

# AN ACT

To amend sections 317.13, 317.32, 317.36, 1113.13, 1317.07, 1337.04, 1901.261, 1907.261, 2303.081, 2303.201, 2329.02, 3735.671, 4301.17, 4301.171, 4303.041, 4303.184, 4399.15, 4505.104, 4505.13, 4511.01, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, 4517.261, and 5323.02; to enact new section 135.032 and sections 1901.313, 1907.202, 3320.05, 3320.06, 3320.07, 3320.08, 3333.0419, 3333.80, 3333.801, 3345.0210, and 5301.234; and to repeal sections 135.032, 135.321, and 4505.131 of the Revised Code and to amend Sections 381.10, 381.220, 381.525, 381.565, and 413.10 of H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly to make various changes regarding recorded instruments, powers of attorney, judgment liens, mortgage subrogation, law enforcement towing laws, state stock banks, liquor control laws, motor vehicle sales and leases, designation of public depositories, community reinvestment areas, motor vehicle certificates of title, and higher education cost and aid disclosure forms; to provide for the electronic filing of pleadings or documents in courts of common pleas except a probate or juvenile court; in municipal courts, and in county courts, to permit an elected clerk to disburse funds for the computerization of the clerk's office without the court's authorization; to permit municipal and county courts to increase the maximum amount of their additional fees from ten dollars to twenty dollars to cover the computerization of the clerk's office; to enact the "CAMPUS" Act regarding the prevention of harassment and intimidation at institutions of higher education; to establish campus safety and community programs; to provide additional funding to support responsibilities of the Chancellor of Higher Education related to educator preparation programs and the science of reading; and to make appropriations.

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

SECTION 1. That sections 317.13, 317.32, 317.36, 1113.13, 1317.07, 1337.04, 1901.261, 1907.261, 2303.081, 2303.201, 2329.02, 3735.671, 4301.17, 4301.171, 4303.041, 4303.184, 4399.15, 4505.104, 4505.13, 4511.01, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, 4517.261, and 5323.02 be amended and new section 135.032 and sections 1901.313, 1907.202, 3320.05, 3320.06, 3320.07, 3320.08, 3333.0419, 3333.80, 3333.801, 3345.0210, and 5301.234 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 135.032. (A) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Institution" means an institution eligible to become a public depository under section 135.03 or 135.32 of the Revised Code or an eligible credit union, as defined in section 135.62 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Prompt corrective action directive" means a directive issued by a regulatory authority of the United States as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 1790d or 1831o.

(B) An institution designated as a public depository under this chapter shall notify each governing board that made such designation if the institution becomes party to an active prompt corrective action directive.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section, an institution is ineligible to become a public depository under this chapter or to have active, interim, or inactive deposits awarded, placed, purchased, made, or designated pursuant to this chapter, if the institution is party to an active prompt corrective action directive.

(D) If a governing board receives notice under division (B) of this section, or otherwise becomes aware that an institution the board designated as a public depository is party to an active prompt corrective action directive, the board may do either or both of the following, if the board determines that it is in the public interest:

(1) Allow the public depository to continue to have active, interim, or inactive deposits awarded, placed, purchased, made, or designated for the remainder of the designation period;

(2) Designate the institution as a public depository for additional succeeding designation periods.

(E) If a governing board determines that one or both of the actions permitted by division (D) of this section are in the public interest, and public moneys are lost due to the failure of the public depository subject to the active prompt correction directive, all of the following are relieved from any liability for that loss:

(1) The governing board's treasurer and deputy treasurer;

(2) An executive director, director, or other person employed by the governing board, its treasurer, or its deputy treasurer;

(3) Bondspersons and surety of any person described in divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section.

Sec. 317.13. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, the county recorder shall record in the official records, in legible handwriting, typewriting, or printing, or by any authorized photographic or electronic process, all deeds, mortgages, plats, or other instruments of writing that are required or authorized by the Revised Code to be recorded and that are presented to the county recorder for that purpose. The county recorder shall record the instruments in regular succession, according to the priority of presentation, and shall enter the file number at the beginning of the record. On the record of each instrument, the county recorder shall record the date and precise time the instrument was presented for record. All records made, prior to July 28, 1949, by means authorized by this section or by section 9.01 of the Revised Code shall be deemed properly made.

(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-to-list 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 county recorder for recording and the county recorder, pursuant to division (B) of this section, refuses to record the instrument, the person has a cause of action for an order from the court of common pleas in the county that the county recorder serves, to require the county recorder to record the instrument. If the court determines that the instrument is required or authorized by the Revised Code to be recorded, is not materially false or fraudulent, and is not a right-to-list home sale agreement, it shall order the county recorder to record the instrument.

(D) The county recorder shall keep confidential information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance with that section. A copy of the real property confidentiality notice shall accompany subsequent recordings of the property, unless the program participant's certification has been canceled under section 111.431 or 111.45 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) Not later than June 30, 2026, each county recorder, county auditor, and county engineer shall make available to the public a method for electronically recording instruments related to conveyances of real property that adheres to the standards governing conveyances of real property adopted by a county in accordance with section 319.203 of the Revised Code.

(2) Not later than June 30, 2026, a county recorder shall make available to the public a method for electronically recording instruments, other than those related to conveyances of real property, specified in division (A) or (D) of section 317.08 of the Revised Code, except division (A) (24) of that section.

(3) Divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply to instruments specifically exempt from recording under either of the following:

(a) The standards governing conveyances of real property adopted by a county in accordance with section 319.203 of the Revised Code; or

(b) The minimum standards for boundary surveys promulgated by the board of registration for professional engineers and surveyors pursuant to Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code.

(F) Not later than June 30, 2026, a county recorder shall make available to the public on the county recorder's web site electronic indexes for, and electronic versions of, all instruments recorded on or after January 1, 1980, except veteran discharge papers recorded under section 317.24 of the Revised Code or any instrument or portion thereof prohibited from being disclosed under federal or

state law. A county recorder may require a username and password to access the electronic indexes and instruments, but may not require a fee to create a username and password or to otherwise access the electronic indexes and instruments.

Sec. 317.32. The county recorder shall charge and collect ~~the following fees~~; to include, except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) of this section, base fees for the recorder's services and housing trust fund fees collected pursuant to section 317.36 of the Revised Code, and may charge and collect a document preservation surcharge, as follows:

(A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) of this section, for recording and indexing an instrument if the photocopy or any similar process is employed, ~~a:~~

(a) A base fee of seventeen dollars for the first two pages and a housing trust fund fee of seventeen dollars, and a base fee of four dollars and a housing trust fund fee of four dollars for each subsequent page, size eight and one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction of a page, including the caption page, of such instrument; and

(b) A document preservation surcharge of up to five dollars, which shall be deposited in the county treasury to the credit of the county general fund.

(2) For recording and indexing an instrument described in division (D) of section 317.08 of the Revised Code if the photocopy or any similar process is employed, a fee of ~~twenty-eight thirty-four~~ four dollars for the first two pages to be deposited as specified elsewhere in this division, and a fee of eight dollars to be deposited in the same manner for each subsequent page, size eight and one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction of a page, including the caption page, of that instrument. If the county recorder's technology fund has been established under section 317.321 of the Revised Code, of the ~~twenty-eight thirty-four~~ fourteen-seventeen dollars shall be deposited into the county treasury to the credit of the county recorder's technology fund and ~~fourteen-seventeen~~ dollars shall be deposited into the county treasury to the credit of the county general fund. If the county recorder's technology fund has not been established, the ~~twenty-eight thirty-four~~ dollars shall be deposited into the county treasury to the credit of the county general fund.

(3) The document preservation surcharge is intended to support the preservation and digitization of documents and ongoing costs incurred by a county recorder's office to make available to the public a web site with appropriate security features, electronic document hosting, online viewing, and print and download features that enable an individual to print or download a copy of a public record from the web site.

(B) For certifying a copy or electronic record from the record previously recorded, a base fee of one dollar and a housing trust fund fee of one dollar per page, size eight and one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction of a page; for each certification if the recorder's seal is required, except as to instruments issued by the armed forces of the United States, a base fee of fifty cents and a housing trust fund fee of fifty cents;

(C) For entering or indexing any marginal reference, or any reference previously accomplished as a marginal reference now accomplished through electronic means, by separate

recorded instrument, a base fee of two dollars and a housing trust fund fee of two dollars for each marginal reference, or reference previously accomplished as a marginal reference now accomplished through electronic means, set out in that instrument, in addition to the fees set forth in division (A)(1) of this section;

(D) For indexing in the real estate mortgage records, pursuant to section 1309.519 of the Revised Code, financing statements covering crops growing or to be grown, timber to be cut, minerals or the like, including oil and gas, accounts subject to section 1309.301 of the Revised Code, or fixture filings made pursuant to section 1309.334 of the Revised Code, a base fee of two dollars and a housing trust fund fee of two dollars for each name indexed;

(E) For filing zoning resolutions, including text and maps, in the office of the recorder as required under sections 303.11 and 519.11 of the Revised Code, a base fee of twenty-five dollars and a housing trust fund fee of twenty-five dollars, regardless of the size or length of the resolutions;

(F) For filing zoning amendments, including text and maps, in the office of the recorder as required under sections 303.12 and 519.12 of the Revised Code, a base fee of ten dollars and a housing trust fund fee of ten dollars regardless of the size or length of the amendments;

(G) For photocopying a document, other than at the time of recording and indexing as provided for in division (A)(1) or (2) of this section, a base fee of one dollar and a housing trust fund fee of one dollar per page, size eight and one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction thereof;

(H) For local facsimile or electronic transmission of a document, a base fee of one dollar and a housing trust fund fee of one dollar per page, size eight and one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction thereof; for long distance facsimile transmission of a document, a base fee of two dollars and a housing trust fund fee of two dollars per page, size eight and one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction thereof;

(I) For recording a declaration executed pursuant to section 2133.02 of the Revised Code or a durable power of attorney for health care executed pursuant to section 1337.12 of the Revised Code, or both a declaration and a durable power of attorney for health care, a base fee of at least ~~fourteen~~ seventeen dollars but not more than twenty dollars and a housing trust fund fee of at least ~~fourteen~~ seventeen dollars but not more than twenty dollars.

In any county in which the recorder employs the photostatic or any similar process for recording maps, plats, or prints the recorder shall determine, charge, and collect for the recording or rerecording of any map, plat, or print, a base fee 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 filed for that recording or rerecording, with a minimum base fee of twenty dollars and a minimum housing trust fund fee of twenty dollars; for certifying a copy from the record, a base fee of two cents and a housing trust fund fee of two cents per square inch of the record, with a minimum base fee of two dollars and a minimum housing trust fund fee of two dollars.

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 sections 317.114, 317.32, 1563.42, 1702.59, 2505.13, 4141.23, 4509.60, 5164.56, 5310.15, 5703.93, 5719.07, 5727.56, 5733.22, 6101.09, and 6115.09 of the Revised Code. The amount of any housing trust fund fee the recorder is authorized to collect is equal to the amount of any base fee the recorder is authorized to collect for services. The housing trust fund fee shall be collected in addition to the base fee.

(B) The recorder shall certify the amounts collected as housing trust fund fees pursuant to division (A) of this section into the county treasury as housing trust fund fees to be paid to the treasurer of state pursuant to section 319.63 of the Revised Code.

(C) The document preservation surcharge collected under section 317.32 of the Revised Code is not a base fee under this section.

Sec. 1113.13. (A) After subscriptions to shares have been received by the incorporators, the board of directors of a stock state bank may, subject to the requirements of this section, adopt amendments to the bank's articles of incorporation to do any of the following:

(1) Authorize the shares necessary to meet conversion or option rights when all of the following apply:

(a) The bank has issued shares of one class convertible into shares of another class or obligations convertible into shares of the bank, or has granted options to purchase shares.

(b) The conversion or option rights are set forth in the articles of incorporation or have been approved by the same vote of shareholders as, at the time of the approval, would have been required to amend the articles of incorporation to authorize the shares required for that purpose.

(c) The bank does not have sufficient authorized and unissued shares available to satisfy the conversion or option rights.

(2) Reduce the authorized number of shares of a class by the number of shares of that class that have been redeemed, or have been surrendered to or acquired by the bank upon conversion, exchange, purchase, or otherwise, or to eliminate from the articles of incorporation all references to

the shares of a class, and to make any other change required, when all of the authorized shares of that class have been redeemed, or surrendered to or acquired by the bank;

(3) Reduce the authorized number of shares of a class by the number of shares of that class that were canceled for not being issued or reissued and for not being fully paid in within one year after the date they were authorized or otherwise became authorized and unissued shares;

(4) For any purpose authorized by section 1701.70 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board of directors of a stock state bank may adopt amended articles of incorporation to consolidate the original articles of incorporation and all previously adopted amendments to the articles of incorporation that are in force at the time.

(C) Amended articles of incorporation shall set forth all provisions required in, and only provisions that may properly be in, original articles of incorporation or amendments to articles of incorporation at the time the amended articles of incorporation are adopted, and shall state that they supersede the existing articles of incorporation.

(D)(1) If the board of directors propose the adoption of any amendment to a stock state bank's articles of incorporation or amended articles of incorporation, the bank shall send to the superintendent of financial institutions a copy of the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation for review and approval prior to adoption by the board.

(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 incorporation comply with the requirements of the Revised Code.

(b) The proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation will not adversely affect the interests of the bank's depositors and creditors.

(3) Within forty-five days after receiving the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation, the superintendent shall notify the bank of the superintendent's approval or disapproval unless the superintendent determines additional information is required. In that event, the superintendent shall request the information in writing within twenty days after the date the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation were received. The bank shall have thirty days to submit the information to the superintendent. The superintendent shall notify the bank of the superintendent's approval or disapproval of the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation within forty-five days after the date the additional information is received. If the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation are disapproved by the superintendent, the superintendent shall notify the bank of the reasons for the disapproval.

(4) If the superintendent fails to approve or disapprove the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation within the time period required by division (D)(3) of this section, the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation shall be considered approved.

(5) If the proposed amendment or amended articles of incorporation are approved, in no

event shall that approval be construed or represented as an affirmative endorsement of the amendment or amended articles of incorporation by the superintendent.

(E)(1) Upon adoption by the board of directors of any approved amendment to a stock state bank's articles of incorporation, the bank shall send to the superintendent a certificate containing a copy of the directors' resolution adopting the amendment and a statement of the manner of and basis for its adoption. The certificate shall be signed by the bank's authorized representatives in accordance with section 1103.19 of the Revised Code.

