As Passed by the House

135th General Assembly

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Am. Sub. S. B. No. 130

Senator Wilson

Cosponsors: Senators Cirino, Craig, DeMora, Hackett, Hicks-Hudson, Ingram, Landis, Lang, Manning, Reineke, Sykes

Representatives Mathews, Brennan, Carruthers, Dell'Aquila, Dobos, Fischer, Hillyer, Mohamed, Patton, Rogers, Schmidt, Thomas, C., Willis

A BILL

ГО	amend sections 111.16, 147.01, 147.011, 147.03,	1
	147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.141,	2
	147.371, 147.51, 147.52, 147.53, 147.542,	3
	147.591, 147.60, 147.99, 1706.712, 3345.56,	4
	3376.01, 3376.02, 3376.03, 3376.04, 3376.06,	5
	3376.07, and 3376.08; to amend, for the purpose	6
	of adopting a new section number as indicated in	7
	parentheses, section 3345.56 (3376.11); to enact	8
	new section 147.54 and sections 147.49, 147.50,	9
	3376.09, 3376.10, 3376.12, and 3376.13; and to	10
	repeal sections 147.13, 147.14, 147.54, 147.541,	11
	and 3376.05 of the Revised Code to amend the law	12
	regarding compensation to intercollegiate	13
	athletes, to amend the law regarding notaries	14
	public, to make changes to the Ohio Revised	15
	Limited Liability Company Act, and to make	16
	changes to fees charged by the Ohio Secretary of	17
	State.	18

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

Section 1. That sections 111.16, 147.01, 147.011, 147.03,	19
147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.141, 147.371, 147.51,	20
147.52, 147.53, 147.542, 147.591, 147.60, 147.99, 1706.712,	21
3345.56, 3376.01, 3376.02, 3376.03, 3376.04, 3376.06, 3376.07,	22
and 3376.08 be amended; section 3345.56 (3376.11) be amended for	23
the purpose of adopting a new section number as indicated in	24
parentheses; and new section 147.54 and sections 147.49, 147.50,	25
3376.09, 3376.10, 3376.12, and 3376.13 of the Revised Code be	26
enacted to read as follows:	27
Sec. 111.16. Except as provided in section 1701.041 of the	28
Revised Code, the secretary of state shall charge and collect,	29
for the benefit of the state, the following fees:	30
(A) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of	31
a domestic corporation, including designation of agent:	32
(1) Wherein the corporation shall not be authorized to	33
issue any shares of capital stock, ninety-nine dollars;	34
(2) Wherein the corporation shall be authorized to issue	35
shares of capital stock, with or without par value:	36
(a) Ten cents for each share authorized up to and	37
including one thousand shares;	38
(b) Five cents for each share authorized in excess of one	39
thousand shares up to and including ten thousand shares;	40
(c) Two cents for each share authorized in excess of ten	41
thousand shares up to and including fifty thousand shares;	42
(d) One cent for each share authorized in excess of fifty	43
thousand shares up to and including one hundred thousand shares;	44
(e) One-half cent for each share authorized in excess of	45
one hundred thousand shares up to and including five hundred	46

thousand shares;	47
(f) One-quarter cent for each share authorized in excess	48
of five hundred thousand shares; provided no fee shall be less	49
than ninety-nine dollars or greater than one hundred thousand	50
dollars.	51
(B) For filing and recording a certificate of amendment to	52
or amended articles of incorporation of a domestic corporation,	53
or for filing and recording a certificate of reorganization, a	54
certificate of dissolution, or an amendment to a foreign license	55
application:	56
(1) If the domestic corporation is not authorized to issue	57
any shares of capital stock, fifty dollars;	58
(2) If the domestic corporation is authorized to issue	59
shares of capital stock, fifty dollars, and in case of any	60
increase in the number of shares authorized to be issued, a	61
further sum computed in accordance with the schedule set forth	62
in division (A)(2) of this section less a credit computed in the	63
same manner for the number of shares previously authorized to be	64
issued by the corporation; provided no fee under division (B)(2)	65
of this section shall be greater than one hundred thousand	66
dollars;	67
(3) If the foreign corporation is not authorized to issue	68
any shares of capital stock, fifty dollars;	69
(4) If the foreign corporation is authorized to issue	70
shares of capital stock, fifty dollars.	71
(C) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of	72
a savings and loan association, ninety-nine dollars; and for	73
filing and recording a certificate of amendment to or amended	74
articles of incorporation of a savings and loan association,	75

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fifty dollars; 76

- (D) For filing and recording a certificate of conversion, 77 including a designation of agent, a certificate of merger, or a 78 certificate of consolidation, ninety-nine dollars and, in the 79 case of any new corporation resulting from a consolidation or 80 any surviving corporation that has an increased number of shares 81 authorized to be issued resulting from a merger, an additional 82 sum computed in accordance with the schedule set forth in 83 division (A)(2) of this section less a credit computed in the 84 same manner for the number of shares previously authorized to be 85 issued or represented in this state by each of the corporations 86 for which a consolidation or merger is effected by the 87 certificate; 88
- (E) For filing and recording articles of incorporation of a credit union or the American credit union guaranty association, ninety-nine dollars, and for filing and recording a certificate of increase in capital stock or any other amendment of the articles of incorporation of a credit union or the association, fifty dollars;
- (F) For filing and recording articles of organization of a 95
 limited liability company, for filing and recording an 96
 application to become a registered foreign limited liability 97
 company, for filing and recording a registration application to 98
 become a domestic limited liability partnership, or for filing 99
 and recording an application to become a registered foreign 100
 limited liability partnership, ninety-nine dollars; 101
- (G) For filing and recording a certificate of limited 102 partnership or an application for registration as a foreign 103 limited partnership, or for filing an initial statement of 104 partnership authority pursuant to section 1776.33 of the Revised 105

Code, ninety-nine dollars;	106
(H) For filing a copy of papers evidencing the	107
incorporation of a municipal corporation or of annexation of	108
territory by a municipal corporation, five dollars, to be paid	109
by the municipal corporation, the petitioners therefor, or their	110
agent;	111
(I) For filing and recording any of the following:	112
(1) A license to transact business in this state by a	113
foreign corporation for profit pursuant to section 1703.04 of	114
the Revised Code or a foreign nonprofit corporation pursuant to	115
section 1703.27 of the Revised Code, ninety-nine dollars;	116
(2) A biennial report or biennial statement pursuant to	117
section 1775.63, 1776.83, or 1785.06 of the Revised Code,	118
<pre>twenty-five dollars;</pre>	119
(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section or any	120
other section of the Revised Code, any other certificate or	121
paper that is required to be filed and recorded or is permitted	122
to be filed and recorded by any provision of the Revised Code	123
with the secretary of state, twenty-five dollars.	124
(J) For filing any certificate or paper not required to be	125
recorded, five dollars;	126
(K)(1) For making copies of any certificate or other paper	127
filed in the office of the secretary of state, a fee not to	128
exceed one dollar per page, except as otherwise provided in the	129
Revised Code, and for creating and affixing the seal of the	130
office of the secretary of state to any good standing or other	131
certificate, five dollars. For copies of certificates or papers	132
required by state officers for official purpose, no charge shall	133
be made.	134

