As Passed by the Senate

135th General Assembly

Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. S. B. No. 94

Senators Brenner, Landis

Cosponsors: Senators Cirino, Hackett, Hicks-Hudson, Reynolds, Rulli, Smith, Wilson

A BILL

То	amend sections 317.13, 317.32, 317.36, 1113.13,	1
	1337.04, 2329.02, 4505.104, 4511.01, 4513.61,	2
	4513.62, 4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66,	3
	4513.69, and 5323.02 and to enact section	4
	5301.234 of the Revised Code and to amend	5
	Section 413.10 of H.B. 33 of the 135th General	6
	Assembly to make various changes regarding	7
	recorded instruments, powers of attorney,	8
	judgment liens, mortgage subrogation, law	9
	enforcement towing laws, and state stock banks,	10
	and to make an appropriation.	11

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

Section 1. That sections 317.13, 317.32, 317.36, 1113.13,	12
1337.04, 2329.02, 4505.104, 4511.01, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63,	13
4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, and 5323.02 be amended and	14
section 5301.234 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	15
follows:	16
Sec. 317.13. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	1
(B) of this section, the county recorder shall record in the	18

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

official records, in legible handwriting, typewriting, or	19
printing, or by any authorized photographic or electronic	20
process, all deeds, mortgages, plats, or other instruments of	21
writing that are required or authorized by the Revised Code to	22
be recorded and that are presented to the county recorder for	23
that purpose. The county recorder shall record the instruments	24
in regular succession, according to the priority of	25
presentation, and shall enter the file number at the beginning	26
of the record. On the record of each instrument, the county	27
recorder shall record the date and precise time the instrument	28
was presented for record. All records made, prior to July 28,	29
1949, by means authorized by this section or by section 9.01 of	30
the Revised Code shall be deemed properly made.	31

- (B) (1) The county recorder may refuse to record an instrument of writing presented for recording if the instrument is not required or authorized by the Revised Code to be recorded or the county recorder has reasonable cause to believe the instrument is materially false or fraudulent.
- (2) The county recorder shall refuse to record a right-tolist home sale agreement described in division (B) of section 5301.94 of the Revised Code.

Division (B) of this section does not create a duty upon a recorder to inspect, evaluate, or investigate an instrument of writing, including a right-to-list home sale agreement, that is presented for recording.

(C) If a person presents an instrument of writing to the 44 county recorder for recording and the county recorder, pursuant 45 to division (B) of this section, refuses to record the 46 instrument, the person has a cause of action for an order from 47 the court of common pleas in the county that the county recorder 48

serves, to require the county recorder to record the instrument.	49
If the court determines that the instrument is required or	50
authorized by the Revised Code to be recorded, is not materially	51
false or fraudulent, and is not a right-to-list home sale	52
agreement, it shall order the county recorder to record the	53
instrument.	54
(D) The county recorder shall keep confidential	55
information that is subject to a real property confidentiality	56
notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance	57
with that section. A copy of the real property confidentiality	58
notice shall accompany subsequent recordings of the property,	59
unless the program participant's certification has been canceled	60
under section 111.431 or 111.45 of the Revised Code.	61
(E) (1) Not later than June 30, 2026, each county recorder,	62
county auditor, and county engineer shall make available to the	63
<pre>public a method for electronically recording instruments related</pre>	64
to conveyances of real property that adheres to the standards	65
governing conveyances of real property adopted by a county in	66
accordance with section 319.203 of the Revised Code.	67
(2) Not later than June 30, 2026, a county recorder shall	68
make available to the public a method for electronically	69
recording instruments, other than those related to conveyances	70
of real property, specified in division (A) or (D) of section	71
317.08 of the Revised Code, except division (A) (24) of that	72
section.	73
(3) Divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply	74
to instruments specifically exempt from recording under either	75
of the following:	76

(a) The standards governing conveyances of real property

adopted by a county in accordance with section 319.203 of the	78
Revised Code; or	79
(b) The minimum standards for boundary surveys promulgated	80
by the board of registration for professional engineers and	81
surveyors pursuant to Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code.	82
(F) Not later than June 30, 2026, a county recorder shall	83
make available to the public on the county recorder's web site	84
electronic indexes for, and electronic versions of, all	85
instruments recorded on or after January 1, 1980, except veteran	86
discharge papers recorded under section 317.24 of the Revised	87
Code or any instrument or portion thereof prohibited from being	88
disclosed under federal or state law. A county recorder may	89
require a username and password to access the electronic indexes	90
and instruments, but may not require a fee to create a username	91
and password or to otherwise access the electronic indexes and	92
<u>instruments.</u>	93
Sec. 317.32. The county recorder shall charge and collect	94
the following-fees, to include, except as otherwise provided in	95
division (A)(2) of this section, base fees for the recorder's	96
services and housing trust fund fees collected pursuant to	97
section 317.36 of the Revised Code, and may charge and collect a	98
document preservation surcharge, as follows:	99
(A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) of	100
this section, for recording and indexing an instrument if the	101
photocopy or any similar process is employed, a :	102
(a) A base fee of seventeen dollars for the first two	103
pages and a housing trust fund fee of seventeen dollars, and a	104
base fee of four dollars and a housing trust fund fee of four	105
dollars for each subsequent page, size eight and one-half inches	106

by fourteen inches, or fraction of a page, including the caption	107
page, of such instrument; and	108
(b) A document preservation surcharge of up to five	109
dollars, which shall be deposited in the county treasury to the	110
<pre>credit of the county general fund.</pre>	111
(2) For recording and indexing an instrument described in	112
division (D) of section 317.08 of the Revised Code if the	113
photocopy or any similar process is employed, a fee of twenty-	114
eight thirty-four dollars for the first two pages to be	115
deposited as specified elsewhere in this division, and a fee of	116
eight dollars to be deposited in the same manner for each	117
subsequent page, size eight and one-half inches by fourteen	118
inches, or fraction of a page, including the caption page, of	119
that instrument. If the county recorder's technology fund has	120
been established under section 317.321 of the Revised Code, of	121
the twenty eight thirty-four dollars, fourteen seventeen dollars	122
shall be deposited into the county treasury to the credit of the	123
county recorder's technology fund and <pre>fourteen_seventeen_dollars</pre>	124
shall be deposited into the county treasury to the credit of the	125
county general fund. If the county recorder's technology fund	126
has not been established, the twenty-eight_thirty-four_dollars	127
shall be deposited into the county treasury to the credit of the	128
county general fund.	129
(3) The document preservation surcharge is intended to	130
support the preservation and digitization of documents and	131
ongoing costs incurred by a county recorder's office to make	132
available to the public a web site with appropriate security	133
features, electronic document hosting, online viewing, and print	134
and download features that enable an individual to print or	135
download a copy of a public record from the web site.	136

(B) For certifying a copy or electronic record from the	137
record previously recorded, a base fee of one dollar and a	138
housing trust fund fee of one dollar per page, size eight and	139
one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction of a page; for	140
each certification if the recorder's seal is required, except as	141
to instruments issued by the armed forces of the United States,	142
a base fee of fifty cents and a housing trust fund fee of fifty	143
cents;	144
(C) For entering or indexing any marginal reference, or	145
any reference previously accomplished as a marginal reference	146
now accomplished through electronic means, by separate recorded	147
instrument, a base fee of two dollars and a housing trust fund	148
fee of two dollars for each marginal reference, or reference	149
previously accomplished as a marginal reference now accomplished	150
through electronic means, set out in that instrument, in	151
addition to the fees set forth in division (A)(1) of this	152
section;	153
(D) For indexing in the real estate mortgage records,	154
pursuant to section 1309.519 of the Revised Code, financing	155
statements covering crops growing or to be grown, timber to be	156
cut, minerals or the like, including oil and gas, accounts	157
subject to section 1309.301 of the Revised Code, or fixture	158
filings made pursuant to section 1309.334 of the Revised Code, a	159
base fee of two dollars and a housing trust fund fee of two	160
dollars for each name indexed;	161
(E) For filing zoning resolutions, including text and	162
maps, in the office of the recorder as required under sections	163
303.11 and 519.11 of the Revised Code, a base fee of twenty-five	164
dollars and a housing trust fund fee of twenty-five dollars,	165

regardless of the size or length of the resolutions;