(2) Upon adoption by the board of directors of approved amended articles of incorporation, the bank shall send to the superintendent a copy of the amended articles of incorporation, accompanied by a certificate containing a copy of the directors' resolution adopting the amended articles of incorporation and a statement of the manner of and basis for its adoption. The certificate shall be signed by the bank's authorized representatives in accordance with section 1103.19 of the Revised Code.

(F) Upon receiving a certificate required by division (E) of this section, the superintendent shall conduct whatever examination the superintendent considers necessary to determine if the manner of and basis for adoption of the amendment or amended articles of incorporation comply with the requirements of the Revised Code.

(G)(1) Within thirty days after receiving a certificate required by division (E) of this section, the superintendent shall approve or disapprove the amendment or amended articles of incorporation. If the superintendent approves the amendment or amended articles of incorporation, the superintendent shall forward a certificate of that approval, a copy of the certificate required by division (E) of this section, and a copy of the amendment or amended articles of incorporation to the secretary of state, who shall file the documents. Upon filing by the secretary of state, the amendment or amended articles of incorporation shall be effective.

(2) If the superintendent fails to approve or disapprove the amendment or amended articles of incorporation within thirty days after receiving a certificate required by division (E) of this section, the bank shall forward a copy of the certificate and a copy of the amendment or amended articles of incorporation to the secretary of state, who shall file the documents. Upon filing by the secretary of state, the amendment or amended articles of incorporation shall be effective.

Sec. 1317.07. No retail installment contract authorized by section 1317.03 of the Revised Code that is executed in connection with any retail installment sale shall evidence any indebtedness in excess of the time balance fixed in the written instrument in compliance with section 1317.04 of the Revised Code, but it may evidence in addition any agreements of the parties for the payment of delinquent charges, as provided for in section 1317.06 of the Revised Code, taxes, and any lawful fee actually paid out, or to be paid out, by the retail seller to any public officer for filing, recording, or releasing any instrument securing the payment of the obligation owed on any retail installment contract. No retail seller, directly or indirectly, shall charge, contract for, or receive from any retail buyer, any further or other amount for examination, service, brokerage, commission, expense, fee, or



other thing of value, unless the retail seller is otherwise authorized by law to do so. A documentary service charge customarily and presently being paid on May 9, 1949, in a particular business and area may be charged if the charge does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars per sale, except as otherwise authorized by section 4517.261 of the Revised Code.

No retail seller shall use multiple agreements with respect to a single item or related items purchased at the same time, with intent to obtain a higher charge than would otherwise be permitted by Chapter 1317. of the Revised Code or to avoid disclosure of an annual percentage rate, nor by use of such agreements make any charge greater than that which would be permitted by Chapter 1317. of the Revised Code had a single agreement been used.

Sec. 1337.04. ~~A power of attorney for the conveyance,~~(A) As used in this section, "real property interest" means a deed, mortgage, land installment contract, or lease of an interest in real property must.

(B) A power of attorney used for the execution of a real property instrument shall be properly executed and acknowledged by the principal before the execution and acknowledgement of such real property instrument executed by virtue of such power of attorney.

For purposes of this section, if the execution and acknowledgement of the power of attorney is dated the same date as the execution and acknowledgment of the real property instrument, the power of attorney shall be presumed to have been executed and acknowledged before the execution and acknowledgment of the real property instrument.

(C) A power of attorney used for the execution of a real property instrument shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which such property is situated, previous to before the recording of a deed, mortgage, or lease the real property instrument executed by virtue of such power of attorney.

For purposes of this section, a power of attorney that is known to have been recorded the same day, but after, the recording of the real property instrument shall be considered to have been recorded before the real property instrument.

If a power of attorney is not recorded before, or is not known to have been recorded on the same day as, the recording of the real property instrument executed by virtue of such power of attorney, the power of attorney may be subsequently placed of record as an attachment to a supporting affidavit made by any person having knowledge of the facts or competent to testify concerning them in open court, so long as the power of attorney was executed and acknowledged not later than the day of the execution of the real property instrument. The supporting affidavit shall include all of the following:

(1) The name of the person appearing by record to be the owner of the property described in the real property instrument executed by virtue of the power of attorney at the time of the recording of the affidavit;

(2) The permanent parcel number of the property;

(3) The legal description of the property subject to the real property instrument executed by

virtue of the power of attorney:

(4) The official record reference of the real property instrument executed by virtue of the power of attorney:

(5) If the power of attorney that the affidavit accompanies is a photocopy of the power of attorney, rather than the original, a statement that the photocopy is a true and accurate copy and a statement regarding why the original is not being recorded.

(D) The county recorder shall record the supporting affidavit in the official records, indexed by the name of the current record owner.

(E) Notwithstanding any contrary provision set forth in this section, a real property instrument executed by virtue of a power of attorney that has been of record for a period of ten years or more shall be presumed valid and of full force and effect if the power of attorney has not been placed of record.

(F) The amendments to this section by S.B. 94 of the 135th general assembly have no effect on the rights of a bona fide purchaser for value who acquired those rights without actual knowledge or constructive notice of the power of attorney, the real property instrument executed by virtue of the power of attorney, or an affidavit that meets the requirements of division (C) of this section.

(G) The amendments to this section by S.B. 94 of the 135th general assembly have no effect on the law of constructive notice or chain of title analysis set forth in *Spring Lakes Ltd. v. O.F.M. Co.*, 12 Ohio St.3d 333 (1984); *Ohio Turnpike Commission v. Spellman Outdoor Advertising Services, LLC*, 2010-Ohio-1705; and *Spellman Outdoor Advertising Services, LLC v. Ohio Turnpike and Infrastructure Commission*, 2016-Ohio-7152.

(H) The amendments to this section by S.B. 94 of the 135th general assembly shall be given retroactive effect to the fullest extent permitted under Section 28 of Article II, Ohio Constitution. The amendments to this section shall not be given retroactive effect if to do so would affect any accrued substantive right or vested rights in any person or in any real property instrument.

Sec. 1901.261. (A)(1) A municipal court may determine that for the efficient operation of the court additional funds are required to computerize the court, to make available computerized legal research services, or to do both. Upon making a determination that additional funds are required for either or both of those purposes, the court shall include in its schedule of fees and costs under section 1901.26 of the Revised Code one additional fee not to exceed three dollars on the filing of each cause of action or appeal equivalent to one described in division (A), (Q), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code and shall direct the clerk of the court to charge the fee.

(2) All fees collected under this section shall be paid on or before the twentieth day of the month following the month in which they are collected to the county treasurer if the court is a county-operated municipal court or to the city treasurer if the court is not a county-operated municipal court. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed upon an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners if the court is a county-operated municipal court or by the legislative authority of the municipal

corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal court, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, in an amount not greater than the actual cost to the court of computerizing the court, procuring and maintaining computerized legal research services, or both.

(3) If the court determines that the funds in the fund described in division (A)(2) of this section are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee described in division (A)(1) of this section was imposed, the court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners if the court is a county-operated municipal court or by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal court, expend those surplus funds, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, expend those surplus funds, for other appropriate technological expenses of the court.

~~(B)(1) A(B)(1)(a)~~ Except as provided in division (B)(1)(b) of this section, the clerk of a municipal court may determine that, for the efficient operation of the office of the clerk of the municipal court, additional funds are required to computerize the office of the clerk of the court and, upon that determination, may ~~include in its schedule of fees and costs under section 1901.26 of the Revised Code an additional~~ authorize and direct that a computerization fee not to exceed ten twenty dollars be charged on the filing of each cause of action or appeal, on the filing, docketing, and endorsing of each certificate of judgment, or on the docketing and indexing of each aid in execution or petition to vacate, revive, or modify a judgment that is equivalent to one described in division (A), (P), (Q), (T), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code.

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

(2) Subject to division ~~(B)(2)(B)(3)~~ of this section, all moneys collected under division ~~(B)~~ ~~(1)(B)(1)(a)~~ of this section shall be paid on or before the twentieth day of the month following the month in which they are collected to the county treasurer if the court is a county-operated municipal court or to the city treasurer if the court is not a county-operated municipal court. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed, ~~upon an order of the municipal court~~ and subject to an appropriation made by the board of county commissioners if the court is a county-operated municipal court or by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal court, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the court of procuring and maintaining computer systems for the office of the clerk of the municipal court.

~~(2)(3)~~ If a municipal court or the clerk of a municipal court makes the determination described in division ~~(B)(1)(B)(1)(a)~~ of this section, the board of county commissioners of the county if the court is a county-operated municipal court or the legislative authority of the municipal corporation if the court is not a county-operated municipal court, may issue one or more general

obligation bonds for the purpose of procuring and maintaining the computer systems for the office of the clerk of the municipal court. In addition to the purposes stated in division ~~(B)(1)(B)(1)(a)~~ of this section for which the moneys collected under that division may be expended, the moneys additionally may be expended to pay debt charges and financing costs related to any general obligation bonds issued pursuant to division ~~(B)(2)(B)(3)~~ of this section as they become due. General obligation bonds issued pursuant to division ~~(B)(2)(B)(3)~~ of this section are Chapter 133 securities.

Sec. 1901.313. (A) Beginning not later than two hundred seventy days after the effective date of this section, pleadings or documents may be filed with the clerk of court either in paper format or in electronic format.

(B)(1) The clerk shall determine whether the filing of pleadings or documents in electronic format may be accomplished either by electronic mail or through the use of an online platform.

(2) The fee for filing pleadings or documents in electronic format may be paid after the filing. The clerk shall not require that any fee for the filing of pleadings or documents in electronic format be paid before the filing, unless the clerk has provided for an electronic payment system for such filing.

(3) The clerk shall not require a fee for the filing of pleadings or documents in electronic format that is greater than the applicable fee for the filing of pleadings or documents in paper format.

(C) Pleadings and documents filed in paper format may be converted to an electronic format. Documents created by the clerk of court in the exercise of the clerk's duties may be created in an electronic format.

(D) When pleadings or documents are received or created in, or converted to, an electronic format as provided in this section, the pleadings or documents in that format shall be considered the official version of the record.

Sec. 1907.202. (A) Beginning not later than two hundred seventy days after the effective date of this section, pleadings or documents may be filed with the clerk of the county court either in paper format or in electronic format.

(B)(1) The clerk shall determine whether the filing of pleadings or documents in electronic format may be accomplished either by electronic mail or through the use of an online platform.

(2) The fee for filing pleadings or documents in electronic format may be paid after the filing. The clerk shall not require that any fee for the filing of pleadings or documents in electronic format be paid before the filing, unless the clerk has provided for an electronic payment system for such filing.

(3) The clerk shall not require a fee for the filing of pleadings or documents in electronic format that is greater than the applicable fee for the filing of pleadings or documents in paper format.

(C) Pleadings and documents filed in paper format may be converted to an electronic format. Documents created by the clerk of the county court in the exercise of the clerk's duties may be created in an electronic format.

(D) When pleadings or documents are received or created in, or converted to, an electronic format as provided in this section, the pleadings or documents in that format shall be considered the official version of the record.

Sec. 1907.261. (A)(1) A county court may determine that for the efficient operation of the court additional funds are required to computerize the court, to make available computerized legal research services, or to do both. Upon making a determination that additional funds are required for either or both of those purposes, the court shall include in its schedule of fees and costs under section 1907.24 of the Revised Code one additional fee not to exceed three dollars on the filing of each cause of action or appeal equivalent to one described in division (A), (Q), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code and shall direct the clerk of the court to charge the fee.

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

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

(B)(1) A clerk of a county court may determine that, for the efficient operation of the office of the clerk of the court, additional funds are required to computerize the office of the clerk of the court and, upon that determination, may include in its schedule of fees and costs under section 1907.24 of the Revised Code an additional~~authorize and direct that a computerization~~ fee not to exceed ~~ten~~ twenty dollars be charged on the filing of each cause of action or appeal, on the filing, docketing, and endorsing of each certificate of judgment, or on the docketing and indexing of each aid in execution or petition to vacate, revive, or modify a judgment that is equivalent to one described in division (A), (P), (Q), (T), or (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code. Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, all moneys collected under division (B)(1) of this section shall be paid on or before the twentieth day of the month following the month in which they are collected to the county treasurer. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed, ~~upon an order of the county court~~ and subject to an appropriation made by the board of county commissioners, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the court of procuring and maintaining computer systems for the office of the clerk of the county court.

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

Sec. 2303.081. (A) Pleadings or documents may be filed with the clerk of court either in paper format or in electronic format.

(B)(1) The clerk shall determine whether the filing of pleadings or documents in electronic format may be accomplished either by electronic mail or through the use of an online platform.

(2) The fee for filing pleadings or documents in electronic format may be paid after the filing. The clerk shall not require that any fee for the filing of pleadings or documents in electronic format be paid before the filing, unless the clerk has provided for an electronic payment system for such filing.

(3) The clerk shall not require a fee for the filing of pleadings or documents in electronic format that is greater than the applicable fee for the filing of pleadings or documents in paper format.

(4) Divisions (B)(1), (2), and (3) of this section do not apply to the filing of pleadings or documents in a probate court or juvenile court.

(C) Pleadings and documents filed in paper format may be converted to an electronic format. Documents created by the clerk of court in the exercise of the clerk's duties may be created in an electronic format.

~~(B)~~ (D) When pleadings or documents are received or created in, or converted to, an electronic format as provided in ~~division (A)~~ of this section, the pleadings or documents in that format shall be considered the official version of the record.

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

(2) All fees collected under division (A)(1) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer. The treasurer shall place the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed either upon an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, in an amount not greater than the actual cost to the court of procuring and

maintaining computerization of the court, computerized legal research services, or both.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The court may retain up to one per cent of the moneys it collects under this division to cover administrative costs, including the hiring of any additional personnel necessary to implement this division. If the court fails to transmit to the treasurer of state the moneys the court collects under this division in a manner prescribed by the treasurer of state or by the Ohio access to justice foundation, the court shall forfeit the moneys the court retains under this division to cover administrative costs, including the hiring of any additional personnel necessary to implement this division, and shall transmit to the treasurer of state all moneys collected under this division, including the forfeited amount retained for administrative costs, for deposit in the legal aid fund.

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



the moneys shall be retained in the fund and expended only as described in section 3113.34 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) The court of common pleas may determine that, for the efficient operation of the court, additional funds are necessary to acquire and pay for special projects of the court, including, but not limited to, the acquisition of additional facilities or the rehabilitation of existing facilities, the acquisition of equipment, the hiring and training of staff, community service programs, mediation or dispute resolution services, the employment of magistrates, the training and education of judges, acting judges, and magistrates, and other related services. Upon that determination, the court by rule may charge a fee, in addition to all other court costs, on the filing of each criminal cause, civil action or proceeding, or judgment by confession.