(2) For creating and affixing the seal of the office of	135
the secretary of state to the certificates described in division	136
(E) of section 1701.81, division (E) of section 1701.811,	137
division (E) of section 1705.38, division (E) of section	138
1705.381, division (D) of section 1702.43, division (E) of	139
section 1775.47, division (E) of section 1775.55, division (E)	140
of section 1776.70, division (E) of section 1776.74, division	141
(E) of section 1782.433, or division (E) of section 1782.4310 of	142
the Revised Code, twenty-five dollars.	143
(L) For a minister's license to solemnize marriages, ten	144
dollars;	145
(M) For examining documents to be filed at a later date	146
for the purpose of advising as to the acceptability of the	147
proposed filing, fifty dollars;	148
(N) Fifty dollars for filing and recording any of the	149
following:	150
(1) A certificate of dissolution and accompanying	151
documents, or a certificate of cancellation, under section	152
1701.86, 1702.47, 1705.43, 1706.471, 1776.65, or 1782.10 of the	153
Revised Code;	154
(2) A notice of dissolution of a foreign licensed	155
corporation or a certificate of surrender of license by a	156
foreign licensed corporation under section 1703.17 of the	157
Revised Code;	158
(3) The withdrawal of registration of a foreign or	159
domestic limited liability partnership under section 1775.61,	160
1775.64, 1776.81, or 1776.86 of the Revised Code, or the	161
certificate of cancellation of registration of a foreign limited	162
liability company under section 1705.57 or 1706.514 of the	163

Revised Code;	164
(4) The filing of a statement of denial under section	165
1706.20 or 1776.34 of the Revised Code, a statement of	166
dissociation under section 1776.57 of the Revised Code, a	167
statement of disclaimer of general partner status under Chapter	168
1782. of the Revised Code, or a cancellation of disclaimer of	169
general partner status under Chapter 1782. of the Revised Code	170
a statement of authority under section 1706.19 of the Revised	171
Code, or an amendment or cancellation of a statement of	172
authority under section 1706.19 of the Revised Code.	173
(O) For filing a statement of continued existence by a	174
nonprofit corporation, twenty-five dollars;	175
(P) For filing a restatement under section 1705.08,	176
1706.161, or 1782.09 of the Revised Code, an amendment to a	177
certificate of cancellation under section 1782.10 of the Revised	178
Code, an amendment under section 1705.08, 1706.161, or 1782.09	179
of the Revised Code, or a correction under section 1705.55,	180
1706.173, 1706.511, 1706.513, 1775.61, 1775.64, 1776.12, or	181
1782.52 of the Revised Code, fifty dollars;	182
(Q) For filing for reinstatement of an entity cancelled by	183
operation of law, by the secretary of state, by order of the	184
department of taxation, or by order of a court, twenty-five	185
dollars;	186
(R) For filing and recording any of the following:	187
(1) A change of agent, resignation of agent, or change of	188
agent's address under section 1701.07, 1702.06, 1703.041,	189
1703.27, 1705.06, 1705.55, 1706.09, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07,	190
or 1782.04 of the Revised Code, twenty-five dollars;	191
(2) A multiple change of agent name or address,	192

standardization of agent address, or resignation of agent under	193
section 1701.07, 1702.06, 1703.041, 1703.27, 1705.06, 1705.55,	194
1706.09, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07, or 1782.04 of the Revised	195
Code, one hundred twenty-five dollars, plus three dollars per	196
entity record being changed, by the multiple agent update.	197
(S) For filing and recording any of the following:	198
(1) An application for the exclusive right to use a name	199
or an application to reserve a name for future use under section	200
1701.05, 1702.05, 1703.31, 1705.05, 1706.07, or 1746.06 of the	201
Revised Code, thirty-nine dollars;	202
(2) A trade name or fictitious name registration or	203
report, thirty-nine dollars;	204
(3) An application to renew any item covered by division	205
(S)(1) or (2) of this section that is permitted to be renewed,	206
twenty-five dollars;	207
(4) An assignment of rights for use of a name covered by	208
division (S)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, the cancellation	209
of a name registration or name reservation that is so covered,	210
or notice of a change of address of the registrant of a name	211
that is so covered, twenty-five dollars.	212
(T) For filing and recording a report to operate a	213
business trust or a real estate investment trust, either foreign	214
or domestic, ninety-nine dollars; and for filing and recording	215
an amendment to a report or associated trust instrument, or a	216
surrender of authority, to operate a business trust or real	217
estate investment trust, fifty dollars;	218
(U)(1) For filing and recording the registration of a	219
trademark, service mark, or mark of ownership, one hundred	220
twenty-five dollars;	221

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(2) For filing and recording the change of address of a	222
registrant, the assignment of rights to a registration, a	223
renewal of a registration, or the cancellation of a registration	224
associated with a trademark, service mark, or mark of ownership,	225
twenty-five dollars.	226
(V) For filing a service of process with the secretary of	227
state, five dollars per address to be served, except as	228
otherwise provided in any section of the Revised Code.	229
Fees specified in this section may be paid by cash, check,	230
or money order, by credit card in accordance with section 113.40	231
of the Revised Code, or by an alternative payment program in	232
accordance with division (B) of section 111.18 of the Revised	233
Code. Any credit card number or the expiration date of any	234
credit card is not subject to disclosure under Chapter 149. of	235
the Revised Code.	236
	236 237
the Revised Code.	
the Revised Code. Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and	237
the Revised Code. Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the	237 238
the Revised Code. Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary	237 238 239
Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary of state considers necessary.	237 238 239 240
the Revised Code. Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary of state considers necessary. (B) In order for a person to qualify to be appointed and	237 238 239 240 241
Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary of state considers necessary. (B) In order for a person to qualify to be appointed and commissioned as a notary public, except as provided in division	237 238 239 240 241 242
Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary of state considers necessary. (B) In order for a person to qualify to be appointed and commissioned as a notary public, except as provided in division (F) of this section, the person shall demonstrate to the	237 238 239 240 241 242 243
Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary of state considers necessary. (B) In order for a person to qualify to be appointed and commissioned as a notary public, except as provided in division (F) of this section, the person shall demonstrate to the secretary of state that the person satisfies all of the	237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244
Sec. 147.01. (A) The secretary of state may appoint and commission as notaries public as many persons who meet the qualifications of division (B) of this section as the secretary of state considers necessary. (B) In order for a person to qualify to be appointed and commissioned as a notary public, except as provided in division (F) of this section, the person shall demonstrate to the secretary of state that the person satisfies all of the following:	237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245

(b) The person is not a legal resident of this state, but

is an attorney admitted to the practice of law in this state by

the Ohio supreme court, and has the person's principal place of	251
business or the person's primary practice in this state.	252
(3)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(3)(b) of this	253
section, the person has submitted a criminal records check	254
report completed within the preceding six months in accordance	255
with section 147.022 of the Revised Code demonstrating that the	256
applicant has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no	257
contest to a disqualifying offense as determined in accordance	258
with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.	259
(b) A person that is an attorney admitted to the practice	260
of law in this state or a peace officer shall not be required to	261
submit a criminal records check when applying to be appointed a	262
notary public.	263
(4)(a) Except as provided in divisions (B)(4)(b) and (c)	264
of this section, the person has successfully completed an	265
educational program and passed a test administered by the	266
entities authorized by the secretary of state as required under	267
section 147.021 of the Revised Code.	268
(b) An attorney who is commissioned as a notary public in	269
this state prior to September 20, 2019, shall not be required to	270
complete an education program or pass a test as required in	271
division (B)(4)(a) of this section.	272
(c) Any attorney who applies to become commissioned as a	273
notary public in this state after September 20, 2019, shall not	274
be required to pass a test as required in division (B)(4)(a) of	275
this section, but shall be required to complete an education	276
program required by that division.	277
$\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ A notary public shall be appointed and	278
commissioned as a notary public for the state. The	279

