## As Introduced

## 136th General Assembly Regular Session 2025-2026

S. B. No. 174

## **Senators Gavarone, Hicks-Hudson**

То	amend sections 109.65, 313.121, 1713.55,	1
	1733.242, 2108.81, 2111.08, 2151.011, 2151.23,	2
	2151.33, 2151.90, 2301.03, 2307.50, 2317.02,	3
	2701.03, 2705.031, 2901.30, 3101.041, 3105.011,	4
	3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.03, 3109.04,	5
	3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.051, 3109.052, 3109.054,	6
	3109.055, 3109.06, 3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11,	7
	3109.12, 3109.401, 3109.41, 3109.42, 3109.43,	8
	3109.44, 3109.47, 3109.48, 3109.50, 3109.51,	9
	3109.52, 3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.58,	10
	3109.60, 3109.65, 3109.66, 3109.68, 3109.74,	11
	3111.13, 3111.26, 3111.381, 3113.31, 3119.01,	12
	3119.06, 3119.07, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.82,	13
	3119.87, 3119.964, 3125.03, 3125.06, 3125.43,	14
	3127.01, 3127.11, 3127.23, 3127.35, 3310.51,	15
	3313.205, 3313.64, 3313.666, 3313.672, 3313.712,	16
	3313.96, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3321.01, 3323.143,	17
	3328.01, 3332.25, 3333.26, 3345.85, 3701.503,	18
	3780.33, 3796.24, 3902.13, 3924.47, 5104.017,	19
	5104.018, 5104.039, 5107.02, 5120.652, 5120.653,	20
	5123.01, 5153.16, and 5180.14; to amend, for the	21
	purpose of adopting new section numbers as	22
	indicated in parentheses, sections 3109.043	23
	(3109.0497), 3109.051 (3109.0515), 3109.054	24
	(3109.0550), and 3109.055 (3109.0570); to enact	25
	new sections 3109.041, 3109.042, 3109.054, and	26

3109.055 and sections 3109.044, 3109.045,	27
3109.046, 3109.047, 3109.048, 3109.049,	28
3109.0410, 3109.0411, 3109.0412, 3109.0414,	29
3109.0415, 3109.0416, 3109.0417, 3109.0418,	30
3109.0419, 3109.0420, 3109.0421, 3109.0422,	31
3109.0423, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, 3109.0426,	32
3109.0428, 3109.0430, 3109.0432, 3109.0433,	33
3109.0434, 3109.0435, 3109.0436, 3109.0439,	34
3109.0440, 3109.0441, 3109.0442, 3109.0445,	35
3109.0446, 3109.0449, 3109.0450, 3109.0451,	36
3109.0452, 3109.0453, 3109.0455, 3109.0456,	37
3109.0457, 3109.0458, 3109.0459, 3109.0461,	38
3109.0462, 3109.0463, 3109.0465, 3109.0466,	39
3109.0467, 3109.0468, 3109.0470, 3109.0471,	40
3109.0472, 3109.0473, 3109.0474, 3109.0475,	41
3109.0476, 3109.0477, 3109.0478, 3109.0479,	42
3109.0482, 3109.0483, 3109.0484, 3109.0485,	43
3109.0486, 3109.0487, 3109.0488, 3109.0489,	44
3109.0490, 3109.0491, 3109.0492, 3109.0493,	45
3109.0498, 3109.056, 3109.057, 3109.058,	46
3109.059, 3109.0510, 3109.0511, 3109.0512,	47
3109.0516, 3109.0517, 3109.0518, 3109.0519,	48
3109.0521, 3109.0522, 3109.0523, 3109.0524,	49
3109.0526, 3109.0527, 3109.0528, 3109.0529,	50
3119.071, and 3119.072; and to repeal sections	51
3109.041, 3109.042, and 3109.053 of the Revised	52
Code regarding the allocation of parenting	53
responsibilities in a parenting plan.	54

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

Section 1. That sections 109.65, 313.121, 1713.55,	55
1733.242, 2108.81, 2111.08, 2151.011, 2151.23, 2151.33, 2151.90,	56
2301.03, 2307.50, 2317.02, 2701.03, 2705.031, 2901.30, 3101.041,	57
3105.011, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.03, 3109.04, 3109.043,	58
3109.05, 3109.051, 3109.052, 3109.054, 3109.055, 3109.06,	59
3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.401, 3109.41, 3109.42,	60
3109.43, 3109.44, 3109.47, 3109.48, 3109.50, 3109.51, 3109.52,	61
3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.58, 3109.60, 3109.65, 3109.66,	62
3109.68, 3109.74, 3111.13, 3111.26, 3111.381, 3113.31, 3119.01,	63
3119.06, 3119.07, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.82, 3119.87, 3119.964,	64
3125.03, 3125.06, 3125.43, 3127.01, 3127.11, 3127.23, 3127.35,	65
3310.51, 3313.205, 3313.64, 3313.666, 3313.672, 3313.712,	66
3313.96, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3321.01, 3323.143, 3328.01, 3332.25,	67
3333.26, 3345.85, 3701.503, 3780.33, 3796.24, 3902.13, 3924.47,	68
5104.017, 5104.018, 5104.039, 5107.02, 5120.652, 5120.653,	69
5123.01, 5153.16, and 5180.14 be amended; sections 3109.043	70
(3109.0497), $3109.051$ $(3109.0515)$ , $3109.054$ $(3109.0550)$ , and	71
3109.055 (3109.0570) be amended for the purpose of adopting new	72
section numbers as indicated in parentheses; and new sections	73
3109.041, 3109.042, 3109.054, and 3109.055 and sections	74
3109.044, 3109.045, 3109.046, 3109.047, 3109.048, 3109.049,	75
3109.0410, 3109.0411, 3109.0412, 3109.0414, 3109.0415,	76
3109.0416, 3109.0417, 3109.0418, 3109.0419, 3109.0420,	77
3109.0421, 3109.0422, 3109.0423, 3109.0424, 3109.0425,	78
3109.0426, 3109.0428, 3109.0430, 3109.0432, 3109.0433,	79
3109.0434, 3109.0435, 3109.0436, 3109.0439, 3109.0440,	80
3109.0441, 3109.0442, 3109.0445, 3109.0446, 3109.0449,	81
3109.0450, 3109.0451, 3109.0452, 3109.0453, 3109.0455,	82
3109.0456, 3109.0457, 3109.0458, 3109.0459, 3109.0461,	83
3109.0462, 3109.0463, 3109.0465, 3109.0466, 3109.0467,	84
3109.0468, 3109.0470, 3109.0471, 3109.0472, 3109.0473,	85
3109.0474, 3109.0475, 3109.0476, 3109.0477, 3109.0478,	86

3109.0479, 3109.0482, 3109.0483, 3109.0484, 3109.0485,	87
3109.0486, 3109.0487, 3109.0488, 3109.0489, 3109.0490,	88
3109.0491, 3109.0492, 3109.0493, 3109.0498, 3109.056, 3109.057,	89
3109.058, 3109.059, 3109.0510, 3109.0511, 3109.0512, 3109.0516,	90
3109.0517, 3109.0518, 3109.0519, 3109.0521, 3109.0522,	91
3109.0523, 3109.0524, 3109.0526, 3109.0527, 3109.0528,	92
3109.0529, 3119.071, and 3119.072 of the Revised Code be enacted	93
to read as follows:	94
Sec. 109.65. (A) As used in this section, "minor,"	95
"missing child," and "missing children" have the same meanings	96
as in section 2901.30 of the Revised Code.	97
(B) There is hereby created within the office of the	98
attorney general the missing children clearinghouse. The	99
attorney general shall administer the clearinghouse. The	100
clearinghouse is established as a central repository of	101
information to coordinate and improve the availability of	102
information regarding missing children, which information shall	103
be collected and disseminated by the clearinghouse to assist in	104
the location of missing children. The clearinghouse shall act as	105
an information repository separate from and in addition to law	106
enforcement agencies within this state.	107
(C) The missing children clearinghouse may perform any of	108
the following functions:	109
(1) The establishment of services to aid in the location	110
of missing children that include, but are not limited to, any of	111
the following services:	112
(a) Assistance in the preparation and dissemination of	113
flyers identifying and describing missing children and their	114
abductors;	115