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

All moneys collected under division (E) of this section shall be paid to the county treasurer for deposit into either a general special projects fund or a fund established for a specific special project. Moneys from a fund of that nature shall be disbursed upon an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, in an amount no greater than the actual cost to the court of a project. If a specific fund is terminated because of the discontinuance of a program or service established under division (E) of this section, the court may order, subject to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, that moneys remaining in the fund be transferred to an account established under this division for a similar purpose.

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

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

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

Sec. 2329.02. Any judgment or decree rendered by any court of general jurisdiction, including district courts of the United States, within this state shall be a lien upon lands and tenements of each judgment debtor within any county of this state from the time there is filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of such county a certificate of such judgment, setting forth ~~the~~ all of the following:

~~(A) The court in which the same was rendered, the;~~

~~(B) The title and number of the action, the;~~

~~(C) The names of the judgment creditors and judgment debtors, the;~~

(D) The last known address, without further inquiry or investigation, that is not a post office box, of each judgment debtor;

~~(E) The amount of the judgment and costs, the;~~

~~(F) The rate of interest, if the judgment provides for interest, and the date from which such interest accrues, the;~~

~~(G) The date of rendition of the judgment, and the;~~

(H) The volume and page, or instrument number, if any, of the journal entry thereof.

No such judgment or decree shall be a lien upon any lands, whether or not situated within the county in which such judgment is rendered, registered under sections 5309.02 to 5309.98, ~~inclusive~~, and 5310.01 to 5310.21, ~~inclusive~~, of the Revised Code, until a certificate under the hand and official seal of the clerk of the court in which the same is entered or of record, stating the date and purport of the judgment, giving the number of the case, the full names of the parties, plaintiff and defendant, the last known address that is not a post office box of each defendant, and the volume and page, or instrument number, of the journal or record in which it is entered, or a certified copy of such judgment, stating such facts, is filed and noted in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the land is situated, and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to the land to be affected.

Such certificate shall be made by the clerk of the court in which the judgment was rendered, under the seal of said court, upon the order of any person in whose favor such judgment was rendered or upon the order of any person claiming under ~~him~~ a person in whose favor such judgment was rendered, and shall be delivered to the party so ordering the same; and the fee therefor shall be taxed in the costs of the action.

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

When the clerk of any court, other than that rendering the judgment, in whose office any such certificate is filed, has docketed and indexed the same, ~~he~~ the clerk shall indorse upon such certificate the fact of such filing with the date thereof and the volume and page of the docket entry of such certificate and shall return the same so indorsed to the clerk of the court in which the judgment was rendered, who shall note upon the original docket the fact of the filing of said certificate, showing the county in which the same was filed and the date of such filing. When such certificate is

filed, docketed, and indexed in the office of the clerk of the court which rendered the judgment, such clerk shall likewise indorse the certificate and make like notation upon the original docket.

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.

Certificates or certified copies of judgments or decrees of any courts of general jurisdiction, including district courts of the United States, within this state, may be filed, registered, noted, and memorials thereof entered, in the office of the recorder of any county in which is situated land registered under sections 5309.02 to 5309.98, ~~inclusive~~, and 5310.01 to 5310.21, ~~inclusive~~, of the Revised Code, for the purpose of making such judgments liens upon such registered land.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, any judgment issued in a court of record may be transferred to any other court of record. Any proceedings for collection may be had on such judgment the same as if it had been issued by the transferee court.

Sec. 3320.05. (A) As used in sections 3320.05 to 3320.08 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Harassment" has the same meaning as in section 3345.0211 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Institution of higher education" means any of the following:

(a) A state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code;

(b) An institution holding a certificate of registration from the state board of career colleges and schools and program authorization for an associate or bachelor's degree program issued under section 3332.05 of the Revised Code;

(c) A private institution exempt from regulation under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code as prescribed in section 3333.046 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Intimidation" means the violation of ethnic intimidation described in section 2927.12 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Private nonprofit institution of higher education" means a nonprofit institution holding a certificate of authorization pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code.

(B) Each institution of higher education shall adopt and enforce a policy regarding racial, religious, and ethnic harassment and intimidation at the institution. The policy shall include:

(1) The provision of training for all institution administration, faculty, and staff, which shall include information on how to respond to hate incidents or incidents of harassment that occur during a class or event held at the institution at the time the incident occurs. This training may be provided online.

(2) Procedures for accepting and investigating student complaints and allegations of racial, religious, or ethnic harassment or intimidation against any student, staff, or faculty member. The procedures shall include:

(a) An option to submit complaints and report threats anonymously;

(b) Potential disciplinary actions that may be taken after an investigation is conducted;

(c) At the conclusion of an investigation, any mandatory communications, regardless of

whether disciplinary action is taken. These communications may include educational information on the institution's policy against racial, religious, and ethnic harassment and intimidation.

(C) Each institution of higher education shall ensure that, to the extent possible and as needed, its campus security and police department, if the institution has one, collaborate with local law enforcement, the state highway patrol, and student communities to provide security functions for institutionally sanctioned student organizations that face threats of terror attack or hate crimes.

(D) Each institution of higher education shall create a campus task force on combating antisemitism, Islamophobia, anti-Christian discrimination, and hatred, harassment, bullying, or violence toward others on the basis of their actual religious identity or what is assumed to be their religious identity at the institution.

(E) Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish or infringe upon any right protected under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, Article I, Sections 3 and 11 of the Ohio Constitution, or noncommercial expressive activity as defined in section 3345.0212 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3320.06. (A) Each private nonprofit institution of higher education shall adopt and enforce a policy regarding racial and ethnic harassment and intimidation at the institution. The policy shall include:

(1) The provision of training for all institution administration, faculty, and staff, which shall include information on how to respond to hate incidents or incidents of harassment that occur during a class or event held at the institution at the time the incident occurs. This training may be provided online.

(2) Procedures for accepting and investigating student complaints and allegations of racial or ethnic harassment or intimidation against any student, staff, or faculty member. The procedure shall include:

(a) An option to submit complaints and report threats anonymously;

(b) Potential disciplinary actions that may be taken after an investigation is conducted;

(c) At the conclusion of an investigation, any mandatory communications, regardless of whether disciplinary action is taken. These communications may include educational information on the institution's policy against racial and ethnic harassment and intimidation.

(B) Each private nonprofit institution of higher education shall ensure that, to the extent possible and as needed, its campus security and police department, if the institution has one, collaborate with local law enforcement, the state highway patrol, and student communities to provide security functions consistent with institutional policies for institutionally sanctioned student organizations that face threats of terror attacks or hate crimes.

(C) Each private nonprofit institution of higher education shall create a campus task force on combating antisemitism, Islamophobia, anti-Christian discrimination, and hatred, harassment, bullying, or violence toward others.

(D) In the event of a conflict between any provision of this section and the United States

Constitution, any other provision of federal law applicable to nonprofit institutions of higher education, or Article I, Sections 3 and 11 of the Ohio Constitution, the other provision of law controls.

Sec. 3320.07. Each institution of higher education and private nonprofit institution of higher education shall submit an annual report to the chancellor of all harassment and intimidation reports submitted to the federal government consistent with the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act," 20 U.S.C. 1092(f).

Sec. 3320.08. Each state institution of higher education, as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, shall publicize on its web site any time, place, or manner restrictions it places on expressive activities, as defined in section 3345.0211 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3333.0419. (A) The chancellor of higher education shall do all of the following:

(1) Conduct a survey of each undergraduate and graduate educator preparation program for teachers and administrators that is offered by an institution of higher education to determine what instruction the programs are providing to students in mental and behavioral health, behavior management, and classroom management, including how they are incorporating education on adverse childhood experiences and trauma. The survey shall focus on the current instruction provided by the preparation programs, including all of the following:

- (a) Processes for establishing a positive school and classroom climate;
- (b) Knowledge of the reasons for disruptive behaviors and how teacher and administrator actions impact the classroom and school climate;
- (c) Evidence-based techniques for preventing, managing, and responding to mild, moderate, and more disruptive student behaviors;
- (d) Processes for fostering and maintaining positive teacher and student relationships;
- (e) Procedures for designing and using trauma-informed instructional approaches;
- (f) Processes for using restorative practices in response to disruptive behaviors;
- (g) Techniques provided to teachers and administrators to manage their own stress and foster their own well-being.

The survey shall be created in conjunction with the department of education and workforce.

(2) In conjunction with the department of education and workforce, use the survey results to develop a summary of the instructional strategies, practices, and content of surveyed preparation programs, including institution-level summaries;

(3) In conjunction with the department of education and workforce, develop a report that analyzes the survey's findings to make recommendations for evidence-based and evidence-informed strategies, practices, and content to address identified needs and equip educators to support student academic success and well-being from early childhood education through the twelfth grade. The recommendations shall address the following:

- (a) Classroom management;
- (b) Behavior management;

(c) Mental health education;

(d) The impact of adverse childhood experiences and trauma on students.

(B) Not later than one year after the effective date of this section, the chancellor and director of education and workforce jointly shall distribute the report to school districts, the general assembly under section 101.68 of the Revised Code, and the governor.

Sec. 3333.80. (A) As used in this section, "institution of higher education" means the following:

(1) A state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code;

(2) A private college as defined in section 3365.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) The chancellor of higher education shall establish and administer the campus student safety grant program. Under the program, the chancellor shall award grants to institutions of higher education to enhance security measures and increase student safety. The chancellor shall develop guidelines and procedures for the program, including an application process, criteria for awards, and a method to determine the distribution of awards. Priority shall be given to institutions that demonstrate increased threats of violent crime, terror attacks, hate crimes, or harassment toward students and institutionally sanctioned student organizations at the institution.

Sec. 3333.801. (A) As used in this section, "institution of higher education" means the following:

(1) A state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code;

(2) A private college as defined in section 3365.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) The chancellor of higher education shall establish and administer the campus community grant program. Under the program, the chancellor shall provide funding to institutionally sanctioned student organizations at institutions of higher education to support intergroup and interfaith outreach and cultural competency between institutionally sanctioned student organizations. The chancellor shall develop guidelines and procedures for the program, including an application process, criteria for awards, and a method to determine the distribution of awards.

Sec. 3345.0210. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Community college" has the same meaning as in section 3333.168 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Qualifying student" means a newly admitted full-time student who is seeking a degree.

(3) "State university" has the same meaning as in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code.

(B) Beginning one year after the effective date of this section, each state university shall, prior to the student decision deadline to accept admission from a university, provide a financial cost and aid disclosure form to a qualifying student with the student's initial financial aid packet. The form may be provided electronically and shall be based on the template developed or approved under division (E) of this section. The form shall not exceed one double-sided page in length when it is printed.

(C) The university shall include all of the following information in the form:

(1) Costs associated with attendance including all of the following:

(a) General and instructional fees;

(b) Room and board, or a reasonable estimate of room and board if the qualifying student has not selected a room and board plan;

(c) Special fees that the state university charges at the time the form is created.

(2) The qualifying student's aggregate cost of attendance, including the instructional, general, and special fees and room and board;

(3) All available sources of financial aid offered by the state university for which the qualifying student would be eligible including all of the following:

(a) Any grants and scholarships the state university is aware of and that it offers, including a description of any requirements for maintaining that eligibility;

(b) Federal student loans, including federal direct subsidized and unsubsidized student loans;

(c) Work study programs, including a description of any requirements for maintaining that eligibility.

(4) The qualifying student's expected net cost of attendance after the student's aggregate financial aid, including the student's grants, scholarships, loans, and work study programs, is applied to the student's aggregate cost of attendance;

(5) The qualifying student's expected monthly education loan payment upon graduation based on the student loans described in division (C)(3)(b) of this section;

(6) The income range between the twenty-fifth and seventy-fifth percentiles for all of the following:

(a) The state university's most recent cohort of graduates;

(b) The state university's cohort of graduates who graduated five years prior to the qualifying student's admission to the university;

(c) If the qualifying student has declared a major or enrolled in a particular school at the state university, the university shall include income ranges for graduates who had that major or were enrolled in that school.

(D) Beginning one year after the effective date of this section, each community college shall provide a qualifying student a financial cost and aid disclosure form with the student's financial aid award letter. The form shall be based on the template developed or approved under division (E) of this section. The form may be provided electronically and shall not exceed one double-sided page in length when it is printed.

(1) A community college shall include the information described in divisions (C)(1) to (5) of this section in the financial cost and aid disclosure form. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a community college from providing financial counseling, including advising students on expected monthly loan payments for total loan amounts a student may borrow.

(2) A community college shall provide a qualifying student, with the student's acceptance

letter, a link to a readily available page on the college's web site that contains information on the income ranges described in division (C)(6) of this section.

(E) The chancellor of higher education shall develop a financial cost and aid disclosure form template or approve an existing alternative that addresses the information described in division (C) of this section. The chancellor shall develop or approve the template in consultation with the United States department of education and financial aid directors from state institutions of higher education to ensure alignment with the United States department of education's college financing plan and other federal financing tools.

Sec. 3735.671. (A) If construction or remodeling of commercial or industrial property is to be exempted from taxation pursuant to section 3735.67 of the Revised Code, the legislative authority and the owner of the property, prior to the commencement of construction or remodeling, shall enter into a written agreement, binding on both parties for a period of time that does not end prior to the end of the period of the exemption, that includes all of the information and statements described in divisions (B)(1) to (8) of this section. Agreements may include terms not described in those divisions or otherwise prescribed by the model agreement adopted by the director of development under division (B) of this section, but such terms shall in no way derogate from the information and statements described in divisions (B)(1) to (8) of this section.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) or (3) of this section, an agreement entered into under this section shall not be approved by the legislative authority unless the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the property is or will be located approves the agreement. For the purpose of obtaining such approval, the legislative authority shall certify a copy of the agreement to the board of education not later than forty-five days prior to approving the agreement, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and a legal holiday as defined in section 1.14 of the Revised Code. The board of education, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, shall approve or disapprove the agreement and certify a copy of the resolution to the legislative authority not later than fourteen days prior to the date stipulated by the legislative authority as the date upon which approval of the agreement is to be formally considered by the legislative authority. The board of education may include in the resolution conditions under which the board would approve the agreement. The legislative authority may approve an agreement at any time after the board of education certifies its resolution approving the agreement to the legislative authority, or, if the board approves the agreement conditionally, at any time after the conditions are agreed to by the board and the legislative authority.

(2) Approval of an agreement by the board of education is not required under division (A)(1) of this section if, for each tax year the real property is exempted from taxation, the sum of the following quantities, as estimated at or prior to the time the agreement is formally approved by the legislative authority, equals or exceeds twenty-five per cent of the amount of taxes, as estimated at or prior to that time, that would have been charged and payable that year upon the real property had that property not been exempted from taxation:



(a) The amount of taxes charged and payable on any portion of the assessed valuation of the new structure or of the increased assessed valuation of an existing structure after remodeling began that will not be exempted from taxation under the agreement;

(b) The amount of taxes charged and payable on tangible personal property located on the premises of the new structure or of the structure to be remodeled under the agreement, whether payable by the owner of the structure or by a related member, as defined in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code without regard to division (B) of that section.

