general safety.

Sec. 153.35. The plans and specifications upon which the contracts are awarded, shall be kept on file in the office of the ~~county auditor~~ board of county commissioners and made a part of the contract with the successful bidder. When it is necessary to alter, repair, or make an addition to a bridge, the board of county commissioners in making contracts therefor, shall conform to sections 153.01 to 153.60, inclusive, of the Revised Code, in relation to the erection of bridges as nearly as the nature of the case will permit.

Sec. 153.36. (A) If the plans, drawings, representations, bills of material, and specifications of work, and estimates of the cost thereof in detail and in the aggregate, required in sections 153.31 to 153.35, inclusive, of the Revised Code, relate to the building of a courthouse or jail, or an addition to or alteration, repair, or improvement thereof, they shall be submitted to the board of county commissioners, together with . If the estimated total cost of the project is greater than seventy-five thousand dollars, the materials also shall be submitted to the clerk of the court of common pleas, the sheriff, and probate judge, and one person to be appointed by the judge of the court of common pleas, for their approval. If a project with an estimated total cost greater than seventy-five thousand dollars shall not commence unless approved by a majority of them, a . A copy thereof of the materials shall be deposited with the county auditor and kept in his the office of the board of county commissioners.

(B) A board of county commissioners may independently approve a project described in division (A) of this section that has an estimated total cost of seventy-five thousand dollars or less. The board may seek the advice of the clerk of the court of common pleas, the sheriff, and a probate judge, on the project.

Sec. 153.37. If the plans, drawings, representations, bills of material, and specifications of work and estimates of the cost thereof relate to the building, addition to, or alteration of a county home, they shall be submitted to the board of county commissioners. If approved by a majority of the board, a copy thereof shall be deposited in the office of the ~~county auditor~~ board of county commissioners and kept for the inspection and use of parties interested.

Sec. 153.38. If the plans, drawings, representations, bills of material, specifications of work, and estimates relate to the building of a bridge, they shall be submitted to the board of county commissioners, ~~county auditor~~, and the county engineer. If approved by a majority of them, a copy thereof shall be deposited ~~with in the auditor office of county engineer~~ with in the auditor office of county engineer and kept for the inspection of parties interested.

Sec. 153.39. If the plans, drawings, representations, bills of material, specifications of work, and estimates relate to the building of a children's home, they shall be submitted to the board of county commissioners and three citizens of the county, to be appointed by a resident judge of the court of common pleas, or a judge residing in the same subdivision of the judicial district. If approved by a majority of them, a copy thereof shall be deposited ~~with in the county auditor office of the board of county commissioners~~ with in the county auditor office of the board of county commissioners and kept by the ~~auditor board~~ auditor board for the inspection of interested parties. Before such plans are adopted, they shall be submitted to the department of children and youth for suggestions and criticism. The boards of counties composing a district for the purpose of establishing a district children's home, in letting contracts for the necessary buildings or the repair or alteration thereof, shall be governed by the law relating to letting contracts for erecting, repairing, or altering other public buildings.

Sec. 153.44. Before work is done or material furnished, all contracts that exceed ~~one twenty~~ thousand dollars in amount shall be submitted by the board of county commissioners to the prosecuting attorney of the county. If found ~~by him~~ to be in accordance with sections 153.01 to 153.60, inclusive, of the Revised Code, and ~~his a~~ his a certificate to that effect is indorsed thereon ~~by the prosecuting attorney~~, such contracts shall have full effect, otherwise ~~they the contract~~ shall be void.

Sec. 301.02. Previous to the presentation of a petition to the general assembly praying that a new county be erected, or for the location or relocation of a county seat, notice of the intention to present such petition shall be given, at least thirty days before the ensuing session of the general assembly, ~~by using at least one of the following methods:~~

(A) By advertisement in the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in each county from which such new county is intended to be taken;

(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 each county from which such new county is intended to be taken. ~~If no newspaper is of general circulation within the county, notice shall be given by advertisement affixed to the door of the house where courts are held for such county, for such period of thirty days. The~~

The notice shall set forth the boundary lines of the new county, or the place where it is proposed to locate such county seat.

Sec. 301.15. Within sixty days after their appointment, the commissioners provided for by section 301.14 of the Revised Code, or any two of them, shall assemble at some convenient place in the new county. Twenty days' notice of the time, place, and purpose of such meeting shall be given by using at least one of the following methods:

(A) By publication in a 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, or by being posted in three of the most public places in such county.;

(C) On the web site and social media account of the county. When

When assembled, after having taken the oath of office prescribed by sections 3.22 and 3.23 of the Revised Code, such commissioners shall proceed to examine and select the most proper place as a seat of justice, as near the center of the county as possible, having regard to the situation, extent of population, quality of land, and the convenience and interest of the inhabitants.

Sec. 301.28. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Financial transaction device" includes a credit card, debit card, charge card, or prepaid or stored value card, or automated clearinghouse network credit, debit, or e-check entry that includes, but is not limited to, accounts receivable and internet-initiated, point of purchase, and telephone-initiated applications or any other device or method for making an electronic payment or transfer of funds.

(2) "County expenses" includes fees, costs, taxes, assessments, fines, penalties, payments, or any other expense a person owes or otherwise pays to a county office under the authority of a county official, other than dog registration and kennel fees required to be paid under Chapter 955. of the Revised Code. "County expenses" includes payment to a county office of money confiscated during the commitment of an individual to a county jail, of bail, of money for a prisoner's inmate account, and of money for goods and services obtained by or for the use of an individual incarcerated by a county sheriff. "County expenses" includes online financial transaction device payments made through the official public sheriff sale web site pursuant to section 2329.153 of the Revised Code.

(3) "County official" includes the county auditor, county treasurer, county engineer, county recorder, county prosecuting attorney, county sheriff, county coroner, county park district and board of county commissioners, the clerk of the probate court, the clerk of the juvenile court, the clerks of court for all divisions of the courts of common pleas, and the clerk of the court of common pleas, the clerk of a county-operated municipal court, and the clerk of a county court.

The term "county expenses" includes county expenses owed to the board of health of the general health district or a combined health district in the county. If the board of county commissioners authorizes county expenses to be paid by financial transaction devices under this section, then the board of health and the general health district and the combined health district may

accept payments by financial transaction devices under this section as if the board were a "county official" and the district were a county office. However, in the case of a general health district formed by unification of general health districts under section 3709.10 of the Revised Code, this entitlement applies only if all the boards of county commissioners of all counties in the district have authorized payments to be accepted by financial transaction devices.

The term "county expenses" also includes fees for services and the receipt of gifts to the county law library resources fund authorized by rules adopted by the county law library resources board under division (D) of section 307.51 of the Revised Code. If the board of county commissioners authorizes county expenses to be paid by financial transaction devices under this section, then the county law library resources board may accept payments by financial transaction devices under this section as if the board were a "county official."

The term "county expenses" also includes fees, costs, assessments, fines, penalties, payments, or any other expense issued by a court of common pleas that a person owes or otherwise pays to a county department of probation established under section 2301.27 of the Revised Code. If the board of county commissioners authorizes county expenses to be paid by financial transaction devices under this section, then the county department of probation may accept payments by financial transaction devices under this section as if the chief probation officer or chief probation officer's designee was a "county official" and the department was a "county office." However, in the case of a multicounty department of probation, this entitlement applies only if all the boards of county commissioners of all counties in the multicounty department have authorized payments to be accepted by financial transaction devices. A clerk of the court of common pleas may continue accepting payments by financial transaction devices for a county department of probation as authorized under this section.

(B) Notwithstanding any other section of the Revised Code and except as provided in division (D) of this section, a board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution authorizing the acceptance of payments by financial transaction devices for county expenses. The resolution shall include the following:

(1) A specification of those county officials who, and of the county offices under those county officials that, are authorized to accept payments by financial transaction devices;

(2) A list of county expenses that may be paid for through the use of a financial transaction device;

(3) Specific identification of financial transaction devices that the board authorizes as acceptable means of payment for county expenses. Uniform acceptance of financial transaction devices among different types of county expenses is not required.

(4) The amount, if any, authorized as a surcharge or convenience fee under division (E) of this section for persons using a financial transaction device. Uniform application of surcharges or convenience fees among different types of county expenses is not required.

(5) A specific provision as provided in division (G) of this section requiring the payment of a

penalty if a payment made by means of a financial transaction device is returned or dishonored for any reason.

The board's resolution shall also designate the county treasurer as an administrative agent to solicit proposals, within guidelines established by the board in the resolution and in compliance with the procedures provided in division (C) of this section, from financial institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, and processors of financial transaction devices, to make recommendations about those proposals to the board, and to assist county offices in implementing the county's financial transaction devices program. The county treasurer may decline this responsibility within thirty days after receiving a copy of the board's resolution by notifying the board in writing within that period. If the treasurer so notifies the board, the board shall perform the duties of the administrative agent.

If the county treasurer is the administrative agent and fails to administer the county financial transaction devices program in accordance with the guidelines in the board's resolution, the board shall notify the treasurer in writing of the board's findings, explain the failures, and give the treasurer six months to correct the failures. If the treasurer fails to make the appropriate corrections within that six-month period, the board may pass a resolution declaring the board to be the administrative agent. The board may later rescind that resolution at its discretion.

(C) The county shall follow the procedures provided in this division whenever it plans to contract with financial institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, or processors of financial transaction devices for the purposes of this section. The administrative agent shall request proposals from at least three financial institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, or processors of financial transaction devices, as appropriate in accordance with the resolution adopted under division (B) of this section. Prior to sending any financial institution, issuer, or processor a copy of any such request, the county shall advertise its intent to request proposals ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county 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:

(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 county. The

The notice shall state that the county intends to request proposals; specify the purpose of the request; indicate the date, which shall be at least ten days after the second publication, on which the request for proposals will be mailed to financial institutions, issuers, or processors; and require that any financial institution, issuer, or processor, whichever is appropriate, interested in receiving the request for proposals submit written notice of this interest to the county not later than noon of the day on which the request for proposals will be mailed.

Upon receiving the proposals, the administrative agent shall review them and make a recommendation to the board of county commissioners on which proposals to accept. The board of

county commissioners shall consider the agent's recommendation and review all proposals submitted, and then may choose to contract with any or all of the entities submitting proposals, as appropriate. The board shall provide any financial institution, issuer, or processor that submitted a proposal, but with which the board does not enter into a contract, notice that its proposal is rejected. The notice shall state the reasons for the rejection, indicate whose proposals were accepted, and provide a copy of the terms and conditions of the successful bids.

(D) A board of county commissioners adopting a resolution under this section shall send a copy of the resolution to each county official in the county who is authorized by the resolution to accept payments by financial transaction devices. After receiving the resolution and before accepting payments by financial transaction devices, a county official shall provide written notification to the board of county commissioners of the official's intent to implement the resolution within the official's office. Each county office subject to the board's resolution adopted under division (B) of this section may use only the financial institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, and processors of financial transaction devices with which the board of county commissioners contracts, and each such office is subject to the terms of those contracts.

If a county office under the authority of a county official is directly responsible for collecting one or more county expenses and the county official determines not to accept payments by financial transaction devices for one or more of those expenses, the office shall not be required to accept payments by financial transaction devices, notwithstanding the adoption of a resolution by the board of county commissioners under this section.

Any office of a clerk of the court of common pleas that accepts financial transaction devices on or before July 1, 1999, and any other county office that accepted such devices before January 1, 1998, may continue to accept such devices without being subject to any resolution passed by the board of county commissioners under division (B) of this section, or any other oversight by the board of the office's financial transaction devices program. Any such office may use surcharges or convenience fees in any manner the county official in charge of the office determines to be appropriate, and, if the county treasurer consents, may appoint the county treasurer to be the office's administrative agent for purposes of accepting financial transaction devices. In order not to be subject to the resolution of the board of county commissioners adopted under division (B) of this section, a county office shall notify the board in writing within thirty days after March 30, 1999, that it accepted financial transaction devices prior to January 1, 1998, or, in the case of the office of a clerk of the court of common pleas, the clerk has accepted or will accept such devices on or before July 1, 1999. Each such notification shall explain how processing costs associated with financial transaction devices are being paid and shall indicate whether surcharge or convenience fees are being passed on to consumers.

(E) A board of county commissioners may establish a surcharge or convenience fee that may be imposed upon a person making payment by a financial transaction device. The surcharge or convenience fee shall not be imposed unless authorized or otherwise permitted by the rules

prescribed by an agreement governing the use and acceptance of the financial transaction device.

If a surcharge or convenience fee is imposed, every county office accepting payment by a financial transaction device, regardless of whether that office is subject to a resolution adopted by a board of county commissioners, shall clearly post a notice in that office and shall notify each person making a payment by such a device about the surcharge or fee. Notice to each person making a payment shall be provided regardless of the medium used to make the payment and in a manner appropriate to that medium. Each notice shall include all of the following:

(1) A statement that there is a surcharge or convenience fee for using a financial transaction device;

(2) The total amount of the charge or fee expressed in dollars and cents for each transaction, or the rate of the charge or fee expressed as a percentage of the total amount of the transaction, whichever is applicable;

(3) A clear statement that the surcharge or convenience fee is nonrefundable.

(F) If a person elects to make a payment to the county by a financial transaction device and a surcharge or convenience fee is imposed, the payment of the surcharge or fee shall be considered voluntary and the surcharge or fee is not refundable.

(G) If a person makes payment by financial transaction device and the payment is returned or dishonored for any reason, the person is liable to the county for payment of a penalty over and above the amount of the expense due. The board of county commissioners shall determine the amount of the penalty, which may be either a fee not to exceed twenty dollars or payment of the amount necessary to reimburse the county for banking charges, legal fees, or other expenses incurred by the county in collecting the returned or dishonored payment. The remedies and procedures provided in this section are in addition to any other available civil or criminal remedies provided by law.

(H) No person making any payment by financial transaction device to a county office shall be relieved from liability for the underlying obligation except to the extent that the county realizes final payment of the underlying obligation in cash or its equivalent. If final payment is not made by the financial transaction device issuer or other guarantor of payment in the transaction, the underlying obligation shall survive and the county shall retain all remedies for enforcement that would have applied if the transaction had not occurred.

(I) A county official or employee who accepts a financial transaction device payment in accordance with this section and any applicable state or local policies or rules is immune from personal liability for the final collection of such payments.

Sec. 301.29. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Officer" includes an individual who also is an appointing authority.

(2) "Procurement card" means a financial transaction device as defined in section 301.28 of the Revised Code and as authorized under this section, but excludes any credit card authorized under section 301.27 of the Revised Code.

(B) A procurement card held by a board of county commissioners or the office of any other county appointing authority shall be used only to pay work-related expenses. No late charges or finance charges shall be allowed as an allowable expense unless authorized by the board of county commissioners.

(C)(1) In any county that chooses to use procurement cards, the board of county commissioners shall, by resolution, adopt a policy with the advice of the county auditor, for the county's use of those cards. The resolution shall include provisions that limit the use of a procurement card to payment for one or more specific work-related or specific classes of work-related expenses, and limit procurement card transactions to a specific number of transactions per day, month, quarter, or other specified period as authorized in division (F)(2) of this section, by supplier or work-related expense. In addition, the resolution shall limit a procurement card to daily and monthly spending limits.

The resolution also shall contain a list of administrative controls that the board determines, after consulting with the county auditor, will be sufficient for use of a procurement card. Those administrative controls shall include at a minimum the following:

(a) An aggregate amount that may be incurred through use of each card within a day, week, or month;

(b) Classes of permissible goods and services that may be purchased with a procurement card;

(c) In case a procurement card is misused, a procedure for revocation of the card.

(2) The county auditor shall develop internal accounting controls in consultation with the auditor of state for the implementation of this section.

(3) If a board of county commissioners adopts a policy under division (C)(1) of this section, it shall advertise a request for proposals from issuers of procurement cards ~~in a newspaper of general circulation within the county~~ at least once a week for two consecutive weeks using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the county;

(b) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

(c) Or on the web site and social media account of the county. ~~The~~

~~The~~ advertisement shall specify the purpose of the request, the type of procurement card or cards sought, and the date by which proposals must be received. That date shall not be less than ten days after the last day of the second week in which the request is advertised.

~~The board also may post the advertisement by electronic means, including posting the advertisement on the county's internet site on the world wide web. If the advertisement is posted on the county web site, the board may eliminate the second newspaper publication otherwise required by this division if the first notice published in a newspaper of general circulation meets all of the following:~~

~~(a) It is published at least two weeks before the date required for the receipt of the proposals.~~

~~(b) It includes a statement that the notice is posted on the county's internet site on the world wide web.~~

~~(c) It includes the county's internet address on the world wide web.~~

~~(d) It provides instruction for accessing the advertisement on the county web site.~~

The board shall determine upon the advice of the county auditor and county treasurer whether to contract with any one or more issuers that submit a timely proposal. Before entering into a contract, the board shall adopt a resolution stating the contract's intent and guidelines consistent with divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section for the use of each procurement card.

(D) A county appointing authority may apply to the board of county commissioners for authorization to have an officer or employee of the appointing authority use a procurement card held by that appointing authority. The authorization request shall state whether the card is to be issued only in the name of the office of the appointing authority or whether the issued card also shall include the name of a specified officer or employee.

(E) The debt incurred as a result of the use of a procurement card under this section shall be paid from moneys appropriated to specific appropriation line items of the appointing authority.

(F)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (F)(2) of this section, every officer or employee authorized to use a procurement card held by the board or appointing authority shall submit to the board by the first day of each month an estimate of the officer's or employee's work-related expenses for that month, unless the board authorizes, by resolution, the officer or employee to submit to the board such an estimate for a period longer than one month. The board may revise the estimate and determine the amount it approves, if any, not to exceed the estimated amount. The board shall certify the amount of its determination to the county auditor along with the specific appropriation line items from which the expenditures are to be made. After receiving certification pursuant to division (D) of section 5705.41 of the Revised Code that the specific appropriation line item for which the procurement card is approved for use is free from previous and then-outstanding obligations or certifications, the board shall authorize the officer or employee to incur debt for the expenses against the county's credit up to the authorized amount.

(2) In lieu of following the procedure set forth in division (F)(1) of this section, a board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution authorizing an officer or employee of an appointing authority to use a county procurement card to pay for specific classes of work-related expenses, or to use a specific procurement card for any work-related expenses, without submitting an estimate of those expenses to the board as required by division (F)(1) of this section. Prior to adopting the resolution, the board shall notify the county auditor. The resolution shall specify whether the officer's or employee's exemption extends to the use of a specific procurement card, which card shall be identified by its number, or to one or more specific work-related uses. Before any procurement card issued for specific uses may be used to make purchases for uses other than those specific uses listed in the resolution, the procedures outlined in division (F)(1) of this section must be followed or

the use shall be considered an unauthorized use. Use of any procurement card under division (F)(2) of this section shall be limited to the amount appropriated and encumbered in a specific appropriation line item for the permitted use or uses designated in the authorizing resolution, or, in the case of a resolution that authorizes use of a specific procurement card, for any work-related expense, but only to the extent the moneys in those specific appropriation line items are not otherwise encumbered.