(b) The development of informational forms for the	116
reporting of missing children that may be used by parents,	117
guardians, and law enforcement officials to facilitate the	118
location of a missing child;	119
(c) The provision of assistance to public and private	120
organizations, boards of education, nonpublic schools,	121
preschools, child care facilities, and law enforcement agencies	122
in planning and implementing voluntary programs to fingerprint	123
children.	124
(2) The establishment and operation of a toll-free	125
telephone line for supplemental reports of missing children and	126
reports of sightings of missing children;	127
(3) Upon the request of any person or entity and upon	128
payment of any applicable fee established by the attorney	129
general under division (H) of this section, the provision to the	130
person or entity who makes the request of a copy of any	131
information possessed by the clearinghouse that was acquired or	132
prepared pursuant to division (E)(3) of this section;	133
(4) The performance of liaison services between	134
individuals and public and private agencies regarding procedures	135
for handling and responding to missing children reports;	136
(5) The participation as a member in any networks of other	137
missing children centers or clearinghouses;	138
(6) The creation and operation of an intrastate network of	139
communication designed for the speedy collection and processing	140
of information concerning missing children.	141
(D) If a board of education is notified by school	142
personnel that a missing child is attending any school under the	143
board's jurisdiction, or if the principal or chief	144

administrative officer of a nonpublic school is notified by	145
school personnel that a missing child is attending that school,	146
the board or the principal or chief administrative officer	147
immediately shall give notice of that fact to the missing	148
children clearinghouse and to the law enforcement agency with	149
jurisdiction over the area where the missing child resides.	150
(E)(1) The attorney general, in cooperation with the	151
department of children and youth, shall establish a "missing	152
child educational program" within the missing children	153
clearinghouse that shall perform the functions specified in	154
divisions (E)(1) to (3) of this section. The program shall	155
operate under the supervision and control of the attorney	156
general in accordance with procedures that the attorney general	157
shall develop to implement divisions (E)(1) to (3) of this	158
section. The attorney general shall cooperate with the	159
department of education and workforce in developing and	160
disseminating information acquired or prepared pursuant to	161
division (E)(3) of this section.	162
(2) Upon the request of any board of education in this	163
state or any nonpublic school in this state, the missing child	164
educational program shall provide to the board or school a	165
reasonable number of copies of the information acquired or	166
prepared pursuant to division (E)(3) of this section.	167
Upon the request of any board of education in this state	168
or any nonpublic school in this state that, pursuant to section	169
3313.96 of the Revised Code, is developing an information	170
program concerning missing children issues and matters, the	171
missing child educational program shall provide to the board or	172
nonpublic school assistance in developing the information	173
program. The assistance may include, but is not limited to, the	174

provision of any or all of the following:	175
(a) If the requesting entity is a board of education of a	176
school district, sample policies on missing and exploited	177
children issues to assist the board in complying with section	178
3313.205 of the Revised Code;	179
(b) Suggested safety curricula regarding missing children	180
issues, including child safety and abduction prevention issues;	181
(c) Assistance in developing, with local law enforcement	182
agencies, prosecuting attorneys, boards of education, school	183
districts, and nonpublic schools, cooperative programs for	184
fingerprinting children;	185
(d) Other assistance to further the goals of the program.	186
(3) The missing child educational program shall acquire or	187
prepare informational materials relating to missing children	188
issues and matters. These issues and matters include, but are	189
not limited to, the following:	190
(a) The types of missing children;	191
(b) The reasons why and how minors become missing	192
children, the potential adverse consequences of a minor becoming	193
a missing child, and, in the case of minors who are considering	194
running away from home or from the care, custody, and control of	195
their parents, parent who is the residential designated parent	196
and legal custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or another	197
person responsible for them, alternatives that may be available	198
to address their concerns and problems;	199
(c) Offenses under federal law that could relate to	200
missing children and other provisions of federal law that focus	201
on missing children;	202

(d) Offenses under the Revised Code that could relate to	203
missing children, including, but not limited to, kidnapping,	204
abduction, unlawful restraint, child stealing, interference with	205
custody, endangering children, domestic violence, abuse of a	206
child and contributing to the dependency, neglect, unruliness,	207
or delinquency of a child, sexual offenses, drug offenses,	208
prostitution offenses, and obscenity offenses, and other	209
provisions of the Revised Code that could relate to missing	210
children;	211
(e) Legislation being considered by the general assembly,	212
legislatures of other states, the congress of the United States,	213
and political subdivisions in this or any other state to address	214
missing children issues;	215
(f) Sources of information on missing children issues;	216
(g) State, local, federal, and private systems for	217
locating and identifying missing children;	218
(h) Law enforcement agency programs, responsibilities, and	219
investigative techniques in missing children matters;	220
(i) Efforts on the community level in this and other	221
states, concerning missing children issues and matters, by	222
governmental entities and private organizations;	
(j) The identification of private organizations that,	224
among their primary objectives, address missing children issues	225
and matters;	226
(k) How to avoid becoming a missing child and what to do	227
if one becomes a missing child;	228
(1) Efforts that schools, parents, and members of a	229
community can undertake to reduce the risk that a minor will	230

become a missing child and to quickly locate or identify a minor	231
if he becomes a missing child, including, but not limited to,	232
fingerprinting programs.	233
(F) Each year the missing children clearinghouse shall	234
issue a report describing its performance of the functions	235
specified in division (E) of this section and shall provide a	236
copy of the report to the speaker of the house of	237
representatives, the president of the senate, the governor, the	238
superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and	239
investigation, and the director of children and youth.	240
(G) Any state agency or political subdivision of this	241
state that operates a missing children program or a	242
clearinghouse for information about missing children shall	243
coordinate its activities with the missing children	244
clearinghouse.	245
(H) The attorney general shall determine a reasonable fee	246
to be charged for providing to any person or entity other than a	247
state or local law enforcement agency of this or any other	248
state, a law enforcement agency of the United States, a board of	249
education of a school district in this state, a nonpublic school	250
in this state, a governmental entity in this state, or a public	251
library in this state, pursuant to division (A)(3) of this	252
section, copies of any information acquired or prepared pursuant	253
	254
to division (E)(3) of this section. The attorney general shall	
to division (E)(3) of this section. The attorney general shall collect the fee prior to sending or giving copies of any	255
	255 256
collect the fee prior to sending or giving copies of any	
collect the fee prior to sending or giving copies of any information to any person or entity for whom or which this	256

(I) There is hereby created in the state treasury the

missing children fund that shall consist of all moneys awarded	261
to the state by donation, gift, or bequest, all other moneys	262
received for purposes of this section, and all fees collected	263
pursuant to this section or section 109.64 of the Revised Code.	264
The attorney general shall use the moneys in the missing	265
children fund only for purposes of the office of the attorney	266
general acquiring or preparing information pursuant to division	267
(E)(3) of this section.	268
(J) The failure of the missing children clearinghouse to	269
undertake any function or activity authorized in this section	270
does not create a cause of action against the state.	271
Sec. 313.121. (A) As used in this section, "parent" means	272
either parent, except that if one parent <del>has been designated </del> is	273
the <u>residential</u> <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian of the	274
child, "parent" means the designated residential parent and	275
legal custodian, and if a person other than a parent is the	276
child's legal guardian, "parent" means the legal guardian.	277
(B) If a child under two years of age dies suddenly when	278
in apparent good health, the death shall be reported immediately	279
to the coroner of the county in which the death occurred, as	280
required by section 313.12 of the Revised Code. Except as	281
provided in division (C) of this section, the coroner or deputy	282
coroner shall perform an autopsy on the child. The autopsy shall	283
be performed in accordance with rules adopted by the director of	284
health under section 313.122 of the Revised Code. The coroner or	285
deputy coroner may perform research procedures and tests when	286
performing the autopsy.	287
If the child was one year of age or younger at the time of	288
death and the death occurred suddenly and unexpectedly, the	289

290

cause of which is not immediately obvious prior to

investigation, the coroner, deputy coroner, or other individual	291
who has been designated to investigate the child's death shall	292
complete a sudden unexplained infant death investigation	293
reporting form (SUIDI reporting form) developed by the United	294
States centers for disease control and prevention or an	295
alternative reporting form. The director of health may develop	296
an alternative reporting form in consultation with the Ohio	297
state coroners association. The individual who completes the	298
reporting form shall retain the form and send a copy of it to	299
the appropriate child fatality review board or regional child	300
fatality review board established under section 307.621 of the	301
Revised Code. If a coroner or deputy coroner completes the	302
reporting form, a copy of the coroner's report described in	303
section 313.09 of the Revised Code shall also be sent to the	304
ooard.	305

A completed reporting form and copies of completed reporting forms are not public records under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