(c) The amount of any cash payment by the owner of the new structure or structure to be remodeled to the school district, the dollar value, as mutually agreed to by the owner and the board of education, of any property or services provided by the owner of the property to the school district, whether by gift, loan, or otherwise, and any payment by the legislative authority to the school district pursuant to section 5709.82 of the Revised Code.

The estimates of quantities used for purposes of division (A)(2) of this section shall be estimated by the legislative authority. The legislative authority shall certify to the board of education that the estimates have been made in good faith. Departures of the actual quantities from the estimates subsequent to approval of the agreement by the board of education do not invalidate the agreement.

(3) If a board of education has adopted a resolution waiving its right to approve agreements and the resolution remains in effect, approval of an agreement by the board is not required under division (A)(1) of this section. If a board of education has adopted a resolution allowing a legislative authority to deliver the notice required under this division fewer than forty-five business days prior to the legislative authority's execution of the agreement, the legislative authority shall deliver the notice to the board not later than the number of days prior to such execution as prescribed by the board in its resolution. If a board of education adopts a resolution waiving its right to approve agreements or shortening the notification period, the board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the legislative authority. If the board of education rescinds such a resolution, it shall certify notice of the rescission to the legislative authority.

(4) If the owner of the property or the legislative authority agree to make any payment to the school district as described in division (A)(2)(c) of this section, the owner or legislative authority shall agree to make payments to the joint vocational school district within which the property is located at the same rate or amount and under the same terms received by the city, local, or exempted village school district.

(B) The director of development shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code prescribing the form of a model agreement that a legislative authority may, in its discretion, use as the basis for an agreement to be executed under this section. The model agreement may include any term necessary for the administration and enforcement of such agreements by the director and legislative authority, but must include all of the following:

(1) A space to include the description of real property to be exempted from taxation under

the agreement and to identify the property's owners;

(2) A space to denote the percentage of the assessed valuation of real property exempted from taxation and the period for which the exemption is granted;

(3) A statement requiring the owner to pay real property taxes not exempted under the agreement, as required by law, and requiring rescission of the agreement if the owner fails to pay those taxes beginning in and after the year any such taxes are charged;

(4) A statement that the owner certifies, at the time the agreement is executed, that the owner does not owe any delinquent property taxes or taxes for which the owner is liable under Chapter 5735., 5739., 5741., 5743., 5747., or 5753. of the Revised Code, or, if such delinquent taxes are owed, that the owner is paying the delinquent taxes pursuant to an undertaking enforceable by the state or an agent or instrumentality thereof, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, or has had a bankruptcy petition filed against the owner;

(5) A statement requiring the owner to provide to the property tax incentive review council any information reasonably required by the council to evaluate the applicant's compliance with the agreement;

(6) A statement that the agreement is not transferable or assignable without the approval of the ~~local~~ legislative authority;

(7) A statement describing the circumstances under which the legislative authority may revoke an agreement ~~may be revoked by the local authority~~ for noncompliance ~~and the manner by which already-received benefits may be recovered~~;

(8) A statement requiring the owner to provide an estimate of the following for each agreement:

(a) The number of employment opportunities created due to the remodeling or construction, as well as the payroll attributable to those opportunities;

(b) The number of employment opportunities retained due to the remodeling or construction, as well as the payroll attributable to those opportunities.

The model agreement shall also provide that a legislative authority may, but is not required to, include a statement describing the manner by which the legislative authority may recover already-received benefits, which may include an action brought in law or equity, a lien on the exempted property in the amount to be recovered, or other means. In the case of a lien on the exempted property, the lien shall attach, and may be perfected, collected, and enforced, in the same manner as a mortgage lien on real property, and otherwise has the same force and effect as a mortgage lien on real property.

Once the director adopts rules prescribing a model agreement under this division, the model agreement may not be changed unless the director adopts, amends, or rescinds those rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(C) If any person that is party to an agreement granting an exemption from taxation discontinues operations at the structure to which that exemption applies prior to the expiration of the

term of the agreement, that person, any successor to that person, and any related member shall not enter into an agreement under this section or section 5709.62, 5709.63, or 5709.632 of the Revised Code, and no legislative authority shall enter into such an agreement with such a person, successor, or related member prior to the expiration of three years after the person's discontinuation of operations. As used in this division, "successor" means a person to which the assets or equity of another person has been transferred, which transfer resulted in the full or partial nonrecognition of gain or loss, or resulted in a carryover basis, both as determined by rule adopted by the tax commissioner. "Related member" has the same meaning as defined in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code without regard to division (B) of that section.

The director of development shall review all agreements submitted to the director under section 3735.672 of the Revised Code for the purpose of enforcing this division. If the director determines there has been a violation of this division, the director shall notify the legislative authority of such violation, and the legislative authority immediately shall revoke the exemption granted under the agreement.

Sec. 4301.17. (A)(1) Subject to local option as provided in sections 4301.32 to 4301.40 of the Revised Code, five state liquor stores or agencies may be established in each county. One additional store may be established in any county for each twenty thousand of population of that county or major fraction thereof in excess of the first forty thousand, according to the last preceding federal decennial census or according to the population estimates certified by the department of development between decennial censuses. A person engaged in a mercantile business may act as the agent for the division of liquor control for the sale of spirituous liquor in a municipal corporation, in the unincorporated area of a township, or in an area designated and approved as a resort area under section 4303.262 of the Revised Code. The division shall fix the compensation for such an agent in the manner it considers best, but the compensation shall not exceed seven per cent of the gross sales made by the agent in any one year.

(2) The division shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing the allocation and equitable distribution of agency store contracts. The division shall comply with the rules when awarding a contract under division (A)(1) of this section.

(3) Pursuant to an agency store's contract, an agency store may be issued a D-1 permit to sell beer, a D-2 permit to sell wine and mixed beverages, and a D-5 permit to sell beer, wine, mixed beverages, and spirituous liquor.

(4) Pursuant to an agency store's contract, an agency store may be issued a D-3 permit to sell spirituous liquor if the agency store contains at least ten thousand square feet of sales floor area. A D-3 permit issued to an agency store shall not be transferred to a new location. The division shall revoke any D-3 permit issued to an agency store under division (A)(4) of this section if the agent no longer operates the agency store. The division shall not issue a D-3a permit to an agency store.

(5) An agency store to which a D-8 permit has been issued may allow the ~~sale~~ consumption of tasting samples of spirituous liquor in accordance with section 4301.171 of the Revised Code.

(6) An agency store may sell beer, wine, mixed beverages, and spirituous liquor only between the hours of nine a.m. and eleven p.m.

(B) When an agency contract is proposed, when an existing agency contract is assigned, when an existing agency proposes to relocate, or when an existing agency is relocated and assigned, before entering into any contract, consenting to any assignment, or consenting to any relocation, the division shall notify the legislative authority of the municipal corporation in which the agency store is to be located, or the board of county commissioners and the board of township trustees of the county and the township in which the agency store is to be located if the agency store is to be located outside the corporate limits of a municipal corporation, of the proposed contract, assignment, or relocation, and an opportunity shall be provided officials or employees of the municipal corporation or county and township for a complete hearing upon the advisability of entering into the contract or consenting to the assignment or relocation. When the division sends notice to the legislative authority of the political subdivision, the division shall notify the chief peace officer of the political subdivision, who may appear and testify, either in person or through a representative, at any hearing held on the advisability of entering into the contract or consenting to the assignment or relocation.

If the proposed agency store, the assignment of an agency contract, or the relocation of an agency store would be located within five hundred feet of a school, church, library, public playground, or township park, the division shall not enter into an agency contract until it has provided notice of the proposed contract to the authorities in control of the school, church, library, public playground, or township park and has provided those authorities with an opportunity for a complete hearing upon the advisability of entering into the contract. If an agency store so located is operating under an agency contract, the division may consent to relocation of the agency store or to the assignment of that contract to operate an agency store at the same location. The division may also consent to the assignment of an existing agency contract simultaneously with the relocation of the agency store. In any such assignment or relocation, the assignee and the location shall be subject to the same requirements that the existing location met at the time that the contract was first entered into as well as any additional requirements imposed by the division in rules adopted by the superintendent of liquor control. The division shall not consent to an assignment or relocation of an agency store until it has notified the authorities in control of the school, church, library, public playground, or township park and has provided those authorities with an opportunity for a complete hearing upon the advisability of consenting to the assignment or relocation.

Any hearing provided for in this division shall be held in the central office of the division, except that upon written request of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, the board of county commissioners, the board of township trustees, or the authorities in control of the school, church, library, public playground, or township park, the hearing shall be held in the county seat of the county where the proposed agency store is to be located.

(C) All agency contracts entered into by the division pursuant to this section shall be in writing and shall contain a clause providing for the termination of the contract at will by the division

upon its giving ninety days' notice in writing to the agent of its intention to do so. Any agency contract may include a clause requiring the agent to report to the appropriate law enforcement agency the name and address of any individual under twenty-one years of age who attempts to make an illegal purchase.

The division shall issue a C-1 and C-2 permit to each agent who prior to November 1, 1994, had not been issued both of these permits, notwithstanding the population quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code or in any rule of the liquor control commission and notwithstanding the requirements of section 4303.31 of the Revised Code. The location of a C-1 or C-2 permit issued to such an agent shall not be transferred. The division shall revoke any C-1 or C-2 permit issued to an agent under this paragraph if the agent no longer operates an agency store.

The division may enter into agreements with the department of development to implement a minority loan program to provide low-interest loans to minority business enterprises, as defined in section 122.71 of the Revised Code, that are awarded liquor agency contracts or assignments.

(D) If the division closes a state liquor store and replaces that store with an agency store, any employees of the division employed at that state liquor store who lose their jobs at that store as a result shall be given preference by the agent who operates the agency store in filling any vacancies that occur among the agent's employees, if that preference does not conflict with the agent's obligations pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement.

If the division closes a state liquor store and replaces the store with an agency store, any employees of the division employed at the state liquor store who lose their jobs at that store as a result may displace other employees as provided in sections 124.321 to 124.328 of the Revised Code. If an employee cannot displace other employees and is laid off, the employee shall be reinstated in another job as provided in sections 124.321 to 124.328 of the Revised Code, except that the employee's rights of reinstatement in a job at a state liquor store shall continue for a period of two years after the date of the employee's layoff and shall apply to jobs at state liquor stores located in the employee's layoff jurisdiction and any layoff jurisdiction adjacent to the employee's layoff jurisdiction.

(E) The division shall require every agent to give bond with surety to the satisfaction of the division, in the amount the division fixes, conditioned for the faithful performance of the agent's duties as prescribed by the division.

Sec. 4301.171. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Broker" and "solicitor" have the same meanings as in rules adopted by the superintendent of liquor control under section 4303.25 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Tasting sample" means a small amount of spirituous liquor that is provided in a serving of not more than a quarter ounce of spirituous liquor and, if provided, not more than one ounce of nonalcoholic mixer to an authorized ~~purchaser-person~~ and that allows the ~~purchaser-person~~ to determine, by tasting only, the quality and character of the beverage.

(3) "Trade marketing company" means a company that solicits the purchase of beer and

intoxicating liquor and educates the public about beer and intoxicating liquor.

(4) "Trade marketing professional" means an individual who is an employee of, or is under contract with, a trade marketing company and who has successfully completed a training program described in section 4301.253 of the Revised Code.

(B) Notwithstanding section 4301.24 of the Revised Code, an agency store to which a D-8 permit has been issued may allow a trade marketing professional, broker, or solicitor to offer ~~for sale~~ tasting samples of spirituous liquor when conducted in accordance with this section. A tasting sample shall not be ~~sold~~ provided for the purpose of general consumption.

(C) Tasting samples of spirituous liquor may be offered ~~for sale~~ at an agency store by a trade marketing professional, broker, or solicitor if all of the following apply:

(1) The tasting samples are ~~sold~~ provided only in the area of the agency store in which spirituous liquor is sold and that area is open to the public.

(2) The tasting samples are ~~sold~~ provided only by the trade marketing professional, broker, or solicitor.

(3) The spirituous liquor is registered under division (A)(8) of section 4301.10 of the Revised Code.

(4) Not less than ten business days prior to the ~~sales~~ sampling, the trade marketing professional, broker, or solicitor has provided written notice to the division of liquor control of the date and time of the sampling, and of the type and brand of spirituous liquor to be sampled at the agency store.

(D) ~~A sale~~ The provision of tasting samples of spirituous liquor is subject to rules adopted by the superintendent of liquor control or the liquor control commission.

(E) An offering ~~for sale~~ of tasting samples of spirituous liquor shall be limited to a period of not more than two hours.

(F) For purposes of offering ~~for sale~~ tasting samples of spirituous liquor, a trade marketing professional, broker, or solicitor shall purchase the spirituous liquor from the agency store at the current retail price. An authorized ~~purchaser~~ person shall not be charged ~~not less than fifty cents for each~~ a tasting sample of spirituous liquor. When ~~the sale of tasting samples~~ sampling of spirituous liquor at an agency store is completed, any bottles of spirituous liquor used to provide tasting samples that are not empty shall be marked as "sample" and removed from the agency store by the trade marketing professional, broker, or solicitor, as applicable.

(G) No trade marketing professional, broker, or solicitor shall do any of the following:

(1) Advertise the offering ~~for sale~~ of tasting samples of spirituous liquor other than at the agency store where the tasting samples will be offered or as provided in section 4301.245 of the Revised Code;

(2) Solicit orders or ~~make sales of~~ offer tasting samples of spirituous liquor ~~for~~ in quantities greater than those specified in division (G)(3) of this section;

(3) Allow any authorized ~~purchaser~~ person to consume more than four tasting samples of

spirituous liquor per day.

(H) The ~~purchase~~consumption of a tasting sample of spirituous liquor shall not be contingent upon the purchase of any other product from an agency store.

(I) No employee of an agency store that allows the ~~sale~~consumption of tasting samples of spirituous liquor shall ~~purchase or~~ consume a tasting sample while on duty.

(J) If an employee of an agency store that allows the ~~sale~~consumption of tasting samples of spirituous liquor consumes a tasting sample of spirituous liquor, the employee shall not perform the employee's duties and responsibilities at the agency store on the day the tasting sample is consumed.

(K) No person under twenty-one years of age shall consume a tasting sample of spirituous liquor.