(3) A procurement card shall not be used in any manner that circumvents the competitive bidding requirements of section 307.86 of the Revised Code.

(G)(1) Any time a county procurement card approved for use for an authorized amount under division (F)(1) of this section is used for more than that authorized amount, the appointing authority may request the board of county commissioners to authorize after the fact the expenditure of any amount charged beyond the originally authorized amount if, upon the board's request, the county auditor certifies that sum of money is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of the appropriate appropriation line item for which the procurement card was used, and is free from previous and then-outstanding obligations or certifications. If the card is used for more than the amount originally authorized and if for any reason that amount is not authorized after the fact, the county treasury shall be reimbursed for any amount spent beyond the originally authorized amount in the following manner:

(a) If the card is issued in the name of a specific officer or employee, the officer or employee is liable in person and upon any official bond the officer or employee has given to the county to reimburse the county treasury for the amount charged to the county beyond the originally authorized amount.

(b) If the card is issued to the office of the appointing authority, the appointing authority is liable in person and upon any official bond the appointing authority has given to the county for the amount charged to the county beyond the originally authorized amount.

(2) No user of a county procurement card authorized for use under division (F)(2) of this section shall use the card for any expenditure that is more than the amount appropriated under that division. If at any time a county procurement card authorized for use under division (F)(2) of this section is used for more than the amount appropriated under that division, the appointing authority may request the board of county commissioners to issue a supplemental appropriation or make a transfer to the specific appropriation line items as permitted in section 5705.40 of the Revised Code, to cover the amount charged beyond the originally appropriated amount. If the card is used for more than the amount originally appropriated and if for any reason that amount is not appropriated or transferred as permitted by this division, the county treasury shall be reimbursed for any amount spent beyond the originally appropriated amount in the following manner:

(a) If the card is issued in the name of a specific officer or employee, the officer or employee is liable in person and upon any official bond the officer or employee has given to the county for reimbursing the county treasury for any amount charged on the card beyond the originally

appropriated amount.

(b) If the card is issued in the name of the office of the appointing authority, the appointing authority is liable in person and upon any official bond the appointing authority has given to the county for reimbursement for any amount charged on the card beyond the originally appropriated amount.

(3) Whenever any officer or employee who is authorized to use a procurement card held by the board or the office of any other county appointing authority suspects the loss, theft, or possibility of unauthorized or unlawful use of the card, the officer or employee shall notify the county auditor and the officer's or employee's appointing authority or the board immediately and in writing.

(4) If the county auditor determines there has been a procurement card expenditure beyond the appropriated or authorized amount as provided in division (F) of this section, or for an unlawful purpose, the auditor immediately shall notify the board of county commissioners. When the board determines, on its own or after notification from the county auditor, that the county treasury should be reimbursed for procurement card expenditures beyond the appropriated or authorized amount as provided in divisions (G)(1) and (2) of this section, it shall give written notice to the county auditor and to the officer or employee or appointing authority liable to the treasury as provided in those divisions. If, within thirty days after issuance of this written notice, the county treasury is not reimbursed for the amount shown on the written notice, the prosecuting attorney of the county shall recover that amount from the officer or employee or appointing authority who is liable under this section by civil action in any court of appropriate jurisdiction.

(H) Use of a county procurement card for any use other than those permitted under division (B) of this section is a violation of law for the purposes of section 2913.21 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 303.06. Before certifying its recommendations of a zoning plan to the board of county commissioners, the county rural zoning commission shall hold at least one public hearing in each township affected by the proposed zoning plan, 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 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 county. The

The notice shall state the place and time at which the text and maps of the proposed zoning resolution may be examined.

Sec. 303.08. After receiving the certification of a zoning plan from the county rural zoning commission, and before adoption of any such zoning resolution, the board of county commissioners shall hold a public hearing on the resolution; The board shall provide at least thirty days' notice of the time and place of which shall be given the hearing 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 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 county.

Sec. 303.09. No change in or departure from the text or maps as certified by the county rural zoning commission, shall be made by the board of county commissioners unless it is first resubmitted to the county rural zoning commission for approval, disapproval, or suggestions. Upon receipt of the recommendations of the county rural zoning commission regarding the proposed changes, the board of county commissioners 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 townships 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 county. ~~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 county commissioners in order to be adopted.

Sec. 303.12. (A)(1) Amendments to the zoning resolution may be initiated by motion of the county rural zoning commission, by the passage of a resolution by the board of county commissioners, 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 county rural zoning commission. The board of county commissioners 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 county commissioners requires such a fee, it shall be required generally, for each application. The board of county commissioners, upon the passage of such a resolution, shall certify it to the county rural zoning commission.

(2) Upon the adoption of a motion by the county rural zoning commission, the certification of a resolution by the board of county commissioners 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 adoption of such a motion, the date of the certification of such a resolution, 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 each township affected by the proposed amendment~~ 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 each township affected by the proposed amendment;

(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 county.

(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 county rural 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 county rural 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 these 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 public 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 county commissioners 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 county rural 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 county commissioners for its action;

(6) Any other information requested by the commission.

Hearings shall be held in the county court house or in a public place designated by the commission.

(E) 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 county rural 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.

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 county rural zoning commission. The recommendation shall be considered at the public hearing held by the county rural zoning commission on the proposed amendment.

The county rural 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 shall 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 county commissioners.

The board of county commissioners, upon receipt of that recommendation, shall set a time for a public hearing on the proposed amendment, which date shall be not 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 county~~, at least ten days before the date of the hearing, using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of one or more newspapers 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 county.

(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 county commissioners 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 county commissioners 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.

(H) Within twenty days after its public hearing, the board of county commissioners shall either adopt or deny the recommendation of the county rural zoning commission or adopt some modification of it. If the board denies or modifies the commission's recommendation, a majority vote of the board shall be required.

The proposed amendment, if adopted by the board, shall become effective in thirty days after the date of its adoption, unless, within thirty days after the adoption, there is presented to the board of county commissioners a petition, signed by a number of qualified voters residing in the unincorporated area of the township or part of that unincorporated area included in the zoning plan equal to not less than eight per cent of the total vote cast for all candidates for governor in that area at the most recent general election at which a governor was elected, requesting the board to submit the amendment to the electors of that area for approval or rejection at a special election to be held on the day of the next primary or general election occurring at least ninety days after the petition is submitted. Each part of this petition shall contain the number and the full and correct title, if any, of the zoning amendment resolution, motion, or application, furnishing the name by which the

amendment is known and a brief summary of its contents. In addition to meeting the requirements of this section, each petition shall be governed by the rules specified in section 3501.38 of the Revised Code.

The form of a petition calling for a zoning referendum and the statement of the circulator shall be substantially as follows:

"PETITION FOR ZONING REFERENDUM

(if the proposal is identified by a particular name or number, or both, these should be inserted here)

_____ A proposal to amend the zoning map of the unincorporated area of _____ Township, _____ County, Ohio, adopted _____ (date) _____ (followed by brief summary of the proposal).

To the Board of County Commissioners of _____ County, Ohio:

We, the undersigned, being electors residing in the unincorporated area of _____ Township, included within the _____ County Zoning Plan, equal to not less than eight per cent of the total vote cast for all candidates for governor in the area at the preceding general election at which a governor was elected, request the Board of County Commissioners to submit this amendment of the zoning resolution to the electors of _____ Township residing within the unincorporated area of the township included in the _____ County Zoning Resolution, for approval or rejection at a special election to be held on the day of the next primary or general election to be held on _____ (date) _____, pursuant to section 303.12 of the Revised Code.

Street Address

Date of

Signature or R.F.D.

Township Precinct County Signing

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)

circulator's
residence in this

(Address of
permanent
state)

(City, village, or township,

and zip code)

WHOEVER COMMITS ELECTION FALSIFICATION IS GUILTY OF A FELONY OF THE FIFTH DEGREE."

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 county commissioners shall file the text and maps of the amendment in the office of the county recorder and with the regional or county 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. 303.15. The county 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 county commissioners 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 county 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, and give 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 decide the appeal within a reasonable time after it is submitted using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county. Upon

Upon the hearing, any person may appear in person or by attorney.

The boards of zoning appeals shall decide the appeal within a reasonable time after it is submitted.

Sec. 303.32. The board of county commissioners shall hold a public hearing on a county renewal project. Publication of the hearing shall be made on at least two successive days by the board at least fifteen days prior to before the scheduled hearing date in, using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper having 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 county. The

The notice shall describe the time, date, place, and purpose of the hearing; shall generally identify the county renewal area covered by the county renewal plan; and shall outline the general scope of the county renewal project under consideration.

Sec. 303.58. (A) The board of county commissioners may adopt a resolution designating all or part of the unincorporated area of a county as a restricted area, prohibiting the construction of any or all of the following:

(1) An economically significant wind farm;

(2) A large wind farm;

(3) A large solar facility.

(B) A resolution described in division (A) of this section may designate one or more restricted areas and shall fix restricted area boundaries within the unincorporated area of the county.

(C)(1) The board may adopt a resolution designating a restricted area at a regular meeting of the board or at a special meeting called for the purpose of discussing such a resolution.

(2) At least thirty days prior to the meeting at which a resolution to designate a restricted area will be discussed, the board shall do all of the following:

(a) Provide public notice of the date and time of the meeting by one publication ~~in~~ using at

least one of the following methods:

(i) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the county;

(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 county.

(b) Publicly post a map showing the boundaries of the proposed restricted area at all public libraries within the county;

(c) Provide written notice of the meeting, by first class mail, to all school districts, municipal corporations, and boards of township trustees located in whole, or in part, within the boundaries of the proposed restricted area.

(3) The board shall comply with the requirements of divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section before the board modifies a resolution it previously adopted under this section.

(D) Any resolution designating a restricted area shall include a map of the restricted area, as well as texts sufficient to identify all boundaries of the restricted area. A copy of the resolution and any accompanying texts and maps shall be filed with the office of the county recorder of the county.

(E) A resolution adopted under this section shall not affect the construction of a utility facility that was presented to the board of county commissioners under section 303.61 of the Revised Code, and the board did not adopt a resolution prohibiting the facility within the time required under section 303.62 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 307.022. (A) The board of county commissioners of any county may do both of the following without following the competitive bidding requirements of section 307.86 of the Revised Code:

(1) Enter into a lease, including a lease with an option to purchase, of correctional facilities for a term not in excess of forty years. Before entering into the lease, the board shall publish, ~~once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code,~~ a notice that the board is accepting proposals for a lease pursuant to this division once a week for three consecutive weeks 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 county. The

The notice shall state the date before which the proposals are required to be submitted in order to be considered by the board.

(2) Subject to compliance with this section, grant leases, easements, and licenses with respect to, or sell, real property owned by the county if the real property is to be leased back by the county for use as correctional facilities.

The lease under division (A)(1) of this section shall require the county to contract, in

accordance with Chapter 153., sections 307.86 to 307.92, and Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code, for the construction, improvement, furnishing, and equipping of correctional facilities to be leased pursuant to this section. Prior to the board's execution of the lease, it may require the lessor under the lease to cause sufficient money to be made available to the county to enable the county to comply with the certification requirements of division (D) of section 5705.41 of the Revised Code.

A lease entered into pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section by a board may provide for the county to maintain and repair the correctional facility during the term of the leasehold, may provide for the county to make rental payments prior to or after occupation of the correctional facilities by the county, and may provide for the board to obtain and maintain any insurance that the lessor may require, including, but not limited to, public liability, casualty, builder's risk, and business interruption insurance. The obligations incurred under a lease entered into pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section shall not be considered to be within the debt limitations of section 133.07 of the Revised Code.

(B) The correctional facilities leased under division (A)(1) of this section may include any or all of the following:

(1) Facilities in which one or more other governmental entities are participating or in which other facilities of the county are included;

(2) Facilities acquired, constructed, or renovated by or on behalf of the department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of administrative services, or financed by the treasurer of state, and leased to the county pursuant to section 307.021 of the Revised Code;

(3) Correctional facilities that are under construction or have been completed and for which no permanent financing has been arranged.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Correctional facilities" includes, but is not limited to, jails, detention facilities, workhouses, community-based correctional facilities, and family court centers.

(2) "Construction" has the same meaning as in division (B) of section 4115.03 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 307.041. (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. "Energy conservation measure" 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 such 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) Acquiring, constructing, furnishing, equipping, improving the site of, and otherwise improving a central utility plant to provide heating and cooling services to a building or buildings together with distribution piping and ancillary distribution controls, equipment, and related facilities from the central utility plant to the building or buildings;

(10) Any other modification, installation, or remodeling approved by the board of county commissioners as an energy conservation measure.

(B) For the purpose of evaluating county buildings for energy conservation measures, a county 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 an energy conservation report. The report shall include all of the following:

(1) Analyses of the buildings' energy needs and recommendations for building installations, modifications of existing installations, or building remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in the buildings owned by that county;

(2) Estimates of all costs of those installations, those modifications, or that remodeling, including costs of design, engineering, installation, maintenance, and repairs;

(3) Estimates of the amounts by which energy consumption could be reduced;

(4) The interest rate used to estimate the costs of any energy conservation measures that are to be financed;

(5) The average system life of the energy conservation measures;

(6) Estimates of the likely savings that will result from the reduction in energy consumption over the average system life of the energy conservation measure, including the methods used to estimate the savings;

(7) A certification under the seal of a registered professional engineer that the energy conservation report uses reasonable methods of analysis and estimation.

(C)(1) A county desiring to implement energy conservation measures may proceed under either of the following methods:

(a) Using a report or any part of an energy conservation report prepared under division (B) of this section, advertise for bids and, except as otherwise provided in this section, comply with sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code;

(b) Notwithstanding sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code, request proposals from at least three vendors for the implementation of energy conservation measures. A request for proposals shall require the installer that is awarded a contract under division (C)(2)(b) of this section

to prepare an energy conservation report in accordance with division (B) of this section. Prior to sending any installer of energy conservation measures a copy of any request for proposals, the county shall advertise its intent to request proposals for the installation of energy conservation measures ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county~~ 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:~~

(i) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in the county;

(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 county. ~~The~~

~~The~~ notice shall state that the county 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 proposals shall submit written notice to the county not later than noon of the day on which the request for proposals will be mailed.

(2)(a) Upon receiving bids under division (C)(1)(a) of this section, the county shall analyze them and select the lowest and best bid or bids most likely to result in the greatest energy savings considering the cost of the project and the county's ability to pay for the improvements with current revenues or by financing the improvements.

(b) Upon receiving proposals under division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the county shall analyze the proposals and the installers' qualifications and select the most qualified installer to prepare an energy conservation report in accordance with division (B) of this section. After receipt and review of the energy conservation report, the county may award a contract to the selected installer to install the energy conservation measures that are most likely to result in the greatest energy savings considering the cost of the project and the county's ability to pay for the improvements with current revenues or by financing the improvements.

(c) The awarding of a contract to install energy conservation measures under division (C)(2) (a) or (b) of this section shall be conditioned upon a finding by the contracting authority that the amount of money spent on the energy conservation measures is not likely to exceed the amount of money the county would save in energy, operating, maintenance, and avoided capital costs over the average system life of the energy conservation measures as specified in the energy conservation report. In making such a finding, the contracting authority may take into account increased costs due to inflation as shown in the energy conservation report. Nothing in this division prohibits a county from rejecting all bids or proposals under division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section or from selecting more than one bid or proposal.

(D) A board of county commissioners may enter into an installment payment contract for the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures. Provisions of installment payment contracts that deal with interest charges and financing terms shall not be subject to the competitive

bidding requirements of section 307.86 of the Revised Code, and shall be on the following terms:

(1) Not less than a specified percentage, as determined and approved by the board of county commissioners, of the costs of the contract shall be paid within two years from the date of purchase.

(2) The remaining balance of the costs of the contract shall be paid within the lesser of the average system life of the energy conservation measures as specified in the energy conservation report or thirty years.

(E) The board of county commissioners may issue the notes of the county specifying the terms of a purchase of energy conservation measures under this section and securing any deferred payments provided for in division (D) of this section. The notes shall be payable at the times provided and bear interest at a rate not exceeding the rate determined as provided in section 9.95 of the Revised Code. The notes 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 county may be pledged and applied to the payment of interest and the retirement of the notes. The notes may be sold at private sale or given to the contractor under an 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 county under section 133.07 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 307.10. (A) No sale of real property, or lease of real property used or to be used for the purpose of airports, landing fields, or air navigational facilities, or parts thereof, as provided by section 307.09 of the Revised Code shall be made unless it is authorized by a resolution adopted by a majority of the board of county commissioners. When a sale of real property as provided by section 307.09 of the Revised Code is authorized, the board may either deed the property to the highest responsible bidder; after advertisement once a week for four consecutive weeks ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code~~, or offer the real property for sale at a public auction; after giving at least thirty days' notice of the auction ~~by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The advertisement or notice shall be published using at least one of the following methods:~~

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county. ~~The~~

The board may reject any and all bids. The board may, as it considers best, sell real property pursuant to this section as an entire tract or in parcels. The board, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may lease real property, in accordance with division (A) of section 307.09 of the Revised Code, without advertising for bids.

(B) The board, by resolution, may transfer real property in fee simple belonging to the county and not needed for public use to the United States government, to the state or any department

or agency thereof, to municipal corporations or other political subdivisions of the state, to the county board of developmental disabilities, or to a county land reutilization corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code for public purposes upon the terms and in the manner that it may determine to be in the best interests of the county, without advertising for bids. The board shall execute a deed or other proper instrument when such a transfer is approved.

(C) The board, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may grant leases, rights, or easements to the United States government, to the state or any department or agency thereof, or to municipal corporations and other political subdivisions of the state, or to privately owned electric light and power companies, natural gas companies, or telephone or telegraph companies for purposes of rendering their several public utilities services, in accordance with division (B) of section 307.09 of the Revised Code, without advertising for bids. When such grant of lease, right, or easement is authorized, a deed or other proper instrument therefor shall be executed by the board.

Sec. 307.12. (A) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (D), (E), and (G) of this section, when the board of county commissioners finds, by resolution, that the county has personal property, including motor vehicles acquired for the use of county officers and departments, and 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, and when the fair market value of the property to be sold or donated under this division is, in the opinion of the board, in excess of ~~two~~ five thousand ~~five~~ hundred dollars, the board may do either of the following:

(1) Sell the property at public auction or by sealed bid to the highest bidder. Notice of the time, place, and manner of the sale shall be published ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least ten days prior to the sale, and a typewritten or printed notice of the time, place, and manner of the sale shall be posted at least ten days before the sale in the offices of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(a) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county.