306

307

308

- (C) A coroner or deputy coroner is not required to perform 309 an autopsy if the coroner of the county in which the death 310 occurred or a court with jurisdiction over the deceased body 311 determines under section 313.131 of the Revised Code that an 312 autopsy is contrary to the religious beliefs of the child. If 313 the coroner or the court makes such a determination, the coroner 314 shall notify the health district or department of health with 315 jurisdiction in the area in which the child's parent resides. 316 For purposes of this division, the religious beliefs of the 317 parents of a child shall be considered to be the religious 318 beliefs of the child. 319
  - (D) If the child's parent makes a written or verbal

request for the preliminary results of the autopsy after the	321
results are available, the coroner, or a person designated by	322
the coroner, shall give the parent an oral statement of the	323
preliminary results.	324
The coroner, within a reasonable time after the final	325
results of the autopsy are reported, shall send written notice	326
of the results to the state department of health, the health	327
district or department with jurisdiction in the area in which	328
the child's parent resides, and, upon the request of a parent of	329
the child, to the child's attending physician. Upon the written	330
request of a parent of the child and the payment of the	331
transcript fee required by section 313.10 of the Revised Code,	332
the coroner shall send written notice of the final results to	333
that parent. The notice sent to the state department of health	334
shall include all of the information specified in rules adopted	335
under section 313.122 of the Revised Code.	336
(E) On the occurrence of any of the following, the health	337
district or department with jurisdiction in the area in which	338
the child's parent resides shall offer the parent any counseling	339
or other supportive services it has available:	340
(1) When it learns through any source that an autopsy is	341
being performed on a child under two years of age who died	342
suddenly when in apparent good health;	343
(2) When it receives notice that the final result of an	344
autopsy performed pursuant to this section concluded that the	345
child died of sudden infant death syndrome;	346
(3) When it is notified by the coroner that, pursuant to	347
division (C) of this section, an autopsy was not performed.	348

(F) When a health district or department receives notice

that the final result of an autopsy performed pursuant to this	350
section concluded that the child died of sudden infant death	351
syndrome or that, pursuant to division (C) of this section, an	352
autopsy was not performed but sudden infant death syndrome may	353
have been the cause of death, it shall offer the child's parent	354
information about sudden infant death syndrome. The state	355
department of health shall ensure that current information on	356
sudden infant death syndrome is available for distribution by	357
nealth districts and departments.	358
Sec. 1713.55. (A) As used in this section:	359

- (1) "Nonprofit institution of higher education" or "institution" means a nonprofit college, university, or other institution that offers instruction in the arts and sciences, business administration, engineering, philosophy, literature, fine arts, law, medicine, nursing, social work, theology, and other recognized academic and professional fields of study, and awards degrees for fulfilling requirements of academic work beyond high school.
- (2) "On-campus student housing" means a dormitory or other 368 student residence that is owned or operated by or located on the 369 campus of a nonprofit institution of higher education. 370
- (3) "Parent" means either parent or legal custodian,
  except that if one parent has sole custody is the designated
  parent and legal custodian, "parent" means the designated parent
  with custody and legal custodian. "Parent" also includes a
  guardian or, in the absence of a parent or guardian, another
  person who has accepted responsibility for the care of the
  student.
  - (B) Beginning with the academic year that commences on or 378

after July 1, 2005, a nonprofit institution of higher education	379
shall not permit a student to reside in on-campus student	380
housing unless the student, or, if the student is younger than	381
eighteen years of age, the student's parent, discloses to the	382
institution whether the student has been vaccinated against	383
meningococcal meningitis and hepatitis B by submitting to the	384
institution the meningitis and hepatitis B vaccination status	385
statement described in division (B) of section 3701.133 of the	386
Revised Code or a meningitis status statement form provided by	387
the institution that meets the requirements of division (B) of	388
section 3701.133 of the Revised Code. The statement may be	389
submitted in written form or, if the institution has a secure	390
web site, in electronic form.	391
(C) On receipt of an application for residence in on-	392
campus student housing, a nonprofit institution of higher	393
education shall do both of the following:	394
(1) Inform the student of the disclosure requirement;	395
(2) Provide the student in either written or, if the	396
school has a secure web site, electronic form the meningitis and	397
hepatitis B vaccination status statement described in division	398
(B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised Code or a meningitis	399
status statement form provided by the institution that meets the	400
requirements of division (B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised	401
Code.	402
(D) This section does not require an institution to	403
provide or pay for a meningococcal meningitis or hepatitis B	404
vaccination for any student.	405

Sec. 1733.242. (A) On the terms and conditions the credit

union prescribes, a credit union may do all of the following:

406

(1) Provide safes, vaults, safe deposit boxes, night	408
depositories, and other secure receptacles for the uses,	409
purposes, and benefits of its members;	410
(2) Receive tangible property and evidence of tangible or	411
intangible property for safekeeping using the credit union's	412
safes, vaults, secure receptacles, or safekeeping system; the	413
safes, vaults, secure receptacles, or safekeeping system of	414
another credit union; or the safekeeping system of a safekeeping	415
agent or custodian.	416
(B)(1) A credit union may enter into an agreement to rent	417
a safe deposit box to a minor and accept the appointment of a	418
minor as agent or deputy on any deposit or safe deposit box by	419
any person, including a minor, maintaining the deposit or safe	420
deposit box.	421
(2) When a credit union enters into a safe deposit box	422
rental agreement with a minor pursuant to division (B)(1) of	423
this section, all of the following apply:	424
(a) The terms and conditions of the safe deposit box	425
rental agreement are binding on the minor the same as a person	426
of legal age who rents a safe deposit box.	427
(b) The relationship between the credit union and the	428
minor regarding the safe deposit box rental agreement is in all	429
respects the same as if the minor were a person of legal age.	430
(c) The credit union shall incur no liability for any	431
transaction regarding the safe deposit box solely because of	432
doing business with a minor.	433
(3) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section	434
shall be construed to limit the parental rights and parenting	435
responsibilities provided under section 2111.08 of the Revised	436

Code or to limit the rights of a guardian appointed pursuant to	437
Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code.	438
(C) The superintendent of financial institutions shall	439
promulgate rules to qualify a credit union, safekeeping agent,	440
or custodian that may receive from another credit union tangible	441
property and evidence of tangible or intangible property for	442
safekeeping pursuant to division (A) of this section.	443
Sec. 2108.81. (A) If either of the following is true,	444
division (B) of this section shall apply:	445
(1) A person has not executed a written declaration	446
pursuant to sections 2108.70 to 2108.73 of the Revised Code that	447
remains in force at the time of the person's death.	448
(2) Each person to whom the right of disposition has been	449
assigned or reassigned pursuant to a written declaration is	450
disqualified from exercising the right as described in section	451
2108.75 of the Revised Code.	452
(B) Subject to division (A) of this section and sections	453
2108.75 and 2108.79 of the Revised Code, the right of	454
disposition is assigned to the following persons, if mentally	455
competent adults who can be located with reasonable effort, in	456
the order of priority stated:	457
(1) The deceased person's surviving spouse;	458
(2) The sole surviving child of the deceased person or, if	459
there is more than one surviving child, all of the surviving	460
children, collectively;	461
(3) The deceased person's surviving parent or parents,	462
subject to division (C) of this section;	463
(4) The deceased person's surviving sibling, whether of	464

the whole or of the half blood or, if there is more than one	465
sibling of the whole or of the half blood, all of the surviving	466
siblings, collectively;	467
(5) The deceased person's surviving grandparent or	468
grandparents;	469
(6) The deceased person's surviving grandchild, or if	470
there is more than one surviving grandchild, all of the	471
surviving grandchildren collectively;	472
(7) The lineal descendants of the deceased person's	473
grandparents, as described in division (I) of section 2105.06 of	474
the Revised Code;	475
(8) The person who was the deceased person's guardian at	476
the time of the deceased person's death, if a guardian had been	477
appointed;	478
(9) Any other person willing to assume the right of	479
disposition, including the personal representative of the	480
deceased person's estate or the licensed funeral director with	481
custody of the deceased person's body, after attesting in	482
writing that a good faith effort has been made to locate the	483
persons in divisions (B)(1) to (8) of this section.	484
(10) If the deceased person was an indigent person or	485
other person the final disposition of whose body is the	486
financial and statutory responsibility of the state or a	487
political subdivision of this state, the public officer or	488
employee responsible for arranging the final disposition of the	489
remains of the deceased person.	490
(C)(1) If a parent was the residential designated parent	491
and legal custodian of the deceased person at the time the	492
and regar custodian or the accepted person at the time the	472

of disposition for the deceased person shall take precedence	494
over the parent who was not the residential designated parent	495
and legal custodian of the deceased person at that time.	496
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section shall not apply if the	497
parent with precedence is disqualified from the right of	498
disposition for the deceased person under section 2108.75 of the	499
Revised Code.	500
(3) Section 2108.79 of the Revised Code shall not affect	501
the precedence under division (C)(1) of this section;	502
(4) For purposes of this section, a parent's status as a	503
residential designated parent and legal custodian of a child	504
shall be established by a court order or decree that allocates—	505
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	506
the child under a parenting plan and was in effect up to or at	507
the time that the deceased person reached the age of majority,	508
or by other uncontroverted evidence. No funeral director,	509
embalmer, or crematory operator is required to investigate	510
whether or not the person claiming to be the residential	511
<u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian of a deceased person is in	512
fact the <u>residential</u> <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian.	513
Sec. 2111.08. The wife and husband are the joint natural	514
guardians of their minor children and are equally charged with	515
their care, nurture, welfare, and education and the care and	516
management of their estates. The wife and husband have equal	517
powers, rights, and duties and neither parent has any right	518
paramount to the right of the other concerning the parental	519
rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of the minor	520
or the right to be the <b>residential</b> <u>designated</u> parent and legal	521
custodian of the minor, the control of the services or the	522