(2) The secretary of state may revoke a commission issued	280
to a notary public upon the judgment of a court or presentation	281
of satisfactory evidence of official misconduct or incapacity.	282
(3) If the secretary of state revokes a person's	283
commission, the person is ineligible for reappointment to the	284
office of notary public.	285
(D) The secretary of state shall oversee the processing of	286
notary public applications and shall issue all notary public	287
commissions. The secretary of state shall oversee the creation	288
and maintenance of the online database of notaries public	289
commissioned in this state pursuant to section 147.051 of the	290
Revised Code. The secretary of state may perform all other	291
duties as required by this section. The entities authorized by	292
the secretary of state pursuant to section 147.021 or 147.63 of	293
the Revised Code shall administer the educational program and	294
required test or course of instruction and examination, as	295
applicable.	296
(E) All submissions to the secretary of state for	297
receiving and renewing commissions, or notifications made under	298
section 147.05 of the Revised Code, shall be done	299
electronically.	300
(F) The secretary of state shall appoint and commission as	301
a notary public for the state an applicant who is commissioned	302
or licensed as a notary public in another state in accordance	303
with Chapter 4796. of the Revised Code.	304
(G) Before entering upon the duties of office, a notary	305
public shall personally appear before a notary public or any	306
officer authorized by law to administer oaths, who shall	307
administer an oath of office to the notary public.	308

Sec. 147.011. As used in this chapter:	309
(A) "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by an individual	310
before a notary public that the individual has signed a record	311
for the purpose stated in the record, and if the record is	312
signed in a representative capacity, that the individual signed	313
the record with proper authority and signed it as the act of the	314
individual or entity identified in the record.	315
(B) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in	316
section 109.572 of the Revised Code.	317
(C) "Jurat" means a notarial act in which both of the	318
following are met:	319
(1) The signer of the notarized document is required to	320
give an oath or affirmation that the statement in the notarized	321
document is true and correct;	322
(2) The signer signs the notarized document in the	323
presence of a notary public.	324
(D) "Notarial certificate" means the part of, or	325
attachment to, a document that is completed by the notary public	326
and upon which the notary public places the notary public's	327
signature and seal.	328
(E) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	329
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	330
(F) "Notary public" means an officer of the state,	331
commissioned to perform notarial acts by the secretary of state,	332
or prior to June 6, 2001, by the governor. A notary public is	333
not considered an occupation or profession under Title XLVII of	334
the Revised Code, and a notary commission is not an occupational	335
or professional license.	336

Sec. 147.03. Each notary public, except an attorney	337
admitted to the practice of law in this state by the Ohio	338
supreme court, shall hold office for the term of five years	339
unless the commission is revoked. An attorney admitted to the	340
practice of law in this state by the Ohio supreme court shall	341
hold office as a notary public as long as the attorney is a	342
resident of this state or has the attorney's principal place of	343
business or primary practice in this state, the attorney is in	344
good standing before the Ohio supreme court, and the commission	345
is not revoked. Before entering upon the duties of office, a	346
notary public shall take and subscribe an oath to be endorsed on	347
the notary public's commission.	348
A notary public who violates the oath of office required	349
by this section shall be removed from office by the secretary of	350
state, upon complaint filed and substantiated by the secretary	351
of state. The person so removed shall be ineligible for	352
reappointment to the office of notary public.	353
Sec. 147.032. (A) (1) If the secretary of state believes	354
that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the secretary of	355
state may investigate such violations.	356
(2) The secretary of state may investigate possible	357
violations of this chapter upon a signed complaint from any	358
person.	359
(B) The secretary of state may hold a disciplinary hearing	360
if the secretary of state determines a hearing to be appropriate	361
after an investigation conducted under division (A) of this	362
section.	363
(C) After holding an administrative hearing and concluding	364

that a violation of this chapter has occurred, After an

<u>investigation</u> , the secretary of state may do take any of the	366
following_actions:	367
(1) Revoke the notary public's commission;	368
(2) Suspend the notary public's commission for a specified	369
period of time or until fulfillment of a condition, such as	370
retraining, or both.	371
(3) Issue a letter of admonition that shall be placed in	372
the notary public's record.	373
(C) A notary public shall cooperate fully with the	374
secretary of state during the course of an investigation under	375
this section, including by responding in a timely manner to all	376
questions posed by the secretary of state as part of that	377
investigation. The secretary of state shall revoke the	378
commission of a notary public who does not cooperate or respond	379
to questions as required by this division.	380
(D) The secretary of state may revoke the commission of a	381
notary public for any act or omission by the notary public that	382
demonstrates the notary public lacks the requisite honesty,	383
integrity, competence, or reliability to act as a notary public,	384
<pre>including any of the following:</pre>	385
(1) Failure to administer an oath or affirmation when	386
<pre>executing a jurat;</pre>	387
(2) Performing a notarial act without requiring personal	388
appearance, except in the case of an online notary public	389
performing an online notarization in accordance with sections	390
147.60 to 147.66 of the Revised Code;	391
(3) Fraudulent, dishonest, or deceitful misstatement or	392
omission on a notarial certificate.	393

(E) A person whose notary commission has been revoked may	394
not apply for a subsequent notary commission.	395
$\frac{(E)-(F)}{(F)}$ The secretary of state may adopt rules under	396
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to set forth procedures for	397
investigations and hearings regarding violations of this chapter	398
and disciplinary actions taken.	399
$\frac{(F)}{(G)}$ The secretary of state may establish an advisory	400
board to meet as the secretary of state considers necessary to	401
discuss matters related to notary law and procedures.	402
Sec. 147.051. The secretary of state shall maintain a	403
database of notaries public on a publicly accessible web site.	404
The web site shall provide all of the following information in	405
relation to each notary public:	406
(A) A verification of the authority and good standing of	407
the individual The status of an individual's authority to	408
perform notarial acts;	409
(B) Whether the notary is registered authorized to perform	410
online notarizations, as defined in section 147.60 of the	411
Revised Code;	412
(C) A description of any administrative or disciplinary	413
action taken against the notary.	414
Sec. 147.07. A notary public may, throughout the state,	415
administer oaths required or authorized by law, take and certify	416
depositions, and take and certify acknowledgments of deeds,	417
mortgages, liens, powers of attorney, and other instruments of	418
writing. In taking depositions, a notary public shall have the	419
power that is by law vested in judges of county courts to compel	420
the attendance of witnesses and punish them for refusing to-	421
testify. Sheriffs and constables are required to serve and	422

return all process issued by notaries public in the taking of-	423
depositions has statewide jurisdiction.	424
Sec. 147.08. (A) A notary public is entitled to the	425
following fees:	426
S	427
(1) Up to five dollars for any notarial act that is not an	428
online notarization;	429
(2) For an online notarization, up to twenty five thirty	430
dollars.	431
(B) A notary charging the fee authorized under division	432
(A)(2) of this section shall not also charge the fee authorized	433
under division (A)(1) of this section.	434
(C) The fees charged under division (A) of this section	435
shall not be calculated on a per signature basis.	436
(D) In addition to the fees authorized under division (A)	437
of this section, a notary may charge a either or both of the	438
<pre>following:</pre>	439
(1) A reasonable travel fee, as agreed to by the notary	440
and the principal prior to the notarial act;	441
(2) A technology fee up to ten dollars for the use of an	442
online notarization system when performing an online	443
notarization, as defined in section 147.60 of the Revised Code.	444
A notary may charge a technology fee regardless of whether the	445
notarial act is completed, such as when a signer fails to pass	446
the identification process in the online notarization system,	447
but the total technology fee charged shall not exceed ten	448
dollars per online notarization session.	449