If a board conducts a sale of 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 notice. 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) Donate any motor vehicle that does not exceed four thousand five hundred dollars in value to a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 501(a) and (c)(3) for the purpose of meeting the transportation needs of participants in the Ohio works first program established under Chapter 5107. of the Revised Code and participants in the prevention, retention, and contingency program established under Chapter 5108. of the Revised Code.

(B) When the board of county commissioners finds, by resolution, that the county has personal property, including motor vehicles acquired for the use of county officers and departments, and 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, and when the fair market value of the property to be sold or donated under this division is, in the opinion of the board, ~~two-five thousand five hundred~~ dollars or less, the board may do either of the following:

(1) Sell the property by private sale, without advertisement or public notification;

(2) 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 any property under this division, the board shall adopt a resolution expressing its intent to make unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for-use county personal property available to these organizations. The resolution shall include guidelines and procedures the board considers necessary to implement a donation program under this division and shall indicate whether the county will conduct the donation program or the board will contract with a representative to conduct it. 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.~~

~~The resolution shall include within its procedures a requirement that any nonprofit organization desiring to obtain donated property under this division shall submit a written notice to the board or its representative. The written notice, the nonprofit organization shall include provide the board evidence that the organization is a 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); a description of the organization's primary purpose; a description of the type or types of property the organization needs; and the name, address, and telephone number of a person designated by the organization's governing board to receive donated property and to serve as its agent.~~

~~After adoption of the resolution, the board shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, notice of its intent to donate unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for-use county personal property to eligible nonprofit organizations. The notice shall include a summary of the information provided in the resolution and shall be published twice or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The second and any subsequent notice shall be published not less than ten nor more than twenty days after the previous notice. A similar notice also shall be posted continually in a conspicuous place in the offices of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners. If the county maintains a web site on the internet, the notice shall be posted continually at that web site.~~

~~The board or its representative shall maintain a list of all nonprofit organizations that notify the board or its representative of their desire to obtain donated property under this division and that the board or its representative determines to be eligible, in accordance with the requirements set forth in this section and in the donation program's guidelines and procedures, to receive donated property.~~

~~The board or its representatives also shall maintain a list of all county personal property the board finds to be unneeded, obsolete, or unfit for use and to be available for donation under this division. The list shall be posted continually in a conspicuous location in the offices of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners, and, if the county maintains a web site on the internet, the list shall be posted continually at that web site. An item of property on the list shall be donated to the eligible nonprofit organization that first declares to the board or its representative its desire to obtain the item unless the board previously has established, by resolution, a list of eligible nonprofit organizations that shall be given priority with respect to the item's donation. Priority may be given on the basis that the purposes of a nonprofit organization have a direct relationship to specific public purposes of programs provided or administered by the board. A resolution giving priority to certain nonprofit organizations with respect to the donation of an item of property shall specify the reasons why the organizations are given that priority.~~

(C) Members of the board of county commissioners 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) or (B) of this section to a nonprofit organization of which a county commissioner, any member of the county commissioner's family, or any business associate of the county commissioner is a trustee, officer, board member, or employee.

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in division (A), (B), or (E) of this section and regardless of the property's value, the board of county commissioners may sell or donate county personal property, including motor vehicles, to the federal government, the state, any political subdivision of the state, or a county land reutilization corporation without advertisement or public notification.

(E) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in division (A), (B), or (G) of this section and regardless of the property's value, the board of county commissioners may sell personal property, including motor vehicles acquired for the use of county officers and departments, and 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 a resolution expressing its intent to sell property by internet auction. The resolution shall include a description of how the internet 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 county will conduct the internet auctions or the board will contract with a representative to conduct the internet auctions 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 county, notice of its intent to sell unneeded, obsolete, or unfit-for-use county personal property by internet auction. The notice shall include a summary of the information provided in the resolution and shall be published twice or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised

Code. The second and any subsequent notice shall be published not less than ten nor more than twenty days after the previous notice. A similar notice also shall be posted continually in a conspicuous place in the offices of the county auditor and the board of county commissioners. If the county maintains a web site on the internet, the notice shall be posted continually at that 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 a 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.

(F) When a county officer or department head determines that county-owned personal property under the jurisdiction of the officer or department head, including motor vehicles, road machinery, equipment, tools, or supplies, is not of immediate need, the county officer or department head may notify the board of county commissioners, and the board may lease that personal property to any municipal corporation, township, other political subdivision of the state, or to a county land reutilization corporation. The lease shall require the county to be reimbursed under terms, conditions, and fees established by the board, or under contracts executed by the board.

(G) If the board of county commissioners finds, by resolution, that the county has vehicles, equipment, or machinery that is not needed, or is unfit for public use, and the board desires to sell the vehicles, equipment, or machinery to the person or firm from which it proposes to purchase other vehicles, equipment, or machinery, the board may offer to sell the vehicles, equipment, or machinery to that person or firm, and to have the selling price credited to the person or firm against the purchase price of other vehicles, equipment, or machinery.

(H) If the board of county commissioners advertises for bids for the sale of new vehicles, equipment, or machinery to the county, it may include in the same advertisement a notice of the willingness of the board to accept bids for the purchase of county-owned vehicles, equipment, or machinery that is obsolete or not needed for public use, and to have the amount of those bids subtracted from the selling price of the other vehicles, equipment, or machinery as a means of determining the lowest responsible bidder.

(I) If a board of county commissioners determines that county 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.

(J) A county engineer, in the engineer's discretion, may dispose of scrap construction materials on such terms as the engineer determines reasonable, including disposal without recovery of costs, if the total value of the materials does not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars. The engineer shall maintain records of all dispositions made under this division, including identification of the origin of the materials, the final disposition, and copies of all receipts resulting from the dispositions.

As used in division ~~(H)~~ (J) of this section, "scrap construction materials" means construction materials that result from a road or bridge improvement, remain after the improvement is completed, and are not reusable. Construction material that is metal and that results from a road or bridge improvement and remains after the improvement is completed is scrap construction material only if it cannot be used in any other road or bridge improvement or other project in its current state.

Sec. 307.37. (A) As used in division (B)(3) of this section, "proposed new construction" means a proposal to erect, construct, repair, alter, redevelop, or maintain a single-family, two-family, or three-family dwelling or any structure that is regulated by the Ohio building code.

(B)(1)(a) The board of county commissioners may adopt local residential building regulations governing residential buildings as defined in section 3781.06 of the Revised Code, to be enforced within the unincorporated area of the county or within districts the board establishes in any part of the unincorporated area. No local residential building regulation shall differ from the state residential building code the board of building standards establishes pursuant to Chapter 3781. of the Revised 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.

(b) The board of county commissioners may, by resolution, adopt, administer, and enforce within the unincorporated area of the county, or within districts the board establishes in the unincorporated area, an existing structures code pertaining to the repair and continued maintenance of structures and the premises of those structures provided that the existing structures code governs subject matter not addressed by, and is not in conflict with, the state residential building code adopted pursuant to Chapter 3781. of the Revised Code. The board may adopt by incorporation by reference a model or standard code prepared and promulgated by the state, any agency of this state, or any private organization that publishes a recognized or standard existing structures code.

(c) The board shall assign the duties of administering and enforcing any local residential building regulations or existing structures code to a county officer or employee who is trained and qualified for those duties and shall establish by resolution the minimum qualifications necessary to perform those duties.

(2) The board may adopt regulations for participation in the national flood insurance program as defined in section 1521.01 of the Revised Code and regulations for the purposes of section 1506.04 or 1506.07 of the Revised Code governing the prohibition, location, erection, construction, redevelopment, or floodproofing of new buildings or structures, substantial improvements to existing buildings or structures, or other development 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, or within Lake Erie coastal erosion areas identified under section 1506.06 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, residential, commercial, institutional, or industrial buildings or structures or other permanent structures, as defined in section 1506.01 of the Revised Code. Rules adopted under division (B)(2) of this section shall not conflict with the state residential and nonresidential building codes adopted pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised

Code.

(3)(a) A board may adopt regulations that provide for a review of the specific effects of a proposed new construction on existing surface or subsurface drainage. The regulations may require reasonable drainage mitigation and reasonable alteration of a proposed new construction before a building permit is issued in order to prevent or correct any adverse effects that the proposed new construction may have on existing surface or subsurface drainage. The regulations shall not be inconsistent with, more stringent than, or broader in scope than standards adopted by the natural resource conservation service in the United States department of agriculture concerning drainage or rules adopted by the environmental protection agency for reducing, controlling, or mitigating storm water runoff from construction sites, where applicable. The regulations shall allow a person who is registered under Chapter 4703. or 4733. of the Revised Code to prepare and submit relevant plans and other documents for review, provided that the person is authorized to prepare the plans and other documents pursuant to the person's registration.

(b) If regulations are adopted under division (B)(3) of this section, the board shall specify in the regulations a procedure for the review of the specific effects of a proposed new construction on existing surface or subsurface drainage. The procedure shall include at a minimum all of the following:

(i) A meeting at which the proposed new construction shall be examined for those specific effects. The meeting shall be held within thirty days after an application for a building permit is filed or a review is requested unless the applicant agrees in writing to extend that time period or to postpone the meeting to another date, time, or place. The meeting shall be scheduled within five days after an application for a building permit is filed or a review is requested.

(ii) Written notice of the date, time, and place of that meeting, sent by regular mail to the applicant. The written notice shall be mailed at least seven days before the scheduled meeting date.

(iii) Completion of the review by the board of county commissioners not later than thirty days after the application for a building permit is filed or a review is requested unless the applicant has agreed in writing to extend that time period or postpone the meeting to a later time, in which case the review shall be completed not later than two days after the date of the meeting. A complete review shall include the issuance of any order of the board of county commissioners regarding necessary reasonable drainage mitigation and necessary reasonable alterations to the proposed new construction to prevent or correct any adverse effects on existing surface or subsurface drainage so long as those alterations comply with the state residential and nonresidential building codes adopted pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code. If the review is not completed within the thirty-day period or an extended or postponed period that the applicant has agreed to, the proposed new construction shall be deemed to have no adverse effects on existing surface or subsurface drainage, and those effects shall not be a valid basis for the denial of a building permit.

(iv) A written statement, provided to the applicant at the meeting or in an order for alterations to a proposed new construction, informing the applicant of the right to seek appellate

review of the denial of a building permit under division (B)(3)(b)(iii) of this section by filing a petition in accordance with Chapter 2506. of the Revised Code.

(c) The regulations may authorize the board, after obtaining the advice of the county engineer, to enter into an agreement with the county engineer or another qualified person or entity to carry out any necessary inspections and make evaluations about what, if any, alterations are necessary to prevent or correct any adverse effects that a proposed new construction may have on existing surface or subsurface drainage.

(d) Regulations adopted pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section shall not apply to any property that a platting authority has approved under section 711.05, 711.09, or 711.10 of the Revised Code and shall not govern the same subject matter as the state residential or nonresidential building codes adopted pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code.

(e) As used in division (B)(3) of this section, "subsurface drainage" does not include a household sewage treatment system as defined in section 3709.091 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) Any regulation, code, or amendment may be adopted under this section only after a public hearing at not fewer than two regular or special sessions of the board. The board shall cause notice of any public hearing to be published ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for the two consecutive weeks immediately preceding the hearing, except that if the board posts the hearing notice on the board's internet site on the world wide web, the board need publish only one notice of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation if that newspaper notice includes the board's 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 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 county. Any

Any notice of a public hearing shall include the time, date, and place of the hearing.

(2) Any proposed regulation, code, or amendment shall be made available to the public at the board office. The regulations or amendments shall take effect on the thirty-first day following the date of their adoption.

(D)(1) No person shall violate any regulation, code, or amendment the board adopts under sections 307.37 to 307.40 of the Revised Code.

(2) Each day during which an illegal location, erection, construction, floodproofing, repair, alteration, development, redevelopment, or maintenance continues may be considered a separate offense.

(E) Regulations or amendments the board adopts pursuant to this section, with the exception of an existing structures code, do not affect buildings or structures that exist or on which construction has begun on or before the date the board adopts the regulation or amendment.

(F)(1) The board may create a building department and employ the 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 the state residential and nonresidential building codes adopted pursuant to Chapter 3781. of the Revised Code if the building department is certified pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code to enforce those codes.

(2) The board may direct the building department, upon certification, to exercise enforcement authority and to accept and approve plans pursuant to sections 3781.03 and 3791.04 of the Revised Code for the class of building for which the department and personnel are certified.

Sec. 307.39. Building regulations, as adopted, amended, or changed by the board of county commissioners, shall be made available to the public at the office of the board, and the section numbers and a notice of the ~~availability~~ availability of such regulations shall be published ~~in at least one newspaper of general county-wide circulation~~ within ten days after their adoption, amendment, or change, using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county.

Sec. 307.561. (A) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in another section of the Revised Code, section 303.12 of the Revised Code, or any vote of the electors on a petition for zoning referendum, a county 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 303.12 of the Revised Code and also may include county 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.

(B) If the subject of the consent decree or court-approved settlement agreement involves a zoning issue subject to referendum under section 303.12 of the Revised Code, the board of county commissioners 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 county~~ at least fifteen days before the meeting, using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the county;

(2) On the official public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code;

Code;

(3) On the web site and social media account of the county. The

(C) 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 board's office during normal business hours.

(D) At least ten days ~~prior to~~ before 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 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 county.

Sec. 307.676. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Food and beverages" means any raw, cooked, or processed edible substance used or intended for use in whole or in part for human consumption, including ice, water, spirituous liquors, wine, mixed beverages, beer, soft drinks, soda, and other beverages.

(2) "Convention facilities authority" has the same meaning as in section 351.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Convention center" has the same meaning as in section 307.695 of the Revised Code.

(B) The legislative authority of a county with a population of one million or more according to the most recent federal decennial census may, by resolution adopted on or before August 30, 2004, by a majority of the members of the legislative authority and with the subsequent approval of a majority of the electors of the county voting upon it, levy a tax of not more than two per cent on every retail sale in the county of food and beverages to be consumed on the premises where sold to pay the expenses of administering the tax and to provide revenues for the county general fund. Such resolution shall direct the board of elections to submit the question of levying the tax to the electors of the county at the next primary or general election in the county occurring not less than ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections, and such resolution may further direct the board of elections to include upon the ballot submitted to the electors any specific purposes for which the tax will be used. The legislative authority shall establish all regulations necessary to provide for the administration and allocation of the tax. The regulations may prescribe the time for payment of the tax and may provide for imposition of a penalty, interest, or both for late payments, provided that any such penalty may not exceed ten per cent of the amount of tax due and the rate at which interest accrues may not exceed the rate per annum required under section 5703.47 of the Revised Code.

(C) A tax levied under this section shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in

the resolution or ordinance levying the tax, but in no case for a longer period than forty years.

(D) A tax levied under this section is in addition to any other tax levied under Chapter 307., 4301., 4305., 5739., 5741., or any other chapter of the Revised Code. "Price," as defined in sections 5739.01 and 5741.01 of the Revised Code, does not include any tax levied under this section and any tax levied under this section does not include any tax imposed under Chapter 5739. or 5741. of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) No amount collected from a tax levied under this section shall be contributed to a convention facilities authority, corporation, or other entity created after July 1, 2003, for the principal purpose of constructing, improving, expanding, equipping, financing, or operating a convention center unless the mayor of the municipal corporation in which the convention center is to be operated by that convention facilities authority, corporation, or other entity has consented to the creation of that convention facilities authority, corporation, or entity. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 351.04 of the Revised Code, if a tax is levied by a county under this section, the board of county commissioners of that county may determine the manner of selection, the qualifications, the number, and terms of office of the members of the board of directors of any convention facilities authority, corporation, or other entity described in division (E)(1) of this section.

(2)(a) No amount collected from a tax levied under this section may be used for any purpose other than paying the direct and indirect costs of constructing, improving, expanding, equipping, financing, or operating a convention center and for the real and actual costs of administering the tax, unless, prior to the adoption of the resolution of the legislative authority of the county directing the board of elections to submit the question of the levy, extension, or increase to the electors of the county, the county and the mayor of the most populous municipal corporation in that county have entered into an agreement as to the use of such amounts, provided that such agreement has been approved by a majority of the mayors of the other municipal corporations in that county. The agreement shall provide that the amounts to be used for purposes other than paying the convention center or administrative costs described in division (E)(2)(a) of this section be used only for the direct and indirect costs of capital improvements in accordance with the agreement, including the financing of capital improvements. Immediately following the execution of the agreement, the county shall:

~~(i) In accordance with section 7.12 of the Revised Code, cause cause the agreement to be published once in using at least one of the following methods:~~

~~(i) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation in that county; or~~

~~(ii) Post the agreement in at least five public places in the county, as determined by the legislative authority, for a period not less than fifteen days 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 county.~~

(b) If the county in which the tax is levied has an association of mayors and city managers,

the approval of that association of an agreement described in division (E)(2)(a) of this section shall be considered to be the approval of the majority of the mayors of the other municipal corporations for purposes of that division.

(F) Each year, the auditor of state shall conduct an audit of the uses of any amounts collected from taxes levied under this section and shall prepare a report of the auditor of state's findings. The auditor of state shall submit the report to the legislative authority of the county that has levied the tax, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the leaders of the minority parties of the house of representatives and the senate.

(G) The levy of any taxes under Chapter 5739. of the Revised Code on the same transactions subject to a tax under this section does not prevent the levy of a tax under this section.

Sec. 307.70. In any county electing a county charter commission, the board of county commissioners shall appropriate money for the expenses of such commission in the preparation of a county charter, or charter amendment, and the study of problems involved. No appropriation shall be made for the compensation of members of the commission for their services. The board shall appropriate money for the printing and mailing or otherwise distributing to each elector in the county, as far as may be reasonably possible, a copy of a charter submitted to the electors of the county by a charter commission or by the board pursuant to petition as provided by Section 4 of Article X, Ohio Constitution. The copy of the charter shall be mailed or otherwise distributed at least thirty days prior to the election. The board shall appropriate money for the printing and distribution or publication of proposed amendments to a charter submitted by a charter commission pursuant to Section 4 of Article X, Ohio Constitution. Notice of amendments to a county charter shall be given by mailing or otherwise distributing a copy of each proposed amendment to each elector in the county, as far as may be reasonably possible, at least thirty days prior to the election or, if the board so determines, by publishing the full text of the proposed amendments once a week for at least 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 county, ~~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 county. ~~No~~

~~No~~ public officer is precluded, because of being a public officer, from also holding office as a member of a county charter commission, except that not more than four officeholders may be elected to a county charter commission at the same time. No member of a county charter commission, because of charter commission membership, is precluded from seeking or holding other public office.