earnings of such minor, or any other matter affecting the minor;

provided that if either parent, to the exclusion of the other,	524
is maintaining and supporting the child, that parent shall have	525
the paramount right to control the services and earnings of the	526
child. Neither parent shall forcibly take a child from the	527
guardianship of the parent who is the residential designated	528
parent and legal custodian of the child.	529
If the wife and husband live apart, the court may award	530
the guardianship of a minor to either parent, and the state in	531
which the parent who is the <b>residential</b> <u>designated</u> parent and	532
legal custodian or who otherwise has the lawful custody of the	533
minor resides has jurisdiction to determine questions concerning	534
the minor's guardianship.	535
Sec. 2151.011. (A) As used in the Revised Code:	536
(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is	537
applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter	538
2152. of the Revised Code:	539
(a) The division of the court of common pleas specified in	540
section 2101.022 or 2301.03 of the Revised Code as having	541
jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised	542
Code or as being the juvenile division or the juvenile division	543
combined with one or more other divisions;	544
(b) The juvenile court of Cuyahoga county or Hamilton	545
county that is separately and independently created by section	546
2151.08 or Chapter 2153. of the Revised Code and that has	547
jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised	548
Code;	549
(c) If division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section does not	550
apply, the probate division of the court of common pleas.	551
(2) "Juvenile judge" means a judge of a court having	552

jurisdiction under this chapter.	553
(3) "Private child placing agency" means any association,	554
as defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, that is	555
certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code to accept	556
temporary, permanent, or legal custody of children and place the	557
children for either foster care or adoption.	558
(4) "Private noncustodial agency" means any person,	559
organization, association, or society certified by the	560
department of children and youth that does not accept temporary	561
or permanent legal custody of children, that is privately	562
operated in this state, and that does one or more of the	563
following:	564
(a) Receives and cares for children for two or more	565
consecutive weeks;	566
(b) Participates in the placement of children in certified	567
foster homes;	568
(c) Provides adoption services in conjunction with a	569
public children services agency or private child placing agency.	570
(B) As used in this chapter:	571
(1) "Adequate parental care" means the provision by a	572
child's parent or parents, guardian, or custodian of adequate	573
food, clothing, and shelter to ensure the child's health and	574
physical safety and the provision by a child's parent or parents	575
of specialized services warranted by the child's physical or	576
mental needs.	577
(2) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years of	578
age or older.	579
(3) "Agreement for temporary custody" means a voluntary	580

agreement authorized by section 5103.15 of the Revised Code that	581
transfers the temporary custody of a child to a public children	582
services agency or a private child placing agency.	583
(4) "Alternative response" means the public children	584
services agency's response to a report of child abuse or neglect	585
that engages the family in a comprehensive evaluation of child	586
safety, risk of subsequent harm, and family strengths and needs	587
and that does not include a determination as to whether child	588
abuse or neglect occurred.	589
(5) "Certified foster home" means a foster home, as	590
defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, certified under	591
section 5103.03 of the Revised Code.	592
(6) "Child" means a person who is under eighteen years of	593
age, except that the juvenile court has jurisdiction over any	594
person who is adjudicated an unruly child prior to attaining	595
eighteen years of age until the person attains twenty-one years	596
of age, and, for purposes of that jurisdiction related to that	597
adjudication, a person who is so adjudicated an unruly child	598
shall be deemed a "child" until the person attains twenty-one	599
years of age.	600
(7) "Child day camp," "child care," "child care center,"	601
"part-time child care center," "type A family child care home,"	602
"licensed type B family child care home," "type B family child	603
care home," "administrator of a child care center,"	604
"administrator of a type A family child care home," and "in-home	605
aide" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the	606
Revised Code.	607

(8) "Child care provider" means an individual who is a

child-care staff member or administrator of a child care center,

608

a type A family child care home, or a type B family child care	610
home, or an in-home aide or an individual who is licensed, is	611
regulated, is approved, operates under the direction of, or	612
otherwise is certified by the department of children and youth,	613
department of developmental disabilities, or the early childhood	614
programs of the department of education.	615
(9) "Commit" means to vest custody as ordered by the	616
court.	617
(10) "Counseling" includes both of the following:	618
(a) General counseling services performed by a public	619
children services agency or shelter for victims of domestic	620
violence to assist a child, a child's parents, and a child's	621
siblings in alleviating identified problems that may cause or	622
have caused the child to be an abused, neglected, or dependent	623
child.	624
(b) Psychiatric or psychological therapeutic counseling	625
services provided to correct or alleviate any mental or	626
emotional illness or disorder and performed by a licensed	627
psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or a person licensed under	628
Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code to engage in social work or	629
professional counseling.	630
(11) "Custodian" means a person who has legal custody of a	631
child or a public children services agency or private child	632
placing agency that has permanent, temporary, or legal custody	633
of a child.	634
(12) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section	635
2152.02 of the Revised Code.	636
(13) "Detention" means the temporary care of children	637
pending court adjudication or disposition, or execution of a	638

court order, in a public or private facility designed to	639
physically restrict the movement and activities of children.	640
(14) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as in	641
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	642
(15) "Differential response approach" means an approach	643
that a public children services agency may use to respond to	644
accepted reports of child abuse or neglect with either an	645
alternative response or a traditional response.	646
(16) "Foster caregiver" has the same meaning as in section	647
5103.02 of the Revised Code.	648
(17) "Guardian" means a person, association, or	649
corporation that is granted authority by a probate court	650
pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code to exercise	651
parental rights parenting responsibilities over a child to the	652
extent provided in the court's order and subject to the residual	653
parental rights of the child's parents.	654
(18) "Habitual truant" means any child of compulsory	655
school age who is absent without legitimate excuse for absence	656
from the public school the child is supposed to attend for	657
thirty or more consecutive hours, forty-two or more hours in one	658
school month, or seventy-two or more hours in a school year.	659
(19) "Intellectual disability" has the same meaning as in	660
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	661
(20) "Juvenile traffic offender" has the same meaning as	662
in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.	663
(21) "Legal custody" means a legal status that vests in	664
the custodian the right to have physical care and control of the	665
child and to determine where and with whom the child shall live,	666

and the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the	667
child and to provide the child with food, shelter, education,	668
and medical care, all subject to any residual parental rights,	669
privileges, and responsibilities. An individual granted legal	670
custody shall exercise the rights and responsibilities	671
personally unless otherwise authorized by any section of the	672
Revised Code or by the court.	673
(22) A "legitimate excuse for absence from the public	674
school the child is supposed to attend" includes, but is not	675
limited to, any of the following:	676
(a) The fact that the child in question has enrolled in	677
and is attending another public or nonpublic school in this or	678
another state;	679
(b) mbo foot that the child in question is evened from	600
(b) The fact that the child in question is excused from	680
attendance at school for any of the reasons specified in section	681
3321.04 or 3321.042 of the Revised Code;	682
(c) The fact that the child in question has received an	683
age and schooling certificate in accordance with section 3331.01	684
of the Revised Code.	685
(23) "Mental illness" has the same meaning as in section	686
5122.01 of the Revised Code.	687
(24) "Mental injury" means any behavioral, cognitive,	688
emotional, or mental disorder in a child caused by an act or	689
omission that is described in section 2919.22 of the Revised	690
Code and is committed by the parent or other person responsible	691
for the child's care.	692
(25) "Nonsecure care, supervision, or training" means	693
care, supervision, or training of a child in a facility that	694
does not confine or prevent movement of the child within the	695

facility or from the facility.	696
(26) "Of compulsory school age" has the same meaning as in	697
section 3321.01 of the Revised Code.	698
(27) "Organization" means any institution, public,	699
semipublic, or private, and any private association, society, or	700
agency located or operating in the state, incorporated or	701
unincorporated, having among its functions the furnishing of	702
protective services or care for children, or the placement of	703
children in certified foster homes or elsewhere.	704
(28) "Out-of-home care" means detention facilities,	705
shelter facilities, certified children's crisis care facilities,	706
certified foster homes, placement in a prospective adoptive home	707
prior to the issuance of a final decree of adoption,	708
organizations, certified organizations, child care centers, type	709
A family child care homes, type B family child care homes, child	710
care provided by in-home aides, group home providers, group	711
homes, institutions, state institutions, residential facilities,	712
residential care facilities, residential camps, day camps,	713
private, nonprofit therapeutic wilderness camps, public schools,	714
chartered nonpublic schools, educational service centers,	715
hospitals, and medical clinics that are responsible for the	716
care, physical custody, or control of children.	717
(29) "Out-of-home care child abuse" means any of the	718
following when committed by a person responsible for the care of	719
a child in out-of-home care:	720
(a) Engaging in sexual activity with a child in the	721
<pre>person's care;</pre>	722
(b) Denial to a child, as a means of punishment, of proper	723
or necessary subsistence, education, medical care, or other care	724