(E) The secretary of state may adopt rules under Chapter	450
119. of the Revised Code to increase the fees authorized under	451
this section.	452
Sec. 147.141. (A) A notary public shall not do any of the	453
following:	454
(1) Perform a notarial act with regard to a record or	455
document executed by the notary;	456
(2) Notarize the notary's own signature;	457
(3) Take the notary's own deposition;	458
(4) Perform a notarial act if the notary has a conflict of	459
interest with regard to the transaction in question;	460
(5) Certify that a document is either of the following:	461
(a) An original document;	462
(b) A true copy of another record.	463
(6) Use a name or initial in signing certificates other	464
than that by which the notary public is commissioned;	465
(7) Sign notarial certificates using a facsimile signature	466
stamp unless the notary public has a physical disability that	467
limits or prohibits the notary's ability to make a written	468
signature and unless the notary has first submitted written	469
notice to the secretary of state with an example of the	470
facsimile signature stamp;	471
(8) Affix the notary's signature to a blank form of an	472
affidavit or certificate of acknowledgment and deliver that form	473
to another person with the intent that it be used as an	474
affidavit or acknowledgment;	475
(9) Take the acknowledgment of, or administer an oath or	476

affirmation to, a person who the notary public knows to have	477
been adjudicated mentally incompetent by a court of competent	478
jurisdiction, if the acknowledgment or oath or affirmation	479
necessitates the exercise of a right that has been removed;	480
(10) Notarize a signature on a document if it appears that	481
the person is mentally incapable of understanding the nature and	482
effect of the document at the time of notarization;	483
(11) Alter anything in a written instrument after it has	484
been signed by anyone;	485
(12) Amend or alter a notarial certificate after the	486
notarization is complete;	487
(13) Notarize a signature on a document if the document is	488
<pre>incomplete or blank;</pre>	489
(14) Notarize a signature on a document if it appears that	490
the signer may be unduly influenced or coerced so as to be	491
restricted from or compromised in exercising the person's own	492
free will when signing the document;	493
(15) Take an acknowledgment of execution in lieu of an	494
oath or affirmation if an oath or affirmation is required;	495
(16) Execute a jurat without administering an oath or	496
affirmation to the signer;	497
(17) Determine the validity of a power of attorney	498
document or any other form designating a representative	499
capacity, such as trustee, authorized officer, agent, personal	500
representative, or guardian, unless that notary is an attorney	501
licensed to practice law in this state;	502
(18) Charge or accept a fee greater than the amount	503
nrescribed by law	504

(B) Division (A)(5) of this section shall not be construed	505
as prohibiting a notary from notarizing the signature of a	506
holder of a document on a written statement certifying that the	507
document is a true copy of an original document.	508
(C) As used in this section, "conflict of interest" means	509
either of the following:	510
(1) The notary has a direct financial or other interest in	511
the transaction in question, excluding the fees authorized under	512
this chapter.	513
(2) The notary is named, individually or as a grantor,	514
grantee, mortgagor, mortgagee, trustor, trustee, beneficiary,	515
vendor, lessor, or lessee, or as a party in some other capacity	516
to the transaction.	517
Sec. 147.371. (A) Upon receipt of a fee of two dollars and	518
an affidavit that the original commission of a notary public has	519
been lost or destroyedand submission of the electronic duplicate	520
commission request form, a duplicate commission as notary public	521
shall be issued by the secretary of state.	522
(B) Upon receipt of a fee of two dollars and the properly	523
completed, prescribed form submission of the electronic	524
<pre>amendment form for a name and address—change under division (B)</pre>	525
of section 147.05 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state	526
shall issue a duplicate commission as a notary public.	527
(C) The secretary of state shall prescribe and make	528
available an electronic duplicate commission request form and an	529
electronic amendment form.	530
Sec. 147.49. (A) A notary public who takes an	531
acknowledgment of a record shall determine, from personal	532
knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of the person	533

acknowledging, that the person appearing before the notary	534
public and making the acknowledgment has the identity claimed	535
and that the signature on the record is the signature of the	536
person.	537
(B) A notary public who takes a verification of a	538
statement on oath or affirmation, a jurat, shall determine from	539
personal knowledge or satisfactory evidence of the identity of	540
the person making the verification, that the person appearing	541
before the notary public and making the verification has the	542
identity claimed and that the signature on the statement	543
verified is the signature of the person.	544
Sec. 147.50. (A) A notary public has personal knowledge of	545
the identity of the person appearing before the notary public if	546
the person is personally known to the notary public through	547
dealings sufficient to provide reasonable certainty that the	548
person has the identity claimed.	549
(B) A notary public has satisfactory evidence of the	550
identity of the person appearing before the notary public if the	551
notary public can identify the person by either of the following	552
<pre>means:</pre>	553
(1) An inspection of a passport, driver's license,	554
government-issued nondriver identification card, or other form	555
of government-issued identification with the signature or	556
photograph of the individual, which is current or expired not	557
more than three years before performance of the notarial act,	558
and is satisfactory to the notary public;	559
(2) By verification on oath or affirmation of a credible	560
witness personally appearing before the notary public and	561
personally known to the notary public or whom the notary public	562

can identify on the basis of a passport, driver's license, or	563
other government-issued nondriver identification card, which is	564
current or expired not more than three years before performance	565
of the notarial act. A witness is not credible if the witness	566
has a conflict of interest regarding the transaction.	567
(C) A notary public may require a person to provide	568
additional information or identification credentials necessary	569
to assure the notary public of the identity of the person.	570
(D) As used in this section, "conflict of interest" means	571
either of the following:	572
(1) The person has a direct financial or other interest in	573
the transaction in question.	574
(2) The person is named, individually or as a grantor,	575
grantee, mortgagor, mortgagee, trustor, trustee, beneficiary,	576
vendor, lessor, or lessee, or as a party in some other capacity	577
to the transaction.	578
Sec. 147.51. For the purposes of sections 147.51 to 147.58	579
of the Revised Code, "notarial acts" means acts which the laws	580
and regulations of this state authorize notaries public of this-	581
state to perform, including the administration of oaths and	582
affirmations, taking proof of execution and acknowledgment of	583
instruments, attesting documents, and executing a jurat.	584
(A) A notary public, or any other individual with similar	585
authority under this section, is authorized to perform the	586
following notarial acts:	587
(1) Administer oaths or affirmations required or	588
authorized by law;	589
(2) Take and certify acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages,	590

liens, powers of attorney, and other instruments of writing;	591
(3) Take and certify depositions. In taking depositions, a	592
notary public shall have the power that is by law vested in	593
judges of county courts to compel the attendance of witnesses	594
and punish them for refusing to testify. Sheriffs and constables	595
are required to serve and return all process issued by notaries	596
public in the taking of depositions.	597
(B) Notarial acts may be performed outside this state for	598
use in this state with the same effect as if performed by a	599
notary public of this state by the following persons authorized	600
pursuant to the laws and regulations of other governments, in	601
addition to any other persons authorized by the laws and	602
regulations of this state:	603
$\frac{A}{A}$ A notary public authorized to perform notarial	604
acts in the place in which the act is performed;	605
$\frac{B}{B}$ A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of any court of	606
record in the place in which the notarial act is performed;	607
$\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ An officer of the foreign service of the United	608
States, a consular agent, or any other person authorized by	609
regulation of the United States department of state to perform	610
notarial acts in the place in which the act is performed;	611
$\frac{\text{(D)}}{\text{(4)}}$ A commissioned officer in active service with the	612
armed forces of the United States and any other person	613
authorized by regulation of the armed forces to perform notarial	614
acts if the notarial act is performed for one of the following	615
or for a dependent of one of the following:	616
(1) (a) A member of the merchant marines of the United	617
States;	618