(F) For filing zoning amendments, including text and maps,	167
in the office of the recorder as required under sections 303.12	168
and 519.12 of the Revised Code, a base fee of ten dollars and a	169
housing trust fund fee of ten dollars regardless of the size or	170
length of the amendments;	171
(G) For photocopying a document, other than at the time of	172
recording and indexing as provided for in division (A)(1) or (2)	173
of this section, a base fee of one dollar and a housing trust	174
fund fee of one dollar per page, size eight and one-half inches	175
by fourteen inches, or fraction thereof;	176
(H) For local facsimile or electronic transmission of a	177
document, a base fee of one dollar and a housing trust fund fee	178
of one dollar per page, size eight and one-half inches by	179
fourteen inches, or fraction thereof; for long distance	180
facsimile transmission of a document, a base fee of two dollars	181
and a housing trust fund fee of two dollars per page, size eight	182
and one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction thereof;	183
(I) For recording a declaration executed pursuant to	184
section 2133.02 of the Revised Code or a durable power of	185
attorney for health care executed pursuant to section 1337.12 of	186
the Revised Code, or both a declaration and a durable power of	187
attorney for health care, a base fee of at least fourteen-	188
<pre>seventeen_dollars but not more than twenty dollars and a housing</pre>	189
trust fund fee of at least <u>fourteen</u> <u>seventeen</u> dollars but not	190
more than twenty dollars.	191
In any county in which the recorder employs the	192
photostatic or any similar process for recording maps, plats, or	193
prints the recorder shall determine, charge, and collect for the	194
recording or rerecording of any map, plat, or print, a base fee	195

of five cents and a housing trust fund fee of five cents per

square inch, for each square inch of the map, plat, or print	197
filed for that recording or rerecording, with a minimum base fee	198
of twenty dollars and a minimum housing trust fund fee of twenty	199
dollars; for certifying a copy from the record, a base fee of	200
two cents and a housing trust fund fee of two cents per square	201
inch of the record, with a minimum base fee of two dollars and a	202
minimum housing trust fund fee of two dollars.	203

The fees provided in this section shall be paid upon the presentation of the instruments for record or upon the application for any certified copy of the record, except that the payment of fees for providing copies of instruments conveying or extinguishing agricultural easements to the office of farmland preservation in the department of agriculture under division (H) of section 5301.691 of the Revised Code shall be governed by that division, and payment of fees for electronic recording may be made by electronic funds transfer, automated clearing house, or other electronic means after presentation.

The fees provided for in this section shall not apply to the recording, indexing, or making of a certified copy or to the filing of any instrument by a county land reutilization corporation.

The fees provided for in this section shall not apply to the recording, indexing, or making of a certified copy or to the filing of any instrument by a county land reutilization corporation's wholly owned subsidiary or any other electing subdivision as defined in section 5722.01 of the Revised Code if the wholly owned subsidiary or the electing subdivision is acting in capacity consistent with the purpose of the land reutilization program.

Sec. 317.36. (A) The county recorder shall collect the

low- and moderate-income housing trust fund fee as specified in	227
sections 317.114, 317.32, 1563.42, 1702.59, 2505.13, 4141.23,	228
4509.60, 5164.56, 5310.15, 5703.93, 5719.07, 5727.56, 5733.22,	229
6101.09, and 6115.09 of the Revised Code. The amount of any	230
housing trust fund fee the recorder is authorized to collect is	231
equal to the amount of any base fee the recorder is authorized	232
to collect for services. The housing trust fund fee shall be	233
collected in addition to the base fee.	234
(B) The recorder shall certify the amounts collected as	235
housing trust fund fees pursuant to division (A) of this section	236
into the county treasury as housing trust fund fees to be paid	237
to the treasurer of state pursuant to section 319.63 of the	238
Revised Code.	239
(C) The document preservation surcharge collected under	240
section 317.32 of the Revised Code is not a base fee under this	241
section.	242
Sec. 1113.13. (A) After subscriptions to shares have been	243
received by the incorporators, the board of directors of a stock	244
state bank may, subject to the requirements of this section,	245
adopt amendments to the bank's articles of incorporation to do	246
any of the following:	247
(1) Authorize the shares necessary to meet conversion or	248
option rights when all of the following apply:	249
(a) The bank has issued shares of one class convertible	250
into shares of another class or obligations convertible into	251
shares of the bank, or has granted options to purchase shares.	252
(b) The conversion or option rights are set forth in the	253
articles of incorporation or have been approved by the same vote	254
of shareholders as, at the time of the approval, would have been	255

required to amend the articles of incorporation to authorize the	256
shares required for that purpose.	257
(c) The bank does not have sufficient authorized and	258
unissued shares available to satisfy the conversion or option	259
rights.	260
(2) Reduce the authorized number of shares of a class by	261
the number of shares of that class that have been redeemed, or	262
have been surrendered to or acquired by the bank upon	263
conversion, exchange, purchase, or otherwise, or to eliminate	264
from the articles of incorporation all references to the shares	265
of a class, and to make any other change required, when all of	266
the authorized shares of that class have been redeemed, or	267
surrendered to or acquired by the bank;	268
(3) Reduce the authorized number of shares of a class by	269
the number of shares of that class that were canceled for not	270
being issued or reissued and for not being fully paid in within	271
one year after the date they were authorized or otherwise became	272
authorized and unissued shares;	273
(4) For any purpose authorized by section 1701.70 of the	274
Revised Code.	275
(B) The board of directors of a stock state bank may adopt	276
amended articles of incorporation to consolidate the original	277
articles of incorporation and all previously adopted amendments	278
to the articles of incorporation that are in force at the time.	279
(C) Amended articles of incorporation shall set forth all	280
provisions required in, and only provisions that may properly be	281
in, original articles of incorporation or amendments to articles	282
of incorporation at the time the amended articles of	283
incorporation are adopted, and shall state that they supersede	284

292

293294

295

the existing articles of incorporation.

- (D) (1) If the board of directors propose the adoption of 286 any amendment to a stock state bank's articles of incorporation 287 or amended articles of incorporation, the bank shall send to the 288 superintendent of financial institutions a copy of the proposed 289 amendment or amended articles of incorporation for review and 290 approval prior to adoption by the board. 291
- (2) Upon receiving a proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation, the superintendent shall conduct whatever examination the superintendent considers necessary to determine if both of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (a) The proposed amendment or amended articles of 296 incorporation comply with the requirements of the Revised Code. 297
- (b) The proposed amendment or amended articles of 298 incorporation will not adversely affect the interests of the 299 bank's depositors and creditors. 300
- 301 (3) Within forty-five days after receiving the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation, the 302 superintendent shall notify the bank of the superintendent's 303 approval or disapproval unless the superintendent determines 304 additional information is required. In that event, the 305 306 superintendent shall request the information in writing within twenty days after the date the proposed amendment or amended 307 articles of incorporation were received. The bank shall have 308 thirty days to submit the information to the superintendent. The 309 superintendent shall notify the bank of the superintendent's 310 approval or disapproval of the proposed amendment or amended 311 articles of incorporation within forty-five days after the date 312 the additional information is received. If the proposed 313

Revised Code.

amendment or amended articles of incorporation are disapproved	314
by the superintendent, the superintendent shall notify the bank	315
of the reasons for the disapproval.	316
(4) If the superintendent fails to approve or disapprove	317
the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation	318
within the time period required by division (D)(3) of this	319
section, the proposed amendment or amended articles of	320
incorporation shall be considered approved.	321
	021
(5) If the proposed amendment or amended articles of	322
incorporation are approved, in no event shall that approval be	323
construed or represented as an affirmative endorsement of the	324
amendment or amended articles of incorporation by the	325
superintendent.	326
(E)(1) Upon adoption by the board of directors of any	327
approved amendment to a stock state bank's articles of	328
incorporation, the bank shall send to the superintendent a	329
certificate containing a copy of the directors' resolution	330
adopting the amendment and a statement of the manner of and	331
basis for its adoption. The certificate shall be signed by the	332
bank's authorized representatives in accordance with section	333
1103.19 of the Revised Code.	334
(2) Upon adoption by the board of directors of approved	335
amended articles of incorporation, the bank shall send to the	336
superintendent a copy of the amended articles of incorporation,	337
accompanied by a certificate containing a copy of the directors'	338
resolution adopting the amended articles of incorporation and a	339
statement of the manner of and basis for its adoption. The	340
certificate shall be signed by the bank's authorized	341
representatives in accordance with section 1103.19 of the	342