necessary for a child's health;	725
(c) Use of restraint procedures on a child that cause	726
injury or pain;	727
(d) Administration of prescription drugs or psychotropic	728
medication to the child without the written approval and ongoing	729
supervision of a licensed physician;	730
(e) Commission of any act, other than by accidental means,	731
that results in any injury to or death of the child in out-of-	732
home care or commission of any act by accidental means that	733
results in an injury to or death of a child in out-of-home care	734
and that is at variance with the history given of the injury or	735
death.	736
(30) "Out-of-home care child neglect" means any of the	737
following when committed by a person responsible for the care of	738
a child in out-of-home care:	739
(a) Failure to provide reasonable supervision according to	740
the standards of care appropriate to the age, mental and	741
physical condition, or other special needs of the child;	742
(b) Failure to provide reasonable supervision according to	743
the standards of care appropriate to the age, mental and	744
physical condition, or other special needs of the child, that	745
results in sexual or physical abuse of the child by any person;	746
(c) Failure to develop a process for all of the following:	747
(i) Administration of prescription drugs or psychotropic	748
drugs for the child;	749
(ii) Assuring that the instructions of the licensed	750
physician who prescribed a drug for the child are followed;	751

(iii) Reporting to the licensed physician who prescribed	752
the drug all unfavorable or dangerous side effects from the use	753
of the drug.	754
(d) Failure to provide proper or necessary subsistence,	755
education, medical care, or other individualized care necessary	756
for the health or well-being of the child;	757
(e) Confinement of the child to a locked room without	758
monitoring by staff;	759
(f) Failure to provide ongoing security for all	760
prescription and nonprescription medication;	761
(g) Isolation of a child for a period of time when there	762
is substantial risk that the isolation, if continued, will	763
impair or retard the mental health or physical well-being of the	764
child.	765
(31) "Permanent custody" means a legal status that vests	766
in a public children services agency or a private child placing	767
agency, all parenting responsibilities and parental rights,	768
duties, and obligations, including the right to consent to	769
adoption, and divests the natural parents or adoptive parents of	770
all parenting responsibilities and parental rights, privileges,	771
and obligations, including all residual rights and obligations.	772
(32) "Permanent surrender" means the act of the parents	773
or, if a child has only one parent, of the parent of a child, by	774
a voluntary agreement authorized by section 5103.15 of the	775
Revised Code, to transfer the permanent custody of the child to	776
a public children services agency or a private child placing	777
agency.	778
(22) ""	
(33) "Person" means an individual, association,	779

political subdivisions, departments, or agencies.	781
(34) "Person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home	782
care" means any of the following:	783
(a) Any foster caregiver, in-home aide, or provider;	784
(b) Any administrator, employee, or agent of any of the	785
following: a public or private detention facility; shelter	786
facility; certified children's crisis care facility;	787
organization; certified organization; child care center; type A	788
family child care home; licensed type B family child care home;	789
group home; institution; state institution; residential	790
facility; residential care facility; residential camp; day camp;	791
school district; community school; chartered nonpublic school;	792
educational service center; hospital; or medical clinic;	793
(c) Any person who supervises or coaches children as part	794
of an extracurricular activity sponsored by a school district,	795
<pre>public school, or chartered nonpublic school;</pre>	796
(d) Any other person who performs a similar function with	797
respect to, or has a similar relationship to, children.	798
(35) "Physical impairment" means having one or more of the	799
following conditions that substantially limit one or more of an	800
individual's major life activities, including self-care,	801
receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, and self-	802
direction:	803
(a) A substantial impairment of vision, speech, or	804
hearing;	805
(b) A congenital orthopedic impairment;	806
(c) An orthopedic impairment caused by disease, rheumatic	807
fever or any other similar chronic or acute health problem, or	808

amputation or another similar cause.	809
(36) "Placement for adoption" means the arrangement by a	810
public children services agency or a private child placing	811
agency with a person for the care and adoption by that person of	812
a child of whom the agency has permanent custody.	813
(37) "Placement in foster care" means the arrangement by a	814
public children services agency or a private child placing	815
agency for the out-of-home care of a child of whom the agency	816
has temporary custody or permanent custody.	817
(38) "Planned permanent living arrangement" means an order	818
of a juvenile court pursuant to which both of the following	819
apply:	820
(a) The court gives legal custody of a child to a public	821
children services agency or a private child placing agency	822
without the termination of parental rights.	823
(b) The order permits the agency to make an appropriate	824
placement of the child and to enter into a written agreement	825
with a foster care provider or with another person or agency	826
with whom the child is placed.	827
(39) "Practice of social work" and "practice of	828
professional counseling" have the same meanings as in section	829
4757.01 of the Revised Code.	830
(40) "Private, nonprofit therapeutic wilderness camp" has	831
the same meaning as in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.	832
(41) "Sanction, service, or condition" means a sanction,	833
service, or condition created by court order following an	834
adjudication that a child is an unruly child that is described	835
in division (A)(4) of section 2152.19 of the Revised Code.	836

(42) "Protective supervision" means an order of	837
disposition pursuant to which the court permits an abused,	838
neglected, dependent, or unruly child to remain in the custody	839
of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian and stay in the	840
child's home, subject to any conditions and limitations upon the	841
child, the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, or any other	842
person that the court prescribes, including supervision as	843
directed by the court for the protection of the child.	844
(43) "Psychiatrist" has the same meaning as in section	845
5122.01 of the Revised Code.	846
(44) "Psychologist" has the same meaning as in section	847
4732.01 of the Revised Code.	848
(45) "Resource caregiver" has the same meaning as in	849
section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.	850
(46) "Resource family" has the same meaning as in section	851
5103.02 of the Revised Code.	852
(47) "Residential camp" means a program in which the care,	853
physical custody, or control of children is accepted overnight	854
for recreational or recreational and educational purposes.	855
(48) "Residential care facility" means an institution,	856
residence, or facility that is licensed by the department of	857
mental health and addiction services under section 5119.34 of	858
the Revised Code and that provides care for a child.	859
(49) "Residential facility" means a home or facility that	860
is licensed by the department of developmental disabilities	861
under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code and in which a child	862
with a developmental disability resides.	863
(50) "Residual parental rights, privileges, and	864

responsibilities" means those rights, privileges, and	865
responsibilities remaining with the natural parent after the	866
transfer of legal custody of the child, including, but not	867
necessarily limited to, the privilege of reasonable visitation,	868
consent to adoption, the privilege to determine the child's	869
religious affiliation, and the responsibility for support.	870
(51) "School day" means the school day established by the	871
board of education of the applicable school district pursuant to	872
section 3313.481 of the Revised Code.	873
(52) "School year" has the same meaning as in section	874
3313.62 of the Revised Code.	875
(53) "Secure correctional facility" means a facility under	876
the direction of the department of youth services that is	877
designed to physically restrict the movement and activities of	878
children and used for the placement of children after	879
adjudication and disposition.	880
(54) "Sexual activity" has the same meaning as in section	881
2907.01 of the Revised Code.	882
(55) "Shelter" means the temporary care of children in	883
physically unrestricted facilities pending court adjudication or	884
disposition.	885
(56) "Shelter for victims of domestic violence" has the	886
same meaning as in section 3113.33 of the Revised Code.	887
(57) "Temporary custody" means legal custody of a child	888
who is removed from the child's home, which custody may be	889
terminated at any time at the discretion of the court or, if the	890
legal custody is granted in an agreement for temporary custody,	891
by the person who executed the agreement	800

(58) "Traditional response" means a public children	893
services agency's response to a report of child abuse or neglect	894
that encourages engagement of the family in a comprehensive	895
evaluation of the child's current and future safety needs and a	896
fact-finding process to determine whether child abuse or neglect	897
occurred and the circumstances surrounding the alleged harm or	898
risk of harm.	899
(C) For the purposes of this chapter, a child shall be	900
presumed abandoned when the parents of the child have failed to	901
visit or maintain contact with the child for more than ninety	902
days, regardless of whether the parents resume contact with the	903
child after that period of ninety days.	904
Sec. 2151.23. (A) The juvenile court has exclusive	905
original jurisdiction under the Revised Code as follows:	906
(1) Concerning any child who on or about the date	907
specified in the complaint, indictment, or information is	908
alleged to have violated section 2151.87 of the Revised Code or	909
an order issued under that section or to be a juvenile traffic	910
offender or a delinquent, unruly, abused, neglected, or	911
dependent child and, based on and in relation to the allegation	912
pertaining to the child, concerning the parent, guardian, or	913
other person having care of a child who is alleged to be an	914
unruly child for being an habitual truant or who is alleged to	915
be a delinquent child for violating a court order regarding the	916
child's prior adjudication as an unruly child for being an	917
habitual truant;	918
(2) Subject to divisions (G), (I), (K), and (V) of section	919
2301.03 of the Revised Code, to determine the custody of any	920