(2) (b) A member of the armed forces of the United States;	619
(3) (c) Any other person serving with or accompanying the	620
armed forces of the United States.	621
(E) (5) Any other person authorized to perform notarial	622
acts in the place in which the act is performed.	623
Sec. 147.52. (A) If the notarial act is performed by any	624
of the persons described in divisions (A) to (D) and (B) of	625
section 147.51 of the Revised Code, other than a person	626
authorized to perform notarial acts by the laws or regulations	627
of a foreign country, the signature, rank, or title and serial	628
number, if any, of the person are sufficient proof of the	629
authority of a holder of that rank or title to perform the act.	630
Further proof of his the person's authority is not required.	631
(B) If the notarial act is performed by a person	632
authorized by the laws or regulations of a foreign country to	633
perform the act, there is sufficient proof of the authority of	634
that person to act if:	635
(1) Either a foreign service officer of the United States	636
residing in the country in which the act is performed or a	637
diplomatic or consular officer of the foreign country residing	638
in the United States certifies that a person holding that office	639
is authorized to perform the act;	640
(2) The official seal of the person performing the	641
notarial act is affixed to the document; or	642
(3) The title and indication of authority to perform	643
notarial acts of the person appears either in a digest of	644
foreign law or in a list customarily used as a source of such	645
information.	646

(C) II the notalial act is performed by a person other	647
than one described in divisions (A) and (B) of this section,	648
there is sufficient proof of the authority of that person to act	649
if the clerk of a court of record in the place in which the	650
notarial act is performed certifies to the official character of	651
that person and to-his that person's authority to perform the	652
notarial act.	653
(D) The signature and title of the person performing the	654
act are prima-facie evidence that he the person is a person with	655
the designated title and that the signature is genuine.	656
Sec. 147.53. (A) The person taking an acknowledgment shall	657
certify that:	658
(A) The the person acknowledging appeared before him the	659
<pre>notary public and acknowledged he executed executing the</pre>	660
instrument+.	661
(B) The person acknowledging was known to the person	662
taking the acknowledgment, or that the person taking the	663
acknowledgment had satisfactory evidence that the person	664
acknowledging was the person described in and who executed the	665
<pre>instrumentwords in an acknowledgment notarial certificate</pre>	666
<pre>"acknowledged before me" mean that:</pre>	667
(1) The person acknowledging appeared before the person	668
taking the acknowledgment;	669
(2) The person acknowledging acknowledged executing the	670
<pre>instrument;</pre>	671
(3) In the case of:	672
(a) A natural person, the person executed the instrument	673
for the purposes therein stated;	674

(b) A corporation, the officer or agent acknowledged	675
holding the position or title set forth in the instrument and	676
certificate, the officer or agent signed the instrument on	677
behalf of the corporation by proper authority, and the	678
instrument was the act of the corporation for the purpose	679
<pre>therein stated;</pre>	680
(c) A limited liability company, the member, manager, or	681
agent acknowledged signing the instrument on behalf of the	682
limited liability company by proper authority and the member,	683
manager, or agent executed the instrument as the act of the	684
limited liability company for the purposes therein stated;	685
(d) A partnership, the partner or agent acknowledged	686
signing the instrument on behalf of the partnership by proper	687
authority and the partner or agent executed the instrument as	688
the act of the partnership for the purposes therein stated;	689
(e) A person acknowledging as principal by an attorney in	690
fact, the attorney in fact executed the instrument by proper	691
authority as the act of the principal for the purposes therein	692
stated;	693
(f) A person acknowledging as a public officer, trustee,	694
administrator, guardian, or other representative, the person	695
signed the instrument by proper authority and the person	696
executed the instrument in the capacity and for the purposes	697
stated.	698
(4) The person taking the acknowledgment either knew or	699
had satisfactory evidence that the person acknowledging was the	700
person named in the instrument or certificate.	701
Sec. 147.54. (A) The person executing a jurat shall	702
certify all of the following:	703

(1) The signer appeared before the notary public;	704
(2) The notary public administered an oath or affirmation	705
to the signer that the statement in the jurat is true and	706
<pre>correct;</pre>	707
(3) The signer signed the document in the presence of the	708
<pre>notary public.</pre>	709
(B) The oath or affirmation administered by the notary	710
public to the signer of a jurat shall include one of the	711
following questions, or substantially similar questions:	712
(1) "Do you solemnly swear that the statements in this	713
document are true, so help you God?"	714
(2) "Do you affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the	715
statements in this document are true?"	716
Sec. 147.542. (A) A notary public shall provide a	717
completed notarial certificate for every notarial act the notary	718
public performs.	719
(B) If a notarial certificate incorrectly indicates the	720
type of notarization performed, the notary public shall provide	721
a correct certificate at no charge to the person signing in	722
question.	723
(C) A jurat certificate shall state that an oath or	724
affirmation was administered to the signer with regard to the	725
notarial act The form of a notarial certificate used by a person	726
whose authority is recognized under section 147.51 of the	727
Revised Code shall be accepted in this state if any of the	728
<pre>following apply:</pre>	729
(1) The notarial certificate is in a form prescribed by	730
the laws or regulations of this state;	731

(2) The notarial certificate is in a form prescribed by	732
the laws or regulations applicable in the place in which the	733
<pre>notarial act is performed;</pre>	734
(3) The certificate contains the words:	735
(a) "Acknowledged before me," or their substantial	736
equivalent, when taking an acknowledgment;	737
(b) "Sworn to and subscribed before me," "affirmed to and	738
subscribed before me," or their substantial equivalent, when	739
<pre>executing a jurat.</pre>	740
(D)(1) A notary public shall not use an acknowledgment	741
certificate with regard to a notarial act in which an oath or	742
affirmation has been administered.	743
(2) A notary public shall not use a jurat certificate with	744
regard to a notarial act in which an oath or affirmation has not	745
been administered.	746
(E) A certificate required under this section may be	747
provided through any of the following means:	748
(1) Preprinting on a notarial document;	749
(2) Ink stamp;	750
(3) Handwritten note;	751
(4) A separate, attached document.	752
(F) A notarial certificate shall show all of the following	753
information:	754
(1) The state and county venue where the notarization is	755
being performed;	756
(2) The wording of the acknowledgment or jurat in	757

question;	758
(3) The date on which the notarial act was performed;	759
(4) The signature of the notary, exactly as shown on the	760
notary's commission;	761
(5) The notary's printed name, displayed below the	762
notary's signature or inked stamp;	763
(6) The notary's notarial seal and commission expiration	764
date;	765
(7) If an electronic document was signed in the physical	766
presence of a notary and notarized pursuant to section 147.591	767
of the Revised Code, or if an online notarization was performed	768
pursuant to sections 147.60 to 147.66 of the Revised Code, the	769
certificate shall include a statement to that effect.	770
(G) A notary public may explain to a signer the difference	771
between an acknowledgment and a jurat, but shall not, unless	772
that notary is an attorney, advise the person on the type of	773
notarial act that best suits a situation.	774
Sec. 147.591. (A) As used in this section, "electronic	775
document," "electronic seal," "electronic signature," and	776
"online notarization" have the same meanings as in section	777
147.60 of the Revised Code.	778
(B)(1) An electronic document that is signed in the	779
physical presence of the notary public with an electronic	780
signature and notarized with an electronic seal shall be	781
considered an original document.	782
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised	783
Code to the contrary, a digital copy of a document executed	784
electronically by the parties and acknowledged or sworn before a	785

notary acting pursuant to this section shall be accepted by	786
county auditors, clerks of courts of record, deputy registrars,	787
engineers, and recorders for purposes of approval, transfer, and	788
recording to the same extent as any other document that is	789
submitted by an electronic recording method and shall not be	790
rejected solely by reason of containing electronic signatures or	791
an electronic notarization, including an online notarization.	792
(3) A county auditor, clerk of a court of record, deputy	793
registrar, engineer, and recorder shall accept a printed	794
document that was executed electronically for purposes of	795
approval, transfer, and recording if that document contains an	796
attached <u>authenticator</u> certificate in the following, or a	797
substantially similar, format:	798
"AUTHENTICATOR CERTIFICATE	799
I certify and warrant that the foregoing and annexed paper	800
document being presented for record, to which this certification	801
is attached, represents a true, exact, complete, and unaltered	802
copy of the original electronic document. The county offices of	803
the auditor, treasurer, recorder, and others necessary to	804
effectuate the transfer and recording of the instrument shall be	805
entitled to rely on such certification and warranty for all	806
purposes.	807
[signature of authenticator]	808
[printed name of authenticator]	809
[street address of authenticator]	810
[city, state, zip code of	811
authenticator]	812
	012