(F) Upon receiving a certificate required by division (E)	344
of this section, the superintendent shall conduct whatever	345
examination the superintendent considers necessary to determine	346
if the manner of and basis for adoption of the amendment or	347
amended articles of incorporation comply with the requirements	348
of the Revised Code.	349
(G)(1) Within thirty days after receiving a certificate	350
required by division (E) of this section, the superintendent	351
shall approve or disapprove the amendment or amended articles of	352
incorporation. If the superintendent approves the amendment or	353
amended articles of incorporation, the superintendent shall	354
forward a certificate of that approval, a copy of the	355
certificate required by division (E) of this section, and a copy	356
of the amendment or amended articles of incorporation to the	357
secretary of state, who shall file the documents. Upon filing by	358
the secretary of state, the amendment or amended articles of	359
incorporation shall be effective.	360
(2) If the superintendent fails to approve or disapprove	361
the amendment or amended articles of incorporation within thirty	362
days after receiving a certificate required by division (E) of	363
this section, the bank shall forward a copy of the certificate	364
and a copy of the amendment or amended articles of incorporation	365
to the secretary of state, who shall file the documents. Upon	366
filing by the secretary of state, the amendment or amended	367
articles of incorporation shall be effective.	368
Sec. 1337.04. A power of attorney for the conveyance, (A)	369
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
As used in this section, "real property interest" means a deed,	370
mortgage, <u>land installment contract</u> , or lease of an interest in	371
real property must.	372
(B) A power of attorney used for the execution of a real	373

property instrument shall be properly executed and acknowledged	374
by the principal before the execution and acknowledgement of	375
such real property instrument executed by virtue of such power	376
of attorney.	377
For purposes of this section, if the execution and	378
acknowledgement of the power of attorney is dated the same date	379
as the execution and acknowledgment of the real property	380
instrument, the power of attorney shall be presumed to have been	381
executed and acknowledged before the execution and	382
acknowledgment of the real property instrument.	383
(C) A power of attorney used for the execution of a real_	384
property instrument shall be recorded in the office of the	385
county recorder of the county in which such property is	386
situated, previous to before the recording of a deed, mortgage,	387
or lease the real property instrument executed by virtue of such	388
power of attorney.	389
For purposes of this section, a power of attorney that is	390
known to have been recorded the same day, but after, the	391
recording of the real property instrument shall be considered to	392
have been recorded before the real property instrument.	393
If a power of attorney is not recorded before, or is not	394
known to have been recorded on the same day as, the recording of	395
the real property instrument executed by virtue of such power of	396
attorney, the power of attorney may be subsequently placed of	397
record as an attachment to a supporting affidavit made by any	398
person having knowledge of the facts or competent to testify	399
concerning them in open court, so long as the power of attorney	400
was executed and acknowledged not later than the day of the	401
execution of the real property instrument. The supporting	402
affidavit shall include all of the following:	403

(1) The name of the person appearing by record to be the	404
owner of the property described in the real property instrument	405
executed by virtue of the power of attorney at the time of the	406
recording of the affidavit;	407
(2) The permanent parcel number of the property;	408
(3) The legal description of the property subject to the	409
real property instrument executed by virtue of the power of	410
attorney;	411
(4) The official record reference of the real property	412
instrument executed by virtue of the power of attorney;	413
(5) If the power of attorney that the affidavit	414
accompanies is a photocopy of the power of attorney, rather than	415
the original, a statement that the photocopy is a true and	416
accurate copy and a statement regarding why the original is not	417
being recorded.	418
(D) The county recorder shall record the supporting	419
affidavit in the official records, indexed by the name of the	420
current record owner.	421
(E) Notwithstanding any contrary provision set forth in	422
this section, a real property instrument executed by virtue of a	423
power of attorney that has been of record for a period of ten	424
years or more shall be presumed valid and of full force and	425
effect if the power of attorney has not been placed of record.	426
(F) The amendments to this section by S.B. 94 of the 135th	427
general assembly have no effect on the rights of a bona fide	428
purchaser for value who acquired those rights without actual	429
knowledge or constructive notice of the power of attorney, the	430
real property instrument executed by virtue of the power of	431
attorney, or an affidavit that meets the requirements of	432

division (C) of this section.	433
(G) The amendments to this section by S.B. 94 of the 135th	434
general assembly have no effect on the law of constructive	435
notice or chain of title analysis set forth in Spring Lakes	436
Ltd. v. O.F.M. Co., 12 Ohio St.3d 333 (1984); Ohio Turnpike	437
Commission v. Spellman Outdoor Advertising Services, LLC, 2010-	438
Ohio-1705; and Spellman Outdoor Advertising Services, LLC v.	439
Ohio Turnpike and Infrastructure Commission, 2016-Ohio-7152.	440
(H) The amendments to this section by S.B. 94 of the 135th	441
general assembly shall be given retroactive effect to the	442
fullest extent permitted under Section 28 of Article II, Ohio	443
Constitution. The amendments to this section shall not be given	444
retroactive effect if to do so would affect any accrued	445
substantive right or vested rights in any person or in any real	446
property instrument.	447
Sec. 2329.02. Any judgment or decree rendered by any court	448
of general jurisdiction, including district courts of the United	449
States, within this state shall be a lien upon lands and	450
tenements of each judgment debtor within any county of this	451
state from the time there is filed in the office of the clerk of	452
the court of common pleas of such county a certificate of such	453
judgment, setting forth the all of the following:	454
(A) The court in which the same was rendered, the;	455
(B) The title and number of the action, the;	456
(C) The names of the judgment creditors and judgment	457
debtors, the;	458
(D) The last known address, without further inquiry or	459
(D) The last known address, without further inquiry or investigation, that is not a post office box, of each judgment	459 460

(E) The amount of the judgment and costs, the;	462
(F) The rate of interest, if the judgment provides for	463
interest, and the date from which such interest accrues, the;	464
(G) The date of rendition of the judgment, and the;	465
(H) The volume and page, or instrument number, if any, of	466
the journal entry thereof.	467
No such judgment or decree shall be a lien upon any lands,	468
whether or not situated within the county in which such judgment	469
is rendered, registered under sections 5309.02 to 5309.98—	470
inclusive, and 5310.01 to 5310.21, inclusive, of the Revised	471
Code, until a certificate under the hand and official seal of	472
the clerk of the court in which the same is entered or of	473
record, stating the date and purport of the judgment, giving the	474
number of the case, the full names of the parties, plaintiff and	475
defendant, the last known address that is not a post office box	476
of each defendant, and the volume and page, or instrument	477
<pre>number, of the journal or record in which it is entered, or a</pre>	478
certified copy of such judgment, stating such facts, is filed	479
and noted in the office of the county recorder of the county in	480
which the land is situated, and a memorial of the same is	481
entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to	482
the land to be affected.	483
Such certificate shall be made by the clerk of the court	484
in which the judgment was rendered, under the seal of said	485
court, upon the order of any person in whose favor such judgment	486
was rendered or upon the order of any person claiming under him-	487
a person in whose favor such judgment was rendered, and shall be	488
delivered to the party so ordering the same; and the fee	489
therefor shall be taxed in the costs of the action.	490

Sub. S. B. No. 94 As Passed by the Senate

When any such certificate is delivered to the clerk of the	491
court of common pleas of any county in this state, the same	492
shall be filed by such clerk, and he the clerk shall docket and	493
index it under the names of the judgment creditors and the	494
judgment debtors in a judgment docket <u>or similar record</u> , which	495
shall show as to each judgment all of the matters set forth in	496
such certificate as required by this section. The fee for such	497
filing, docketing, and indexing shall be taxed as increased	498
costs of such judgment upon such judgment docket or similar	499
record and shall be included in the lien of the judgment.	500

When the clerk of any court, other than that rendering the 501 judgment, in whose office any such certificate is filed, has 502 docketed and indexed the same, hethe clerk shall indorse upon 503 such certificate the fact of such filing with the date thereof 504 and the volume and page of the docket entry of such certificate 505 and shall return the same so indorsed to the clerk of the court 506 in which the judgment was rendered, who shall note upon the 507 original docket the fact of the filing of said certificate, 508 showing the county in which the same was filed and the date of 509 such filing. When such certificate is filed, docketed, and 510 indexed in the office of the clerk of the court which rendered 511 the judgment, such clerk shall likewise indorse the certificate 512 and make like notation upon the original docket. 513

Each such judgment shall be deemed to have been rendered

in the county in which is kept the journal of the court

rendering the same, in which journal such judgment is entered.

514

Certificates or certified copies of judgments or decrees 517 of any courts of general jurisdiction, including district courts 518 of the United States, within this state, may be filed, 519 registered, noted, and memorials thereof entered, in the office 520

of the recorder of any county in which is situated land	521
registered under sections 5309.02 to 5309.98, inclusive, and	522
5310.01 to 5310.21, inclusive, of the Revised Code, for the	523
purpose of making such judgments liens upon such registered	524
land.	525
Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code,	526
any judgment issued in a court of record may be transferred to	527
any other court of record. Any proceedings for collection may be	528
had on such judgment the same as if it had been issued by the	529
transferee court.	530
Sec. 4505.104. (A) A towing service or storage facility	531
that is in possession of a motor vehicle may obtain a	532
certificate of title to the vehicle as provided in division (B)	533
of this section if all of the following apply:	534
(1) The motor vehicle was towed or stored pursuant to	535
section 4513.60, 4513.61, or 4513.66 of the Revised Code.	536
(2) A search was made of the records of an applicable	537
entity listed in division (F)(1) of section 4513.601 of the	538
Revised Code to ascertain the identity of the owner and any	539
lienholder of the motor vehicle.	540
(3) Upon obtaining the identity in division (A)(2) of this	541
section, notice was sent to the last known address of the owner	542
and any lienholder, by certified or express mail with return	543
receipt requested, by certified mail with electronic tracking,	544
or by a commercial carrier service utilizing any form of	545
delivery requiring a signed receipt. The notice shall inform the	546
owner and lienholder that the towing service or storage facility	547
will obtain title to the motor vehicle if not claimed within	548

sixty days after the date the notice was received.