Sec. 307.79. (A) The board of county commissioners may 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 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 or the limits of townships with a limited home rule government that have adopted rules under section 504.21 of the Revised Code, 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. The board of county commissioners shall cause ~~to be~~

~~published, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, notice of the public hearings, including time, date, and place, to be published 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 within 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 county. 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 county commissioners 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 county 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 county commissioners 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 chapter.

(E)(1) If the board of county commissioners 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 if, in the opinion of the prosecuting attorney, the violation is egregious.

Once a stop work order is issued, the board or its duly ~~authorize~~authorized representative shall request, in writing, the prosecuting attorney of the county 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 county commissioners 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 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. 307.791. The question of repeal of a county sediment control rule adopted under section 307.79 of the Revised Code may be initiated by filing with the board of elections of the county not less than ninety days before the general or primary election in any year a petition requesting that an election be held on such question. Such petition shall be signed by qualified electors residing in the county equal in number to ten per cent of those voting for governor at the most recent gubernatorial election in the county.

After determination by it that such petition is valid, the board of elections shall submit the question to the electors of the county at the next general or primary election. The election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections for county offices in the county. Notice of the election shall be published ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county~~ once a week for two consecutive weeks ~~prior to~~before the election ~~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 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 county. If~~

~~If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election also shall be posted on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the purpose, time, and place of the election and a succinct summary of each rule sought to be repealed. The form of the ballot cast at such election shall be prescribed by the secretary of state. The question covered by such petition shall be submitted as a separate proposition, but it may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election other than the election of officers. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question of repeal approve the repeal, the result of the election shall be certified immediately after the canvass by the board of elections to the board of county commissioners, who shall thereupon rescind the rule.~~

Sec. 307.81. (A) Where lands have been dedicated to or for the use of the public for parks or park lands, and where such lands have remained unimproved and unused by the public and there appears to be little or no possibility that such lands will be improved and used by the public, the board of county commissioners of the county in which the lands are located may, by resolution, declare such parks or park lands vacated upon the petition of a majority of the abutting freeholders. No such parks or park lands shall be vacated unless notice of the pendency and prayer of the petition is given ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which such lands are situated~~ for three consecutive weeks preceding action on such petition ~~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 within 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 county. No~~

~~No such lands shall be vacated prior to before a public hearing had thereon.~~

(B) Before the board of county commissioners may act on a petition to vacate unimproved and unused parks or park lands under division (A) of this section, the board shall offer such parks or park lands to all political subdivisions described in division (C) of this section. The board shall give notice to those political subdivisions by first class mail that the parks or park lands may be declared vacated unless the board of county commissioners accepts an offer from another political subdivision to buy or lease the lands. The failure of delivery of any such notice does not invalidate any proceedings for the disposition of parks or park lands under this division. Any such political subdivision that wishes to buy or lease the parks or park lands shall make an offer for the lands to the board in writing not later than ninety days after receiving the notice. The board may reject any offer, except that if it receives an offer in which the political subdivision agrees to use the lands for

park purposes and in which the board finds all of the other terms acceptable, the board shall accept that offer. No offer shall be accepted until notice of the offer is published for three consecutive weeks ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the lands are situated or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code~~, and a public hearing is held. The notice shall be published using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county.

Proceeds from the sale or lease of the lands shall be placed in the general fund of the county and be disbursed as prescribed in section 307.82 of the Revised Code. Any deed conveying the lands shall be executed as provided in that section.

(C) In order to receive a notice or to make an offer regarding parks or park lands under division (B) of this section, a political subdivision must meet both of the following conditions:

(1) Have the authority to acquire, develop, and maintain public parks or recreation areas;

(2) Contain the parks or park lands in question within its boundaries, or adjoin a political subdivision that contains those parks or park lands within its boundaries.

Sec. 307.82. Upon the vacation of parks or park lands, the board of county commissioners shall offer such lands for sale at a public auction at the courthouse of the county in which such lands are situated. No lands shall be sold until the board gives notice of intention to sell such lands. Such notice shall be published once a week for four 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 county in which sale is to be had 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 county in which sale is to be had. ~~The~~

The board shall sell such lands to the highest and best bidder, provided, the board may reject any and all bids made hereunder.

When such sale is made, the auditor of the county in which sale is had and in which such lands are located, shall enter into a deed, conveying said lands to the purchaser thereof. At the time of sale, the auditor shall place the lands sold hereunder on the tax duplicate of the county at a value to be established by the auditor as in cases where the auditor re-enters property which has been tax exempt on the taxable list of the county.

The proceeds from the sale of lands sold pursuant to this section shall be placed in the general fund of the county in which such lands are located and may be disbursed as other general fund moneys.

Sec. 307.83. When real estate which has been dedicated to or for the use of the public for

parcs or park lands is vacated by the board of county commissioners pursuant to division (A) of section 307.81 of the Revised Code or is to be sold or leased for nonpark use under division (B) of that section, and where reversionary interests have been set up in the event of the non-use of such lands for the dedicated purpose, such reversionary interests shall accelerate and vest in the holders thereof upon such vacation, or prior to the acceptance of an offer to buy or lease the land. Thereupon the auditor of the county shall place the lands on the tax duplicate of the county in the names of such reversioners as are known to the board of county commissioners. If the board is unable to establish the names of such reversioners, it shall fix a date on or before which claims to such real estate may be asserted and after which such real estate shall be sold or leased. The board shall give notice of such date and of the sale or lease to be held thereafter, once each week for four 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 county wherein such lands are located 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 county wherein such lands are located.

~~In~~

In the event that no claims to such lands are asserted or found to be valid, the lands shall be sold pursuant to section 307.82 of the Revised Code in the case of a vacation of the lands pursuant to division (A) of section 307.81 of the Revised Code, or be sold or leased pursuant to division (B) of section 307.81 of the Revised Code if an agreement with a political subdivision is entered into under that division, and the title of any holders of reversionary interests shall be extinguished.

Sec. 307.87. Where competitive bidding is required by section 307.86 of the Revised Code, notice thereof shall be given in the following manner:

(A) Notice shall be published once a week for not less than two consecutive weeks preceding the day of the opening of bids ~~in a newspaper of general circulation within the county~~ for any purchase, lease, lease with option or agreement to purchase, or construction contract in excess of ~~fifty thousand dollars~~ the amount specified in section 9.17 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 within 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 county. ~~The contracting authority 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 contracting authority's internet site on the world wide web. If the contracting authority posts the notice on that location on the world wide web, it may eliminate the second notice otherwise required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the county, provided that the first notice published in such a 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 contracting authority's internet site on the world wide web.~~

~~(3) It includes the internet address of the contracting authority's internet site on the world wide web.~~

~~(4) It includes instructions describing how the notice may be accessed on the contracting authority's internet site on the world wide web.~~

(B) Notices shall state all of the following:

(1) A general description of the subject of the proposed contract and the time and place where the plans and specifications or itemized list of supplies, facilities, or equipment and estimated quantities can be obtained or examined;

(2) The time and place where bids will be opened;

(3) The time and place for filing bids;

(4) The terms of the proposed purchase;

(5) Conditions under which bids will be received.

(C) The contracting authority shall also maintain in a public place in its office or other suitable public place a bulletin board upon which it shall post and maintain a copy of such notice for at least two weeks preceding the day of the opening of the bids.

Sec. 307.88. (A) Bids submitted pursuant to sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code shall be in a form prescribed by the contracting authority and filed in the manner and at the time and place mentioned in the notice. The bids received shall be opened and tabulated at the time stated in the notice. Each bid shall contain the full name of each person submitting the bid. If the bid is in excess of ~~fifty thousand dollars~~ the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code and for a contract for the construction, demolition, alteration, repair, or reconstruction of an improvement, it shall meet the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code. If the bid is in excess of ~~fifty thousand dollars~~ the amount specified in section 9.17 of the Revised Code and for any other contract authorized by sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code, it may be accompanied by a bond or certified check, cashier's check, or money order on a solvent bank or savings and loan association in a reasonable amount stated in the notice but not to exceed five per cent of the bid, conditioned that the bidder, if the bidder's bid is accepted, shall execute a contract in conformity to the invitation and the bid.

(B) The board of county commissioners, by a unanimous vote of the entire board, may permit a contracting authority to exempt a bid from any or all of the requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code if the estimated cost is one hundred thousand dollars or less. If the board exempts a bid from any but not all of those requirements, the bid notice published ~~in the newspaper~~ pursuant to section 307.87 of the Revised Code shall state the specific bid guaranty requirements that apply. If the board exempts a bid from all requirements of section 153.54 of the Revised Code,

the notice shall state that none of the requirements of that section apply.

Sec. 307.901. (A) As used in this section, "county" includes any agency, department, authority, commission, office, or board of a county.

(B) Except as otherwise required or permitted by state or federal law, a contract entered into by the contracting authority for the procurement of goods or services shall not include any of the following:

(1) A provision that requires the county to indemnify or hold harmless another person;

(2) A provision by which the county agrees to binding arbitration or any other binding extra-judicial dispute resolution process;

(3) A provision that names a venue for any action or dispute against the county other than a court of proper jurisdiction in the county;

(4) A provision that requires the county to agree to limit the liability for any direct loss to the county for bodily injury, death, or damage to property of the county caused by the negligence, intentional or willful misconduct, fraudulent act, recklessness, or other tortious conduct of a person or a person's employees or agents, or a provision that otherwise imposes an indemnification obligation on the county;

(5) A provision that requires the county to be bound by a term or condition that is unknown to the county at the time of signing a contract, that is not specifically negotiated with the county, that may be unilaterally changed by the other party, or that is electronically accepted by a county employee;

(6) A provision that provides for a person other than the prosecuting attorney, or an attorney employed pursuant to section 305.14 or 309.09 of the Revised Code, to serve as legal counsel for the county;

(7) A provision that is inconsistent with the county's obligations under section 149.43 of the Revised Code;

(8) A provision that limits the county's ability to recover the cost for a replacement contractor.

(C) If a contract contains a term or condition described in division (B) of this section, the term or condition is void ab initio, and the contract containing that term or condition otherwise is enforceable as if it did not contain such term or condition.

(D) A contract that contains a term or condition described in division (B) of this section shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Ohio law notwithstanding any term or condition to the contrary in the contract.

(E) This section does not apply to a contract in effect before the effective date of this section or to the renewal or extension of a contract in effect before the effective date of this section.

Sec. 307.981. (A)(1) As used in the Revised Code:

(a) "County family services agency" means all of the following:

(i) A child support enforcement agency;

(ii) A county department of job and family services;

(iii) A public children services agency.

(b) "Family services duty" means a duty state law requires or allows a county family services agency to assume, including financial and general administrative duties. "Family services duty" does not include a duty funded by the United States department of labor.

(2) As used in sections 307.981 to 307.989 of the Revised Code, "private entity" means an entity other than a government entity.

(B) To the extent permitted by federal law, including, when applicable, subpart F of 5 C.F.R. part 900, and subject to any limitations established by the Revised Code, including division (H) of this section, a board of county commissioners may designate any private or government entity within this state to serve as any of the following:

(1) A child support enforcement agency;

(2) A county department of job and family services;

(3) A public children services agency;

(4) A county department of job and family services and one other of those county family services agencies;

(5) All three of those county family services agencies.

(C) To the extent permitted by federal law, including, when applicable, subpart F of 5 C.F.R. part 900, and subject to any limitations of the Revised Code, including division (H) of this section, a board of county commissioners may change the designation it makes under division (B) of this section by designating another private or government entity.

(D) If a designation under division (B) or (C) of this section constitutes a change from the designation in a grant agreement between the director of job and family services, or the director of children and youth, and the board under sections 307.98 and 5101.21 of the Revised Code, the directors may require that the directors and board amend the grant agreement and that the board provide the directors written assurances that the newly designated private or government entity will meet or exceed all requirements of the family services duties the entity is to assume.

(E) Not less than sixty days before a board of county commissioners designates an entity under division (B) or (C) of this section, the board shall notify the director of job and family services and department of children and youth and publish notice ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county~~ of the board's intention to make the designation and reasons for the designation using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county.

(F) A board of county commissioners shall enter into a written contract with each entity it designates under division (B) or (C) of this section specifying the entity's responsibilities and

standards the entity is required to meet.

(G) This section does not require a board of county commissioners to abolish the child support enforcement agency, county department of job and family services, or public children services agency serving the county on October 1, 1997, and designate a different private or government entity to serve as the county's child support enforcement agency, county department of job and family services, or public children services agency.

(H) If a county children services board appointed under section 5153.03 of the Revised Code serves as a public children services agency for a county, the board of county commissioners may not redesignate the public children services agency unless the board of county commissioners does all of the following:

(1) Notifies the county children services board of its intent to redesignate the public children services agency. In its notification, the board of county commissioners shall provide the county children services board a written explanation of the administrative, fiscal, or performance considerations causing the board of county commissioners to seek to redesignate the public children services agency.

(2) Provides the county children services board an opportunity to comment on the proposed redesignation before the redesignation occurs;

(3) If the county children services board, not more than sixty days after receiving the notice under division (H)(1) of this section, notifies the board of county commissioners that the county children services board has voted to oppose the redesignation, votes unanimously to proceed with the redesignation.

Sec. 309.09. (A) The prosecuting attorney shall be the legal adviser of the board of county commissioners, board of elections, all other county officers and boards, and all tax-supported public libraries, and any of them may require written opinions or instructions from the prosecuting attorney in matters connected with their official duties. The prosecuting attorney shall prosecute and defend all suits and actions that any such officer, board, or tax-supported public library directs or to which it is a party, and no county officer may employ any other counsel or attorney at the expense of the county, except as provided in section 305.14 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) The prosecuting attorney shall be the legal adviser for all township officers, boards, and commissions, unless, subject to division (B)(2) of this section, the township has adopted a limited home rule government pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code and has not entered into a contract to have the prosecuting attorney serve as the township law director, in which case, subject to division (B)(2) of this section, the township law director, whether serving full-time or part-time, shall be the legal adviser for all township officers, boards, and commissions. When the board of township trustees finds it advisable or necessary to have additional legal counsel, it may employ an attorney other than the township law director or the prosecuting attorney of the county, either for a particular matter or on an annual basis, to represent the township and its officers, boards, and commissions in their official capacities and to advise them on legal matters. No such legal

counsel may be employed, except on the order of the board of township trustees, duly entered upon its journal, in which the compensation to be paid for the legal services shall be fixed. The compensation shall be paid from the township fund.

Nothing in this division confers any of the powers or duties of a prosecuting attorney under section 309.08 of the Revised Code upon a township law director.

(2)(a) If any township in the county served by the prosecuting attorney has adopted any resolution regarding the operation of adult entertainment establishments pursuant to the authority that is granted under section 503.52 of the Revised Code, or if a resolution of that nature has been adopted under section 503.53 of the Revised Code in a township in the county served by the prosecuting attorney, all of the following apply:

(i) Upon the request of a township in the county that has adopted, or in which has been adopted, a resolution of that nature that is made pursuant to division (E)(1)(c) of section 503.52 of the Revised Code, the prosecuting attorney shall prosecute and defend on behalf of the township in the trial and argument in any court or tribunal of any challenge to the validity of the resolution. If the challenge to the validity of the resolution is before a federal court, the prosecuting attorney may request the attorney general to assist the prosecuting attorney in prosecuting and defending the challenge and, upon the prosecuting attorney's making of such a request, the attorney general shall assist the prosecuting attorney in performing that service if the resolution was drafted in accordance with legal guidance provided by the attorney general as described in division (B)(2) of section 503.52 of the Revised Code. The attorney general shall provide this assistance without charge to the township for which the service is performed. If a township adopts a resolution without the legal guidance of the attorney general, the attorney general is not required to provide assistance as described in this division to a prosecuting attorney.

(ii) Upon the request of a township in the county that has adopted, or in which has been adopted, a resolution of that nature that is made pursuant to division (E)(1)(a) of section 503.52 of the Revised Code, the prosecuting attorney shall prosecute and defend on behalf of the township a civil action to enjoin the violation of the resolution in question.

(iii) Upon the request of a township in the county that has adopted, or in which has been adopted, a resolution of that nature that is made pursuant to division (E)(1)(b) of section 503.52 of the Revised Code, the prosecuting attorney shall prosecute and defend on behalf of the township a civil action under Chapter 3767. of the Revised Code to abate as a nuisance the place in the unincorporated area of the township at which the resolution is being or has been violated. Proceeds from the sale of personal property or contents seized pursuant to the action shall be applied and deposited in accordance with division (E)(1)(b) of section 503.52 of the Revised Code.

(b) Division (B)(2)(a) of this section applies regarding all townships, including townships that have adopted a limited home rule government pursuant to Chapter 504. of the Revised Code, and regardless of whether a township that has so adopted a limited home rule government has entered into a contract with the prosecuting attorney as described in division (B) of section 504.15 of

the Revised Code or has appointed a law director as described in division (A) of that section.

The prosecuting attorney shall prosecute and defend in the actions and proceedings described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section without charge to the township for which the services are performed.

(C) Whenever the board of county commissioners employs an attorney other than the prosecuting attorney of the county, without the authorization of the court of common pleas as provided in section 305.14 of the Revised Code, either for a particular matter or on an annual basis, to represent the board in its official capacity and to advise it on legal matters, the board shall enter upon its journal an order of the board in which the compensation to be paid for the legal services shall be fixed. The compensation shall be paid from the county general fund. The total compensation paid, in any year, by the board for legal services under this division shall not exceed the total annual compensation of the prosecuting attorney for that county.

(D) The prosecuting attorney and the board of county commissioners jointly may contract with a board of park commissioners under section 1545.07 of the Revised Code for the prosecuting attorney to provide legal services to the park district the board of park commissioners operates.

(E) The prosecuting attorney may be, in the prosecuting attorney's discretion and with the approval of the board of county commissioners, the legal adviser of a joint fire district created under section 505.371 of the Revised Code at no cost to the district, or may be the legal adviser to the district under a contract that the prosecuting attorney and the district enter into, and that the board of county commissioners approves, to authorize the prosecuting attorney to provide legal services to the district.

(F) The prosecuting attorney may be, in the prosecuting attorney's discretion and with the approval of the board of county commissioners, the legal adviser of a joint ambulance district created under section 505.71 of the Revised Code at no cost to the district, or may be the legal adviser to the district under a contract that the prosecuting attorney and the district enter into, and that the board of county commissioners approves, to authorize the prosecuting attorney to provide legal services to the district.

(G) The prosecuting attorney may be, in the prosecuting attorney's discretion and with the approval of the board of county commissioners, the legal adviser of a joint emergency medical services district created under section 307.052 of the Revised Code at no cost to the district, or may be the legal adviser to the district under a contract that the prosecuting attorney and the district enter into, and that the board of county commissioners approves, to authorize the prosecuting attorney to provide legal services to the district.