[telephone number of

authe	nticator]	814
		815
1	2	
A State of)	
В):ss	
C County of)	
The foregoing authenticator co	ertificate was subscribed and	816
sworn to in my presence by	[printed	817
name of authenticator] on this	day of, 20	818
		819
Notary Public"		820
(C) An authenticator certification	ate may not be signed or	821
notarized with an electronic signat	ure or electronic seal,	822
either in person or through the use	of an online notarization	823
system.		824
(D) Any notary public may obta	ain an electronic seal and an	825
electronic signature for the purpos	es of notarizing documents	826
under this section.		827
(D) (E) A notary public shall	comply with the provisions	828
of section 147.66 of the Revised Co	de pertaining to the	829
electronic seal and electronic sign	ature.	830
Sec. 147.60. As used in this s	section and sections 147.61	831
to 147.66 of the Revised Code:		832
(A) "Appear in person" means l	peing in the same physical	833

location as another person and being close enough to hear,	834
communicate with, and exchange tangible identification	835
credentials with that individual. "Appear in person" also means	836
being in a different location as another person and interacting	837
with that individual by means of live two-way, audio-video	838
communication.	839
(B) "Credential analysis" means a process or service	840
operating according to standards adopted by the secretary of	841
state under section 147.62 of the Revised Code through which a	842
third person affirms the validity of a government-issued	843
identification credential through review of public and	844
proprietary data sources.	845
(C) "Electronic" means relating to technology having	846
electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,	847
electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.	848
(D) "Electronic document" means information that is	849
created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored in	850
an electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.	851
(E) "Electronic seal" means information within a notarized	852
electronic document to which all of the following apply:	853
(1) The information confirms the notary public's name,	854
jurisdiction, and commission expiration date.	855
(2) The information generally corresponds to the contents,	856
layout, and format of the notary public's seal for use on paper	857
documents, as required under section 147.04 of the Revised Code.	858
(F) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound,	859
symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an	860
electronic document and executed or adopted by a natural person	861
with the intent to sign the electronic document.	862

(G) "Identity proofing" means a process or service	863
operating according to standards adopted by the secretary of	864
state under section 147.62 of the Revised Code through which a	865
third person affirms the identity of a natural person through	866
the review of personal information from public and proprietary	867
data sources.	868
(H) "Notarial act" means the performance of a function	869
authorized under sections 147.07 and section 147.51 of the	870
Revised Code. "Notarial act" does not include the taking or	871
certifying of depositions.	872
(I) "Online notarization" means a notarial act performed	873
by means of live two-way video and audio conference technology	874
that conforms to the standards adopted by the secretary of state	875
under section 147.62 of the Revised Code.	876
(J) "Online notary public" means a notary public who has	877
been duly appointed and commissioned under section 147.01 of the	878
Revised Code and has received authorization by the secretary of	879
state under section 147.63 of the Revised Code to perform online	880
notarizations.	881
(K) "Principal" means a natural person whose electronic	882
signature is notarized in an online notarization, or the natural	883
person taking an oath or affirmation from the online notary	884
public. "Principal" does not include a natural person taking an	885
oath or giving an affirmation in the capacity of a witness for	886
the online notarization.	886 887
the online notarization.	887

credential that is of sufficient quality to enable the online

notary public to identify the principal seeking the online	892
notary public's services and to perform credential analysis.	893
(M) "Territory of the United States" means the United	894
States, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, and any	895
territory, insular possession, or other location subject to the	896
jurisdiction of the United States.	897
Sec. 147.99. (A) Whoever violates section 147.10 of the	898
Revised Code shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.	899
(B) Whoever violates section 147.14 of the Revised Code	900
shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned	901
not more than thirty days, or both.	902
Sec. 1706.712. (A) After each constituent entity has	903
approved the agreement of merger, a certificate of merger shall	904
be signed on behalf of both of the following:	905
(1) Each constituent limited liability company, as	906
provided in division (A) of section 1706.17 of the Revised Code;	907
(2) Each other constituent entity, as provided in its	908
governing statute.	909
(B) A certificate of merger under this section shall	910
include all of the following:	911
(1) The name and form of each constituent entity, the	912
jurisdiction of its governing statute, and its registration	913
number, if any, as it appears on the records of the secretary of	914
state;	915
(2) The name and form of the surviving entity, the	916
jurisdiction of its governing statute, and, if the surviving	917
entity is created pursuant to the merger, a statement to that	918
effect.	910

(3) The date the merger is effective under the governing	920
statute of the surviving entity;	921
(4) The name and mailing address of the person or entity	922
that is to provide, in response to any written request made by a	923
shareholder, partner, or other equity holder of a constituent	924
entity, a copy of the agreement of merger.	925
$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ If the surviving entity is to be created pursuant	926
to the merger:	927
(a) If it will be a limited liability company, the limited	928
liability company's articles of organization;	929
(b) If it will be an entity other than a limited liability	930
company, any organizational document that creates the entity	931
that is required to be in a public record.	932
$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ If the surviving entity exists before the merger,	933
any amendments provided for in the agreement of merger for the	934
organizational document that created the entity that are in a	935
<pre>public record;</pre>	936
$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ A statement as to each constituent entity that the	937
merger was approved as required by the entity's governing	938
statute;	939
$\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ If the surviving entity is a foreign entity not	940
authorized to transact business in this state, the street	941
address of its statutory agent;	942
$\frac{(8)}{(9)}$ Any additional information required by the	943
governing statute of any constituent entity.	944
(C) Each constituent limited liability company shall	945
deliver the certificate of merger for filing in the office of	946
the secretary of state.	947

(D) A merger becomes effective under sections 1706.71 to	948
1706.74 of the Revised Code as follows:	949
(1) If the surviving entity is a limited liability	950
company, upon the later of the following:	951
(a) Compliance with division (C) of this section;	952
(b) As specified in the certificate of merger.	953
(2) If the surviving entity is not a limited liability	954
company, as provided by the governing statute of the surviving	955
entity.	956
Sec. 3376.01. As used in this chapter:	957
(A) "Athlete agent" means an individual who holds a	958
current and valid certificate of registration issued under	959
section 4771.08 of the Revised Code or certificate of	960
convenience issued under section 4771.09 of the Revised Code.	961
(B) "Institutional marketing associate" means any third-	962
party entity that enters into a contract with, or otherwise acts	963
on behalf of, a state institution of higher education, private	964
college, or an institution's or college's intercollegiate	965
athletics department. "Institutional marketing associate" does	966
not include either of the following:	967
(1) A state institution of higher education, private	968
college, athletic association, conference, or other group or	969
organization with authority over intercollegiate athletics;	970
(2) A staff member, employee, officer, director, manager,	971
or owner of any of the entities described under division (B)(1)	972
of this section.	973
(C) "Official team activities" means all games, practices.	974