(4) The motor vehicle has been left unclaimed for sixty	550
days after one of the following:	551
(a) The date the notice sent under division (A)(3) of this	552
section was received, as evidenced by a receipt signed by any	553
person;	554
(b) The date the towing service or storage facility	555
received notification that the delivery of the notice sent under	556
division (A)(3) of this section was not possible.	557
(5) A sheriff, chief of a law enforcement agency, or state	558
highway patrol trooper, <u>natural resources officer</u> , or <u>wildlife</u>	559
officer, as applicable, has made a determination that the	560
vehicle or items in the vehicle are not necessary to a criminal	561
investigation.	562
(6) An agent of the towing service or storage facility	563
executes an affidavit, in a form established by the registrar of	564
motor vehicles not later than ninety days after September 30,	565
2021, affirming that conditions in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of	566
this section are met.	567
(B) The clerk of court shall issue a certificate of title,	568
free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, to the towing	569
service or storage facility that presents an affidavit that	570
affirms that the conditions in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this	571
section are met.	572
(C) After obtaining title to a motor vehicle under this	573
section, the towing service or storage facility shall retain any	574
money arising from the disposal of the vehicle.	575
(D) A towing service or storage facility that obtains	576
title to a motor vehicle under this section shall notify the	577
entity that ordered the motor vehicle into storage that the	578

motor vehicle has been so disposed. The towing service or	579
storage facility shall provide the notice on the last business	580
day of the month in which the service or facility obtained title	581
to the motor vehicle.	582
(E) As used in this section, —"towing :	583
(1) "Towing service or storage facility" means any for-	584
hire motor carrier that removes a motor vehicle under the	585
authority of section 4513.60, 4513.61, or 4513.66 of the Revised	586
Code and any place to which such a for-hire motor carrier	587
delivers a motor vehicle towed under those sections.	588
(2) "Natural resources officer" means an officer appointed	589
pursuant to section 1501.24 of the Revised Code.	590
(3) "Wildlife officer" means an officer designated	591
pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code.	592
Soc 4511 01 As used in this shanter and in Chanter 4513	5.0.3
Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513.	593
Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. of the Revised Code:	593 594
of the Revised Code:	594
of the Revised Code: (A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized	594 595
of the Revised Code: (A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any	594 595 596
of the Revised Code: (A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway,	594 595 596 597
of the Revised Code: (A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair,	594 595 596 597 598
of the Revised Code: (A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed	594 595 596 597 598 599
of the Revised Code: (A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in	594 595 596 597 598 599 600
of the Revised Code: (A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved	594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601
of the Revised Code: (A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that	594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602
of the Revised Code: (A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any	594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603
of the Revised Code: (A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any device, other than a bicycle, that is moved by human power.	594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604

of the state;

electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power	608
shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction	609
work and not designed for or employed in general highway	610
transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery,	611
ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed	612
and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of	613
storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or	614
towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten	615
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less.	616
(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a	617
tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and	618
designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with	619
the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known	620
as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab-	621
enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight	622
or brake horsepower.	623
(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of	624
municipal, township, or county departments or public utility	625
corporations when identified as such as required by law, the	626
director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor	627
vehicles when commandeered by a police officer.	628
(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following:	629
(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies	630
under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county,	631
and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license	632
plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code;	633
(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers	634
or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws	635

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required	637
by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire	638
emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill	639
or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person	640
who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer	641
fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or	642
directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be	643
designated by the director of public safety as the certifying	644
agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E)	645
(3) of this section.	646

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to emergency calls in the fire department service when identified as required by the director of public safety.

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital.

- (5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code.
- (F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for the transportation of children to or from a school session or a school function, or owned by a private person and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from a school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation

680

681

682

683

693

694

695

system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the	667
territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such	668
limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations	669
immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a	670
common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities	671
commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the	672
transportation of children to and from a school session or a	673
school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus	674
used by a licensed child care center or type A family child care	675
home to transport children from the child care center or type A	676
family child care home to a school if the van or bus does not	677
have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at any time.	678

- (G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than fourteen inches in diameter.
- (H) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle 684 having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and 685 two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is 686 equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic 687 centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one 688 brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 689 speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level 690 surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an 691 electric bicycle. 692
- (I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such

703704

other vehicles, or load thereon, or both.

- (J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling 698 vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled 699 machinery but having no provision for carrying loads 700 independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for 701 agricultural purposes.
- (K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and semitrailers, designed and used to carry property.
- (L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 705
 more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 706
 persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 707
 vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a 708
 taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, 709
 designed and used for the transportation of persons for 710
 compensation. 711
- (M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 712 carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 713 being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 714 formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 715 716 vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a "trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural 717 produce or agricultural production materials between a local 718 place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a 719 street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per 720 hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a 721 boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 722 marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a 723 distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than 724 twenty-five miles per hour. 725

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for	726
carrying persons or property with another and separate motor	727
vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of	728
its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle.	729
(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer	730
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by	731
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and	732
ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads	733
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally,	734
of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting	735
connections.	736
(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property	737
operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of-	738
way.	739
(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric	740
or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated	741
by a railroad.	742
(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train,	743
for transporting persons or property, operated upon rails	744
principally within a street or highway.	745
(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its	746
power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not	747
operated upon rails or tracks.	748
(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical	749
mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an	750
explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or	751
other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing	752
that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by	753
percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or	754

mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated	755
gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of	756
producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of	757
destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held	758
to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in	759
such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing,	760
that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive	761
explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or	762
property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or	763
by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms,	764
firecrackers, or safety fuse matches.	765
(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash	766
point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a	767
tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.	768
(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the	769
weight of any load thereon.	770
(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co-	771
partnership, association, or corporation.	772
(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot.	773
"Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in	774
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly	775
suggests otherwise.	776
(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or	777
is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley,	778
or streetcar.	779
(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to	780
direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of	781
traffic regulations.	782

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal,

and other local board or body having authority to adopt police	784
regulations under the constitution and laws of this state.	785
(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between	786
the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as	787
a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel.	788
(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or	789
highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting	790
lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from	791
the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be	792
determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such	793
street or highway.	794
(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place	795
in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and	796
those having express or implied permission from the owner but	797
not by other persons.	798
(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved,	799
designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the	800
berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate	801
roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately	802
but not all such roadways collectively.	803
(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the	804
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent	805
property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians.	806
(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which	807
is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular	808
traffic.	809
(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as	810
provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code.	811

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the	812
jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the	813
limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority	814
conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01	815
of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and	816
signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections	817
4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code.	818
(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated	819
with an official state route number and so marked.	820
(KK) "Intersection" means:	821
(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or	822
connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral	823
boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one	824
another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area	825
within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that	826
join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction	827
of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not	828
constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the	829
junction is controlled by a traffic control device.	830
(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty	831
feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such	832
divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a	833
separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two	834
roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any	835
two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate	836
intersection.	837
(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal,	838
regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as	839

described in division (KK)(2) of this section:

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been	841
designated on the roadway within the median between the separate	842
intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median	843
constitute one intersection.	844
(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is	845
designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area	846
within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop	847
line or yield line constitute part of the intersection.	848
(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the	849
departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the	850
area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk.	851
(LL) "Crosswalk" means:	852
(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily	853
included within the real or projected prolongation of property	854
lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of	855
the traversable roadway;	856
(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or	857
elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines	858
or other markings on the surface;	859
(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL)(1) and (2) of this	860
section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities	861
have placed signs indicating no crossing.	862
(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set	863
apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and	864
protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be	865
plainly visible at all times.	866
(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon	867
a street or highway, including the street or highway, between	868

successive intersections within municipal corporations where	869
fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive	870
intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or	871
within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or	872
more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or	873
more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the	874
character of such territory is indicated by official traffic	875
control devices.	876

- (00) "Residence district" means the territory, not 877 comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, 878 including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three 879 hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences 880 or residences and buildings in use for business. 881
- (PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street or highway which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices.
- (QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or private official having jurisdiction.
- (RR) "Traffic control signal" means any highway traffic 896 signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and 897 permitted to proceed.