(H) The prosecuting attorney may be, in the prosecuting attorney's discretion and with the approval of the board of county commissioners, the legal adviser of a fire and ambulance district created under section 505.375 of the Revised Code at no cost to the district, or may be the legal adviser to the district under a contract that the prosecuting attorney and the district enter into, and that the board of county commissioners approves, to authorize the prosecuting attorney to provide

legal services to the district.

(I) The prosecuting attorney may be, in the prosecuting attorney's discretion and with the approval of the board of county commissioners, the legal adviser to the board of trustees of a regional airport authority created under Chapter 308. of the Revised Code or the board of directors of a port authority created under Chapter 4582. of the Revised Code under a contract that the prosecuting attorney and the board of trustees or board of directors enter into. If the regional airport authority or port authority covers territory in more than one county, the board of trustees or board of directors may choose the prosecuting attorney with whom it enters into such contract, with the approval of the board of county commissioners of that county. The contract may provide for the payment of a fee to the prosecuting attorney for legal services agreed to under the contract.

(J) The prosecuting attorney may be, in the prosecuting attorney's discretion and with the approval of the board of county commissioners, the legal adviser to a regional planning commission created under section 713.21 of the Revised Code under a contract that the prosecuting attorney and commission enter into. If the regional planning commission covers a region in more than one county, the commission may choose the prosecuting attorney with whom it enters into such contract, with the approval of the board of county commissioners of that county. The contract may provide for the payment of a fee to the prosecuting attorney for legal services agreed to under the contract.

(K) The prosecuting attorney may be, in the prosecuting attorney's discretion and with the approval of the board of county commissioners, the legal adviser to a regional council of governments created under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code under a contract that the prosecuting attorney and council enter into. If the regional council of governments covers a region in more than one county, the council may choose the prosecuting attorney with whom it enters into such contract, with the approval of the board of county commissioners of that county. The contract may provide for the payment of a fee to the prosecuting attorney for legal services agreed to under the contract.

(L) The prosecuting attorney may be, in the prosecuting attorney's discretion and with the approval of the board of county commissioners, the legal adviser to a metropolitan planning organization, or to a regional transportation planning organization that has been designated by the governor under 23 U.S.C. 135. under a contract that the prosecuting attorney and organization enter into. If the organization covers a region in more than one county, the organization may choose the prosecuting attorney with whom it enters into such contract, with the approval of the board of county commissioners of that county. The contract may provide for the payment of a fee to the prosecuting attorney for legal services agreed to under the contract.

(M) The prosecuting attorney may be, in the prosecuting attorney's discretion and with the approval of the board of county commissioners, the legal adviser to a transportation improvement district created under Chapter 5540. of the Revised Code under a contract between the prosecuting attorney and the transportation improvement district. The contract may provide for the payment of a fee to the prosecuting attorney for legal services agreed to under the contract.

(N) All money received pursuant to a contract entered into under division (D), (E), (F), (G),

(H), (I), (J), (K), ~~or (L)~~, or (M) of this section shall be deposited into the prosecuting attorney's legal services fund, which shall be established in the county treasury of each county in which such a contract exists. Moneys in that fund may be appropriated only to the prosecuting attorney for the purpose of providing legal services to a park district, joint fire district, joint ambulance district, joint emergency medical services district, fire and ambulance district, regional airport authority, port authority, regional planning commission, regional council of governments, metropolitan planning organization, ~~or regional transportation planning organization~~, or transportation improvement district as applicable, under a contract entered into under the applicable division.

~~(N)-(O)~~ The prosecuting attorney shall be the legal adviser of a lake facilities authority as provided in section 353.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 313.02. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, ~~no person shall to~~ be eligible to the office of coroner ~~except~~, a person shall be a physician who has been is licensed under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice as a physician in this state for a period of at least two years immediately preceding election or appointment as a coroner medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, and who is in good standing in the person's profession. For a county other than a charter county, the person also shall have been licensed under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery for a period of at least two years immediately preceding election or appointment as coroner.

~~(2) No person shall be eligible to the office of coroner of a charter county except a physician who is licensed to practice as a physician in this state and who is in good standing in the person's profession.~~ Division (A)(1) of this section does not prohibit a person elected to the office of coroner who holds that office on the effective date of this amendment, but who does not meet the eligibility conditions described in that division, from doing any of the following after that date:

(a) Continuing to hold the office of coroner of that county until the person's term of office expires;

(b) Seeking reelection as coroner of that county for one or more subsequent terms of office and, if reelected, continuing to hold the office for the duration of any subsequent term.

(B)(1) Beginning in calendar year 2000 and in each fourth year thereafter, each newly elected coroner, after the general election but prior to commencing the term of office to which elected, shall attend and successfully complete sixteen hours of continuing education at programs sponsored by the Ohio state coroners association. Within ninety days after appointment to the office of coroner under section 305.02 of the Revised Code, the newly appointed coroner shall attend and successfully complete sixteen hours of continuing education at programs sponsored by the association. Hours of continuing education completed under the requirement described in division (B)(1) of this section shall not be counted toward fulfilling the continuing education requirement described in division (B)(2) of this section.

As used in division (B)(1) of this section, "newly elected coroner" means a person who did not hold the office of coroner on the date the person was elected coroner.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) of this section, beginning in calendar year 2001, each coroner, during the coroner's four-year term, shall attend and successfully complete thirty-two hours of continuing education at programs sponsored by the Ohio state coroners association. Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) of this section, each coroner shall attend and successfully complete twenty-four of these thirty-two hours at statewide meetings, and eight of these thirty-two hours at regional meetings, sponsored by the association. The association may approve attendance at continuing education programs it does not sponsor but, if attendance is approved, successful completion of hours at these programs shall be counted toward fulfilling only the twenty-four-hour requirement described in division (B)(2) of this section.

(3) Upon successful completion of a continuing education program required by division (B) (1) or (2) of this section, the person who successfully completes the program shall receive from the association or the sponsoring organization a certificate indicating that the person successfully completed the program.

Sec. 313.10. (A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the records of the coroner who has jurisdiction over the case, including, but not limited to, the detailed descriptions of the observations written during the progress of an autopsy and the conclusions drawn from those observations filed in the office of the coroner under division (A) of section 313.13 of the Revised Code, made personally by the coroner or by anyone acting under the coroner's direction or supervision, are public records. Those records, or transcripts or photostatic copies of them, certified by the coroner shall be received as evidence in any criminal or civil action or proceeding in a court in this state, as to the facts contained in those records. The coroner of the county where the death was pronounced shall be responsible for the release of all public records relating to that death.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) or (E) of this section, the following records in a coroner's office are not public records:

(a) Preliminary autopsy and investigative notes and findings made by the coroner or by anyone acting under the coroner's direction or supervision;

(b) Photographs of a decedent made by the coroner or by anyone acting under the coroner's direction or supervision;

(c) Suicide notes;

(d) Medical and psychiatric records provided to the coroner, a deputy coroner, or a representative of the coroner or a deputy coroner under section 313.091 of the Revised Code;

(e) Records of a deceased individual that are confidential law enforcement investigatory records as defined in section 149.43 of the Revised Code;

(f) Laboratory reports generated from the analysis of physical evidence by the coroner's laboratory that is discoverable under Criminal Rule 16.

(3) In the coroner's discretion, photographs of a decedent may be used for medical, legal, or educational purposes.

(B) All records in the coroner's office that are public records are open to inspection by the

public, and any person may receive a copy of any such record or part of it upon demand in writing, accompanied by payment of a record retrieval and copying fee, at the rate of twenty-five cents per page or a minimum fee of one dollar.

(C)(1) The coroner shall provide a copy of the full and complete records of the coroner with respect to a decedent to a person who makes a written request as the next of kin of the decedent. The following persons may make a request pursuant to this division as the next of kin of a decedent:

(a) The surviving spouse of the decedent;

(b) If there is no surviving spouse, or if the surviving spouse has died without having made a request pursuant to this division, any child of the decedent over eighteen years of age, with each child over eighteen years of age having an independent right to make a request pursuant to this division;

(c) If there is no surviving spouse or child over eighteen years of age, or if the surviving spouse and all children over eighteen years of age have died without having made a request pursuant to this division, the parents of the decedent, with each parent having an independent right to make a request pursuant to this division;

(d) If there is no surviving spouse, child over eighteen years of age, or parents of the decedent, or if all have died without having made a request pursuant to this division, the brothers and sisters of the decedent, whether of the whole or the half blood, with each having an independent right to make a request pursuant to this division.

(2) If there is no surviving person who may make a written request as next of kin for a copy of the full and complete records of the coroner pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, or if all next of kin of the decedent have died without having made a request pursuant to that division, the coroner shall provide a copy of the full and complete records of the coroner with respect to a decedent to the representative of the estate of the decedent who is the subject of the records upon written request made by the representative.

(D) A journalist may submit to the coroner a written request to view suicide notes, photographs of the decedent made by the coroner or by anyone acting under the coroner's discretion or supervision, or preliminary autopsy and investigative notes and findings but not records of a deceased individual that are confidential law enforcement investigatory records as defined in section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The request shall include the journalist's name and title and the name and address of the journalist's employer and state that the granting of the request would be in the best interest of the public. If a journalist submits a written request to the coroner to view the records described in this division and the final autopsy is not yet completed, the coroner ~~shall~~ may grant the journalist's request. The After the final autopsy report and final death certification are complete, if a journalist submits a written request to the coroner to view the records described in this division, the coroner shall grant the journalist's request.

A journalist shall not copy the preliminary autopsy and investigative notes and findings, suicide notes, or photographs of the decedent.

(E)(1) An insurer may submit to the coroner a written request to obtain a copy of the full and complete records of the coroner with respect to a deceased person. The request shall include the name of the deceased person, the type of policy to which the written request relates, and the name and address of the insurer.

(2) If an insurer submits a written request to the coroner to obtain a copy of records pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section, the coroner shall grant that request.

(3) Upon the granting of a written request to obtain a copy of records by the coroner, the insurer may utilize the records for the following purposes:

(a) To investigate any first party claim or third party claim asserted under a policy of insurance issued by the insurer that arises from the death of the deceased person;

(b) To determine coverage for any first party claim or third party claim asserted under a policy of insurance issued by the insurer that arises from the death of the deceased person;

(c) To determine the insurer's liability for any first party claim or third party claim asserted under a policy of insurance issued by the insurer that arises from the death of the deceased person.

(4) Prior to the delivery of records that are the subject of a request made pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section, the coroner may require the insurer who submitted the written request for the records to provide a payment to the coroner of a record retrieval and copying fee at the rate of twenty-five cents per page or a minimum fee of one dollar.

(5) Any records produced by the coroner in response to a written request under division (E)(1) of this section shall remain in the care, custody, and control of the insurer and its employees or representatives at all times. The insurer may not release or disclose the records to any other person unless any of the following apply:

(a) The release of the records is reasonably necessary to further a purpose described in division (E)(3) of this section.

(b) A court of competent jurisdiction orders the insurer to produce the records.

(c) The insurer is required to produce the records in response to a civil or criminal subpoena.

(d) The insurer is responding to a request for the records from a law enforcement agency, the department of insurance or a department of insurance from another state, or another governmental authority.

(F) The coroner may contact the decedent's next of kin to inform the next of kin that a journalist or an insurer has submitted a written request pursuant to division (D) or (E) of this section and whether the coroner has granted the journalist's or the insurer's request.

(G) As used in this section:

(1) "Full and complete records of the coroner" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) The detailed descriptions of the observations written by the coroner or by anyone acting under the coroner's direction or supervision during the progress of an autopsy and the conclusions drawn from those observations that are filed in the office of the coroner under division (A) of section 313.13 of the Revised Code;

(b) Preliminary autopsy and investigative notes and findings made by the coroner or by anyone acting under the coroner's direction or supervision;

(c) Photographs of a decedent made by the coroner or by anyone acting under the coroner's direction or supervision;

(d) Suicide notes;

(e) Medical and psychiatric records provided to the coroner, a deputy coroner, or a representative of the coroner or a deputy coroner under section 313.091 of the Revised Code;

(f) Records of a deceased individual that are confidential law enforcement investigatory records as defined in section 149.43 of the Revised Code;

(g) Laboratory reports generated from the analysis of physical evidence by the coroner's laboratory that is discoverable under Criminal Rule 16.

(2) "Insurer" has the same meaning as in section 3901.07 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Journalist" has the same meaning as in section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 313.12. ~~(A)(A)(1) When any person dies as a result of criminal or other violent means, by casualty, by suicide, or in any suspicious or unusual manner, when any person, including a child under two years of age, dies suddenly when in apparent good health, or when any person with a developmental disability dies regardless of the circumstances~~ in circumstances as described in division (A)(2) of this section, the physician called in attendance, ~~or any member of an ambulance service, emergency squad, or law enforcement agency and any of the following~~ who obtains knowledge thereof arising from the person's duties, shall immediately notify the office of the coroner of the known facts concerning the time, place, manner, and circumstances of the death, and any other information that is required pursuant to sections 313.01 to 313.22 of the Revised Code:

(a) A health care worker caring for the person;

(b) Any member of an ambulance service or emergency squad;

(c) A law enforcement agency.

(2) The notification required by division (A)(1) of this section applies in all of the following circumstances:

(a) When any person dies as a result of criminal or other violent means, by casualty, by suicide, or in any suspicious or unusual manner;

(b) When any person, including a child under two years of age, dies suddenly when in apparent good health;

(c) When any person with a developmental disability dies regardless of the circumstances.

(3) In such cases, the case of a death in circumstances as described in division (A)(2) of this section, if a request is made for cremation, the funeral director called in attendance shall immediately notify the coroner.

(B) As used in this section, "~~developmental~~:"

(1) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Health care worker" means any individual licensed or otherwise authorized by the state to practice a health care profession and any other individual who provides health-related services in any setting as part of the individual's employment or otherwise for remuneration.

Sec. 313.14. (A)(1) The coroner shall make a reasonable effort to notify any known relatives of a deceased person who meets death in the manner described by section 313.12 of the Revised Code by letter or otherwise. The coroner shall also make a reasonable effort to determine the identity of the person who has been assigned the rights of disposition for the deceased person under sections 2108.70 to 2108.90 of the Revised Code and shall notify that person. After the coroner has completed the performance of the coroner's legal duties with respect to the body of the deceased person, the coroner shall return the body to that person.

(2) The coroner shall take charge and possession of all moneys, clothing, and other valuable personal effects of the deceased person, found in connection with or pertaining to the body, and shall store the possessions in the county coroner's office or such other suitable place as is provided for that storage by the board of county commissioners. If the coroner considers it advisable, the coroner may, after taking adequate precautions for the security of those possessions, store the possessions where the coroner finds them until other storage space becomes available. The person who has been assigned the rights of disposition for the deceased person under sections 2108.70 to 2108.90 of the Revised Code may request the coroner to give those possessions to that person. After the person who has been assigned the rights of disposition for the deceased person under sections 2108.70 to 2108.90 of the Revised Code, upon the person's request under this division, receives the possessions of the deceased person from the coroner, that person shall deliver the possessions to the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased person or to any other person who is legally entitled to any of those possessions.

(B) In cases in which the cost of the burial is paid by the county, after using such of the clothing as is necessary in the burial of the body, the coroner shall sell at public auction the valuable personal effects of the deceased persons, found in connection with or pertaining to the unclaimed dead body, except firearms, which shall be disposed of as provided in division (C) of this section. The coroner shall make a verified inventory of the effects and they shall be sold within eighteen months after burial, or after delivery of the body in accordance with section 1713.34 of the Revised Code. All moneys derived from the sale shall be deposited in the county treasury. A notice of the sale shall be given ~~in one newspaper of general circulation in the county,~~ for five days in succession, and the sale shall be held immediately thereafter. ~~The~~

The notice shall be made using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county.

The cost of such advertisement and notices shall be paid by the board upon the submission

of a verified statement for that cost, certified to the coroner.

(C) If a firearm is included in the personal effects of a deceased person who meets death in the manner described by section 313.12 of the Revised Code, the coroner shall deliver the firearm to the chief of police of the municipal corporation within which the body is found, or to the sheriff of the county if the body is not found within a municipal corporation. Upon delivery of the firearm to the chief of police or the sheriff, the chief of police or sheriff shall give the coroner a receipt for the firearm that states the date of delivery and an accurate description of the firearm. The firearm shall be used for evidentiary purposes only.

The person who has been assigned the rights of disposition for the deceased person under sections 2108.70 to 2108.90 of the Revised Code may request that the firearm be given to that person once the firearm is no longer needed for evidentiary purposes. The chief of police or the sheriff shall give the firearm to that person who requested the firearm only if the person may lawfully possess the firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States. The chief of police or the sheriff shall keep a record identifying the person to whom the firearm is given, the date the firearm was given to that person, and an accurate description of the firearm. The person to whom the firearm is given upon the person's request under this division shall deliver the firearm to the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased person or to any other person who is legally entitled to the firearm.

If the person who has been assigned the rights of disposition for the deceased person under sections 2108.70 to 2108.90 of the Revised Code does not request the firearm or is not entitled to possess the firearm, the firearm shall be used at the discretion of the chief of police or the sheriff.

(D) This section does not invalidate section 1713.34 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 313.161. (A) Whenever an autopsy is performed, including any individual component of an autopsy as defined in section 313.123 of the Revised Code, and the injury causing death occurred within the boundaries of a county other than the one in which the autopsy was performed, such other county shall pay the costs of the autopsy, including associated transportation costs. The cost of such autopsy shall be no greater than the actual value of the transportation of the body, services of the technicians, and materials used. Money derived from the fees paid for such autopsies shall be credited to the coroner's laboratory fund created in section 313.16 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Whenever an autopsy is performed, including any individual component of an autopsy as defined in section 313.123 of the Revised Code, and the person who died was an inmate of a state correctional facility, the department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of youth services, as appropriate, shall pay the costs of the autopsy, including associated transportation costs. The costs of the autopsy shall be no greater than the actual value of the transportation of the body, services of the technicians, and the facilities and materials used. Money derived from the fees paid for such autopsies shall be credited to the coroner's laboratory fund created in section 313.16 of the Revised Code.