exhibitions, scrimmages, team appearances, team photograph	975
sessions, sports camps sponsored by a state institution of	976
higher education or private college, and other team-organized	977
activities, regardless of whether the activity takes place on or	978
off campus, including individual photograph sessions and news	979
media interviews.	980
(D) "State institution of higher education" has the same	981
meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.	982
(B) (E) "Student-athlete" means an individual who is	983
eligible to participate in, participates in, or has participated	984
in intercollegiate athletics for a state institution of higher	985
education or private college. "Student-athlete" does not include	986
an individual who participates in intramural athletics at a	987
state institution of higher education or private college or who	988
participates in professional athletics.	989
(F) "Third-party entity" means any individual or entity,	990
including an athlete agent, other than a state institution of	991
higher education, private college, athletic association,	992
conference, or other group or organization with authority over	993
<pre>intercollegiate athletics.</pre>	994
(G) "Private college" has the same meaning as in section	995
3365.01 of the Revised Code.	996
Sec. 3376.02. (A) No state institution of higher education	997
or private college shall uphold any rule, requirement, standard,	998
or other limitation that prevents a student student athlete of	999
that institution or college from fully participating in	1000
intercollegiate athletics because the student earns student-	1001
athlete does either of the following:	1002
(1) Earns compensation as a result of the use of the	1003

student's student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or any	1004
other compensation related to the student-athlete's position on	1005
the roster of an intercollegiate athletics team;	1006
(2) Obtains professional representation from an athlete	1007
agent or attorney.	1008
(B) Earning compensation from the use of a student's	1009
student-athlete's name, image, or likeness, or obtaining	1010
professional representation from an athlete agent or attorney,	1011
shall not affect the student's student-athlete's scholarship	1012
eligibility or renewal.	1013
Sec. 3376.03. An athletic association, conference, or	1014
other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate	1015
athletics, including the national collegiate athletic	1016
association or its successor organization, shall not do either	1017
any of the following:	1018
(A) Prevent a student-student-athlete of a state	1019
institution of higher education or private college from fully	1020
participating in intercollegiate athletics because the student-	1021
earns-student-athlete does either of the following:	1022
(1) Earns compensation as a result of the use of the	1023
student's student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or any	1024
other compensation related to the student-athlete's position on	1025
the roster of an intercollegiate athletics team;	1026
(2) Obtains professional representation from an athlete	1027
agent or attorney.	1028
(B) Prevent a state institution of higher education or	1029
private college from fully <u>becoming</u> a member of the athletic	1030
association, conference, or other group or organization or from	1031
participating in intercollegiate athletics sponsored by the	1032

athletic association, conference, or other group or organization	1033
because a student-student-athlete of that institution or college	1034
participating in intercollegiate athletics does either of the	1035
following:	1036
(1) Uses Earns compensation from the use of the student's	1037
<pre>student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or any other</pre>	1038
compensation related to the student-athlete's position on the	1039
roster of an intercollegiate athletics team;	1040
(2) Obtains professional representation—in relation to—	1041
contracts or legal matters regarding opportunities to earn-	1042
compensation for use of the student's name, image, or likeness_	1043
from an athlete agent or attorney.	1044
(C) Consider a complaint, initiate an investigation, or	1045
take any adverse action against a state institution of higher	1046
education, private college, institutional marketing associate,	1047
or third-party entity for engaging in any conduct authorized	1048
under this chapter;	1049
(D) Penalize a state institution of higher education,	1050
private college, or student-athlete, or prevent the institution,	1051
college, or student-athlete from participating in	1052
intercollegiate athletics, because another individual or third-	1053
party entity whose purpose includes supporting or benefiting the	1054
institution, college, or student-athlete violates a rule or	1055
regulation of the athletic association, conference, or other	1056
group or organization that addresses compensation for use of a	1057
<pre>student-athlete's name, image, or likeness.</pre>	1058
(E) Prevent a state institution of higher education or	1059
private college from compensating a student-athlete for use of	1060
the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or providing any	1061

other compensation related to the student-athlete's position on	1062
the roster of an intercollegiate athletics team;	1063
(F) Prevent a state institution of higher education,	1064
private college, institutional marketing associate, or third-	1065
party entity from identifying, creating, facilitating,	1066
negotiating, supporting, assisting with, engaging with, or	1067
otherwise enabling opportunities for a student-athlete to earn	1068
compensation for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or	1069
<u>likeness.</u>	1070
Sec. 3376.04. No state institution of higher education,	1071
private college, athletic association, conference, or other	1072
group or organization with authority over intercollegiate	1073
athletics shall do any of the following:	1074
(A) Provide a prospective student who intends to	1075
participate in intercollegiate athletics with Prevent a student-	1076
athlete from earning compensation in relation to the prospective	1077
student's for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or	1078
likeness_if the student-athlete earns that compensation in_	1079
accordance with this chapter;	1080
(B) Prevent a student who resides in this state and	1081
<pre>participates in intercollegiate athletics student-athlete from</pre>	1082
obtaining professional representation in relation to contracts	1083
or legal matters regarding opportunities to be compensated for	1084
use of the student's name, image, or likenessfrom an athlete	1085
agent or attorney;	1086
(C) Interfere with or prevent a student-student-athlete	1087
from fully participating in intercollegiate athletics because	1088
the <u>student_student_athlete</u> obtains professional representation	1089
in relation to contracts or legal matters regarding	1090

opportunities to earn compensation for use of the student's	1091
name, image, or likenessfrom an athlete agent or attorney.	1092
(D) Enter into, renew, or modify any agreement that	1093
prohibits a student-athlete from earning compensation for use of	1094
the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness while the	1095
student-athlete is engaged in activities that do not relate to	1096
academic, athletic department, or official team activities.	1097
Sec. 3376.06. (A) As used in this section:	1098
(1) "Official team activities" means all games, practices,	1099
exhibitions, scrimmages, team appearances, team photograph	1100
sessions, sports camps sponsored by the institution or college,	1101
and other team-organized activities, regardless of whether the	1102
activity takes place on or off campus, including individual	1103
photograph sessions and news media interviews.	1104
(2) "Student" means an individual enrolled at a state	1105
institution of higher education or private college who	1106
participates in intercollegiate athletics.	1107
(B)—A state institution of higher education's or private	1108
college's contract with a <pre>student-student-athlete</pre> shall not	1109
prevent the <u>student-student-athlete</u> from using the <u>student's</u>	1110
student-athlete's name, image, or likeness for a commercial	1111
purpose when the student-student-athlete is not engaged in	1112
official team activities.	1113
(C) (B) A student student-athlete shall not enter into a	1114
contract providing compensation to the <u>student</u> - <u>student</u> -athlete_	1115
for use of the student's student-athlete's name, image, or	1116
likeness that requires the student-student-athlete to display a	1117
sponsor's product, or otherwise advertise for a sponsor, during	1118
official team activities or any other time if that requirement	1119

is in conflict with a provision of a contract to which a state	1120
institution of higher education or private college is a party.	1121
(D)(1)(C)(1) A student-student-athlete who intends to	1122
enter into a verbal or written contract providing compensation	1123
to the <pre>student-athlete</pre> for use of the <pre>student's-student-</pre>	1124
athlete's name, image, or likeness shall disclose the proposed	1125
contract to an official of the state institution of higher	1126
education or private college for review by the institution or	1127
college. The institution or college shall designate an official	1128
to whom the <u>student-student-athlete</u> is to disclose the proposed	1129
contract.	1130
(2) If a state institution of higher education or private	1131
college identifies a conflict between the proposed verbal or	1132
written contract described in division $\frac{(D)(1)}{(C)(1)}$ of this	1133
section and any existing provisions of a contract to which the	1134
institution or college is a party, the institution or college	1135
shall communicate to the student-student-athlete the relevant	1136
contract provision that is in conflict. The student-student-	1137
athlete shall not enter into the proposed contract, but the	1138
student student athlete may negotiate a revision to the proposed	1139
contract to avoid the conflict. The revised proposed contract is	1140
subject to review by the institution or college to ensure	1141
compliance with this chapter.	1142
(E) (3) Any contract, proposed contract, or related	1143
documentation disclosed to a state institution of higher	1144
education or private college under this section is confidential	1145
and not a public record for purposes of section 149.43 of the	1146
Revised Code.	1147
(D) A state institution of higher education or private	1148
college may establish reasonable policies or standards to	1149