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or	899
device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a	900
railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad	901
tracks or the approach of a railroad train.	902
(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded	903
animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other	904
devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of	905
travel any highway or private road open to public travel.	906
(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the	907
context requires:	908
(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley,	909
or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in	910
the direction in which it or the individual is moving in	911
preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or	912
pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or	913
the individual's path;	914
(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the	915
interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip,	916
acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in	917
this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or	918
berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits	919
under the control of the state or local authority.	920
(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle	921
used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery	922
route.	923
(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle,	924
including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the	925
movement of a funeral procession.	926

(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide

access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban	928
districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular	929
traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been	930
declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the	931
municipal corporation in which such street or highway is	932
located.	933
(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for	934
through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with	935
full control of access.	936
(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for	937
through traffic with full or partial control of access with an	938
excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade.	939
(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire	940
roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway	941
parking is prohibited.	942
(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or	943
more entrances of which stop signs are erected.	944
(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state	945
numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial	946
or circumferential street or highway designated by local	947
authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a	948
major arterial system of streets or highways.	949
(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation	950
of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is	951
incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes	952
ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and	953
buspools.	954
(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled	955
vehicle designed for, and used by, a person with a disability	956

and that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per	957
hour.	958
(FFF) "Child care center" and "type A family child care	959
home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the	960
Revised Code.	961
(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of	962
agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on	963
each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or	964
used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no	965
provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles	966
or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes.	967
(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of	968
a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley.	969
(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means	970
any of the following:	971
(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12,	972
4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211,	973
4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28,	974
4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35,	975
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42,	976
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451,	977
4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50,	978
4511.511, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57,	979
4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661,	980
4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712,	981
4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or	982
4511.84 of the Revised Code;	983
(2) A violation of division (A)(2) of section 4511.17,	984
divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of	985

section 4511.74 of the Revised Code;	986
(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to	987
4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is	988
provided in the section that contains the provision violated;	989
(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code;	990
(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is	991
substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or	992
described in division (III) (1) , (2) , (3) , or (4) of this	993
section.	994
(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility	995
repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service	996
vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing,	997
rotating, or oscillating lights.	998
(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or	999
more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode.	1000
(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a type of beacon that is	1001
intentionally placed in a dark mode between periods of operation	1002
where no indications are displayed and, when in operation,	1003
displays both steady and flashing traffic control signal	1004
indications.	1005
(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated	1006
traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to	1007
take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" does not	1008
include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement	1009
marker, warning light, or steady burning electric lamp.	1010
(NNN) "Median" means the area between two roadways of a	1011
divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of	1012
traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median	1013

may be different between intersections, between interchanges,	1014
and at opposite approaches of the same intersection.	1015
(000) "Private road open to public travel" means a private	1016
toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that	1017
generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center,	1018
airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation	1019
facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed	1020
to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to	1021
public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a	1022
road within a private gated property where access is restricted	1023
at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking	1024
area, or a private grade crossing.	1025
(PPP) "Shared-use path" means a bikeway outside the	1026
traveled way and physically separated from motorized vehicular	1027
traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the	1028
highway right-of-way or within an independent alignment. A	1029
shared-use path also may be used by pedestrians, including	1030
skaters, joggers, users of manual and motorized wheelchairs, and	1031
other authorized motorized and non-motorized users. A shared-use	1032
path does not include any trail that is intended to be used	1033
primarily for mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, or other	1034
similar uses, or any other single track or natural surface trail	1035
that has historically been reserved for nonmotorized use.	1036
(QQQ) "Highway maintenance vehicle" means a vehicle used	1037
in snow and ice removal or road surface maintenance, including a	1038
snow plow, traffic line striper, road sweeper, mowing machine,	1039
asphalt distributing vehicle, or other such vehicle designed for	1040
use in specific highway maintenance activities.	1041
(RRR) "Waste collection vehicle" means a vehicle used in	1042

the collection of garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable

materials.	1044
(SSS) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric	1045
bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric	1046
bicycle" as defined in this section.	1047
(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is	1048
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of	1049
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance	1050
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance	1051
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour.	1052
(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is	1053
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of	1054
less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance	1055
regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable	1056
of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of	1057
twenty miles per hour.	1058
(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is	1059
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of	1060
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance	1061
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance	1062
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per	1063
hour.	1064
(WWW) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device	1065
weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is	1066
propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an	1067
attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than	1068
twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor.	1069
(XXX) "Natural resources officer" means an officer	1070
appointed pursuant to section 1501.24 of the Revised Code.	1071
(YYY) "Wildlife officer" means an officer designated	1072

pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code. 1073 Sec. 4513.61. (A) The sheriff of a county or chief of a 1074 law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, 1075 port authority, conservancy district, <u>university campus police</u> 1076 department, park district police force, or township or joint 1077 police district, within the sheriff's or chief's respective 1078 territorial jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, 1079 natural resources officer, or wildlife officer, upon 1080 notification to the sheriff-or, chief, or department of natural 1081 resources, as applicable, of such action and of the location of 1082 the place of storage, may order into storage any motor vehicle, 1083 including an abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 1084 4513.63 of the Revised Code, that: 1085 (1) Has come into the possession of the sheriff, chief, or 1086 state highway patrol trooper, or officer as a result of the 1087 performance of the sheriff's, chief's, or trooper's, or 1088 officer's duties; or 1089 (2) Has been left on a public street or other property 1090 open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel, or upon or 1091 within the right-of-way of any road or highway, for forty-eight 1092 hours or longer without notification to the sheriff-or, chief, 1093 or department of the reasons for leaving the motor vehicle in 1094 such place. However, when such a motor vehicle constitutes an 1095 obstruction to traffic it may be ordered into storage 1096 immediately unless either of the following applies: 1097 (a) The vehicle was involved in an accident and is subject 1098 to section 4513.66 of the Revised Code; 1099 (b) The vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle. If the 1100

vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, the sheriff, chief, or-

state highway patrol trooper, or officer shall allow the owner	1102
or operator of the vehicle the opportunity to arrange for the	1103
removal of the motor vehicle within a period of time specified	1104
by the sheriff, chief, or state highway patrol—trooper, or	1105
officer. If the sheriff, chief, or state highway patrol trooper.	1106
or officer determines that the vehicle cannot be removed within	1107
the specified period of time, the sheriff, chief, or state-	1108
highway patrol-trooper, or officer shall order the removal of	1109
the vehicle.	1110
Subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff-or-,	1111
chief, or department shall designate the place of storage of any	1112
motor vehicle so ordered removed.	1113
(B) If the sheriff, chief, or a state highway patrol	1114
trooper, or officer issues an order under division (A) of this	1115
section and arranges for the removal of a motor vehicle by a	1116
towing service, the towing service shall deliver the motor	1117
vehicle to the location designated by the sheriff-or_, chief, or_	1118
<u>department</u> not more than two hours after the time it is removed.	1119
(C)(1) The sheriff-or, chief, or department shall cause a	1120
search to be made of the records of an applicable entity listed	1121
in division (F)(1) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code to	1122
ascertain the identity of the owner and any lienholder of a	1123
motor vehicle ordered into storage by the sheriff-or-, chief, or-	1124
by a state highway patrol trooper, or officer within five	1125
business days of the removal of the vehicle. Upon obtaining such	1126
identity, the sheriff-or-, chief, or department shall send or	1127
cause to be sent to the owner or and any lienholder at the	1128
owner's or and any lienholder's last known address by certified	1129
or express mail with return receipt requested, by certified mail	1130

with electronic tracking, or by a commercial carrier service

ilizing any form of delivery requiring a signed receipt. The	1132
notice shall inform the owner or <u>and any</u> lienholder that the	1133
tor vehicle will be declared a nuisance and disposed of if not	1134
claimed within ten days of the date of the sending of the	1135
notice.	1136

- (2) The owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle may 1137 reclaim the motor vehicle upon payment of any expenses or 1138 charges incurred in its removal and storage, and presentation of 1139 proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of 1140 title or memorandum certificate of title to the motor vehicle, a 1141 certificate of registration for the motor vehicle, or a lease 1142 agreement. Upon presentation of proof of ownership evidenced as 1143 provided above, the owner of the motor vehicle also may retrieve 1144 any personal items from the vehicle without retrieving the 1145 vehicle and without paying any fee. However, a towing service or 1146 storage facility may charge an after-hours retrieval fee 1147 established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted 1148 under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code if the owner retrieves 1149 the personal items after hours, unless the towing service or 1150 storage facility fails to provide the notice required under 1151 division (B)(3) of section 4513.69 of the Revised Code, if 1152 applicable. However, the owner shall not do either of the 1153 following: 1154
- (a) Retrieve any personal item that has been determined by

 the sheriff, chief, or a state highway patrol—trooper, or

 officer, as applicable, to be necessary to a criminal

 investigation;

 1158
- (b) Retrieve any personal item from a vehicle if it would 1159 endanger the safety of the owner, unless the owner agrees to 1160 sign a waiver of liability. 1161

For purposes of division (C)(2) of this section, "personal 1162 items" do not include any items that are attached to the 1163 vehicle.