921

child not a ward of another court of this state;

(3) To hear and determine any application for a writ of	922
habeas corpus involving the custody of a child;	923
(4) To exercise the powers and jurisdiction given the	924
probate division of the court of common pleas in Chapter 5122.	925
of the Revised Code, if the court has probable cause to believe	926
that a child otherwise within the jurisdiction of the court is a	927
person with a mental illness subject to court order, as defined	928
in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code;	929
(5) To hear and determine all criminal cases charging	930
adults with the violation of any section of this chapter;	931
(6) To hear and determine all criminal cases in which an	932
adult is charged with a violation of division (C) of section	933
2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222,	934
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the	935
Revised Code, provided the charge is not included in an	936
indictment that also charges the alleged adult offender with the	937
commission of a felony arising out of the same actions that are	938
the basis of the alleged violation of division (C) of section	939
2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222,	940
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the	941
Revised Code;	942
(7) Under the interstate compact on juveniles in section	943
2151.56 of the Revised Code;	944
(8) Concerning any child who is to be taken into custody	945
pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code, upon being	946
notified of the intent to take the child into custody and the	947
reasons for taking the child into custody;	948
(9) To hear and determine requests for the extension of	949
temporary custody agreements, and requests for court approval of	950

permanent custody agreements, that are filed pursuant to section	951
5103.15 of the Revised Code;	952
(10) To hear and determine applications for consent to	953
marry pursuant to section 3101.04 of the Revised Code;	954
(11) Subject to divisions (G), (I), (K), and (V) of	955
section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine a	956
request for an order for the support of any child if the request	957
is not ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of	958
marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil	959
action involving an allegation of domestic violence, or an	960
action for support brought under Chapter 3115. of the Revised	961
Code;	962
(12) Concerning an action commenced under section 121.38	963
of the Revised Code;	964
(13) To hear and determine violations of section 3321.38	965
of the Revised Code;	966
(14) To exercise jurisdiction and authority over the	967
parent, guardian, or other person having care of a child alleged	968
to be a delinquent child, unruly child, or juvenile traffic	969
offender, based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining	970
to the child;	971
(15) To conduct the hearings, and to make the	972
determinations, adjudications, and orders authorized or required	973
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the	974
Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a	975
delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the	976
juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and	977
Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by	978
the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;	979

(16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection	980
order against a child under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the	981
Revised Code and to enforce a protection order issued or a	982
consent agreement approved under either section against a child	983
until a date certain but not later than the date the child	984
attains nineteen years of age;	985
(17) Concerning emancipated young adults under sections	986
2151.45 to 2151.455 of the Revised Code;	987
(18) To hear and determine a request for a court order to	988
examine and interview a child who may be an abused, neglected,	989
or dependent child under section 2151.25 of the Revised Code.	990
(B) Except as provided in divisions (G), (I), and (P) of	991
section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has	992
original jurisdiction under the Revised Code:	993
(1) To hear and determine all cases of misdemeanors	994
charging adults with any act or omission with respect to any	995
child, which act or omission is a violation of any state law or	996
any municipal ordinance;	997
(2) To determine the paternity of any child alleged to	998
have been born out of wedlock pursuant to sections 3111.01 to	999
3111.18 of the Revised Code;	1000
(3) Under the uniform interstate family support act in	1001
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code;	1002
(4) To hear and determine an application for an order for	1003
the support of any child, if the child is not a ward of another	1004
court of this state;	1005
(5) To hear and determine an action commenced under	1006
section 3111.28 of the Revised Code;	1007

(6) To hear and determine a motion filed under section	1008
3119.961 of the Revised Code;	1009
(7) To receive filings under section 3109.74 of the	1010
Revised Code, and to hear and determine actions arising under	1011
sections 3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code.	1012
(8) To enforce an order for the return of a child made	1013
under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International	1014
Child Abduction pursuant to section 3127.32 of the Revised Code;	1015
(9) To grant any relief normally available under the laws	1016
of this state to enforce a child custody determination made by a	1017
court of another state and registered in accordance with section	1018
3127.35 of the Revised Code.	1019
(C) The juvenile court, except as to juvenile courts that	1020
are a separate division of the court of common pleas or a	1021
separate and independent juvenile court, has jurisdiction to	1022
hear, determine, and make a record of any action for divorce or	1023
legal separation that involves the custody or care of children	1024
and that is filed in the court of common pleas and certified by	1025
the court of common pleas with all the papers filed in the	1026
action to the juvenile court for trial, provided that no	1027
certification of that nature shall be made to any juvenile court	1028
unless the consent of the juvenile judge first is obtained.	1029
After a certification of that nature is made and consent is	1030
obtained, the juvenile court shall proceed as if the action	1031
originally had been begun in that court, except as to awards for	1032
spousal support or support due and unpaid at the time of	1033
certification, over which the juvenile court has no	1034
jurisdiction.	1035

(D) The juvenile court, except as provided in division (I) 1036

of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear	1037
and determine all matters as to custody and support of children	1038
duly certified by the court of common pleas to the juvenile	1039
court after a divorce decree has been granted, including	1040
jurisdiction to modify the judgment and decree of the court of	1041
common pleas as the same relate to the custody and support of	1042
children.	1043
(E) The juvenile court, except as provided in division (I)	1044
of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear	1045
and determine the case of any child certified to the court by	1046
any court of competent jurisdiction if the child comes within	1047
the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as defined by this	1048
section.	1049
(F)(1) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction	1050
in child custody matters in accordance with sections 3109.04 to	1051
3109.0498 and 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code and, as	1052
applicable, sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 or 5103.23 to 5103.237	1053
of the Revised Code.	1054
(2) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in	1055
child support matters in accordance with section 3109.05 of the	1056
Revised Code.	1057
(G) Any juvenile court that makes or modifies an order for	1058
child support shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123.,	1059
and 3125. of the Revised Code. If any person required to pay	1060
child support under an order made by a juvenile court on or	1061
after April 15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986,	1062
is found in contempt of court for failure to make support	1063
payments under the order, the court that makes the finding, in	1064
addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess	1065

all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against

1066

the person and require the person to pay any reasonable 1067 attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the 1068 court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt. 1069

(H) If a child who is charged with an act that would be an 1070 offense if committed by an adult was fourteen years of age or 1071 older and under eighteen years of age at the time of the alleged 1072 act and if the case is transferred for criminal prosecution 1073 pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, except as 1074 provided in section 2152.121 of the Revised Code, the juvenile 1075 court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine the case 1076 subsequent to the transfer. The court to which the case is 1077 transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to that section 1078 has jurisdiction subsequent to the transfer to hear and 1079 determine the case in the same manner as if the case originally 1080 had been commenced in that court, subject to section 2152.121 of 1081 the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, jurisdiction to 1082 accept a plea of guilty or another plea authorized by Criminal 1083 Rule 11 or another section of the Revised Code and jurisdiction 1084 to accept a verdict and to enter a judgment of conviction 1085 pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure against the child 1086 for the commission of the offense that was the basis of the 1087 transfer of the case for criminal prosecution, whether the 1088 conviction is for the same degree or a lesser degree of the 1089 offense charged, for the commission of a lesser-included 1090 offense, or for the commission of another offense that is 1091 different from the offense charged. Section 2152.022 of the 1092 Revised Code applies with respect to the transfer of a case for 1093 criminal prosecution as described in this division and the 1094 determination of jurisdiction after the transfer and, as 1095 described in division (B) of that section, the juvenile court 1096 retains jurisdiction over charges included in the complaint or 1097

1127

complaints	contain	ing	the	allegation	that	is	the	basis	of	the	1098
transfer th	hat are	not	trar	nsferred.							1099

(I) If a person under eighteen years of age allegedly 1100 commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 1101 and if the person is not taken into custody or apprehended for 1102 that act until after the person attains twenty-one years of age, 1103 the juvenile court does not have jurisdiction to hear or 1104 determine any portion of the case charging the person with 1105 committing that act. In those circumstances, divisions (A) and 1106 (B) of section 2152.12 of the Revised Code do not apply 1107 regarding the act, and the case charging the person with 1108 committing the act shall be a criminal prosecution commenced and 1109 heard in the appropriate court having jurisdiction of the 1110 offense as if the person had been eighteen years of age or older 1111 when the person committed the act. All proceedings pertaining to 1112 the act shall be within the jurisdiction of the court having 1113 jurisdiction of the offense, and that court has all the 1114 authority and duties in the case that it has in other criminal 1115 cases in that court. 1116