(2) As used in this division, "state correctional facility" means a "state correctional

institution," as defined in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code, a state correctional institution that is privately operated and managed pursuant to section 9.06 of the Revised Code, and an "institution," as defined in section 5139.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 317.20. (A) When, in the opinion of the board of county commissioners, sectional indexes are needed and it so directs, in addition to the indexes provided for in section 317.18 of the Revised Code, the board may provide for making, in books prepared for that purpose, sectional indexes to the records of all real estate in the county beginning with some designated year and continuing through the period of years that the board specifies. The sectional indexes shall place under the heads of the original surveyed sections or surveys, parts of a section or survey, squares, subdivisions, permanent parcel numbers provided for under section 319.28 of the Revised Code, or lots, on the left-hand page or on the upper portion of that page of the index book, the name of the grantor, then the name of the grantee, then the number and page of the record in which the instrument is found recorded, then the character of the instrument, and then a pertinent description of the interest in property conveyed by the deed, lease, or assignment of lease, and shall place under similar headings on the right-hand page or on the lower portion of that page of the index book, beginning at the bottom, all the mortgages, liens, notices provided for in sections 5301.51, 5301.52, and 5301.56 of the Revised Code, or other encumbrances affecting the real estate.

(B) The compensation for the services rendered under this section shall be paid from the general revenue fund of the county, and no additional levy shall be made in consequence of the services.

(C) If the board of county commissioners decides to have sectional indexes made, it shall advertise for three consecutive weeks ~~in one newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code~~ for sealed proposals to do the work provided for in this section, using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county.

The board shall contract with the lowest and best bidder, and shall require the successful bidder to give a bond for the faithful performance of the contract in the sum that the board fixes. The work shall be done to the acceptance of the auditor of state upon allowance by the board. The board may reject any and all bids for the work, provided that no more than five cents shall be paid for each entry of each tract or lot of land.

(D) When the sectional indexes are brought up and completed, the county recorder shall maintain the indexes and comply with division (E) of this section in connection with registered land.

(E)(1) As used in division (E) of this section, "housing accommodations" and "restrictive covenant" have the same meanings as in section 4112.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) In connection with any transfer of registered land that occurs on and after March 30,

1999, in accordance with Chapters 5309. and 5310. of the Revised Code, the county recorder shall delete from the sectional indexes maintained under this section all references to any restrictive covenant that appears to apply to the transferred registered land, if any inclusion of the restrictive covenant in a transfer, rental, or lease of housing accommodations, any honoring or exercising of the restrictive covenant, or any attempt to honor or exercise the restrictive covenant constitutes an unlawful discriminatory practice under division (H)(9) of section 4112.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 319.11. The county auditor shall prepare a financial report of the county for the preceding fiscal year in such form as prescribed by the auditor of state and by such date as required under section 117.38 of the Revised Code. Upon completing the report, the county auditor shall publish notice that the report has been completed and is available for public inspection at the office of the county auditor. The notice shall be published 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 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 county. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, then publication is required in the newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining county that has the largest circulation in that adjoining county. The

The report shall contain at least the information required by section 117.38 of the Revised Code, and a copy shall be filed with the auditor of state.

No county auditor shall fail or neglect to prepare the report or publish notice of completion of the report as required by this section.

Sec. 321.18. As soon as sufficient funds are in the county treasury to redeem the warrants drawn on the treasury, and on which interest is accruing, the county treasurer shall give notice ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county~~ that the treasurer is ready to redeem such warrants, and from the date of the notice the interest on such warrants shall cease. The notice shall be 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 county.

Sec. 322.02. (A) For the purpose of paying the costs of enforcing and administering the tax and providing additional general revenue for the county, any county may levy and collect a tax to be known as the real property transfer tax on each deed conveying real property or any interest in real property located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the county at a rate not to exceed thirty cents per hundred dollars for each one hundred dollars or fraction thereof of the value of the real property or interest in real property located within the boundaries of the county granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed by the deed. The tax shall be levied pursuant to a resolution

adopted by the board of county commissioners of the county and, except as provided in division (A) of section 322.07 of the Revised Code, shall be levied at a uniform rate upon all deeds as defined in division (D) of section 322.01 of the Revised Code. Prior to the adoption of any such resolution, the board of county commissioners 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 the hearings shall be given by publication ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks 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 within 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 county. ~~The~~

~~The~~ second publication shall be not less than ten nor more than thirty days ~~prior to~~ before the first hearing. The tax shall be levied upon the grantor named in the deed and shall be paid by the grantor for the use of the county to the county auditor at the time of the delivery of the deed as provided in section 319.202 of the Revised Code and prior to the presentation of the deed to the recorder of the county for recording.

(B) No resolution levying a real property transfer tax pursuant to this section or a manufactured home transfer tax pursuant to section 322.06 of the Revised Code shall be effective sooner than thirty days following its adoption. Such a resolution is subject to a referendum as provided in sections 305.31 to 305.41 of the Revised Code, unless the resolution is adopted as an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, in which case it shall go into immediate effect. An emergency measure must receive an affirmative vote of all of the members of the board of commissioners, and shall state the reasons for the necessity. A resolution may direct the board of elections to submit the question of levying the tax to the electors of the county at the next primary or general election in the county occurring not less than ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board. No such resolution shall go into effect unless approved by a majority of those voting upon it.

Sec. 322.021. The question of a repeal of a county permissive tax adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to division (B) of section 322.02 of the Revised Code may be initiated by filing with the board of elections of the county not less than ninety days before the general election in any year a petition requesting that an election be held on such question. Such petition shall be signed by qualified electors residing in the county equal in number to ten per cent of those voting for governor at the most recent gubernatorial election.

After determination by it that such petition is valid, the board of elections shall submit the question to the electors of the county at the next general election. The election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections for county offices in the county. Notice of the election shall be published ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the district once a~~

week for two consecutive weeks ~~prior to before~~ the election ~~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 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 county. ~~If~~

If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, notice of the election also shall be posted on that web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the purpose, time, and place of the election. The form of the ballot cast at such election shall be prescribed by the secretary of state. The question covered by such petition shall be submitted as a separate proposition, but it may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election other than the election of officers. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question of repeal approve the repeal, the result of the election shall be certified immediately after the canvass by the board of elections to the board of county commissioners, who shall thereupon, after the current year, cease to levy the tax.

Sec. 323.08. (A) After certifying the tax list and duplicate pursuant to section 319.28 of the Revised Code, the county auditor shall deliver a list of the tax rates, tax reduction factors, and effective tax rates assessed and applied against each of the two classes of property of the county to the county treasurer, who shall immediately cause a schedule of such tax rates and effective rates to 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 county ~~or, in~~;

(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 county.

Alternatively, in lieu of such publication, the county treasurer may insert a copy of such schedule with each tax bill mailed. Such schedule shall specify particularly the rates and effective rates of taxation levied for all purposes on the tax list and duplicate for the support of the various taxing units within the county, expressed in dollars and cents for each one thousand dollars of valuation. The effective tax rates shall be printed in boldface type.

(B) The county treasurer shall publish notice of the date of the last date for payment of each installment of taxes once a week for two successive weeks ~~prior to before~~ such date ~~in using~~ at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the county ~~or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code;~~

(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 county. ~~The~~

The notice shall be inserted in a conspicuous place in the newspaper and shall also contain

notice that any taxes paid after such date will accrue a penalty and interest and that failure to receive a tax bill will not avoid such penalty and interest. The notice shall contain a telephone number that may be called by taxpayers who have not received tax bills.

(C) As used in this section and section 323.131 of the Revised Code, "effective tax rate" means the effective rate after making the reduction required by section 319.301, but before making the reduction required by section 319.302 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 323.122. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Active duty" has the same meaning as in division (F) of section 5919.34 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Dependent parent" means a parent who, at the time the member was activated, received from the member at least half of the dependent parent's support, including food, shelter, clothing, and medical and dental care.

(B) This section applies to any real property or manufactured or mobile home that is:

(1) Owned by a member of the national guard or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States who is called to active duty;

(2) Owned by the spouse of such a member;

(3) Owned jointly by such a member and that member's spouse or dependent parent; or

(4) Owned by the dependent parent of such a member who dies during such duty or as the result of wounds or illness incurred during such duty.

(C) The member, the member's spouse, or the member's parent, as applicable, may apply to the county treasurer for an extension for the payment of taxes and assessments charged against the real property or manufactured or mobile home and payable during the period of the member's duty service and the six months ensuing termination thereof. Additionally, application may be made on behalf of a member under a power of attorney granted by the member. Application shall be made not later than the last day of the sixth month after the month in which the member's duty terminates. The applicant shall provide evidence satisfactory to the county treasurer to demonstrate eligibility for the extension as described in division (B) of this section.

If the county treasurer determines that the applicant qualifies for an extension under this section, the county treasurer shall enter into a contract with the applicant for payment of the taxes and assessments in installments in the same manner as, and subject to the same terms and conditions of, contracts for the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to section 323.31 of the Revised Code, except that the contract shall specify that payments shall begin in the seventh month after the member's duty terminates. Notwithstanding sections 319.49, 323.01, 323.121, 323.132, 4503.06, 5721.01, and 5721.011 of the Revised Code, taxes and assessments, payment of which has been extended under this section, do not constitute delinquent taxes and shall not be placed on the delinquent land list or delinquent manufactured home tax list unless the contract becomes void, and a new contract is not entered into, pursuant to section 323.31 of the Revised Code.

(D) If a member, a member's spouse, or a member's parent qualifies for the extension

provided in this section, and that member, spouse, or parent has designated an agent for the payment of taxes and assessments the payment of which is so extended, that agent shall not require the member, spouse, or parent to pay to the agent any such taxes and assessments for the period for which payment is extended under division (C) of this section. If such taxes or assessments are paid by the member, spouse, or parent to an agent as part of a mortgage loan installment payment, the agent shall deduct the portion of the payment that represents such taxes and assessments from the amount of each such payment payable during the period of extension prescribed by division (C) of this section.

(E) If the member, the member's spouse, or the member's parent has entered into a contract pursuant to this section before the first day of the seventh month after the month in which the member's duty terminates, the county auditor and treasurer shall remove from the tax list and duplicate, respectively, any penalties and interest that were charged under section 323.121 or 4503.06 of the Revised Code during the member's duty and before the first day of the seventh month after the month in which the member's duty terminates.

(F) Notwithstanding section 323.131 of the Revised Code, a county treasurer shall include a notice of, and information about, the extension provided in this section on or with tax bills mailed or delivered under section 323.13 or 4503.06 of the Revised Code or by providing such notice and information to a newspaper of general circulation in the county using at least one of the following methods when tax bills are mailed or delivered under those sections:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county.

Sec. 323.62. The county treasurer may fix the time and place at which taxes will be received, as provided in section 323.61 of the Revised Code. Notice of such time and place shall be given by 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 municipal corporation within which the tax receiving office is located or, if no such newspaper exists, in a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county.

Sec. 323.73. (A) Except as provided in division (G) of this section or section 323.78 of the Revised Code, a parcel of abandoned land that is to be disposed of under this section shall be disposed of at a public auction scheduled and conducted as described in this section. At least twenty-one days prior to the date of the public auction, the clerk of court or sheriff of the county shall advertise the public auction ~~in~~ using at least one of the following methods:

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation that meets the

requirements of section 7.12 of the Revised Code in the county in which the land 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 county. The

The advertisement shall include the date, time, and place of the auction, the permanent parcel number of the land if a permanent parcel number system is in effect in the county as provided in section 319.28 of the Revised Code or, if a permanent parcel number system is not in effect, any other means of identifying the parcel, and a notice stating that the abandoned land is to be sold subject to the terms of sections 323.65 to 323.79 of the Revised Code.

(B) The sheriff of the county or a designee of the sheriff shall conduct the public auction at which the abandoned land will be offered for sale. To qualify as a bidder, a person shall file with the sheriff on a form provided by the sheriff a written acknowledgment that the abandoned land being offered for sale is to be conveyed in fee simple to the successful bidder. At the auction, the sheriff of the county or a designee of the sheriff shall begin the bidding at an amount equal to the total of the impositions against the abandoned land, plus the costs apportioned to the land under section 323.75 of the Revised Code. The abandoned land shall be sold to the highest bidder. The county sheriff or designee may reject any and all bids not meeting the minimum bid requirements specified in this division.

(C) Except as otherwise permitted under section 323.74 of the Revised Code, the successful bidder at a public auction conducted under this section shall pay the sheriff of the county or a designee of the sheriff a deposit of at least ten per cent of the purchase price in cash, or by bank draft or official bank check, at the time of the public auction, and shall pay the balance of the purchase price within thirty days after the day on which the auction was held. At the time of the public auction and before the successful bidder pays the deposit, the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff may provide notice to the successful bidder that failure to pay the balance of the purchase price within the prescribed period shall be considered a default under the terms of the sale and shall result in retention of the deposit as payment for the costs associated with advertising and offering the abandoned land for sale at a future public auction. If such a notice is provided to the successful bidder and the bidder fails to pay the balance of the purchase price within the prescribed period, the sale shall be deemed rejected by the county board of revision due to default, and the sheriff shall retain the full amount of the deposit. In such a case, rejection of the sale shall occur automatically without any action necessary on the part of the sheriff, county prosecuting attorney, or board. If the amount retained by the sheriff is less than the total costs of advertising and offering the abandoned land for sale at a future public auction, the sheriff or county prosecuting attorney may initiate an action to recover the amount of any deficiency from the bidder in the court of common pleas of the county or in a municipal court with jurisdiction.

Following a default and rejection of sale under this division, the abandoned land involved in the rejected sale shall be disposed of in accordance with sections 323.65 to 323.79 of the Revised

Code or as otherwise prescribed by law. The defaulting bidder, any member of the bidder's immediate family, any person with a power of attorney granted by the bidder, and any pass-through entity, trust, corporation, association, or other entity directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the bidder or a member of the defaulting bidder's immediate family shall be prohibited from bidding on the abandoned land at any future public auction for five years from the date of the bidder's default.

Notwithstanding section 321.261 of the Revised Code, with respect to any proceedings initiated pursuant to sections 323.65 to 323.79 of the Revised Code, from the total proceeds arising from the sale, transfer, or redemption of abandoned land, twenty per cent of such proceeds shall be deposited to the credit of the county treasurer's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund to reimburse the fund for costs paid from the fund for the transfer, redemption, or sale of abandoned land at public auction. Not more than one-half of the twenty per cent may be used by the treasurer for community development, nuisance abatement, foreclosure prevention, demolition, and related services or distributed by the treasurer to a land reutilization corporation. The balance of the proceeds, if any, shall be distributed to the appropriate political subdivisions and other taxing units in proportion to their respective claims for taxes, assessments, interest, and penalties on the land. Upon the sale of foreclosed lands, the clerk of court shall hold any surplus proceeds in excess of the impositions until the clerk receives an order of priority and amount of distribution of the surplus that are adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction or receives a certified copy of an agreement between the parties entitled to a share of the surplus providing for the priority and distribution of the surplus. Any party to the action claiming a right to distribution of surplus shall have a separate cause of action in the county or municipal court of the jurisdiction in which the land reposes, provided the board confirms the transfer or regularity of the sale. Any dispute over the distribution of the surplus shall not affect or revive the equity of redemption after the board confirms the transfer or sale.

(D) Upon the confirmation of sale or transfer of abandoned land pursuant to this section, the owner's fee simple interest in the land shall be conveyed to the purchaser. A conveyance under this division is free and clear of any liens and encumbrances of the parties named in the complaint for foreclosure attaching before the sale or transfer, and free and clear of any liens for taxes, except for federal tax liens and covenants and easements of record attaching before the sale.

(E) The county board of revision shall reject the sale of abandoned land to any person if it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is delinquent in the payment of taxes levied by or pursuant to Chapter 307., 322., 5737., 5739., 5741., or 5743. of the Revised Code or any real property taxing provision of the Revised Code. The board also shall reject the sale of abandoned land to any person if it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is delinquent in the payment of property taxes on any parcel in the county, or to a member of any of the following classes of parties connected to that person:

- (1) A member of that person's immediate family;
- (2) Any other person with a power of attorney appointed by that person;
- (3) A sole proprietorship owned by that person or a member of that person's immediate

family;

(4) A partnership, trust, business trust, corporation, association, or other entity in which that person or a member of that person's immediate family owns or controls directly or indirectly any beneficial or legal interest.

(F) If the purchase of abandoned land sold pursuant to this section or section 323.74 of the Revised Code is for less than the sum of the impositions against the abandoned land and the costs apportioned to the land under division (A) of section 323.75 of the Revised Code, then, upon the sale or transfer, all liens for taxes due at the time the deed of the property is conveyed to the purchaser following the sale or transfer, and liens subordinate to liens for taxes, shall be deemed satisfied and discharged.

(G) If the county board of revision finds that the total of the impositions against the abandoned land are greater than the fair market value of the abandoned land as determined by the auditor's then-current valuation of that land, the board, at any final hearing under section 323.70 of the Revised Code, may order the property foreclosed and, without an appraisal or public auction, order the sheriff to execute a deed to the certificate holder or county land reutilization corporation that filed a complaint under section 323.69 of the Revised Code, or to a community development organization, school district, municipal corporation, county, or township, whichever is applicable, as provided in section 323.74 of the Revised Code. Upon a transfer under this division, all liens for taxes due at the time the deed of the property is transferred to the certificate holder, community development organization, school district, municipal corporation, county, or township following the conveyance, and liens subordinate to liens for taxes, shall be deemed satisfied and discharged.

Sec. 325.15. (A) Each coroner shall be classified, for salary purposes, according to the population of the county. All coroners shall receive annual compensation in accordance with the following schedules and in accordance with section 325.18 of the Revised Code:

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2018 FOR

CORONERS WITH A PRIVATE PRACTICE

	1	2	3
A	Class	Population Range	Compensation
B	1	1 - 55,000	\$30,993

C	2	55,001 - 95,000	45,384
D	3	95,001 - 200,000	56,458
E	4	200,001 - 400,000	69,739
F	5	400,001 - 1,000,000	78,594
G	6	1,000,001 or more	83,310

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2018 FOR
 CORONERS WITHOUT A PRIVATE PRACTICE

	1	2	3
A	Class	Population Range	Compensation
B	3	175,001 - 200,000	\$127,563
C	4	200,001 - 400,000	127,563
D	5	400,001 - 1,000,000	130,661
E	6	1,000,001 or more	133,759

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2019 FOR CORONERS
 WITH A PRIVATE PRACTICE

1 2 3

A	Class	Population Range	Compensation
B	1	1 - 55,000	\$32,543
C	2	55,001 - 95,000	47,653
D	3	95,001 - 200,000	59,281
E	4	200,001 - 400,000	73,226
F	5	400,001 - 1,000,000	82,524
G	6	1,000,001 or more	87,476

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2019 FOR CORONERS
 WITHOUT A PRIVATE PRACTICE

	1	2	3
A	Class	Population Range	Compensation
B	3	175,001 - 200,000	\$133,941
C	4	200,001 - 400,000	133,941
D	5	400,001 - 1,000,000	137,194
E	6	1,000,001 or more	140,447

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
 FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2020 FOR CORONERS
 WITH A PRIVATE PRACTICE

	1	2	3
A	Class	Population Range	Compensation
B	1	1 - 55,000	\$34,170
C	2	55,001 - 95,000	50,036
D	3	95,001 - 200,000	62,245
E	4	200,001 - 400,000	76,887
F	5	400,001 - 1,000,000	86,650
G	6	1,000,001 or more	91,849

CLASSIFICATION AND COMPENSATION SCHEDULE
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2020 FOR CORONERS
WITHOUT A PRIVATE PRACTICE

	1	2	3
A	Class	Population Range	Compensation
B	3	175,001 - 200,000	\$140,638
C	4	200,001 - 400,000	140,638
D	5	400,001 - 1,000,000	144,054
E	6	1,000,001 or more	147,469

(B)(1) A coroner in a county with a population of one hundred seventy-five thousand one or more shall not engage in the private practice of medicine unless, before taking office, the coroner notifies the board of county commissioners of the intention to engage in that private practice. A coroner in such a county shall elect to engage or not to engage in the private practice of medicine

before the commencement of each new term of office. A coroner in such a county who engages in the private practice of medicine, but who intends not to engage in the private practice of medicine during the coroner's next term of office, shall so notify the board of county commissioners as specified in this division. For a period of six months after taking office, a coroner who elects not to engage in the private practice of medicine may engage in the private practice of medicine, without any reduction of compensation as provided in division (A) of this section and in section 325.18 of the Revised Code, for the purpose of concluding the affairs of the coroner's private practice of medicine.