- (3) If the owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle 1165 reclaims it after a search of the applicable records has been 1166 conducted and after notice has been sent to the owner or and any 1167 lienholder as described in this section, and the search was 1168 conducted by the place of storage, and the notice was sent to 1169 the motor vehicle owner by the place of storage, the owner or 1170 lienholder shall pay to the place of storage a processing fee of 1171 twenty-five dollars, in addition to any expenses or charges 1172 incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle. 1173
- (D) If the owner or lienholder makes no claim to the motor 1174 vehicle within ten days of the date of sending the notice, and 1175 if the vehicle is to be disposed of at public auction as 1176 provided in section 4513.62 of the Revised Code, the sheriff-or-1177 , chief, or department, without charge to any party, shall file 1178 with the clerk of courts of the county in which the place of 1179 storage is located an affidavit showing compliance with the 1180 requirements of this section. Upon presentation of the 1181 affidavit, the clerk, without charge, shall issue a salvage 1182 certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and 1183 encumbrances, to the sheriffor, chief, or department. If the 1184 vehicle is to be disposed of to a motor vehicle salvage dealer 1185 or other facility as provided in section 4513.62 of the Revised 1186 Code, the sheriff-or-, chief, or department shall execute in 1187 triplicate an affidavit, as prescribed by the registrar of motor 1188 vehicles, describing the motor vehicle and the manner in which 1189 it was disposed of, and that all requirements of this section 1190 have been complied with. The sheriff or chief, or department 1191 shall retain the original of the affidavit for the sheriff's-or-1192

<pre>chief's, or department's records, and shall furnish two copies</pre>	1193
to the motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility. Upon	1194
presentation of a copy of the affidavit by the motor vehicle	1195
salvage dealer, the clerk of courts, within thirty days of the	1196
presentation, shall issue a salvage certificate of title, free	1197
and clear of all liens and encumbrances.	1198
(E) Whenever a motor vehicle salvage dealer or other	1199
facility receives an affidavit for the disposal of a motor	1200
vehicle as provided in this section, the dealer or facility	1201
shall not be required to obtain an Ohio certificate of title to	1202
the motor vehicle in the dealer's or facility's own name if the	1203
vehicle is dismantled or destroyed and both copies of the	1204
affidavit are delivered to the clerk of courts.	1205
(F) No towing service or storage facility shall fail to	1206
comply with this section.	1207
Sec. 4513.62. An unclaimed motor vehicle ordered into	1208
storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 4513.60 or	1209
section 4513.61 of the Revised Code is subject to one of the	1210
following:	1211
(A) The sheriff of the county or the chief of a law	1212
enforcement agency of the municipal corporation, township, port	1213
authority, conservancy district, <u>university campus police</u>	1214
department, park district police force, or township or joint	1215
police district, or the department of natural resources may	1216
dispose of it with a motor vehicle salvage dealer or scrap metal	1217
processing facility as defined in section 4737.05 of the Revised	1218
Code, or with any other facility owned by or under contract with	1219
the county, municipal corporation, port authority, conservancy	1220
district, university campus, park district, or township, or	1221

<u>department</u> for the disposal of such motor vehicles.

(B) The sheriff, chief, <u>department</u> , or a licensed	1223
auctioneer may sell the motor vehicle at public auction, after	1224
giving notice thereof by advertisement, published once a week	1225
for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation	1226
in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised	1227
Code.	1228
(C) A towing service or storage facility may obtain title	1229
to the motor vehicle in accordance with section 4505.104 of the	1230
Revised Code.	1231
Any moneys (D) (1) Except as provided in division (D) (2) of	1232
this section, money accrued pursuant to division (A) or (B) of	1233
this section that are in excess of the expenses resulting from	1234
the removal and storage of the vehicle shall be credited to the	1235
general fund of the county, municipal corporation, port	1236
authority, township, conservancy district, university campus,	1237
park district, or joint police district, as the case may be.	1238
(2) Any money accrued by the department of natural	1239
resources pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section that	1240
is in excess of the expenses resulting from the removal and	1241
storage of the vehicle shall be credited as follows:	1242
(a) To the wildlife fund created under section 1531.17 of	1243
the Revised Code if the unclaimed motor vehicle was removed from	1244
property under the control or jurisdiction of the division of	1245
wildlife;	1246
(b) To the state park fund created under section 1546.21	1247
of the Revised Code if the unclaimed motor vehicle was removed	1248
from property under the control or jurisdiction of the	1249
department of natural resources other than property under the	1250
control or jurisdiction of the division of wildlife.	1251

Sec. 4513.63. "Abandoned As used in this section,	1252
<pre>"abandoned junk motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting</pre>	1253
all of the following requirements:	1254
$\frac{A}{A}$ Left on private property for forty-eight hours or	1255
longer without the permission of the person having the right to	1256
the possession of the property, on a public street or other	1257
property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or	1258
parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or	1259
highway, for forty-eight hours or longer;	1260
(B) (2) Three years old, or older;	1261
$\frac{(C)-(3)}{(3)}$ Extensively damaged, such damage including but not	1262
limited to any of the following: missing wheels, tires, motor,	1263
or transmission;	1264
(D) (4) Apparently inoperable;	1265
$\frac{(E)}{(5)}$ Having a fair market value of one thousand five	1266
hundred dollars or less.	1267
(B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement	1268
agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority,	1269
conservancy district, <u>university campus police department, park</u>	1270
<u>district police force</u> , or township or joint police district,	1271
within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial	1272
jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, natural	1273
resources officer, or wildlife officer, upon notification to the	1274
sheriff-or, chief, or department of natural resources of such	1275
action, shall order any abandoned junk motor vehicle to be	1276
photographed by a law enforcement officer. The officer shall	1277
record the make of motor vehicle, the serial number when	1278
available, and shall also detail the damage or missing equipment	1279
to substantiate the value of one thousand five hundred dollars	1280

1311

or less. The sheriff or , chief, or department shall thereupon	1281
immediately dispose of the abandoned junk motor vehicle to a	1282
motor vehicle salvage dealer as defined in section 4738.01 of	1283
the Revised Code or a scrap metal processing facility as defined	1284
in section 4737.05 of the Revised Code which is under contract	1285
to the county, township, port authority, conservancy district,	1286
university campus, park district, or municipal corporation, or	1287
department, or to any other facility owned by or under contract	1288
with the county, township, port authority, conservancy district,	1289
university campus, park district, or municipal corporation, or	1290
department for the destruction of such motor vehicles. The	1291
records and photograph relating to the abandoned junk motor	1292
vehicle shall be retained by the law enforcement agency <u>or</u>	1293
department ordering the disposition of such vehicle for a period	1294
of at least two years. The law enforcement agency or department	1295
shall execute in quadruplicate an affidavit, as prescribed by	1296
the registrar of motor vehicles, describing the motor vehicle	1297
and the manner in which it was disposed of, and that all	1298
requirements of this section have been complied with, and,	1299
within thirty days of disposing of the vehicle, shall sign and	1300
file the affidavit with the clerk of courts of the county in	1301
which the motor vehicle was abandoned. The clerk of courts shall	1302
retain the original of the affidavit for the clerk's files,	1303
shall furnish one copy thereof to the registrar, one copy to the	1304
motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility handling the	1305
disposal of the vehicle, and one copy to the law enforcement	1306
agency or department ordering the disposal, who shall file such	1307
copy with the records and photograph relating to the disposal.	1308
Any moneys	1309

(C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this

section, any money arising from the disposal of an abandoned

junk motor vehicle shall be deposited in the general fund of the	1312
county, township, port authority, conservancy district,	1313
university campus, park district, or the municipal corporation,	1314
as the case may be.	1315
(2) Any money arising from the disposal of an abandoned	1316
junk motor vehicle by the department of natural resources shall	1317
<pre>be deposited as follows:</pre>	1318
(a) To the wildlife fund created under section 1531.17 of	1319
the Revised Code if the abandoned junk motor vehicle was removed	1320
from property under the control or jurisdiction of the division	1321
<pre>of wildlife;</pre>	1322
(b) To the state park fund created under section 1546.21	1323
of the Revised Code if the abandoned junk motor vehicle was	1324
removed from property under the control or jurisdiction of the	1325
department of natural resources other than property under the	1326
control or jurisdiction of the division of wildlife.	1327
(D) Notwithstanding section 4513.61 of the Revised Code,	1328
any motor vehicle meeting the requirements of divisions $\frac{\text{(C)}_{\text{r}}}{}$	1329
(D), and (E) (A) (A) , (A) , and (B) of this section which has	1330
remained unclaimed by the owner or lienholder for a period of	1331
ten days or longer following notification as provided in section	1332
4513.61 of the Revised Code may be disposed of as provided in	1333
this section.	1334
Sec. 4513.64. (A) No person shall willfully leave an	1335
abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of	1336
the Revised Code on private property for more than seventy-two	1337
hours without the permission of the person having the right to	1338
the possession of the property, or on a public street or other	1339
property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or	1340

parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or	1341
highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to	1342
the sheriff of the county or chief of a law enforcement agency	1343
of the municipal corporation, township, port authority,	1344
conservancy district, university campus police department, park	1345
district police force, or township or joint police district, or	1346
to the department of natural resources of the reasons for	1347
leaving the motor vehicle in such place.	1348
For purposes of this section, the fact that a motor	1349
vehicle has been so left without permission or notification is	1350
prima-facie evidence of abandonment.	1351
Nothing contained in sections 4513.60, 4513.61, and	1352
4513.63 of the Revised Code shall invalidate the provisions of	1353
municipal ordinances or township resolutions regulating or	1354
prohibiting the abandonment of motor vehicles on streets,	1355
highways, public property, or private property within municipal	1356
corporations or townships.	1357
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	1358
misdemeanor and shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the	1359
county, township, joint police district, port authority,	1360
conservancy district, university campus, park district, or	1361
municipal corporation, or department in disposing of the	1362
abandoned junk motor vehicle that is the basis of the violation,	1363
less any money accruing to the county, township, joint police	1364
district, port authority, conservancy district, university	1365
campus, park district, or municipal corporation, or department	1366
from this disposal of the vehicle.	1367
Sec. 4513.65. (A) For purposes of this section, "junk	1368
motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting the requirements	1369
of divisions $\frac{(B), (C), (D), and (E)}{(A)(2), (3), (4), and (5)}$ of	1370