(L) Not more than ten events at which ~~the sale of~~ tasting samples of spirituous liquor are offered shall occur at an agency store in a calendar month provided that:

(1) Not more than two events shall occur in the same day; and

(2) There is not less than one hour between the end of one event and the beginning of the next event.

(M) No trade marketing professional, trade marketing company, broker, solicitor, owner or operator of an agency store, or an agent or employee of the owner or operator shall violate this section or any rules adopted by the superintendent or the commission for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 4303.041. ~~(A) An~~(A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, an A-3a permit may be issued to a distiller that manufactures less than one hundred thousand gallons of spirituous liquor per year. An

(2) An A-3a permit holder issued an A-3a permit prior to the effective date of this amendment may manufacture any amount of spirituous liquor per year on and after the effective date of this amendment, regardless of whether the permit premises location or ownership of the permit premises is transferred and the permit holder is issued a new A-3a permit.

(3) An A-3a permit holder may sell to a personal consumer, in sealed containers for consumption off the premises where manufactured, spirituous liquor that the permit holder manufactures, but sales to the personal consumer may occur only by an in-person transaction at the permit premises. The A-3a permit holder shall not ship, send, or use an H permit holder to deliver spirituous liquor to the personal consumer.

"Distiller" means a person in this state who mashes, ferments, distills, and ages spirituous liquor.

(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no A-3a permit shall be issued unless the sale of spirituous liquor by the glass for consumption on the premises or by the package for consumption off the premises is authorized in the election precinct in which the A-3a permit is proposed to be located.

(2) Division (B)(1) of this section does not prohibit the issuance of an A-3a permit to an

applicant for such a permit who has filed an application with the division of liquor control before March 22, 2012.

(C)(1) An A-3a permit holder may offer for sale tasting samples of spirituous liquor. The A-3a permit holder shall not serve more than four tasting samples of spirituous liquor per person per day. A tasting sample shall not exceed a quarter ounce. Tasting samples shall be only for the purpose of allowing a purchaser to determine, by tasting only, the quality and character of the spirituous liquor. The tasting samples shall be offered for sale in accordance with rules adopted by the division of liquor control.

(2) An A-3a permit holder shall sell not more than three liters of spirituous liquor per day from the permit premises to the same personal consumer.

An A-3a permit holder may sell spirituous liquor in sealed containers for consumption off the premises where manufactured as an independent contractor under agreement, by virtue of the permit, with the division of liquor control. The price at which the A-3a permit holder shall sell each spirituous liquor product to a personal consumer is to be determined by the division of liquor control. For an A-3a permit holder to purchase and then offer spirituous liquor for retail sale, the spirituous liquor need not first leave the physical possession of the A-3a permit holder to be so registered. The spirituous liquor that the A-3a permit holder buys from the division of liquor control shall be maintained in a separate area of the permit premises for sale to personal consumers. The A-3a permit holder shall sell such spirituous liquor in sealed containers for consumption off the premises where manufactured as an independent contractor by virtue of the permit issued by the division of liquor control, but the permit holder shall not be compensated as provided in division (A) (1) of section 4301.17 of the Revised Code. Each A-3a permit holder shall be subject to audit by the division of liquor control.

(D) The fee for the A-3a permit is two dollars per fifty-gallon barrel.

(E) The holder of an A-3a permit may also exercise the same privileges as the holder of an A-3 permit.

Sec. 4303.184. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section, a D-8 permit may be issued to any of the following:

(1) An agency store;

(2) The holder of a C-1, C-2, or C-2x permit issued to a retail store that has any of the following characteristics:

(a) The store has at least five thousand five hundred square feet of floor area, and it generates more than sixty per cent of its sales in general merchandise items and food for consumption off the premises where sold.

(b) The store is located in a municipal corporation or township with a population of five thousand or less, has at least four thousand five hundred square feet of floor area, and generates more than sixty per cent of its sales in general merchandise items and food for consumption off the premises where sold.



(c) Wine constitutes at least sixty per cent of the value of the store's inventory.

(3) The holder of both a C-1 and C-2 permit, or the holder of a C-2x permit, issued to a retail store that is located within a municipal corporation or township with a population of fifteen thousand or less.

(B) A D-8 permit may be issued to the holder of a C-1, C-2, or C-2x permit only if the premises of the permit holder are located in a precinct, or at a particular location in a precinct, in which the sale of beer, wine, or mixed beverages is permitted for consumption off the premises where sold. Sales under a D-8 permit are not affected by whether sales for consumption on the premises where sold are permitted in the precinct or at the particular location where the D-8 premises are located.

(C)(1) The holder of a D-8 permit described in division (A)(2) or (3) of this section may sell tasting samples of beer, wine, and mixed beverages, but not spirituous liquor, at retail, for consumption on the premises where sold in an amount not to exceed two ounces or another amount designated by rule of the liquor control commission. A tasting sample shall not be sold for general consumption.

(2) The holder of a D-8 permit described in division (A)(1) of this section may allow the sale consumption of tasting samples of spirituous liquor in accordance with section 4301.171 of the Revised Code.

(3) No D-8 permit holder described in division (A)(2) or (3) of this section shall allow any authorized purchaser to consume more than four tasting samples of beer, wine, or mixed beverages, or any combination of beer, wine, or mixed beverages, per day.

(D)(1) Notwithstanding sections 4303.11 and 4303.121 of the Revised Code, the holder of a D-8 permit described in division (A)(2) or (3) of this section may sell beer that is dispensed from containers that have a capacity equal to or greater than five and one-sixth gallons if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) A product registration fee for the beer has been paid as required in division (A)(8)(b) of section 4301.10 of the Revised Code.

(b) The beer is dispensed only in glass containers whose capacity does not exceed one gallon and not for consumption on the premises where sold.

(c) The containers are sealed, marked, and transported in accordance with division (E) of section 4301.62 of the Revised Code.

(d) The containers have been cleaned immediately before being filled in accordance with rule 4301:1-1-28 of the Administrative Code.

(2) Beer that is sold and dispensed under division (D)(1) of this section is subject to both of the following:

(a) All applicable rules adopted by the liquor control commission, including, but not limited to, rule 4301:1-1-27 and rule 4301:1-1-72 of the Administrative Code;

(b) All applicable federal laws and regulations.

(E) The privileges authorized for the holder of a D-8 permit described in division (A)(2) or (3) of this section may only be exercised in conjunction with and during the hours of operation authorized by a C-1, C-2, C-2x, or D-6 permit.

(F) A D-8 permit shall not be transferred to another location.

(G) The fee for the D-8 permit is five hundred dollars.

Sec. 4399.15. No person, for the purpose of sale, shall adulterate spirituous liquor, alcoholic liquor, or beer used or intended for drink or medicinal or mechanical purposes, with cocculus indicus, vitriol, ~~grains of paradise~~, opium, alum, capsicum, copperas, laurel water, logwood, Brazilwood, cochineal, sugar of lead, aloes, glucose, tannic acid, or any other substance that is poisonous or injurious to health, or with a substance not a necessary ingredient in the manufacture of the spirituous liquor, alcoholic liquor, or beer, or sell, offer, or keep for sale spirituous liquor, alcoholic liquor, or beer that is so adulterated.

In addition to the penalties provided in division (E) of section 4399.99 of the Revised Code, a person convicted of violating this section shall pay all necessary costs and expenses incurred in inspecting and analyzing spirituous liquor, alcoholic liquor, or beer that is so adulterated, sold, kept, or offered for sale.

Sec. 4505.104. (A) A towing service or storage facility that is in possession of a motor vehicle may obtain a certificate of title to the vehicle as provided in division (B) of this section if all of the following apply:

(1) The motor vehicle was towed or stored pursuant to section 4513.60, 4513.61, or 4513.66 of the Revised Code.

(2) A search was made of the records of an applicable entity listed in division (F)(1) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code to ascertain the identity of the owner and any lienholder of the motor vehicle.

(3) Upon obtaining the identity in division (A)(2) of this section, notice was sent to the last known address of the owner and any lienholder, by certified or express mail with return receipt requested, by certified mail with electronic tracking, or by a commercial carrier service utilizing any form of delivery requiring a signed receipt. The notice shall inform the owner and lienholder that the towing service or storage facility will obtain title to the motor vehicle if not claimed within sixty days after the date the notice was received.

(4) The motor vehicle has been left unclaimed for sixty days after one of the following:

(a) The date the notice sent under division (A)(3) of this section was received, as evidenced by a receipt signed by any person;

(b) The date the towing service or storage facility received notification that the delivery of the notice sent under division (A)(3) of this section was not possible.

(5) A sheriff, chief of a law enforcement agency, ~~or~~ state highway patrol trooper, natural resources officer, or wildlife officer, as applicable, has made a determination that the vehicle or items in the vehicle are not necessary to a criminal investigation.

(6) An agent of the towing service or storage facility executes an affidavit, in a form established by the registrar of motor vehicles not later than ninety days after September 30, 2021, affirming that conditions in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section are met.

(B) The clerk of court shall issue a certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, to the towing service or storage facility that presents an affidavit that affirms that the conditions in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section are met.

(C) After obtaining title to a motor vehicle under this section, the towing service or storage facility shall retain any money arising from the disposal of the vehicle.

(D) A towing service or storage facility that obtains title to a motor vehicle under this section shall notify the entity that ordered the motor vehicle into storage that the motor vehicle has been so disposed. The towing service or storage facility shall provide the notice on the last business day of the month in which the service or facility obtained title to the motor vehicle.

(E) As used in this section, "~~towing~~":

(1) "Towing service or storage facility" means any for-hire motor carrier that removes a motor vehicle under the authority of section 4513.60, 4513.61, or 4513.66 of the Revised Code and any place to which such a for-hire motor carrier delivers a motor vehicle towed under those sections.

(2) "Natural resources officer" means an officer appointed pursuant to section 1501.24 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Wildlife officer" means an officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4505.13. (A)(1) Chapter 1309. and section 1701.66 of the Revised Code do not permit or require the deposit, filing, or other record of a security interest covering a motor vehicle, except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section.

(2) Chapter 1309. of the Revised Code applies to a security interest in a motor vehicle held as inventory for sale by a dealer. The security interest has priority over creditors of the dealer as provided in Chapter 1309. of the Revised Code without notation of the security interest on a certificate of title, without entry of a notation of the security interest into the automated title processing system if a physical certificate of title for the motor vehicle has not been issued, or without the retention of a manufacturer's or importer's certificate.

(B) Subject to division (A) of this section, any security agreement covering a security interest in a motor vehicle, if a notation of the agreement has been made by a clerk of a court of common pleas on the face of the certificate of title or the clerk has entered a notation of the agreement into the automated title processing system and a physical certificate of title for the motor vehicle has not been issued, is valid as against the creditors of the debtor, whether armed with process or not, and against subsequent purchasers, secured parties, and other lienholders or claimants. All security interests, liens, mortgages, and encumbrances entered into the automated title processing system in relation to a particular certificate of title, regardless of whether a physical certificate of title is issued, take priority according to the order of time in which they are entered into

the automated title processing system by the clerk. Exposure for sale of any motor vehicle by its owner, with the knowledge or with the knowledge and consent of the holder of any security interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance on it, does not render that security interest, lien, mortgage, or encumbrance ineffective as against the creditors of that owner, or against holders of subsequent security interests, liens, mortgages, or encumbrances upon that motor vehicle.

The secured party, upon presentation of evidence of a security interest to a clerk of a court of common pleas, together with the certificate of title if a physical certificate of title for the motor vehicle exists, and the fee prescribed by section 4505.09 of the Revised Code, may have a notation of the security interest made. Unless the secured party specifically requests the clerk not to issue a physical certificate of title and instead to issue an electronic certificate of title, the clerk shall issue, over the clerk's signature and seal of office, a new original certificate of title from the automated title processing records that indicates the security interest and the date of the security interest.

If a security interest is fully discharged as a result of its holder's receipt of good funds in the correct amount and if the holder holds a physical certificate of title, the holder shall note the discharge of the security interest on the face of the certificate of title over the holder's signature, or over the holder's signature on a form prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles when there is no space for the discharge on the face of the certificate of title. Except as otherwise provided in this section, prior to delivering the certificate of title to the owner, the holder or the holder's agent shall convey the certificate of title or a separate statement of the discharge of the security interest to a clerk. The conveyance shall occur not more than seven business days after the date good funds in the correct amount to fully discharge the security interest have been credited to an account of the holder, provided the holder has been provided accurate information concerning the motor vehicle. Conveyance of the certificate of title or separate statement of the discharge within the required seven business days may be indicated by postmark or receipt by a clerk within that period, or, in the case of a written confirmation that is sent electronically as provided in division (C)(1) of this section, by the date of the electronic mail or other electronic communication. If the discharge of the security interest appears to be genuine, the clerk shall note the cancellation of the security interest on the face of the certificate of title, if it was so conveyed, and note it in the automated title processing system.

If a security interest is fully discharged as a result of its holder's receipt of good funds in the correct amount and the holder does not hold a physical certificate of title, when the holder notifies a clerk of the discharge of its security interest, the holder at that time also may request the clerk to issue a physical certificate of title to the vehicle. The request shall specify whether the clerk is to send the certificate of title directly to the owner or to the holder or the holder's agent for transmission to the owner. If such a request is made, the clerk shall issue a physical certificate of title and send it to the specified person.

The clerk shall not honor such a request for a physical certificate of title if it is not made by the holder at the same time as the holder's notification to the clerk of the discharge of its security interest.

The holder shall send written notice, which may be sent electronically, either at the time the security interest is placed on the motor vehicle or at the time the security interest is discharged, to the owner with reference to the web site address of the bureau of motor vehicles that includes the owner's titling options once the security interest is discharged. This notice may be included in a communication to the owner confirming that the security interest has been discharged.

The registrar of motor vehicles shall include on the bureau of motor vehicles web site the titling options, including fees, for the owner of a motor vehicle when the security interest in that motor vehicle is fully discharged.

(C)(1) In all cases, a secured party may choose to present a clerk with evidence of a security interest via written confirmation through electronic means, and the clerk shall enter the security interest into the automated title processing system. A secured party also may choose to notify a clerk of the discharge of its security interest via electronic means, and the clerk shall enter the cancellation into the automated title processing system.

(2) In the case of a security interest that is being satisfied by a dealer to whom a certificate of title is being transferred, the cancellation of the security interest shall occur during the course of the transfer. The dealer shall submit a discharge request to the secured party. A discharge request shall include good funds in the correct amount to fully discharge the security interest and accurate information concerning the motor vehicle.

(3)(a) Upon receiving a discharge request that complies with division (C)(2) of this section, if the current automated title processing system record indicates that a physical title exists for that motor vehicle, a secured party shall convey the physical certificate of title, with the discharge of the security interest noted on its face, to the dealer within seven business days after the date good funds in the correct amount to fully discharge the security interest have been credited to an account of the secured party.