address a student's student-athlete's failure to provide the	1150
disclosure required under division (D)(1) of this section or any	1151
other failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter.	1152
Sec. 3376.07. A state institution of higher education,	1153
private college, athletic association, conference, or other	1154
group or organization with authority over intercollegiate	1155
athletics may prohibit a student who participates in	1156
<pre>intercollegiate athletics student-athlete from entering into a</pre>	1157
contract providing compensation to the <u>student</u> _student-athlete_	1158
for use of the student's student-athlete's name, image, or	1159
likeness if under the contract the student's student-athlete's	1160
name, image, or likeness is associated with any of the	1161
following:	1162
(A) Any company that manufactures, markets, or sells, or	1163
brand that is associated with, a controlled substance, marihuana	1164
product, medical marijuana product, alcoholic product, tobacco	1165
product, electronic smoking device, vapor product, or product or	1166
device that consists of or contains nicotine that can be	1167
ingested into the body;	1168
(B) Any medical marijuana cultivator, processor,	1169
laboratory, or retail dispensary licensed under Chapter 3796. of	1170
the Revised Code or under the laws of another state;	1171
(C) Any business engaged in the sale, rental, or	1172
exhibition for any form of consideration of adult entertainment	1173
that is characterized by an emphasis on the exposure or display	1174
of sexual activity;	1175
(D) Any casino or entity that sponsors or promotes	1176
gambling activities;	1177
(E) Any other category of companies, brands, or types of	1178

contracts that are similar to those described in divisions (A)	1179
to (D) of this section that the institution or college	1180
communicates to the student-student-athlete before the student-	1181
<pre>student-athlete enrolls at the institution or college.</pre>	1182
Sec. 3376.08. Nothing in this chapter does any of the	1183
following:	1184
(A) Requires a state institution of higher education,	1185
private college, athletic association, conference, or other	1186
group or organization with authority over intercollegiate	1187
athletics to identify, create, facilitate, negotiate, or	1188
otherwise enable opportunities for a student-student-athlete to	1189
earn compensation for use of the <pre>student's</pre> _student-athlete's	1190
name, image, or likeness or any other compensation related to	1191
the student-athlete's position on the roster of an	1192
<pre>intercollegiate athletics team;</pre>	1193
(B) Establishes or grants to a student-student-athlete any	1194
right to use the name, trademarks, services marks, logos,	1195
symbols, or any other intellectual property, regardless of	1196
whether the intellectual property is registered with the	1197
appropriate authority, that belong to a state institution of	1198
higher education, private college, athletic association,	1199
conference, or other group or organization with authority over	1200
intercollegiate athletics, to further the student's student-	1201
athlete's opportunities to earn compensation for use of the	1202
student's student-athlete's name, image, or likeness or any	1203
other compensation related to the student-athlete's position on	1204
the roster of an intercollegiate athletics team;	1205
(C) Limits the rights of a state institution of higher	1206
education or private college to establish and enforce any of the	1207
following:	1208

(1) Academic standards, requirements, regulations, or	1209
obligations for its <pre>students</pre> student-athletes;	1210
(2) Team rules of conduct or other rules of conduct;	1211
(3) Standards or policies regarding the governance or	1212
operation of or participation in intercollegiate varsity	1213
athletics;	1214
(4) Disciplinary rules and standards generally applicable	1215
to all students of the institution or college.	1216
Sec. 3376.09. (A) A state institution of higher education	1217
or private college may do either of the following:	1218
(1) Except as provided in division (B) of this section,	1219
compensate a student-athlete for use of the student-athlete's	1220
<pre>name, image, or likeness;</pre>	1221
(2) Provide money, assets, resources, opportunities,	1222
services, or other benefits to an institutional marketing	1223
associate or third-party entity to incentivize it to facilitate	1224
opportunities for a student-athlete to earn compensation for use	1225
of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness.	1226
(B) No state institution of higher education or private	1227
college shall use any fees paid to the institution or college by	1228
or on behalf of students attending that institution or college	1229
to compensate a student-athlete for use of the student-athlete's	1230
<pre>name, image, or likeness.</pre>	1231
Sec. 3376.10. Except as authorized by a state institution	1232
of higher education or private college, no student-athlete, to	1233
further the student-athlete's opportunities to earn compensation	1234
for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness, shall	1235
use any of the following that belong to the institution or	1236

<pre>college:</pre>	1237
(A) Facilities;	1238
(B) Equipment;	1239
(C) Apparel;	1240
(D) Uniforms;	1241
(E) Intellectual property, including logos, indicia,	1242
products protected by copyright, and registered or unregistered	1243
<pre>trademarks.</pre>	1244
Sec. 3345.56 3376.11. Notwithstanding any provision of the	1245
Revised Code to the contrary, a student-student-athlete	1246
attending a state university as defined in section 3345.011 of	1247
the Revised Code institution of higher education or private	1248
<pre>college is not an employee of the state university institution</pre>	1249
or college based upon either of the student's following:	1250
(A) The student-athlete's participation in an athletic	1251
program offered by the state university. institution or college;	1252
(B) The institution or college compensating the student-	1253
athlete for use of the student-athlete's name, image, or	1254
<u>likeness.</u>	1255
Sec. 3376.12. (A) A student-athlete alleging that the	1256
student-athlete has been injured because a state institution of	1257
higher education, private college, athletic association,	1258
conference, or other group or organization with authority over	1259
intercollegiate athletics has violated this chapter may maintain	1260
an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to seek	1261
<pre>injunctive relief.</pre>	1262
(B) A state institution of higher education, private	1263

college, institutional marketing associate, or third-party	1264
entity alleging that an athletic association, conference, or	1265
other group or organization with authority over intercollegiate	1266
athletics has subjected the institution, college, associate, or	1267
entity to any actual or threatened complaint, investigation,	1268
penalty, or other adverse action for engaging in any conduct	1269
authorized under this chapter may maintain an action in any	1270
court of competent jurisdiction to seek damages, injunctive	1271
relief, reasonable attorney's fees, or any other appropriate	1272
relief.	1273
(C) No state institution of higher education, private	1274
college, institutional marketing associate, or third-party	1275
entity is liable for any damages that result from a student-	1276
athlete's inability to earn compensation for use of the student-	1277
athlete's name, image, or likeness.	1278
(D) No employee of a state institution of higher	1279
education, private college, institutional marketing associate,	1280
or third-party entity is liable for any damages that result from	1281
a student-athlete's inability to earn compensation for use of	1282
the student-athlete's name, image, or likeness because of a	1283
decision or action that routinely occurs in the course of	1284
intercollegiate athletics.	1285
Sec. 3376.13. No student-athlete who is less than eighteen	1286
years of age shall enter into a contract that provides the	1287
student-athlete with compensation for use of the student-	1288
athlete's name, image, or likeness unless the contract includes	1289
the written consent of the student-athlete's parent, guardian,	1290
or custodian for the student-athlete to enter into the contract.	1291
Section 2. That existing sections 111.16, 147.01, 147.011,	1292
147.03, 147.032, 147.051, 147.07, 147.08, 147.141, 147.371,	1293

147.51, 147.52, 147.53, 147.542, 147.591, 147.60, 147.99,	1294
1706.712, 3345.56, 3376.01, 3376.02, 3376.03, 3376.04, 3376.06,	1295
3376.07, and 3376.08 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1296
Section 3. That sections 147.13, 147.14, 147.54, 147.541,	1297
and 3376.05 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1298
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Section 4. Section 147.01 of the Revised Code is presented	1299
in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both	1300
H.B. 567 and S.B. 131 of the 134th General Assembly. The General	1301
Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of	1302
section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	1303
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	1304
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	1305
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	1306
presented in this act.	1307