(J) In exercising its exclusive original jurisdiction 1117 under division (A) (16) of this section with respect to any 1118 proceedings brought under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the 1119 Revised Code in which the respondent is a child, the juvenile 1120 court retains all dispositionary powers consistent with existing 1121 rules of juvenile procedure and may also exercise its discretion 1122 to adjudicate proceedings as provided in sections 2151.34 and 1123 3113.31 of the Revised Code, including the issuance of 1124 protection orders or the approval of consent agreements under 1125 those sections. 1126

Sec. 2151.33. (A) Pending hearing of a complaint filed

under section 2151.27 of the Revised Code or a motion filed or	1128
made under division (B) of this section and the service of	1129
citations, the juvenile court may make any temporary disposition	1130
of any child that it considers necessary to protect the best	1131
interest of the child and that can be made pursuant to division	1132
(B) of this section. Upon the certificate of one or more	1133
reputable practicing physicians, certified nurse-midwives,	1134
clinical nurse specialists, or certified nurse practitioners,	1135
the court may summarily provide for emergency medical and	1136
surgical treatment that appears to be immediately necessary to	1137
preserve the health and well-being of any child concerning whom	1138
a complaint or an application for care has been filed, pending	1139
the service of a citation upon the child's parents, guardian, or	1140
custodian. The court may order the parents, guardian, or	1141
custodian, if the court finds the parents, guardian, or	1142
custodian able to do so, to reimburse the court for the expense	1143
involved in providing the emergency medical or surgical	1144
treatment. Any person who disobeys the order for reimbursement	1145
may be adjudged in contempt of court and punished accordingly.	1146
If the emergency medical or surgical treatment is	1147

furnished to a child who is found at the hearing to be a 1148 nonresident of the county in which the court is located and if 1149 the expense of the medical or surgical treatment cannot be 1150 recovered from the parents, legal guardian, or custodian of the 1151 child, the board of county commissioners of the county in which 1152 the child has a legal settlement shall reimburse the court for 1153 the reasonable cost of the emergency medical or surgical 1154 treatment out of its general fund. 1155

(B) (1) After a complaint, petition, writ, or other 1156 document initiating a case dealing with an alleged or 1157 adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent child is filed and 1158

upon the filing or making of a motion pursuant to division (C)	1159
of this section, the court, prior to the final disposition of	1160
the case, may issue any of the following temporary orders to	1161
protect the best interest of the child:	1162
(a) An order granting temporary custody of the child to a	1163
particular party;	1164
(b) An order for the taking of the child into custody	1165
pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code pending the	1166
outcome of the adjudicatory and dispositional hearings;	1167
(c) An order granting, limiting, or eliminating parenting	1168
time <u>under a parenting plan</u> or <u>companionship or visitation</u>	1169
rights with respect to the child;	1170
(d) An order requiring a party to vacate a residence that	1171
will be lawfully occupied by the child;	1172
(e) An order requiring a party to attend an appropriate	1173
counseling program that is reasonably available to that party;	1174
(f) Any other order that restrains or otherwise controls	1175
the conduct of any party which conduct would not be in the best	1176
interest of the child.	1177
(2) Prior to the final disposition of a case subject to	1178
division (B)(1) of this section, the court shall do both of the	1179
following:	1180
(a) Issue an order pursuant to Chapters 3119. to 3125. of	1181
the Revised Code requiring the parents, guardian, or person	1182
charged with the child's support to pay support for the child.	1183
(b) Issue an order requiring the parents, guardian, or	1184
person charged with the child's support to continue to maintain	1185
any health insurance coverage for the child that existed at the	1186

time of the filing of the complaint, petition, writ, or other	1187
document, or to obtain health insurance coverage in accordance	1188
with sections 3119.29 to 3119.56 of the Revised Code.	1189
(C)(1) A court may issue an order pursuant to division (B)	1190
of this section upon its own motion or if a party files a	1191
written motion or makes an oral motion requesting the issuance	1192
of the order and stating the reasons for it. Any notice sent by	1193
the court as a result of a motion pursuant to this division	1194
shall contain a notice that any party to a juvenile proceeding	1195
has the right to be represented by counsel and to have appointed	1196
counsel if the person is indigent.	1197
(2) If a child is taken into custody pursuant to section	1198
2151.31 of the Revised Code and placed in shelter care, the	1199
public children services agency or private child placing agency	1200
with which the child is placed in shelter care shall file or	1201
make a motion as described in division (C)(1) of this section	1202
before the end of the next day immediately after the date on	1203
which the child was taken into custody and, at a minimum, shall	1204
request an order for temporary custody under division (B)(1)(a)	1205
of this section.	1206
(3) A court that issues an order pursuant to division (B)	1207
(1) (b) of this section shall comply with section 2151.419 of the	1208
Revised Code.	1209
(D) The court may grant an ex parte order upon its own	1210
motion or a motion filed or made pursuant to division (C) of	1211
this section requesting such an order if it appears to the court	1212
that the best interest and the welfare of the child require that	1213
the court issue the order immediately. The court, if acting on	1214

its own motion, or the person requesting the granting of an ex

parte order, to the extent possible, shall give notice of its

1215

1216

intent or of the request to the parents, guardian, or custodian	1217
of the child who is the subject of the request. If the court	1218
issues an ex parte order, the court shall hold a hearing to	1219
review the order within seventy-two hours after it is issued or	1220
before the end of the next day after the day on which it is	1221
issued, whichever occurs first. The court shall give written	1222
notice of the hearing to all parties to the action and shall	1223
appoint a guardian ad litem for the child prior to the hearing.	1224
The written notice shall be given by all means that are	1225
reasonably likely to result in the party receiving actual notice	1226
and shall include all of the following:	1227
(1) The date, time, and location of the hearing;	1228
(2) The issues to be addressed at the hearing;	1229
(3) A statement that every party to the hearing has a	1230
right to counsel and to court-appointed counsel, if the party is	1231
<pre>indigent;</pre>	1232
(4) The name, telephone number, and address of the person	1233
requesting the order;	1234
(5) A copy of the order, except when it is not possible to	1235
obtain it because of the exigent circumstances in the case.	1236
If the court does not grant an ex parte order pursuant to	1237
a motion filed or made pursuant to division (C) of this section	1238
or its own motion, the court shall hold a shelter care hearing	1239
on the motion within ten days after the motion is filed. The	1240
court shall give notice of the hearing to all affected parties	1241
in the same manner as set forth in the Juvenile Rules.	1242
(E) The court, pending the outcome of the adjudicatory and	1243
dispositional hearings, shall not issue an order granting	1244

S. B. No. 174
As Introduced

temporary custody of a child to a public children services	1245
agency or private child placing agency pursuant to this section,	1246
unless the court determines and specifically states in the order	1247
that the continued residence of the child in the child's current	1248
home will be contrary to the child's best interest and welfare	1249
and the court complies with section 2151.419 of the Revised	1250
Code.	1251
(F) Each public children services agency and private child	1252
placing agency that receives temporary custody of a child	1253
pursuant to this section shall exercise due diligence to	1254
identify and provide notice to all adult grandparents and other	1255
adult relatives of the child, including any adult relatives	1256
suggested by the parents, within thirty days of the child's	1257
removal from the custody of the child's parents, in accordance	1258
with 42 U.S.C. 671(a)(29). The agency shall also maintain in the	1259
child's case record written documentation that it has placed the	1260
child, to the extent that it is consistent with the best	1261
interest, welfare, and special needs of the child, in the most	1262
family-like setting available and in close proximity to the home	1263
of the parents, custodian, or guardian of the child.	1264
(G) For good cause shown, any court order that is issued	1265
pursuant to this section may be reviewed by the court at any	1266
time upon motion of any party to the action or upon the motion	1267
of the court.	1268
(H)(1) Pending the hearing of a complaint filed under	1269
section 2151.27 of the Revised Code or a motion filed or made	1270
under division (B) of this section and the service of citations,	1271
a public children services agency may request that the	1272

superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and

investigation conduct a criminal records check with respect to

1273

1274

each parent, guardian, custodian, prospective custodian, or	1275
prospective placement whose actions resulted in a temporary	1276
disposition under division (A) of this section. The public	1277
children services agency may request that the superintendent	1278
obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as	1279
part of the criminal records check of each parent, guardian,	1280
custodian, prospective custodian, or prospective placement.	1281
(2) Each public children services agency authorized by	1282
division (H) of this section to request a criminal records check	1283
shall do both of the following:	1284
(a) Provide to each parent, guardian, custodian,	1285
prospective custodian, or prospective placement for whom a	1286
criminal records check is requested a copy of the form	1287
prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the	1288
Revised Code and a standard fingerprint impression sheet	1289
prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of that section and	1290
obtain the completed form and impression sheet from the parent,	1291
guardian, custodian, prospective custodian, or prospective	1292
placement;	1293
(b) Forward the completed form and impression sheet to the	1294
superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and	1295
investigation.	1296
(3) A parent, guardian, custodian, prospective custodian,	1297
or prospective placement who is given a form and fingerprint	1298
impression sheet under division (H)(2)(a) of this section and	1299
who fails to complete the form or provide fingerprint	1300
impressions may be held in contempt of court.	1301
Sec. 2151.90. (A) As used in sections 2151.90 to 2151.9011	1302
of the Revised Code:	1303