If a secured party is unable to convey to the dealer the physical certificate of title within the required seven business days, the secured party instead shall convey to the dealer an affidavit stating that the security interest has been discharged, together with payment for a duplicate certificate of title, within that period. If the current automated title processing system record for a motor vehicle indicates that an electronic title exists for that motor vehicle, the secured party shall convey to the dealer within the required seven business days written confirmation that the security interest has been satisfied.

(b) Conveyance of a physical certificate of title, or affidavit and required payment, or written confirmation that the security interest has been satisfied from a secured party to a dealer under the circumstances described in division (C)(3)(a) of this section within the required seven business days may be indicated by a postmark within that period or, in the case of a written confirmation that is sent electronically, the date of the electronic mail or other electronic communication.

(4) A secured party is liable to a dealer for a late fee of ten dollars per day for each physical certificate of title, or affidavit and required payment, or written confirmation that the security

interest has been satisfied that is conveyed to the dealer more than seven business days but less than twenty-one days after the date specified in division (C)(3)(a) of this section and, from then on, twenty-five dollars per day until the physical certificate of title, or affidavit and required payment, or written confirmation that the security interest has been satisfied is conveyed to the dealer.

(D) Notwithstanding any provision of Chapter 1310. of the Revised Code or of any other law, the lease of a motor vehicle or trailer does not constitute a conditional sale or create a security interest merely because the lease agreement permits or requires the lessor, at the end of the lease term, to adjust the rental price to either a higher or a lower amount by reference to the amount the lessor realizes upon the sale or other disposition of the motor vehicle or trailer.

(E) If a physical certificate of title has not been issued for a motor vehicle and all the security interests relating to that motor vehicle have been discharged, the owner of the motor vehicle may obtain a physical certificate of title from the clerk of any court of common pleas upon payment of the fee specified in section 4505.09 of the Revised Code.

(F) If a clerk of a court of common pleas, other than the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county in which the owner of a motor vehicle resides, enters a notation of the existence of, or the cancellation of, a security interest relating to the motor vehicle, the clerk shall transmit the data relating to the notation to the automated title processing system.

(G) The registrar of motor vehicles, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules governing the electronic transmission of security interest and other information under this section. In adopting the rules, the registrar shall confer with the clerks of the courts of common pleas.

(H) As used in this section:

(1) "Accurate information" means the make and model of the motor vehicle, its vehicle identification number, and the name and address of its owner as they appear on the certificate of title that is to be conveyed.

(2) "Dealer" has the same meaning as in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Good funds" includes cash, or a wire transfer, cashier's check, certified check, draft, money order, or teller's check issued by an insured financial institution, or a dealer's check for which the secured party has received funds that are available for withdrawal pursuant to "Availability of Funds and Collection of Checks (Regulation CC)," 12 C.F.R. 229.

(4) "Inventory" has the same meaning as in section 1309.102 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Electronic certificate of title" means an electronic record stored in the automated title processing system that established ownership of a motor vehicle, as well as any security interest that exists in that motor vehicle.

(6) "Written confirmation" means a communication from a secured party to a motor vehicle dealer regarding the secured party's security interest in a motor vehicle. A written confirmation may be either a physical document or an electronic communication such as electronic mail. Both types of written confirmation may be conveyed under this section.

Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. 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.

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction work and not designed for or employed in general highway transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less.

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab-enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight or brake horsepower.

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of municipal, township, or county departments or public utility corporations when identified as such as required by law, the director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor vehicles when commandeered by a police officer.

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following:

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code;

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws of the state;

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

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

(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 having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an electric bicycle.

(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 other vehicles, or load thereon, or both.

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery but having no provision for carrying loads independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for 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 more than nine passengers and



used for the transportation of persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a "trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production materials between a local place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than twenty-five miles per hour.

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for carrying persons or property with another and separate motor vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle.

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of-way.

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated by a railroad.

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, for transporting persons or property, operated upon rails principally within a street or highway.

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not operated upon rails or tracks.

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, firecrackers, or safety fuse matches.

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the weight of any load thereon.

(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co-partnership, association, or corporation.

(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. "Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly suggests otherwise.

(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar.

(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, and other local board or body having authority to adopt police regulations under the constitution and laws of this state.

(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel.

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such street or highway.

(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately but not all such roadways collectively.

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians.

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code.

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code.

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated with an official state route number and so marked.

(KK) "Intersection" means:

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the junction is controlled by a traffic control device.

(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate intersection.

(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal, regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as described in division (KK)(2) of this section:

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been designated on the roadway within the median between the separate intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median constitute one intersection.

(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop line or yield line constitute part of the intersection.

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk.

(LL) "Crosswalk" means:

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily included within the real or projected prolongation of property lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of the traversable roadway;

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface;

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL)(1) and (2) of this section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities have placed signs indicating no crossing.

(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times.

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon a street or highway, including the street or highway, between successive intersections within municipal corporations where fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the character of such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices.

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

(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 signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of travel any highway or private road open to public travel.

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the context requires:

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in the direction in which it or the individual is moving in preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or the individual's path;

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits under the control of the state or local authority.

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery route.

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the movement of a funeral procession.

(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation in which such street or highway is located.

(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for through traffic with all crossroads

separated in grade and with full control of access.

(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for through traffic with full or partial control of access with an excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade.

(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway parking is prohibited.

(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or more entrances of which stop signs are erected.

(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial or circumferential street or highway designated by local authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a major arterial system of streets or highways.

(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and buspools.

(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled vehicle designed for, and used by, a person with a disability and that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour.

(FFF) "Child care center" and "type A family child care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes.

(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley.

(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means any of the following:

(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 4511.511, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661, 4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or 4511.84 of the Revised Code;

(2) A violation of division (A)(2) of section 4511.17, divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of section 4511.74 of the Revised Code;

(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is provided in the section that contains the provision violated;

(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code;

(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section or

provision set forth or described in division (III)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.

(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing, rotating, or oscillating lights.

(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode.

(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a type of beacon that is intentionally placed in a dark mode between periods of operation where no indications are displayed and, when in operation, displays both steady and flashing traffic control signal indications.

(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" does not include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement marker, warning light, or steady burning electric lamp.

(NNN) "Median" means the area between two roadways of a divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median may be different between intersections, between interchanges, and at opposite approaches of the same intersection.

(OOO) "Private road open to public travel" means a private toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center, airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a road within a private gated property where access is restricted at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking area, or a private grade crossing.

(PPP) "Shared-use path" means a bikeway outside the traveled way and physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the highway right-of-way or within an independent alignment. A shared-use path also may be used by pedestrians, including skaters, joggers, users of manual and motorized wheelchairs, and other authorized motorized and non-motorized users. A shared-use path does not include any trail that is intended to be used primarily for mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, or other similar uses, or any other single track or natural surface trail that has historically been reserved for nonmotorized use.

(QQQ) "Highway maintenance vehicle" means a vehicle used in snow and ice removal or road surface maintenance, including a snow plow, traffic line striper, road sweeper, mowing machine, asphalt distributing vehicle, or other such vehicle designed for use in specific highway maintenance activities.

(RRR) "Waste collection vehicle" means a vehicle used in the collection of garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable materials.

(SSS) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric bicycle" as defined in this section.

(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour.

(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour.

(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour.

(WWW) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor.

(XXX) "Natural resources officer" means an officer appointed pursuant to section 1501.24 of the Revised Code.

(YYY) "Wildlife officer" means an officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4513.61. (A) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, university campus police department, park district police force, or township or joint police district, within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, natural resources officer, or wildlife officer, upon notification to the sheriff-~~or,~~ chief, or department of natural resources, as applicable, of such action and of the location of the place of storage, may order into storage any motor vehicle, including an abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the Revised Code, that:

(1) Has come into the possession of the sheriff, chief, ~~or~~ state highway patrol trooper, or officer as a result of the performance of the sheriff's, chief's, ~~or~~ trooper's, or officer's duties; or

(2) Has been left on a public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to the sheriff-~~or,~~ chief, or department of the reasons for leaving the motor vehicle in such place. However, when such a motor vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic it may be ordered into storage immediately unless either of the following applies:

(a) The vehicle was involved in an accident and is subject to section 4513.66 of the Revised Code;

(b) The vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle. If the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle,

the sheriff, chief, ~~or state highway patrol trooper, or officer~~ shall allow the owner or operator of the vehicle the opportunity to arrange for the removal of the motor vehicle within a period of time specified by the sheriff, chief, ~~or state highway patrol trooper, or officer~~. If the sheriff, chief, ~~or state highway patrol trooper, or officer~~ determines that the vehicle cannot be removed within the specified period of time, the sheriff, chief, ~~or state highway patrol trooper, or officer~~ shall order the removal of the vehicle.

Subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff ~~or~~ chief, or department shall designate the place of storage of any motor vehicle so ordered removed.

(B) If the sheriff, chief, ~~or a state highway patrol trooper, or officer~~ issues an order under division (A) of this section and arranges for the removal of a motor vehicle by a towing service, the towing service shall deliver the motor vehicle to the location designated by the sheriff ~~or~~ chief, or department not more than two hours after the time it is removed.

(C)(1) The sheriff ~~or~~ chief, or department shall cause a search to be made of the records of an applicable entity listed in division (F)(1) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code to ascertain the identity of the owner and any lienholder of a motor vehicle ordered into storage by the sheriff ~~or~~ chief, or by a state highway patrol trooper, or officer within five business days of the removal of the vehicle. Upon obtaining such identity, the sheriff ~~or~~ chief, or department shall send or cause to be sent to the owner ~~or~~ and any lienholder at the owner's ~~or~~ and any lienholder's last known address by certified or express mail with return receipt requested, by certified mail with electronic tracking, or by a commercial carrier service utilizing any form of delivery requiring a signed receipt. The notice shall inform the owner ~~or~~ and any lienholder that the motor vehicle will be declared a nuisance and disposed of if not claimed within ten days of the date of the sending of the notice.

(2) The owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle is responsible for payment of any expenses or charges incurred in its removal and storage and may reclaim the motor vehicle upon payment of ~~any those~~ expenses or charges ~~incurred in its removal and storage~~, and presentation of proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title or memorandum certificate of title to the motor vehicle, a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle, or a lease agreement. Upon presentation of proof of ownership evidenced as provided above, the owner of the motor vehicle also may retrieve any personal items from the vehicle without retrieving the vehicle and without paying any fee. However, a towing service or storage facility may charge an after-hours retrieval fee established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code if the owner retrieves the personal items after hours, unless the towing service or storage facility fails to provide the notice required under division (B)(3) of section 4513.69 of the Revised Code, if applicable. However, the owner shall not do either of the following:

(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;

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



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

(3) If the owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle reclaims it after a search of the applicable records has been conducted and after notice has been sent to the owner ~~or~~ and any lienholder as described in this section, and the search was conducted by the place of storage, and the notice was sent to the motor vehicle owner by the place of storage, the owner or lienholder shall pay to the place of storage a processing fee of twenty-five dollars, in addition to any expenses or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle.

(D) If the owner or lienholder makes no claim to the motor vehicle within ten days of the date of sending the notice, and if the vehicle is to be disposed of at public auction as provided in section 4513.62 of the Revised Code, the sheriff ~~or~~ chief, or department, without charge to any party, shall file with the clerk of courts of the county in which the place of storage is located an affidavit showing compliance with the requirements of this section. Upon presentation of the affidavit, the clerk, without charge, shall issue a salvage certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, to the sheriff ~~or~~ chief, or department. If the vehicle is to be disposed of to a motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility as provided in section 4513.62 of the Revised Code, the sheriff ~~or~~ chief, or department shall execute in triplicate an affidavit, as prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles, describing the motor vehicle and the manner in which it was disposed of, and that all requirements of this section have been complied with. The sheriff ~~or~~ chief, or department shall retain the original of the affidavit for the sheriff's ~~or~~ chief's, or department's records, and shall furnish two copies to the motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility. Upon presentation of a copy of the affidavit by the motor vehicle salvage dealer, the clerk of courts, within thirty days of the presentation, shall issue a salvage certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

(E) Whenever a motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility receives an affidavit for the disposal of a motor vehicle as provided in this section, the dealer or facility shall not be required to obtain an Ohio certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the dealer's or facility's own name if the vehicle is dismantled or destroyed and both copies of the affidavit are delivered to the clerk of courts.

(F) No towing service or storage facility shall fail to comply with this section.

Sec. 4513.62. An unclaimed motor vehicle ordered into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 4513.60 or section 4513.61 of the Revised Code is subject to one of the following:

(A) The sheriff of the county or the chief of a law enforcement agency of the municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, university campus police department, park district police force, or township or joint police district, or the department of natural resources may dispose of it with a motor vehicle salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility as defined in section 4737.05 of the Revised Code, or with any other facility owned by or under contract with the county, municipal corporation, port authority, conservancy district, university campus, park district,

~~or~~ township, or department for the disposal of such motor vehicles.

(B) The sheriff, chief, department, or a licensed auctioneer may sell the motor vehicle at public auction, after giving notice thereof by advertisement, published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

(C) A towing service or storage facility may obtain title to the motor vehicle in accordance with section 4505.104 of the Revised Code.

~~Any moneys~~ (D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, money accrued pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section that are in excess of the expenses resulting from the removal and storage of the vehicle shall be credited to the general fund of the county, municipal corporation, port authority, township, conservancy district, university campus, park district, or joint police district, as the case may be.

(2) Any money accrued by the department of natural resources pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section that is in excess of the expenses resulting from the removal and storage of the vehicle shall be credited as follows:

(a) To the wildlife fund created under section 1531.17 of the Revised Code if the unclaimed motor vehicle was removed from property under the control or jurisdiction of the division of wildlife;

(b) To the state park fund created under section 1546.21 of the Revised Code if the unclaimed motor vehicle was removed from property under the control or jurisdiction of the department of natural resources other than property under the control or jurisdiction of the division of wildlife.

Sec. 4513.63. ~~Abandoned~~ As used in this section, "abandoned junk motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting all of the following requirements:

~~(A)(1)~~ Left on private property for forty-eight hours or longer without the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property, on a public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or highway, for forty-eight hours or longer;

~~(B)(2)~~ Three years old, or older;

~~(C)(3)~~ Extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited to any of the following: missing wheels, tires, motor, or transmission;

~~(D)(4)~~ Apparently inoperable;

~~(E)(5)~~ Having a fair market value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less.