1371
1372
1373
1374
1375
1376
1377
1378
1379
1380
1381
1382
1383

No political subdivision shall prevent a person from 1384 storing or keeping, or restrict a person in the method of 1385 storing or keeping, any collector's vehicle on private property 1386 with the permission of the person having the right to the 1387 possession of the property; except that a political subdivision 1388 may require a person having such permission to conceal, by means 1389 of buildings, fences, vegetation, terrain, or other suitable 1390 obstruction, any unlicensed collector's vehicle stored in the 1391 open. 1392

The sheriff of a county, or chief of a law enforcement 1393 agency of a municipal corporation or port authority, or 1394 conservancy district within the sheriff's or chief's respective 1395 territorial jurisdiction, a state highway patrol trooper, _a_ 1396 natural resources officer, a wildlife officer, a board of 1397 township trustees, the legislative authority of a municipal 1398 corporation or port authority, or the zoning authority of a 1399 township or a municipal corporation, may send notice, by 1400 certified mail with return receipt requested, to the person 1401

1427

1428

1429

1430

1431

having the right to the possession of the property on which a	1402
junk motor vehicle is left, that within ten days of receipt of	1403
the notice, the junk motor vehicle either shall be covered by	1404
being housed in a garage or other suitable structure, or shall	1405
be removed from the property.	1406

No person shall willfully leave a junk motor vehicle

1407
uncovered in the open for more than ten days after receipt of a

1408
notice as provided in this section. The fact that a junk motor

1409
vehicle is so left is prima-facie evidence of willful failure to

1410
comply with the notice, and each subsequent period of thirty

1411
days that a junk motor vehicle continues to be so left

1412
constitutes a separate offense.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 1414 misdemeanor.

Sec. 4513.66. (A) If a motor vehicle accident occurs on 1416 any highway, public street, or other property open to the public 1417 for purposes of vehicular travel and if any motor vehicle, 1418 cargo, or personal property that has been damaged or spilled as 1419 a result of the motor vehicle accident is blocking the highway, 1420 street, or other property or is otherwise endangering public 1421 safety, a public safety official may do either of the following 1422 without the consent of the owner but with the approval of the 1423 law enforcement agency conducting any investigation of the 1424 accident: 1425

(1) Remove, or order the removal of, the motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is unoccupied, cargo, or personal property from the portion of the highway, public street, or property ordinarily used for vehicular travel on the highway, public street, or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

property.

1454

1455

1456

(2) If the motor vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle,	1432
allow the owner or operator of the vehicle the opportunity to	1433
arrange for the removal of the motor vehicle within a period of	1434
time specified by the public safety official. If the public	1435
safety official determines that the motor vehicle cannot be	1436
removed within the specified period of time, the public safety	1437
official shall remove or order the removal of the motor vehicle.	1438
(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this	1439
section, the department of transportation, any employee of the	1440
department of transportation, or a public safety official who	1441
authorizes or participates in the removal of any unoccupied	1442
motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property as authorized by	1443
division (A) of this section, regardless of whether the removal	1444
is executed by a private towing service, is not liable for civil	1445
damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or property	1446
that results from the removal of that unoccupied motor vehicle,	1447
cargo, or personal property. Further, except as provided in	1448
division (B)(2) of this section, if a public safety official	1449
authorizes, employs, or arranges to have a private towing	1450
service remove any unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal	1451
property as authorized by division (A) of this section, that	1452
private towing service is not liable for civil damages for any	1453

(2) Division (B)(1) of this section does not apply to any 1457 of the following: 1458

injury, death, or loss to person or property that results from

the removal of that unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal

(a) Any person or entity involved in the removal of an 1459 unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property pursuant 1460 to division (A) of this section if that removal causes or 1461

contributes to the release of a hazardous material or to	1462			
structural damage to the roadway;	1463			
(b) A private towing service that was not authorized,	1464			
employed, or arranged by a public safety official to remove an	1465			
unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property under this	1466			
section;	1467			
(c) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(d) of this	1468			
section, a private towing service that was authorized, employed,	1469			
or arranged by a public safety official to perform the removal	1470			
of the unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property but	1471			
the private towing service performed the removal in a negligent	1472			
manner;	1473			
(d) A private towing service that was authorized,	1474			
employed, or arranged by a public safety official to perform the	1475			
removal of the unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal				
property that was endangering public safety but the private				
towing service performed the removal in a reckless manner.	1478			
(C) As used in this section:	1479			
(1) "Public safety official" means any of the following:	1480			
(a) The sheriff of the county, or the chief of a law	1481			
enforcement agency in the municipal corporation, township, port	1482			
authority, conservancy district, university campus police	1483			
department, park district police force, or township or joint	1484			
police district, in which the accident occurred;	1485			
(b) A state highway patrol trooper;	1486			
(c) The chief of the fire department having jurisdiction	1487			
where the accident occurred;	1488			
(d) A duly authorized subordinate acting on behalf of an	1480			

official specified in divisions (C)(1)(a) to (c) of this	1490
section;	1491
(e) A natural resources officer or a wildlife officer.	1492
(2) "Hazardous material" has the same meaning as in	1493
section 2305.232 of the Revised Code.	1494
Sec. 4513.69. (A) A storage facility shall ensure that the	1495
facility remains open during both of the following periods of	1496
time to allow a vehicle owner or lienholder to retrieve a	1497
vehicle in the possession of the storage facility:	1498
(1) Any time during which a towing service is towing a	1499
vehicle pursuant to section 4513.601 of the Revised Code and the	1500
vehicle will be held by the storage facility;	1501
(2) Between nine o'clock in the morning and noon on the	1502
day after any day during which the storage facility accepted for	1503
storage a vehicle towed under section 4513.60, 4513.601, or	1504
4513.61 of the Revised Code.	1505
(B)(1) A storage facility that accepts for storage	1506
vehicles towed under section 4513.60, 4513.601, or 4513.61 of	1507
the Revised Code shall ensure that a notice is conspicuously	1508
posted at the entrance to the storage facility that states the	1509
telephone number at which the owner or lienholder of a vehicle	1510
may contact the owner or a representative of the storage	1511
facility for the purpose of determining whether the person may	1512
retrieve a vehicle or personal items when the storage facility	1513
is closed. The storage facility also shall provide that	1514
telephone number to the sheriff of a county or chief of a law	1515
enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port	1516
authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police	1517
district, or the department of natural resources, as applicable.	1518

1546

The storage facility shall ensure that a process is in place for	1519
purposes of answering calls at all times day or night.	1520
(2) After receiving a call from the owner or lienholder of	1521
a vehicle who seeks to recover a vehicle that was towed pursuant	1522
to section 4513.601 of the Revised Code, the storage facility	1523
shall ensure that, within three hours of receiving the phone	1524
call, a representative of the storage facility is available to	1525
release the vehicle upon being presented with proof of ownership	1526
of the vehicle, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title	1527
to the vehicle, a certificate of registration for the motor	1528
vehicle, or a lease agreement, and payment of an after-hours	1529
vehicle retrieval fee established under section 4921.25 of the	1530
Revised Code along with all other applicable fees.	1531
(3) If a storage facility receives a call from a person	1532
who seeks to recover personal items from a vehicle that was	1533
who seeks to recover personal items from a vehicle that was towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code	1533 1534
-	
towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code	1534
towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code and the storage facility is not open to the public, the storage	1534 1535
towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code and the storage facility is not open to the public, the storage facility shall notify the person that an after-hours retrieval	1534 1535 1536
towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code and the storage facility is not open to the public, the storage facility shall notify the person that an after-hours retrieval fee applies and shall state the amount of the fee as established	1534 1535 1536 1537
towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code and the storage facility is not open to the public, the storage facility shall notify the person that an after-hours retrieval fee applies and shall state the amount of the fee as established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under	1534 1535 1536 1537 1538
towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code and the storage facility is not open to the public, the storage facility shall notify the person that an after-hours retrieval fee applies and shall state the amount of the fee as established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code. The storage facility shall	1534 1535 1536 1537 1538 1539
towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code and the storage facility is not open to the public, the storage facility shall notify the person that an after-hours retrieval fee applies and shall state the amount of the fee as established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code. The storage facility shall allow the person to retrieve personal items in accordance with	1534 1535 1536 1537 1538 1539
towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code and the storage facility is not open to the public, the storage facility shall notify the person that an after-hours retrieval fee applies and shall state the amount of the fee as established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code. The storage facility shall allow the person to retrieve personal items in accordance with division (D)(2) of section 4513.60 or division (C)(2) of section	1534 1535 1536 1537 1538 1539 1540