(2) A coroner in a county with a population of one hundred seventy-five thousand one or more who elects not to engage in the private practice of medicine under division (B)(1) of this section may, during the coroner's term of office, elect to engage in the private practice of medicine by notifying the board in writing of the intention to so engage. The notice shall state the date on which the coroner will commence the private practice of medicine and shall be given to the board at least thirty days before that date. On the date stated in the notice, the coroner's compensation shall be reduced as provided in division (A) of this section and in section 325.18 of the Revised Code for coroners with a private practice.

(C) Each coroner who is the coroner in a county with a population of one hundred seventy-five thousand one or more and who is without a private practice of medicine shall receive supplemental compensation of an additional fifty per cent of the annual compensation calculated under division (A) of this section and section 325.18 of the Revised Code in each calendar year in which the office of the coroner satisfies all of the following:

(1) The office operates as a regional forensic pathology examination referral center, and the operation generates coroner's laboratory fund income, for purposes of section 313.16 of the Revised Code, that is in excess of the fund's expenses and is sufficient to provide the supplemental compensation specified in division (C) of this section;

(2) The coroner is a forensic pathologist certified by the American board of pathology; and

(3) The coroner performs a minimum of seventy-five post mortem examinations annually.

(D) Each coroner who is the coroner in a county with a population of one hundred seventy-five thousand one or more and who is without a private practice of medicine and does not operate a regional forensic pathology examination referral center may, on approval of the board of county commissioners, receive supplemental compensation of up to an additional twenty-five per cent of the annual compensation calculated under division (A) of this section and section 325.18 of the Revised Code in each calendar year in which the coroner is a forensic pathologist certified by the American board of pathology and is performing the forensic examinations of the county.

(E) As used in this section, "private practice of medicine" includes both of the following:

(1) The provision of services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease for remuneration;

(2) The performance of an autopsy at the request of another person, including another

coroner, a hospital, a business entity, an institution of higher education, or any other person.

"Private practice" refers to the private practice of medicine, as described in this division.

Sec. 331.06. (A) Each year the county facilities review board shall prepare a full report of its proceedings during the year, with such recommendations as it considers advisable, file such report with the probate judge and the prosecuting attorney between the fifteenth day of November and the fifteenth day of December, forward a copy thereof to the central office of the department of job and family services, and send a copy of that part of the report concerning correctional institutions to the department of rehabilitation and correction.

(B) The probate judge may, in that judge's discretion, order the publication of a summary of the annual report ~~in using at least one of the following methods:~~

(1) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county. The

The cost, if any, of such publication shall be paid by the county.

Sec. 339.08. The board of county hospital trustees may receive any gift, bequest, or devise of real or personal property in trust for the erection, improvement, or support of the county hospital, and administer the said property and the proceeds thereof in the manner required by law or the instrument creating such trust. Before receiving such trust property, the board shall give additional bond in such amount as the board of county commissioners or a court requires.

Any corporation or association holding property in trust for the erection, improvement, or support of a county hospital may make application to the court of common pleas of such county for permission to resign from and relinquish the obligations of such trust. The court shall set a time for a hearing, and give notice of the hearing to the donors, if living, and to the next of kin of deceased donors, residing within the state, and notice shall also be given by publication ~~in a newspaper published in and of general circulation within the county~~ for three consecutive weeks using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper published in and of general circulation within 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 county. Upon

Upon hearing, with consent of the board of county hospital trustees and upon its giving such additional bond as is ordered, the court may authorize said trust property to be delivered over to said board of county hospital trustees as successor trustees. Upon delivering said trust property and making a full accounting of the administration of it to the satisfaction of the court, the former board may be discharged and any bonds or obligations for performance of its duties as such board shall be canceled.

All money held in trust by the board shall be kept in a separate fund to be known as "the hospital trust fund." The board of county hospital trustees shall make a complete report of its administration of all property and funds held in trust to the board of county commissioners with its annual report of operation of the hospital.

Sec. 345.03. A copy of any resolution adopted under section 345.01 of the Revised Code shall be certified within five days by the taxing authority and not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the election, to the county board of elections, and such board shall submit the proposal to the electors of the subdivision at the succeeding general election. The board shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of such question to the electors of the subdivision, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in like manner as regular elections in such subdivision.

Notice of the election shall be published once ~~in a newspaper of general circulation in the subdivision~~, not less than two weeks prior to such election using at least one of the following methods:

(A) In the print or digital edition of a newspaper of general circulation within 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 county. ~~The~~

The notice shall set out the purpose of the proposed increase in rate, the levy's estimated annual collections, the amount of the increase expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised value as well as in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, the number of years during which such increase will be in effect, and the time and place of holding such election.

Sec. 1901.023. In addition to the territorial jurisdiction conferred by section 1901.02 of the Revised Code, the municipal courts of Ashtabula, Avon Lake, Cleveland, Conneaut, Erie county, Euclid, Huron, Lakewood, Lorain, Mentor, Oregon, Ottawa county, Painesville, Rocky River, Sandusky, Toledo, Vermilion, and Willoughby have jurisdiction within their respective counties northerly beyond the south shore of Lake Erie to the international boundary line between the United States and Canada, between the easterly and westerly boundary lines of the adjacent municipal or county courts. The municipal courts that are given jurisdiction in Lake Erie by this section have concurrent jurisdiction in Lake Erie with any adjacent county or municipal courts that borders on Lake Erie.

Sec. 2151.271. Except in a case in which the child is alleged to be a serious youthful offender under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code, if the child resides in a county of the state and the proceeding is commenced in a juvenile court of another county, that court, on its own motion or a motion of a party, may transfer the proceeding to the county of the child's residence upon the filing of the complaint or after the adjudicatory, or dispositional hearing, for such further proceeding as required. The court of the child's residence shall then proceed as if the original complaint had been

filed in that court. Transfer may also be made if the residence of the child changes. The proceeding shall be so transferred if other proceedings involving the child are pending in the juvenile court of the county of the child's residence.

Whenever a case is transferred to the county of the child's residence and it appears to the court of that county that the interests of justice and the convenience of the parties requires that the adjudicatory hearing be had in the county in which the complaint was filed, the court may return the proceeding to the county in which the complaint was filed for the purpose of the adjudicatory hearing. The court may thereafter proceed as to the transfer to the county of the child's legal residence as provided in this section.

Certified copies of all legal and social records pertaining to the case shall accompany the transfer.

Any court cost, fine, restitution, or other monetary penalty imposed at the time of a transfer made under this section is not a final, appealable order.

Sec. 2335.061. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Coroner" has the same meaning as in section 313.01 of the Revised Code, and includes the following:

(a) The coroner of a county other than a county in which the death occurred or the dead human body was found if the coroner of that other county performed services for the county in which the death occurred or the dead human body was found;

(b) A medical examiner appointed by the governing authority of a county to perform the duties of a coroner set forth in Chapter 313. of the Revised Code.

~~(2) "Deposition fee" means the amount derived by multiplying the hourly rate by the number of hours a coroner or deputy coroner spent preparing for and giving expert testimony at a deposition in a civil action pursuant to this section.~~

~~(3) "Deputy coroner" means a pathologist serving as a deputy coroner.~~

~~(4)-(3) "Expert testimony" means testimony given by a coroner or deputy coroner as an expert witness pursuant to this section and the Rules of Evidence.~~

~~(5)-(4) "Fact testimony" means testimony given by a coroner or deputy coroner regarding the performance of the duties of the coroner as set forth in Chapter 313. of the Revised Code. "Fact testimony" does not include expert testimony.~~

~~(6) "Hourly rate" means the compensation established in sections 325.15 and 325.18 of the Revised Code for a coroner without a private practice of medicine at the class 8 level for calendar year 2001 and thereafter, divided by two thousand eighty.~~

~~(7) "Testimonial fee" means the amount derived by multiplying the hourly rate by six and multiplying the product by the number of hours that a coroner or deputy coroner spent preparing for and giving expert testimony at a trial or hearing in a civil action pursuant to this section.~~

(B)(1) A party may subpoena a coroner or deputy coroner to give expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action only upon filing with the court a notice that includes all of the

following:

- (a) The name of the coroner or deputy coroner whose testimony is sought;
- (b) A brief statement of the issues upon which the party seeks expert testimony from the coroner or deputy coroner;
- (c) An acknowledgment by the party that the giving of expert testimony by the coroner or deputy coroner at the trial, hearing, or deposition is governed by this section and that the party will comply with all of the requirements of this section;
- (d) A statement of the obligations of the coroner or deputy coroner under division (C) of this section.

(2) The notice under division (B)(1) of this section shall be served together with the subpoena.

(C) A party that obtains the expert testimony of a coroner or deputy coroner at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action pursuant to division (B) or (D) of this section shall pay to the treasury of the county in which the coroner or deputy coroner holds office or is appointed or employed a ~~testimonial fee or deposition fee, whichever is applicable, of three hundred fifty dollars per hour spent preparing for and giving expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action,~~ within thirty days after receiving the statement described in this division. Upon the conclusion of the coroner's or deputy coroner's expert testimony, the coroner or deputy coroner shall file a statement with the court on behalf of the county in which the coroner or deputy coroner holds office or is appointed or employed showing the fee due and how the coroner or deputy coroner calculated the fee. The coroner or deputy coroner shall serve a copy of the statement on each of the parties.

(D) For good cause shown, the court may permit a coroner or deputy coroner who has not been served with a subpoena under division (B) of this section to give expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action. Unless good cause is shown, the failure of a party to file with the court the notice described in division (B)(1) of this section prohibits the party from having a coroner or deputy coroner subpoenaed to give expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action or from otherwise calling the coroner or a deputy coroner to give expert testimony at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action.

(E) In the event of a dispute as to the contents of the notice filed by a party under division (B) of this section or as to the nature of the testimony sought from or given by a coroner or a deputy coroner at a trial, hearing, or deposition in a civil action, the court shall determine whether the testimony sought from or given by the coroner or deputy coroner is expert testimony or fact testimony. In making this determination, the court shall consider all of the following:

- (1) The definitions of "expert testimony" and "fact testimony" set forth in this section;
 - (2) All applicable rules of evidence;
 - (3) Any other information that the court considers relevant.
- (F) Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter, amend, or supersede the requirements

of the Rules of Civil Procedure or the Rules of Evidence.

Sec. 4723.431. (A)(1) An advanced practice registered nurse who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may practice only in accordance with a standard care arrangement entered into with each physician or podiatrist with whom the nurse collaborates. A copy of the standard care arrangement shall be retained on file by the nurse's employer. Prior approval of the standard care arrangement by the board of nursing is not required, but the board may periodically review it for compliance with this section.

A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may enter into a standard care arrangement with one or more collaborating physicians or podiatrists. If a collaborating physician or podiatrist enters into standard care arrangements with more than five nurses, the physician or podiatrist shall not collaborate at the same time with more than five nurses in the prescribing component of their practices.

Not later than thirty days after first engaging in the practice of nursing as a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, the nurse shall submit to the board the name and business address of each collaborating physician or podiatrist. Thereafter, the nurse shall notify the board of any additions or deletions to the nurse's collaborating physicians or podiatrists. Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the notice must be provided not later than thirty days after the change takes effect.

(2) All of the following conditions apply with respect to the practice of a collaborating physician or podiatrist with whom a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner may enter into a standard care arrangement:

(a) The physician or podiatrist must be authorized to practice in this state.

(b) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(c) of this section, the physician or podiatrist must be practicing in a specialty that is the same as or similar to the nurse's nursing specialty.

(c) If the nurse is a clinical nurse specialist who is certified as a psychiatric-mental health CNS by the American nurses credentialing center or a certified nurse practitioner who is certified as a psychiatric-mental health NP by the American nurses credentialing center, the nurse may enter into a standard care arrangement with a physician but not a podiatrist and the collaborating physician must be practicing in one of the following specialties:

(i) Psychiatry;

(ii) Pediatrics;

(iii) Primary care or family practice.

(B) A standard care arrangement shall be in writing and shall contain all of the following:

(1) Criteria for referral of a patient by the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to a collaborating physician or podiatrist or another physician or podiatrist;

(2) A process for the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to obtain a consultation with a collaborating physician or podiatrist or another physician

or podiatrist;

(3) A plan for coverage in instances of emergency or planned absences of either the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner or a collaborating physician or podiatrist that provides the means whereby a physician or podiatrist is available for emergency care;

(4) The process for resolution of disagreements regarding matters of patient management between the clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner and a collaborating physician or podiatrist;

(5) An agreement that the collaborating physician shall complete and sign the medical certificate of death pursuant to section 3705.16 of the Revised Code;

(6) Any other criteria required by rule of the board adopted pursuant to section 4723.07 or 4723.50 of the Revised Code.

(C) A standard care arrangement entered into pursuant to this section may permit a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner to do any of the following:

(1) Supervise services provided by a home health agency as defined in section 3740.01 of the Revised Code;

(2) Admit a patient to a hospital in accordance with section 3727.06 of the Revised Code;

(3) Sign any document relating to the admission, treatment, or discharge of an inpatient receiving psychiatric or other behavioral health care services, but only if the conditions of section 4723.436 of the Revised Code have been met.

(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, if a physician or podiatrist terminates the collaboration between the physician or podiatrist and a certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist before their standard care arrangement expires, all of the following apply:

(a) The physician or podiatrist must give the nurse written or electronic notice of the termination.

(b) Once the nurse receives the termination notice, the nurse must notify the board of nursing of the termination as soon as practicable by submitting to the board a copy of the physician's or podiatrist's termination notice.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirement of section 4723.43 of the Revised Code that the nurse practice in collaboration with a physician or podiatrist, the nurse may continue to practice under the existing standard care arrangement without a collaborating physician or podiatrist for not more than one hundred twenty days after submitting to the board a copy of the termination notice.

(2) In the event that the collaboration between a physician or podiatrist and a certified nurse-midwife, certified nurse practitioner, or clinical nurse specialist terminates because of the physician's or podiatrist's death, the nurse must notify the board of the death as soon as practicable. The nurse may continue to practice under the existing standard care arrangement without a collaborating physician or podiatrist for not more than one hundred twenty days after notifying the board of the

physician's or podiatrist's death.

(E) Nothing in this section prohibits a hospital from hiring a clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner as an employee and negotiating standard care arrangements on behalf of the employee as necessary to meet the requirements of this section. A standard care arrangement between the hospital's employee and the employee's collaborating physician is subject to approval by the medical staff and governing body of the hospital prior to implementation of the arrangement at the hospital.

Sec. 4730.19. (A) Before initiating supervision of one or more physician assistants licensed under this chapter, a physician shall enter into a supervision agreement with each physician assistant who will be supervised. A supervision agreement may apply to one or more physician assistants, but, except as provided in division ~~(B)(2)(e)~~-~~(B)(2)(f)~~ of this section, may apply to not more than one physician. The supervision agreement shall specify that the physician agrees to supervise the physician assistant and the physician assistant agrees to practice under that physician's supervision.

The agreement shall clearly state that the supervising physician is legally responsible and assumes legal liability for the services provided by the physician assistant. The agreement shall be signed by the physician and the physician assistant.

(B) A supervision agreement shall include either or both of the following:

(1) If a physician assistant will practice within a health care facility, the agreement shall include terms that require the physician assistant to practice in accordance with the policies of the health care facility.

(2) If a physician assistant will practice outside a health care facility, the agreement shall include terms that specify all of the following:

(a) The responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician in supervising the physician assistant;

(b) The responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician assistant when performing services under the physician's supervision;

(c) Any limitations on the responsibilities to be fulfilled by the physician assistant;

(d) The circumstances under which the physician assistant is required to refer a patient to the supervising physician;

(e) An agreement that the supervising physician shall complete and sign the medical certificate of death pursuant to section 3705.16 of the Revised Code;

(f) If the supervising physician chooses to designate physicians to act as alternate supervising physicians, the names, business addresses, and business telephone numbers of the physicians who have agreed to act in that capacity.

(C) A supervision agreement may be amended to modify the responsibilities of one or more physician assistants or to include one or more additional physician assistants.

(D) The supervising physician who entered into a supervision agreement shall retain a copy of the agreement in the records maintained by the supervising physician. Each physician assistant who entered into the supervision agreement shall retain a copy of the agreement in the records

maintained by the physician assistant.

(E)(1) If the board finds, through a review conducted under this section or through any other means, any of the following, the board may take disciplinary action against the individual under section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of the Revised Code, impose a civil penalty, or both:

(a) That a physician assistant has practiced in a manner that departs from, or fails to conform to, the terms of a supervision agreement entered into under this section;

(b) That a physician has supervised a physician assistant in a manner that departs from, or fails to conform to, the terms of a supervision agreement entered into under this section;

(c) That a physician or physician assistant failed to comply with division (A) or (B) of this section.

(2) If the board finds, through a review conducted under this section or through any other means, that a physician or physician assistant failed to comply with division (D) of this section, the board may do either of the following:

(a) Take disciplinary action against the individual under section 4730.25 or 4731.22 of the Revised Code, impose a civil penalty, or both;

(b) Permit the individual to agree in writing to update the records to comply with division (D) of this section and pay a civil penalty.