(B) The sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, university campus police department, park district police force, or township or joint police district, within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, natural resources officer, or wildlife officer, upon notification to the sheriff ~~or~~, chief, or department of natural resources of such action, shall order any

abandoned junk motor vehicle to be photographed by a law enforcement officer. The officer shall record the make of motor vehicle, the serial number when available, and shall also detail the damage or missing equipment to substantiate the value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less. The sheriff ~~or~~, chief, or department shall thereupon immediately dispose of the abandoned junk motor vehicle to a motor vehicle salvage dealer as defined in section 4738.01 of the Revised Code or a scrap metal processing facility as defined in section 4737.05 of the Revised Code which is under contract to the county, township, port authority, conservancy district, university campus, park district, ~~or~~ municipal corporation, or department, or to any other facility owned by or under contract with the county, township, port authority, conservancy district, university campus, park district, ~~or~~ municipal corporation, or department for the destruction of such motor vehicles. The records and photograph relating to the abandoned junk motor vehicle shall be retained by the law enforcement agency or department ordering the disposition of such vehicle for a period of at least two years. The law enforcement agency or department shall execute in quadruplicate an affidavit, as prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles, describing the motor vehicle and the manner in which it was disposed of, and that all requirements of this section have been complied with, and, within thirty days of disposing of the vehicle, shall sign and file the affidavit with the clerk of courts of the county in which the motor vehicle was abandoned. The clerk of courts shall retain the original of the affidavit for the clerk's files, shall furnish one copy thereof to the registrar, one copy to the motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility handling the disposal of the vehicle, and one copy to the law enforcement agency or department ordering the disposal, who shall file such copy with the records and photograph relating to the disposal. ~~Any moneys-~~

(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 county, township, port authority, conservancy district, university campus, park district, or the municipal corporation, as the case may be.

(2) Any money arising from the disposal of an abandoned junk motor vehicle by the department of natural resources shall be deposited as follows:

(a) To the wildlife fund created under section 1531.17 of the Revised Code if the abandoned junk motor vehicle was removed from property under the control or jurisdiction of the division of wildlife;

(b) To the state park fund created under section 1546.21 of the Revised Code if the abandoned junk motor vehicle was removed from property under the control or jurisdiction of the department of natural resources other than property under the control or jurisdiction of the division of wildlife.

(D) Notwithstanding section 4513.61 of the Revised Code, any motor vehicle meeting the requirements of divisions (C), (D), and (E) (A)(3), (4), and (5) of this section which has remained unclaimed by the owner or lienholder for a period of ten days or longer following notification as provided in section 4513.61 of the Revised Code may be disposed of as provided in this section.

Sec. 4513.64. (A) No person shall willfully leave an abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the Revised Code on private property for more than seventy-two hours without the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property, or on a public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to the sheriff of the county or chief of a law enforcement agency of the municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, university campus police department, park district police force, or township or joint police district, or to the department of natural resources of the reasons for leaving the motor vehicle in such place.

For purposes of this section, the fact that a motor vehicle has been so left without permission or notification is prima-facie evidence of abandonment.

Nothing contained in sections 4513.60, 4513.61, and 4513.63 of the Revised Code shall invalidate the provisions of municipal ordinances or township resolutions regulating or prohibiting the abandonment of motor vehicles on streets, highways, public property, or private property within municipal corporations or townships.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the county, township, joint police district, port authority, conservancy district, university campus, park district, or municipal corporation, or department in disposing of the abandoned junk motor vehicle that is the basis of the violation, less any money accruing to the county, township, joint police district, port authority, conservancy district, university campus, park district, or municipal corporation, or department from this disposal of the vehicle.

Sec. 4513.65. (A) For purposes of this section, "junk motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting the requirements of divisions ~~(B), (C), (D), and (E)~~ (A)(2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 4513.63 of the Revised Code that is left uncovered in the open on private property for more than seventy-two hours with the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property, except if the person is operating a junk yard or scrap metal processing facility licensed under authority of sections 4737.05 to 4737.12 of the Revised Code, or regulated under authority of a political subdivision; or if the property on which the motor vehicle is left is not subject to licensure or regulation by any governmental authority, unless the person having the right to the possession of the property can establish that the motor vehicle is part of a bona fide commercial operation; or if the motor vehicle is a collector's vehicle.

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

The sheriff of a county, or chief of a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation or port authority, or conservancy district within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial jurisdiction,

a state highway patrol trooper, a natural resources officer, a wildlife officer, a board of township trustees, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation or port authority, or the zoning authority of a township or a municipal corporation, may send notice, by certified mail with return receipt requested, to the person having the right to the possession of the property on which a junk motor vehicle is left, that within ten days of receipt of the notice, the junk motor vehicle either shall be covered by being housed in a garage or other suitable structure, or shall be removed from the property.

No person shall willfully leave a junk motor vehicle uncovered in the open for more than ten days after receipt of a notice as provided in this section. The fact that a junk motor vehicle is so left is prima-facie evidence of willful failure to comply with the notice, and each subsequent period of thirty days that a junk motor vehicle continues to be so left constitutes a separate offense.

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

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

(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.

(2) If the motor vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, allow the owner or operator of the vehicle the opportunity to arrange for the removal of the motor vehicle within a period of time specified by the public safety official. If the public safety official determines that the motor vehicle cannot be removed within the specified period of time, the public safety official shall remove or order the removal of the motor vehicle.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, the department of transportation, any employee of the department of transportation, or a public safety official who authorizes or participates in the removal of any unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property as authorized by division (A) of this section, regardless of whether the removal is executed by a private towing service, is not liable for civil damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that results from the removal of that unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property. Further, except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, if a public safety official authorizes, employs, or arranges to have a private towing service remove any unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property as authorized by division (A) of this section, that private towing service is not liable for civil damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that results from the removal of that unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property.

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

(a) Any person or entity involved in the removal of an unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property pursuant to division (A) of this section if that removal causes or contributes to the release of a hazardous material or to structural damage to the roadway;

(b) A private towing service that was not authorized, employed, or arranged by a public safety official to remove an unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property under this section;

(c) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(d) of this section, a private towing service that was authorized, employed, or arranged by a public safety official to perform the removal of the unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property but the private towing service performed the removal in a negligent manner;

(d) A private towing service that was authorized, employed, or arranged by a public safety official to perform the 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.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Public safety official" means any of the following:

(a) The sheriff of the county, or the chief of a law enforcement agency in the municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, university campus police department, park district police force, or township or joint police district, in which the accident occurred;

(b) A state highway patrol trooper;

(c) The chief of the fire department having jurisdiction where the accident occurred;

(d) A duly authorized subordinate acting on behalf of an official specified in divisions (C)(1)

(a) to (c) of this section;

(e) A natural resources officer or a wildlife officer.

(2) "Hazardous material" has the same meaning as in section 2305.232 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4513.69. (A) A storage facility shall ensure that the facility remains open during both of the following periods of time to allow a vehicle owner or lienholder to retrieve a vehicle in the possession of the storage facility:

(1) Any time during which a towing service is towing a vehicle pursuant to section 4513.601 of the Revised Code and the vehicle will be held by the storage facility;

(2) Between nine o'clock in the morning and noon on the day after any day during which the storage facility accepted for storage a vehicle towed under section 4513.60, 4513.601, or 4513.61 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) A storage facility that accepts for storage vehicles towed under section 4513.60, 4513.601, or 4513.61 of the Revised Code shall ensure that a notice is conspicuously posted at the entrance to the storage facility that states the telephone number at which the owner or lienholder of a vehicle may contact the owner or a representative of the storage facility for the purpose of

determining whether the person may retrieve a vehicle or personal items when the storage facility is closed. The storage facility also shall provide that telephone number to the sheriff of a county or chief of a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district, or the department of natural resources, as applicable. The storage facility shall ensure that a process is in place for purposes of answering calls at all times day or night.

(2) After receiving a call from the owner or lienholder of a vehicle who seeks to recover a vehicle that was towed pursuant to section 4513.601 of the Revised Code, the storage facility shall ensure that, within three hours of receiving the phone call, a representative of the storage facility is available to release the vehicle upon being presented with proof of ownership of the vehicle, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the vehicle, a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle, or a lease agreement, and payment of an after-hours vehicle retrieval fee established under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code along with all other applicable fees.

(3) If a storage facility receives a call from a person who seeks to recover personal items from a vehicle that was 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 4513.61 of the Revised Code, but shall not charge an after-hours retrieval fee unless notice is provided in accordance with this division.

(C) No storage facility shall fail to comply with division (A) or (B) of this section.

Sec. 4517.261. (A) For the purposes of this section, "consumer price index" means the index, as prepared by the United States bureau of labor statistics (U.S. city average for urban wage earners and clerical workers: all items) or, if that index is no longer published, a generally available comparable index as determined by the registrar of motor vehicles.

~~(B)~~ A motor vehicle dealer may contract for and receive a documentary service charge for a retail or wholesale sale or lease of a motor vehicle. A documentary service charge shall be specified in writing without itemization of the individual services provided. A documentary service charge shall be not more than the lesser of the following:

~~(A)(1)~~ The amount allowed in a retail installment sale, adjusted as required by division (C) of this section;

~~(B)(2)~~ Ten per cent of the amount the buyer or lessee is required to pay pursuant to the contract, excluding tax, title, and registration fees, and any negative equity adjustment.

(C)(1) On the effective date of this amendment, and on the last day of each September that begins thereafter, the registrar of motor vehicles shall adjust the documentary service charge allowed under division (B)(1) of this section in connection with the sale or lease of a motor vehicle by adding two hundred fifty dollars to the product of two hundred fifty dollars times the cumulative percentage

change in the consumer price index since July 1, 2006, based on the most recently published data, and rounding to the nearest one-dollar increment.

(2) Subject to division (C)(3) of this section, the adjusted documentary service charge computed under division (C)(1) of this section applies as follows:

(a) For the first adjustment required by division (C)(1) of this section, from the effective date of this amendment until the last day of December following the second adjustment required by that division:

(b) For the second and all subsequent adjustments required by division (C)(1) of this section, for the full calendar year following the date of the adjustment.

(3) If the adjustment required by division (C)(1) of this section results in an amount less than the documentary service charge allowed at the time the adjustment is made, then the maximum documentary service charge per sale at the time the adjustment is made applies for the following calendar year.

(4) The registrar shall publish the adjusted documentary service charge amount and the dates to which it applies on a web site maintained by the department of public safety.

(5) The adjusted documentary service charge determined under division (C) of this section applies only with respect to the sale or lease of a motor vehicle by a motor vehicle dealer, and only if the adjusted documentary service charge does not exceed the amount described in division (B)(2) of this section.

Sec. 5301.234. (A) A mortgage encumbering real property granted to secure the repayment of funds used to satisfy a mortgage or lien on such real property shall be subrogated to the priority of the mortgage or lien that was satisfied to the extent of the amount satisfied if both of the following apply:

(1) The intent of the parties to the new mortgage is that the new mortgage would have the priority of the mortgage or lien satisfied.

(2) The expectation of the holder of a subordinate mortgage or lien at the time that it received its interest was that it would be junior to the mortgage or lien that was satisfied.

(B) A mortgagee seeking to be subrogated pursuant to division (A) of this section to the priority of a lien that the mortgagee has satisfied shall not be denied subrogation for any of the following reasons:

(1) The mortgagee meets any of the following criteria:

(a) The mortgagee is engaged in the business of lending.

(b) The mortgagee had actual knowledge or constructive notice of the mortgage or lien over which the mortgagee would gain priority through subrogation.

(c) The mortgagee or a third party committed a mistake or was negligent.

(2) The lien for which the mortgagee seeks to be subrogated was released.

(3) The mortgagee obtained a title insurance policy.

(C) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, the holder of a subordinate mortgage or lien



shall retain the same subordinate position that such person would have had if the prior mortgage or lien had not been satisfied.

Sec. 5323.02. (A) An owner of residential rental property shall file with the county auditor of the county in which the property is located the following information:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner;

(2) If the residential rental property is owned by a trust, business trust, estate, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association, corporation, or any other business entity, the name, address, and telephone number of the following:

(a) A trustee, in the case of a trust or business trust;

(b) The executor or administrator, in the case of an estate;

(c) A general partner, in the case of a partnership or a limited partnership;

(d) A member, manager, or officer, in the case of a limited liability company;

(e) An associate, in the case of an association;

(f) An officer, in the case of a corporation;

(g) A member, manager, or officer, in the case of any other business entity.

(3) The street address and permanent parcel number of the residential rental property.

(B) The information required under division (A) of this section shall be filed and maintained on the tax list or the real property record.

(C) An owner of residential rental property shall update the information required under division (A) of this section within sixty days after any change in the information occurs.

(D) The county auditor shall provide an owner of residential rental property located in a county that has a population of more than two hundred thousand according to the most recent decennial census with notice pursuant to division (B) of section 323.131 of the Revised Code of the requirement to file the information required under division (A) of this section and the requirement to update that information under division (C) of this section.

(E) The owner of residential real property shall comply with the requirements under divisions (A) and (C) of this section within sixty days after receiving the notice provided under division (D) of this section, division (D) of section 319.202, or division (B) of section 323.131 of the Revised Code.

(F) Any agent designated by the owner to manage the property on the owner's behalf may file or update any information, or do anything otherwise required by this section, on the owner's behalf.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 317.13, 317.32, 317.36, 1113.13, 1317.07, 1337.04, 1901.261, 1907.261, 2303.081, 2303.201, 2329.02, 3735.671, 4301.17, 4301.171, 4303.041, 4303.184, 4399.15, 4505.104, 4505.13, 4511.01, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, 4517.261, and 5323.02 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That sections 135.032, 135.321, and 4505.131 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. That Sections 381.10, 381.220, 381.525, 381.565, and 413.10 of H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 381.10.