Sec. 5301.234. (A) A mortgage encumbering real property

granted to secure the repayment of funds used to satisfy a

1548

(C) No storage facility shall fail to comply with division

(A) or (B) of this section.

mortgage or lien on such real property shall be subrogated to	1549
the priority of the mortgage or lien that was satisfied to the	1550
extent of the amount satisfied if both of the following apply:	1551
(1) The intent of the parties to the new mortgage is that	1552
the new mortgage would have the priority of the mortgage or lien	1553
satisfied.	1554
(2) The expectation of the holder of a subordinate	1555
mortgage or lien at the time that it received its interest was	1556
that it would be junior to the mortgage or lien that was	1557
satisfied.	1558
(B) A mortgagee seeking to be subrogated pursuant to	1559
division (A) of this section to the priority of a lien that the	1560
mortgagee has satisfied shall not be denied subrogation for any	1561
of the following reasons:	1562
(1) The mortgagee meets any of the following criteria:	1563
(a) The mortgagee is engaged in the business of lending.	1564
(b) The mortgagee had actual knowledge or constructive	1565
notice of the mortgage or lien over which the mortgagee would	1566
gain priority through subrogation.	1567
(c) The mortgagee or a third party committed a mistake or	1568
<pre>was negligent.</pre>	1569
(2) The lien for which the mortgagee seeks to be	1570
subrogated was released.	1571
(3) The mortgagee obtained a title insurance policy.	1572
(C) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, the	1573
holder of a subordinate mortgage or lien shall retain the same	1574
subordinate position that such person would have had if the	1575

prior mortgage or lien had not been satisfied.			
Sec. 5323.02. (A) An owner of residential rental property	1577		
shall file with the county auditor of the county in which the	1578		
property is located the following information:	1579		
(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner;	1580		
(2) If the residential rental property is owned by a	1581		
trust, business trust, estate, partnership, limited partnership,	1582		
limited liability company, association, corporation, or any	1583		
other business entity, the name, address, and telephone number	1584		
of the following:	1585		
(a) A trustee, in the case of a trust or business trust;	1586		
(b) The executor or administrator, in the case of an	1587		
estate;	1588		
(c) A general partner, in the case of a partnership or a	1589		
limited partnership;	1590		
(d) A member, manager, or officer, in the case of a	1591		
limited liability company;	1592		
(e) An associate, in the case of an association;	1593		
(f) An officer, in the case of a corporation;	1594		
(g) A member, manager, or officer, in the case of any	1595		
other business entity.	1596		
(3) The street address and permanent parcel number of the	1597		
residential rental property.	1598		
(B) The information required under division (A) of this	1599		
section shall be filed and maintained on the tax list or the	1600		
real property record.	1601		

(C) An owner of residential rental property shall update	1602
the information required under division (A) of this section	1603
within sixty days after any change in the information occurs.	1604
(D) The county auditor shall provide an owner of	1605
residential rental property located in a county that has a	1606
population of more than two hundred thousand according to the	1607
most recent decennial census with notice pursuant to division	1608
(B) of section 323.131 of the Revised Code of the requirement to	1609
file the information required under division (A) of this section	1610
and the requirement to update that information under division	1611
(C) of this section.	1612
(E) The owner of residential real property shall comply	1613
with the requirements under divisions (A) and (C) of this	1614
section within sixty days after receiving the notice provided	1615
under division (D) of this section, division (D) of section	1616
319.202, or division (B) of section 323.131 of the Revised Code.	1617
(F) Any agent designated by the owner to manage the	1618
property on the owner's behalf may file or update any	1619
information, or do anything otherwise required by this section,	1620
on the owner's behalf.	1621
Section 2. That existing sections 317.13, 317.32, 317.36,	1622
1113.13, 1337.04, 2329.02, 4505.104, 4511.01, 4513.61, 4513.62,	1623
4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, and 5323.02 of the	1624
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1625
Section 3. That Section 413.10 of H.B. 33 of the 135th	1626
General Assembly be amended to read as follows:	1627
Sec. 413.10.	1628

						1629
	1	2	3	4	5	
А	TOS TREASURER OF STATE					
В	General Revenue Fund					
С	GRF	090321	Operating Expenses	\$6,478,000	\$5,432,000	
D	GRF	090406	Treasury Management System Lease Rental Payments	\$1,120,000	\$1,120,000	
E	<u>GRF</u>	090409	County Recorder Electronic Record Modernization Program	<u>\$0</u>	\$4,500,000	
F	TOTAL	GRF Gener	al Revenue Fund	\$7,598,000	\$6,552,000 \$11,052,000	
G	Dedica	ated Purpo	se Fund Group			
Н	4E90	090603	Securities Lending Income	\$10,022,465	\$11,068,905	
I	4X90	090614	Political Subdivision Obligation	\$35,000	\$35,000	
J	5770	090605	Investment Pool Reimbursement	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	
K	5C50	090602	County Treasurer Education	\$250,000	\$250,000	
L	<u>5BD1</u>	<u>090576</u>	County Recorder Electronic Record Supplement	<u>\$0</u>	\$1,500,000	

М	6050	090609	Treasurer of State	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	
			Administrative Fund			
N	TOTAL	DPF Dedic	ated Purpose Fund Grow	up \$13,807,465	\$14,853,905	
					<u>\$16,353,905</u>	
0	Fiduci	ary Fund	Group			
P	4250	090635	Tax Refunds	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	
Q	TOTAL	FID Fiduc	iary Fund Group	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	
R	TOTAL	ALL BUDGE	T-FUND-GROUPS	\$33,405,465	\$33,405,905	
S	TOTAL	ALL BUDGE	T FUND GROUPS	\$33,405,465	\$39,405,905	
Section 4. That existing Section 413.10 of H.B. 33 of the					1630	
135th General Assembly is hereby repealed.					1631	
	Sect	ion 5. COU	JNTY RECORDER ELECTRON	IC RECORD MODERNIZATI	ON	1632
FUN	FUND					1633
	The	County Red	corder Electronic Mode	rnization Fund (Fund		1634
5BD		_	the state treasury. M		11	1635
			te funds to reimburse	_		1636
Cou	nty Rec	order Ele	ctronic Record Moderni	zation Program, for u	ıse	1637
by	county	recorder's	s offices to implement	the requirements set	5	1638
for	forth in divisions (E) and (F) of section 317.13 of the Revised					1639
Cod	Code, upon the effective date of that section, as amended by					1640
thi	this act. The Treasurer of State shall reimburse counties on a				1641	
rolling basis until the appropriation is expended. Counties that				1642		
meet the requirements set forth in divisions (E) and (F) of				1643		
section 317.13 of the Revised Code on the effective date of that				1644		
section, as amended by this act, are ineligible for funds under				1645		

the Program. To be eligible for reimbursement under the Program,	1646
an expense must be incurred on or after the effective date of	1647
section 317.13 of the Revised Code as amended by this act;	1648
expenses incurred before the effective date of section 317.13 of	1649
the Revised Code, as amended by this act, are not eligible for	1650
reimbursement. A county that receives funds under the Program	1651
shall credit those funds to the Recorder's Technology Fund at	1652
least to the extent necessary to reimburse the fund for money	1653
the county recorder spent to implement the requirements set	1654
forth in divisions (E) and (F) of section 317.13 of the Revised	1655
Code, as amended by this act.	1656
On July 1 2023 or as soon as possible thereafter the	1657

On July 1, 2023, or as soon as possible thereafter, the 1657

Treasurer of State shall transfer \$1,500,000 cash from the 1658

Assurance Fund in the custody of the Treasurer of State, to the 1659

County Recorder Electronic Modernization Fund (Fund 5BD1). 1660

Section 6. If a county utilizes funds received under

Section 5 of this act to implement the requirements set forth in

1662
divisions (E) and (F) of section 317.13 of the Revised Code as

amended by this act, it shall be within the county recorder's

discretion whether to hire new staff or enter into a contract

with a private entity in order to implement those requirements.

1666