(3) The board's finding in any disciplinary action taken under division (E) of this section shall be made pursuant to an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(4) A civil penalty imposed under division (E)(1) or (2)(a) of this section or paid under division (E)(2)(b) of this section shall be in an amount specified by the board of not more than five thousand dollars and shall be deposited in accordance with section 4731.24 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5153.112. (A) A public children services agency may hire as a caseworker only the following:

(1) A person who has a bachelor's degree in human services-related studies;

(2) A person who has a bachelor's degree in any field and has been employed for at least two years in a human services-related occupation;

(3) A person who has an associate's degree in human services-related studies;

(4) A person who has completed at least sixty semester credit hours or the equivalent towards a degree in human services-related studies from an accredited institution of higher education;

~~(5) A person who has been employed for at least five years in a human services-related occupation.~~

~~(B) For (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, for employment to continue, a person described in division (A)(2), (3), ~~or (4)~~, or (5) of this section must obtain a job-related bachelor's degree not later than five years after the date employment with the agency commences.~~

(2) An executive director of a public children services agency may waive the requirement

described in division (B)(1) of this section for an employee in good standing who demonstrates inability to meet this requirement due to hardship. To be considered in good standing for the purposes of this division, an employee must meet at least all of the following requirements:

(a) Be in compliance with training requirements;

(b) Has not received any formal discipline during the twelve months preceding the employee's five-year anniversary date;

(c) Is not the subject of any investigation into allegations of professional misconduct.

(C) This section applies only to persons hired on or after ~~the effective date of this section~~ October 5, 2000, and does not apply to a caseworker employed by a public children services agency before the effective date of this section who is hired by another public children services agency on or after that date.

Sec. 5540.03. (A) A transportation improvement district may:

(1) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;

(2) Adopt an official seal;

(3) Sue and be sued in its own name, plead and be impleaded, provided any actions against the district shall be brought in the court of common pleas of the county in which the principal office of the district is located, or in the court of common pleas of the county in which the cause of action arose, and all summonses, exceptions, and notices of every kind shall be served on the district by leaving a copy thereof at its principal office with the secretary-treasurer;

(4) Purchase, fund, finance, construct, maintain, repair, sell, exchange, police, operate, or lease projects;

(5) Issue either or both of the following for the purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of any project or part thereof:

(a) Transportation improvement district revenue bonds;

(b) Bonds pursuant to Section 13 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution.

(6) Maintain such funds as it considers necessary;

(7) Direct its agents or employees, when properly identified in writing and after at least five days' written notice, to enter upon lands within its jurisdiction to make surveys and examinations preliminary to the location and construction of projects for the district, without liability of the district or its agents or employees except for actual damage done;

(8) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its functions and the execution of its powers under this chapter;

(9) Employ or retain or contract for the services of consulting engineers, superintendents, managers, and such other engineers, construction and accounting experts, auditors, financial advisers, trustees, marketing, remarketing, and administrative agents, attorneys, and other employees, independent contractors, or agents as are necessary in its judgment and fix their compensation, provided all such expenses shall be payable solely from the proceeds of bonds or from revenues;

(10) Receive and accept from the federal or any state or local government, including, but not limited to, any agency, entity, or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, loans and grants for or in aid of the construction, maintenance, or repair of any project, and receive and accept aid or contributions from any source or person of money, property, labor, or other things of value, to be held, used, and applied only for the purposes for which such loans, grants, and contributions are made. Nothing in division (A)(10) of this section shall be construed as imposing any liability on this state for any loan received by a transportation improvement district from a third party unless this state has entered into an agreement to accept such liability.

(11) Acquire, hold, and dispose of property in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under this chapter;

(12) Establish and collect tolls or user charges for its projects;

(13) Subject to section 5540.18 of the Revised Code, enter into an agreement with a contiguous board of county commissioners other than the board of county commissioners that created the transportation improvement district, for the district to exercise all or any portion of its powers with respect to a project that is located wholly or partially within the county that is party to the agreement;

(14) Cooperate with any governmental agencies in the planning, design, acquisition, construction, maintenance, funding, and financing of projects, including qualifying projects. In doing so, the district may enter into agreements with other governmental agencies to plan, design, acquire, construct, maintain, fund, and finance the projects or qualifying projects and to use pledged or assigned sales and use tax revenue to pay the debt service on qualifying bonds.

(15) Enter into an agreement with the board of county commissioners that created the transportation improvement district and with the boards of county commissioners of any contiguous group of counties to exercise all powers of the district with respect to a project that is both of the following:

(a) Located partially or wholly within any county that is a party to the agreement;

(b) Partially funded with federal money.

(16) Do all acts necessary and proper to carry out the powers expressly granted in this chapter.

(B)(1) Chapters 123., 124., 125., and 153., and sections 9.331 to 9.335 and 307.86 of the Revised Code do not apply to contracts or projects of a transportation improvement district.

(2) A transportation improvement district is subject to sections 4115.03 to 4115.21 and 4115.99 of the Revised Code, unless the amount of state or local government funds, including, but not limited to, those provided by any agency, entity, or instrumentality of the state or a local government as described in division (A)(10) of this section received for the contract or project, is, in the aggregate, less than the amounts described in or calculated under section 4115.03 of the Revised Code.

(C) A transportation improvement district may contract with the prosecuting attorney of a

county, as provided in section 309.09 of the Revised Code, to obtain legal services from the prosecuting attorney.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 7.10, 7.16, 125.182, 135.33, 149.38, 153.31, 153.35, 153.36, 153.37, 153.38, 153.39, 153.44, 301.02, 301.15, 301.28, 301.29, 303.06, 303.08, 303.09, 303.12, 303.15, 303.32, 303.58, 307.022, 307.041, 307.10, 307.12, 307.37, 307.39, 307.561, 307.676, 307.70, 307.79, 307.791, 307.81, 307.82, 307.83, 307.87, 307.88, 307.981, 309.09, 313.02, 313.10, 313.12, 313.14, 313.161, 317.20, 319.11, 321.18, 322.02, 322.021, 323.08, 323.122, 323.62, 323.73, 325.15, 331.06, 339.08, 345.03, 1901.023, 2151.271, 2335.061, 4723.431, 4730.19, 5153.112, and 5540.03 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. (A) The Governor may execute a Governor's Deed in the name of the State to the Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, Ohio and its successors and assigns, releasing the possibility of reverter retained in the following described real estate pursuant to Section 3 of S.B. 394 of the 110th General Assembly:

Situated in the northwest quarter of Section 26, Town 2, Range 7, M.R.S. and in the City of Dayton, County of Montgomery, State of Ohio and being part of the 20.3 acre tract acquired by the State of Ohio as described in Deed Book 1326, Page 247, Recorder's Office, Montgomery County and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at an iron pin at the southwest corner of said 20.3 acre tract, said iron pin being also at the east corner of Lot Number 59845 of the Revised and Consecutive Lot Numbers of the City of Dayton and in the north line of Thorpe Drive. Thence continuing with the boundary of said 20.3 acre tract for the following courses: North 21° 22' 00" West, a distance of 181.15 feet to an iron pin; thence North 40° 59' 00" West, a distance of 165.76 feet to an iron pin; thence North 21° 21' 00" West, a distance of 49.08 feet to an iron pin; thence North 01° 02' 00" East, a distance of 133.24 feet to an iron pin, passing a corner of said 20.3 acre tract at a distance of 50.00 feet; thence South 89° 03' 15" East, a distance of 881.17 feet to an iron pin; thence South 00° 58' 50" West, a distance of 417.54 feet to an iron pin; thence South 78° 01' 20" West, a distance of 220.73 feet to an iron pin; thence North 89° 22' 40" West, and in part with the north line of Thorpe Drive a distance of 467.83 feet to the place of beginning; containing 8.500 acres. Subject to all highways, easements, and restrictions of record.

Montgomery County Parcel No. R72 14301 0038

Prior Instrument Reference: 74-00217C08

The foregoing legal description may be corrected or modified by the Department of Administrative Services to a final form if such corrections or modifications are needed to facilitate recordation of the deed.

(B) The Department of Administrative Services is hereby authorized to prepare, execute, and record a release of the easement retained by the State pursuant to Section 1 of S.B. 394 of the 110th

General Assembly, if the Department of Administrative Services determines that the easement is no longer necessary. The easement is described as follows:

Beginning at an iron pin at the southwest corner of said 8.500 acre property, said iron pin being also at the east corner of Lot Number 59845 of the Revised and Consecutive Lot Numbers of the City of Dayton and the north line of Thorpe Drive. Thence continuing South 89° 22' 40" East, a distance of 307.85 feet through a 20.3 acre tract of land conveyed to the State of Ohio by deed recorded in Deed Book 1326, Page 247, Recorder's Office, Montgomery County; thence North 00° 37' 20" East, a distance of 30.00 feet; thence North 89° 22' 40" West, a distance of 319.96 feet to a point on the northeast line of aforementioned Lot Number 59845; thence South 21° 22' 00" East, along the northeast line of said lot a distance of 32.35 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 0.216 acre. The above described property is part of Lot 61378.

Montgomery County Parcel No. R72 14301 0038

Prior Instrument Reference: 74-00217C08

The foregoing legal description may be corrected or modified by the Department of Administrative Services to a final form if such corrections or modifications are needed to facilitate recordation of the deed or the release of the easement.

(C) The Department of Administrative Services, with the assistance of the Attorney General, shall prepare a Governor's Deed to the Montgomery County Commissioners, for the purpose of relinquishing the possibility of reverter retained in the real estate described in division (A) of this section. The Governor's Deed shall state that the State is releasing the possibility of reverter and shall be executed by the Governor in the name of the State, countersigned by the Secretary of State, sealed with the Great Seal of the State, presented in the Department of Administrative Services for recording, and delivered to the Montgomery County Board of Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners of Montgomery County, Ohio shall present the Governor's Deed for recording in the Office of the Montgomery County Recorder.

The Department of Administrative Services is authorized to take any other actions that may be necessary to release the possibility of reverter or release the easement.

(D) This section expires three years after its effective date.

SECTION 4. (A) The Governor may execute a Governor's Deed in the name of the State conveying to Knox County Park District ("Grantee"), and its successors and assigns, to be determined in the manner provided in division (C) of this section all of the State's right, title, and interest in the following described real estate:

Situated in the Northeast and Southeast Quarters of Section 16 and the Northwest and Southwest Quarters of Section 17, Quarter 3, Township 7 North, Range 12 West, Monroe Township, U.S.M.L., Knox County, Ohio and being described as follows:

Commencing in the centerline of Vernonview Drive (State Route 768) at the northwest corner of the Northeast Quarter of Section 16 and being the northwest corner and beginning point of

the tract herein described;

Thence along the north line of the Northeast Quarter of Section 16 and the south lines of a 1.0 acre tract (J. Williams, D.V. 1350, Pg. 105) and a 111.2184 acre tract (Cumberland Gas Marketing Co., D.V. 1143, Pg. 40) South 88 deg. 29' 56" East, passing through a 5/8" iron pin set at 25.00 feet, a total of 2722.62 feet to a stone found at the northeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of Section 16;

Thence along the east line of Section 16 and the west line of Section 17 and the west lines of a 48.935 acre tract (Gregory Konzen, D.V. 1534, Pg. 683), a 20.308 acre tract (Daniel Hamric, D.V. 1357, Pg. 695) and a 20.163 acre tract (Daniel Hamric, D. V. 1357, Pg. 699) South 1 deg.16' 03" West 1502.58 feet to a 5/8" iron pin found at the southwest corner of said 20.163 acres;

Thence along the south line of said 20.163 acres and the south line of 1.06 acres (N. & M. Muka, D.V. 1391, Pg. 680) South 88 deg. 32' 43" East, passing through a 1/2" iron pipe found at 2048.83 feet, a total of 2068.83 feet to the centerline of Upper Gilchrist Road (Township Road 254);

Thence along the centerline of said road the following 4 courses;

- 1- South 8 deg. 47' 26" East 511.37 feet to a Cotton Gin Spike set;
- 2- South 10 deg. 55' 55" East 96.76 feet to a Cotton Gin Spike Set;
- 3- South 31 deg. 27' 34" East 300.00 feet to a Cotton Gin Spike Set;
- 4- South 39 deg. 47' 34" East 555.95 feet to a 1/2" iron pipe found at the southeast corner of

the Northwest Quarter of Section 17.

Thence along the south line of the Northwest Quarter of Section 17 and the north line of the Southwest Quarter of Section 17 and the north line of a 12.62 acre tract (Time Warner Cable Midwest, LLC, D.V. 1366, Pg. 441) North 88 deg.17' 32" West 1127.11 feet to a 5/8" iron pin found at the northwest corner of said 12.62 acres;

Thence along the west line of said tract South 2 deg. 31' 50" West 579.04 feet to a 5/8" iron pin found at the southwest corner of said 12.62 acres and a northwest corner of a 56.715 acre tract (Benchmark Bank, D.V. 1623, Pg. 677);

Thence along a west line of said 56.715 acres South 1 deg. 29' 05" West 608.58 feet to a stone found;

Thence along a north line of said 56.715 acres North 88 deg. 21' 12" West 1566.71 feet to the northwest corner of said tract and the northeast corner of a 44.974 acre tract (Michael and Karen Kepple, D.V. 1162, Pg. 359);

Thence along the north line of said 44.974 acres North 88 deg.15'21" West 461.56 feet to a 1" iron pipe found at the southeast corner of a 44.210 acre tract (AAA Storage of Mount Vernon, D.V. 1257, Pg. 151);

Thence along the east line of said 44.974 acres North 1 deg. 16' 56" West 731.22 feet to a 5/8" iron pin set;

Thence through grantors parcels the following 7 courses;

- 1- South 76 deg. 23' 03" East 816.72 feet to a 5/8" iron pin set;

2- South 64 deg. 29' 15" East 403.01 feet to a 5/8" iron pin set;
3- North 40 deg. 04' 35" East 391.95 feet to a 5/8" iron pin set;
4- North 23 deg. 48' 39" West 1252.14 feet to a 5/8" iron pin set;
5- North 82 deg. 45' 44" West 1268.44 feet to a 5/8" iron pin set;
6- North 1 deg. 08' 39" East 1494.97 feet to a 5/8" iron pin set;
7- South 79 deg. 55' 32" West, passing through a 5/8" iron pin set at 1849.47 feet, a total of 1877.43 feet to the west line of the Northeast Quarter of Section 16 and the centerline of Vernonview Drive.

Thence along the centerline of said road North 1 deg. 14' 52" East 867.15 feet to the point of beginning, containing 165.442 acres, as surveyed in August 2017 by Tracy & Mills, Surveyors, 10 E. Vine Street, Mount Vernon, Ohio, David R. Mills, Surveyor #7157, Ohio. North based on the centerline of Upper Gilchrist Road per Survey Record Volume M, page 619. Note: Iron pins set are 5/8" x 30" rebar with plastic cap stamped Tracy and Mills.

Part of Parcel # 49-50017.000 (69.816 acres) Deed Volume 120, Page 184, # 49-50015.000 (88.201 acres) Deed Volume 119, Page 564 and # 49-50016.000 (7.425 acres) Deed Volume 119, Page 565.

The foregoing legal description may be corrected or modified by the Department of Administrative Services to a final form if such corrections or modifications are needed to facilitate recordation of the deed.

(B)(1) The conveyance includes improvements and chattels situated on the real estate, and is subject to all easements, covenants, conditions, leases, and restrictions of record: all legal highways and public rights-of-way; zoning, building, and other laws, ordinances, restrictions, and regulations; and real estate taxes and assessments not yet due and payable. The real estate shall be conveyed in an "as-is, where-is, with all faults" condition.

(2) The deed may contain restrictions, exceptions, reservations, reversionary interests, and other terms and conditions the Director of Administrative Services determines to be in the best interest of the State.

(3) If the real estate described herein is no longer being used exclusively by Knox County Park District for park purposes only, the real estate described herein shall revert back to the State of Ohio at the sole discretion of the Director of Administrative Services and the Director of the Department of Developmental Disabilities.

(4) The Grantee shall develop the real estate implementing a land use design that will preserve a "buffer zone" area between any improvements and adjacent state-owned facilities. The Director of the Department of Developmental Disabilities and the Director of Administrative Services shall review the plans for the land use design required by this division. No construction on the real estate may commence unless the Directors approve the plans. The Directors shall not unreasonably withhold approval of the plans.

(5) The Property shall not be used in any way that would be inconsistent with the operation

of the neighboring property as a developmental center or incompatible with the safety and enjoyment of the patients of such facility with the use of the adjacent property by the Department of Developmental Disabilities.

(6) The deed shall contain restrictions prohibiting the purchaser or purchasers from occupying, using, developing, or selling the real estate if the occupation, use, development, or sale will interfere with the quiet enjoyment of neighboring state-owned land.

(7) Grantor herein reserves and retains unto itself the ownership of all mineral rights in the Property as such interests are not being conveyed to Grantee by the deed authorized by this act.

(8) Grantee will provide, develop, and permit Grantor a controlled access point for ingress and egress to and from the park from Grantee's Developmental Center. The Grantee shall develop the real estate implemental design that will be reviewed by the Directors of the Department of Administrative Services and the Department of Developmental Disabilities. No construction on the real estate may commence unless the Directors approve the plans. The Directors shall not unreasonably withhold approval of the plans.

(9) Grantee will develop and maintain a park that is accessible and inclusive to persons of physical and mental disabilities and adhere to all applicable ADA laws and rules governing persons with disabilities.

(10) Subsequent to the conveyance, any restrictions, exceptions, reservations, or other terms and conditions contained in the deed may be released by the State or the Department of Developmental Disabilities without the necessity of further legislation.

(C) Consideration for the conveyance of the real estate described in division (A) of this section shall be \$1.00.

The Director of Administrative Services shall offer the real estate to Knox County Park District through a real estate purchase agreement. If Knox County Park District does not complete the purchase of the real estate within the time period provided in the real estate purchase agreement, the Director of Administrative Services may use any reasonable method of sale considered acceptable by the Department of Developmental Disabilities to determine an alternate grantee willing to complete the purchase within three years after the effective date of this section. The Department of Developmental Disabilities shall pay all advertising costs, additional fees, and other costs incident to the sale of the real estate.

(D) The real estate described in division (A) of this section shall be sold as an entire tract and not in parcels.

(E) Grantee shall pay all costs associated with the purchase, closing and conveyance, including surveys, title evidence, title insurance, transfer costs and fees, recording costs and fees, taxes, and any other fees, assessments, and costs that may be imposed.

The net proceeds of the sale shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

(F) Upon payment of the purchase price, the Director of Administrative Services, with the

assistance of the Attorney General, shall prepare a Governor's Deed to the real estate described in division (A) of this section. The Governor's Deed shall state the consideration and shall be executed by the Governor in the name of the State, countersigned by the Secretary of State, sealed with the Great Seal of the State, presented in the Department of Administrative Services for recording, and delivered to the Grantee. The Grantee shall present the Governor's Deed for recording in the Office of the Knox County Recorder.

(G) This section expires three years after its effective date.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor:

Sub. H. B. No. 497

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 _____