1	2	3	4	5	
A	BOR DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION				
B	General Revenue Fund				
C	GRF	235321	Operating Expenses	\$8,444,000	\$8,444,000
D	GRF	235402	Sea Grants	\$308,000	\$317,000
E	GRF	235406	Articulation and Transfer	\$2,070,000	\$2,225,000
F	GRF	235408	Midwest Higher Education Compact	\$118,000	\$118,000
G	GRF	235413	Computer Science	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
H	GRF	235414	Grants and Scholarship Administration	\$988,000	\$994,000
I	GRF	235417	Technology Maintenance and Operations	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
J	GRF	235419	Mental Health Support	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
K	GRF	235425	Ohio Work Ready Grant	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
L	GRF	235428	Appalachian New Economy Workforce Partnership	\$4,243,000	\$4,455,000

M	GRF	235438	Choose Ohio First Scholarship	\$30,000,000	\$32,000,000
N	GRF	235443	Aspire - State	\$7,083,000	\$7,083,000
O	GRF	235444	Ohio Technical Centers	\$22,464,000	\$23,138,000
P	GRF	235474	Area Health Education Centers Program Support	\$899,000	\$900,000
Q	<u>GRF</u>	<u>235475</u>	<u>Campus Security Support Program</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,000,000</u>
R	<u>GRF</u>	<u>235476</u>	<u>Campus Student Safety Grant Program</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
S	GRF	235492	Campus Safety and Training	\$675,000	\$700,000
T	GRF	235501	State Share of Instruction	\$2,098,704,372	\$2,121,751,939
U	GRF	235504	War Orphans and Severely Disabled Veterans' Children Scholarships	\$17,800,000	\$20,600,000
V	GRF	235507	OhioLINK	\$6,140,000	\$6,447,000
W	GRF	235508	Air Force Institute of Technology	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
X	GRF	235510	Ohio Supercomputer Center	\$4,844,000	\$5,086,000
Y	GRF	235511	The Ohio State University Extension Service	\$25,504,000	\$26,269,000
Z	GRF	235514	Central State Supplement	\$12,036,000	\$12,397,000
AA	GRF	235515	Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine	\$2,100,000	\$2,163,000
AB	GRF	235519	Family Practice	\$3,098,000	\$3,191,000
AC	GRF	235520	Shawnee State Supplement	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000

AD GRF	235525	Geriatric Medicine	\$511,000	\$526,000
AE GRF	235526	Primary Care Residencies	\$1,468,000	\$1,512,000
AF GRF	235530	Governor's Merit Scholarship	\$0	\$20,000,000
AG GRF	235533	Program and Project Support	\$17,550,000	\$15,100,000
AH GRF	235535	Ohio State Agricultural Research	\$37,169,000	\$38,284,000
AI GRF	235536	The Ohio State University Clinical Teaching	\$9,461,000	\$9,745,000
AJ GRF	235537	University of Cincinnati Clinical Teaching	\$8,085,000	\$8,343,000
AK GRF	235538	University of Toledo Clinical Teaching	\$6,065,000	\$6,247,000
AL GRF	235539	Wright State University Clinical Teaching	\$4,447,000	\$4,535,000
A GRF M	235540	Ohio University Clinical Teaching	\$2,849,000	\$2,934,000
AN GRF	235541	Northeast Ohio Medical University Clinical Teaching	\$2,930,000	\$3,018,000
AO GRF	235543	Kent State University College of Podiatric Medicine Clinic Subsidy	\$500,000	\$500,000
AP GRF	235546	Central State Agricultural Research and Development	\$5,828,000	\$5,828,000
AQ GRF	235548	Central State Cooperative Extension Services	\$5,168,000	\$5,168,000
AR GRF	235552	Capital Component	\$1,584,000	\$1,584,000
AS GRF	235555	Library Depositories	\$1,100,000	\$900,000

AT GRF	235556	Ohio Academic Resources Network	\$3,262,000	\$3,568,000
AU GRF	235558	Long-term Care Research	\$318,000	\$327,000
AV GRF	235563	Ohio College Opportunity Grant	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000
A GRF W	235569	The Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine Supplement	\$5,150,000	\$5,304,000
AX GRF	235572	The Ohio State University Clinic Support	\$750,000	\$772,000
AY GRF	235578	Federal Research Network	\$5,099,000	\$5,251,000
AZ GRF	235585	Educator Preparation Programs	\$500,000	<del>\$500,000</del> <u>\$2,650,000</u>
BA GRF	235591	Co-Op Internship Program	\$1,215,000	\$1,215,000
BB GRF	235595	Commercial Truck Driver Student Aid Program	\$2,550,000	\$2,550,000
BC GRF	235598	Rural University Program	\$412,000	\$424,000
BD GRF	235599	National Guard Scholarship Program	\$18,400,000	\$19,250,000
BE GRF	2355A1	FAFSA Support Teams	\$0	\$1,000,000
BF GRF	<u>2355A3</u>	<u>Campus Community Grant Program</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
BG GRF	235909	Higher Education General Obligation Bond Debt Service	\$250,000,000	\$275,000,000
BH TOTAL GRF	General Revenue Fund		\$2,879,389,372	\$2,957,163,939
			<u>\$2,879,389,372</u>	<u>\$2,963,313,939</u>

BI Dedicated Purpose Fund Group

BJ 2200	235614	Program Approval and Reauthorization	\$875,000	\$882,000
BK 4560	235603	Sales and Services	\$199,250	\$199,250
BL 4E80	235602	Higher Educational Facility Commission Administration	\$67,600	\$67,600
B M 5AH1	235688	Super RAPIDS	\$100,000,000	\$0
BN 5AO1	235613	Northeast Ohio Medical University Dental School	\$4,000,000	\$0
BO 5D40	235675	Conference/Special Purposes	\$250,000	\$250,000
BP 5FR0	235650	State and Non-Federal Grants and Award	\$1,402,150	\$1,402,150
BQ 5NH0	235517	Talent Ready Grant Program	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
BR 5P30	235663	Variable Savings Plan	\$8,363,600	\$8,522,034
BS 5YD0	235494	Second Chance Grant Program	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
BT 5ZY0	235592	Grow Your Own Teacher Program	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000
BU 6450	235664	Guaranteed Savings Plan	\$1,099,122	\$1,110,131
BV 6820	235606	Nursing Loan Program	\$1,150,000	\$1,200,000
B W TOTAL DPF Dedicated Purpose Fund Group			\$134,406,722	\$35,633,165
BX Bond Research and Development Fund Group				
BY 7014	235639	Research Incentive Third Frontier - Tax	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000
BZ TOTAL BRD Bond Research and Development Fund			\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000

Group				
CA Federal Fund Group				
CB 3120	235611	Gear-up Grant	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000
CC 3120	235612	Carl D. Perkins Grant/Plan Administration	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000
CD 3120	235641	Aspire - Federal	\$18,600,000	\$18,600,000
CE 3120	235669	Industry Credential Transfer Assurance Guides Initiative	\$300,000	\$300,000
CF 3BG0	235651	Gear Up Grant Scholarships	\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000
CG 3N60	235658	John R. Justice Student Loan Repayment Program	\$128,000	\$128,000
CH	TOTAL FED Federal Fund Group		\$25,878,000	\$25,878,000
CI	<del>TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS</del>		<del>\$3,047,674,094</del>	<del>\$3,026,675,104</del>
CJ	<u>TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS</u>		<u>\$3,047,674,094</u>	<u>\$3,032,825,104</u>

Sec. 381.220. AREA HEALTH EDUCATION CENTERS PROGRAM SUPPORT

The foregoing appropriation item 235474, Area Health Education Centers Program Support, shall be used by the Chancellor of Higher Education to support the medical school regional area health education centers' educational programs for the continued support of medical and other health professions education and for support of the Area Health Education Center Program.

CAMPUS SECURITY SUPPORT PROGRAM

The foregoing appropriation item 235475, Campus Security Support Program, shall be distributed by the Chancellor of Higher Education to institutionally sanctioned student organizations affiliated with communities that are at risk for increased threats of violent crime, terror attacks, hate crimes, or harassment to enhance security measures and increase student safety at institutions of higher education throughout the state. A portion of the foregoing appropriation item 235475, Campus Security Support Program, may be used by the Chancellor to administer the program.

CAMPUS STUDENT SAFETY GRANT PROGRAM

The foregoing appropriation item 235476, Campus Student Safety Grant Program, shall be used by the Chancellor of Higher Education to support the Campus Student Safety Grant Program

pursuant to section 3333.80 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 381.525. EDUCATOR PREPARATION PROGRAMS

(A)(1) Of the foregoing appropriation item 235585, Educator Preparation Programs, \$250,000 in each fiscal year shall be used by the Chancellor of Higher Education to award competitive grants of up to \$10,000 to institutions of higher education to promote student teacher placement with teachers who:

- (a) Received instruction in evidenced-based strategies aligned to the science of reading;
- (b) Use high quality instructional materials aligned to the science of reading; and
- (c) Implement a structured literacy approach in their classrooms.

(2) The Chancellor shall establish procedures and criteria for awarding the grants under this division.

(B) Of the foregoing appropriation item 235585, Educator Preparation Programs, \$175,000 in each fiscal year shall be used by the Chancellor to award competitive grants of up to \$20,000 to institutions of higher education to assist with aligning their teacher preparation programs with the science of reading. The Chancellor shall establish procedures and criteria for awarding grants under this division.

(C) Of the foregoing appropriation item 235585, Educator Preparation Programs, \$150,000 in fiscal year 2025 shall be used by the Chancellor for the activities required under section 3333.0419 of the Revised Code.

(D) The remainder of the foregoing appropriation item 235585, Educator Preparation Programs, shall be used by the Chancellor pursuant to section 3333.048 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 381.565. FAFSA SUPPORT TEAMS

The foregoing appropriation item 2355A1, FAFSA Support Teams, shall be used by the Chancellor of Higher Education pursuant to section 3333.303 of the Revised Code.

CAMPUS COMMUNITY GRANT PROGRAM

The foregoing appropriation item 2355A3, Campus Community Grant Program, shall be used by the Chancellor of Higher Education to support the Campus Community Grant Program pursuant to section 3333.801 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 413.10.

	1	2	3	4	5
A	TOS TREASURER OF STATE				
B	General Revenue Fund				



C	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>	<u>090409</u>	<u>County Recorder Electronic Record Modernization Program</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$4,500,000</u>
F	TOTAL GRF General Revenue Fund			\$7,598,000	<del>\$6,552,000</del> <u>\$11,052,000</u>
G	Dedicated Purpose Fund Group				
H	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>	<u>County Recorder Electronic Record Supplement</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,500,000</u>
M	6050	090609	Treasurer of State Administrative Fund	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000
N	TOTAL DPF Dedicated Purpose Fund Group			\$13,807,465	<del>\$14,853,905</del> <u>\$16,353,905</u>
O	Fiduciary Fund Group				
P	4250	090635	Tax Refunds	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000
Q	TOTAL FID Fiduciary Fund Group			\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000
R	<del>TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS</del>			<del>\$33,405,465</del>	<del>\$33,405,905</del>
S	<u>TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS</u>			<u>\$33,405,465</u>	<u>\$39,405,905</u>

SECTION 5. That existing Sections 381.10, 381.220, 381.525, 381.565, and 413.10 of H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. COUNTY RECORDER ELECTRONIC RECORD MODERNIZATION FUND

The County Recorder Electronic Modernization Fund (Fund 5BD1) is created in the state treasury. Money in the fund shall be used to distribute funds to reimburse counties under the County Recorder Electronic Record Modernization Program, for use by county recorder's offices to implement the requirements set forth in divisions (E) and (F) of section 317.13 of the Revised Code, upon the effective date of that section, as amended by this act. The Treasurer of State shall reimburse counties on a rolling basis until the appropriation is expended. Counties that meet the requirements set forth in divisions (E) and (F) of section 317.13 of the Revised Code on the effective date of that section, as amended by this act, are ineligible for funds under the Program. To be eligible for reimbursement under the Program, an expense must be incurred on or after the effective date of section 317.13 of the Revised Code as amended by this act; expenses incurred before the effective date of section 317.13 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act, are not eligible for reimbursement. A county that receives funds under the Program shall credit those funds to the Recorder's Technology Fund at least to the extent necessary to reimburse the fund for money the county recorder spent to implement the requirements set forth in divisions (E) and (F) of section 317.13 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act.

On July 1, 2023, or as soon as possible thereafter, the Treasurer of State shall transfer \$1,500,000 cash from the Assurance Fund in the custody of the Treasurer of State, to the County Recorder Electronic Modernization Fund (Fund 5BD1).

SECTION 7. If a county utilizes funds received under Section 6 of this act to implement the requirements set forth in 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.

SECTION 8. (A) The Chancellor of Higher Education shall establish a committee on combating antisemitism, Islamophobia, anti-Christian discrimination, and other forms of racial, religious, and ethnic harassment and intimidation. The committee shall develop a model policy, guidance, best practices, and recommendations for further action for policies described under division (B) of section 3320.05 of the Revised Code. The committee shall consist of representatives from each of the following:

- (1) Legal counsel from institutions of higher education;
- (2) Offices of student life from institutions of higher education;
- (3) Institutionally sanctioned student organizations from institutions of higher education;

- (4) The Inter-University Council of Ohio;
- (5) The Ohio Association of Community Colleges;
- (6) Organizations representing faith-based communities;
- (7) Organizations representing racial and ethnic communities;
- (8) Any other stakeholders determined appropriate by the Chancellor.

(B) The model policy, guidance, best practices, and recommendations for further action developed under this section shall include all of the following:

(1) A review of current investigation procedures and recommendations to increase transparency of the process and outcome that is allowable under existing state and federal laws;

(2) Model training requirements that provide information on how to respond to hate crimes or incidents of racial, religious, or ethnic harassment or intimidation during a class or event held at the institution at the time the incident occurs. The training shall be for all institution administration, faculty, and staff employed by an institution.

(3) Best practices for collaboration with local, state, and federal law enforcement to enhance security functions for students that face threats of terror attack and hate crimes;

(4) A framework to promote an institution's conduct policies;

(5) Recommended definitions for institutions of higher education to incorporate in policies adopted under section 3320.05 of the Revised Code;

(6) Model procedures for investigating student complaints submitted under division (B)(2) of section 3320.05 of the Revised Code including communication to students on complaints submitted to institutions.

(C) Not later than the first day of July immediately following the effective date of this section, the Chancellor shall issue a report that includes the model policy, guidance, best practices, and recommendations for further action developed by the committee. The Chancellor shall submit the report to the Governor, the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

SECTION 9. The Registrar of Motor Vehicles shall waive and abate all unpaid penalties incurred as a result of a violation of section 4505.131 of the Revised Code, as that section existed prior to the effective date of its repeal by this act.

SECTION 10. The amendment by this act of section 4505.13 of the Revised Code applies on and after January 1, 2025, or the effective date of this section, whichever is later.

SECTION 11. The enactment by this act of sections 3320.05, 3320.06, 3320.07, 3320.08, 3333.80, and 3333.801 of the Revised Code and Section 8 of this act shall be known as the Campus Accountability and Modernization to Protect University Students or "CAMPUS" Act.

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*Speaker* \_\_\_\_\_ *of the House of Representatives.*

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*President* \_\_\_\_\_ *of the Senate.*

Passed \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

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*Governor.*

Sub. S. B. No. 94

135th G.A.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

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*Director, Legislative Service Commission.*

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 20 \_\_\_\_.

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*Secretary of State.*

File No. \_\_\_\_\_ Effective Date \_\_\_\_\_