S. B. No. 174
As Introduced

(1) "Host family" means any individual who provides care	1304
in the individual's private residence for a child or single-	1305
family group, at the request of the child's <pre>custodial_parents,</pre>	1306
designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal	1307
custodian, under a host family agreement. The individual also	1308
may provide care for the individual's own child or children. The	1309
term "host family" excludes a foster home.	1310
(2) "Qualified organization" means a private association,	1311
organization, corporation, nonprofit, or other entity that is	1312
not a Title IV-E reimbursable setting and that has established a	1313
program that does all of the following:	1314
(a) Provides resources and services to assist, support,	1315
and educate parents, host families, children, or any person	1316
hosting a child under a host family agreement on a temporary	1317
basis;	1318
(b) Requires a criminal records check on the intended host	1319
family and all adults residing in the host family's household;	1320
(c) Requires a background check in the central registry of	1321
abuse and neglect of this state from the department of children	1322
and youth for the intended host family and all adults residing	1323
in the host family's household;	1324
(d) Ensures that the host family is trained on the rights,	1325
duties, responsibilities, and limitations as outlined in the	1326
host family agreement;	1327
(e) Conduct in-home supervision of a child who is the	1328
subject of the host family agreement while the agreement is in	1329
force as follows:	1330
(i) For hostings of fewer than thirty days, within two	1331
business days of placement and then at least once a week	1332

thereafter;	1333
(ii) For hostings of thirty days but less than ninety	1334
days, within two business days of placement and then twice a	1335
month;	1336
(iii) For hostings of ninety days or more, within two	1337
business days of placement and then an option for less frequent	1338
supervision, as determined in accordance with the best interests	1339
of the child.	1340
(f) Plans for the return of the child who is the subject	1341
of the host family agreement to the child's parents, guardian,	1342
or legal custodian.	1343
"Qualified organization" excludes any entity that accepts	1344
public money intended for foster care or kinship care funding or	1345
the placement of children by a public children services agency,	1346
private noncustodial agency, or private child placing agency.	1347
(3) "Temporary basis" means a period of time not to exceed	1348
one year, except as provided in section 2151.901 of the Revised	1349
Code.	1350
(B) A child may be hosted by a host family only when all	1351
of the following conditions are satisfied:	1352
(1) The hosting is done on a temporary basis.	1353
(2) The hosting is done under a host family agreement	1354
entered into with a qualified organization's assistance.	1355
(3) Either one or both of the child's parents, or the	1356
child's guardian or legal custodian, are incarcerated,	1357
incapacitated, receiving medical, psychiatric, or psychological	1358
treatment, on active military service, or subject to other	1359
circumstances under which the hosting is appropriate.	1360

(4) The host family provides care only to that child or	1361
only to a single-family group, in addition to the host family's	1362
own child or children if applicable.	1363
Sec. 2301.03. (A) In Franklin county, the judges of the	1364
court of common pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953,	1365
January 2, 1953, January 5, 1969, January 5, 1977, January 2,	1366
1997, January 9, 2019, and January 3, 2021, and successors,	1367
shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and	1368
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges	1369
of the court of common pleas of Franklin county and shall be	1370
elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas,	1371
division of domestic relations. They shall have all the powers	1372
relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151.	1373
and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings under	1374
Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile court	1375
has jurisdiction, and all divorce, dissolution of marriage,	1376
legal separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned to them.	1377
In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge who is	1378
senior in point of service shall serve on the children services	1379
board and the county advisory board and shall be the	1380
administrator of the domestic relations division and its	1381
subdivisions and departments.	1382
(B) In Hamilton county:	1383
(1) The judge of the court of common pleas, whose term	1384
begins on January 1, 1957, and successors, and the judge of the	1385
court of common pleas, whose term begins on February 14, 1967,	1386
and successors, shall be the juvenile judges as provided in	1387
Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers	1388
and jurisdiction conferred by those chapters.	1389

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms

1390

begin on January 5, 1957, January 16, 1981, and July 1, 1991,	1391
and successors, shall be elected and designated as judges of the	1392
court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, and shall	1393
have assigned to them all divorce, dissolution of marriage,	1394
legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the court.	1395
On or after the first day of July and before the first day of	1396
August of 1991 and each year thereafter, a majority of the	1397
judges of the division of domestic relations shall elect one of	1398
the judges of the division as administrative judge of that	1399
division. If a majority of the judges of the division of	1400
domestic relations are unable for any reason to elect an	1401
administrative judge for the division before the first day of	1402
August, a majority of the judges of the Hamilton county court of	1403
common pleas, as soon as possible after that date, shall elect	1404
one of the judges of the division of domestic relations as	1405
administrative judge of that division. The term of the	1406
administrative judge shall begin on the earlier of the first day	1407
of August of the year in which the administrative judge is	1408
elected or the date on which the administrative judge is elected	1409
by a majority of the judges of the Hamilton county court of	1410
common pleas and shall terminate on the date on which the	1411
administrative judge's successor is elected in the following	1412
year.	1413

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the 1414 administrative judge of the division of domestic relations shall 1415 be the administrator of the domestic relations division and its 1416 subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 1417 employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1418 division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating 1419 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 1420 annulment cases, including any referees considered necessary by 1421

the	judges	in	the	discharge	of	their	various	duties.		1422	)
-----	--------	----	-----	-----------	----	-------	---------	---------	--	------	---

The administrative judge of the division of domestic 1423 relations also shall designate the title, compensation, expense 1424 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 1425 personnel of the division, and shall fix the duties of its 1426 personnel. The duties of the personnel, in addition to those 1427 provided for in other sections of the Revised Code, shall 1428 include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 1429 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 1430 1431 and counseling and conciliation services that may be made available to persons requesting them, whether or not the persons 1432 are parties to an action pending in the division. 1433

The board of county commissioners shall appropriate the 1434 sum of money each year as will meet all the administrative 1435 expenses of the division of domestic relations, including 1436 reasonable expenses of the domestic relations judges and the 1437 division counselors and other employees designated to conduct 1438 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 1439 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 1440 conciliation and counseling, and all matters relating to those 1441 cases and counseling, and the expenses involved in the 1442 1443 attendance of division personnel at domestic relations and welfare conferences designated by the division, and the further 1444 sum each year as will provide for the adequate operation of the 1445 division of domestic relations. 1446

The compensation and expenses of all employees and the 1447 salary and expenses of the judges shall be paid by the county 1448 treasurer from the money appropriated for the operation of the 1449 division, upon the warrant of the county auditor, certified to 1450 by the administrative judge of the division of domestic 1451

relations.	1452
The summonses, warrants, citations, subpoenas, and other	1453
writs of the division may issue to a bailiff, constable, or	1454
staff investigator of the division or to the sheriff of any	1455
county or any marshal, constable, or police officer, and the	1456
provisions of law relating to the subpoenaing of witnesses in	1457
other cases shall apply insofar as they are applicable. When a	1458
summons, warrant, citation, subpoena, or other writ is issued to	1459
an officer, other than a bailiff, constable, or staff	1460
investigator of the division, the expense of serving it shall be	1461
assessed as a part of the costs in the case involved.	1462
(3) The judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton	1463
county whose term begins on January 3, 1997, and the successors	1464
to that judge shall each be elected and designated as the drug	1465
court judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county.	1466
Eligibility for admission of a case into the drug court	1467
shall be set forth in a local rule adopted by the court of	1468
common pleas of Hamilton county. The local rule specifying	1469
eligibility shall not permit referral to the drug court of a	1470
case that involves a felony of the first or second degree, a	1471
violation of any prohibition contained in Chapter 2907. of the	1472
Revised Code that is a felony of the third degree, or a	1473
violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code.	1474
(4) If the administrative judge of the court of common	1475
pleas of Hamilton county determines that the volume of cases	1476
pending before the drug court judge does not constitute a	1477
sufficient caseload for the drug court judge, the administrative	1478
judge, in accordance with the Rules of Superintendence for	1479
Courts of Common Pleas, shall assign individual cases to the	1480
drug court judge from the general docket of the court. If the	1481

assignments so occur, the administrative judge shall cease the 1482 assignments when the administrative judge determines that the 1483 volume of cases pending before the drug court judge constitutes 1484 a sufficient caseload for the drug court judge. 1485

1486

## (C) (1) In Lorain county:

(a) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1487 begin on January 3, 1959, January 4, 1989, and January 2, 1999, 1488 and successors, and the judge of the court of common pleas whose 1489 term begins on February 9, 2009, shall have the same 1490 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1491 receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 1492 of common pleas of Lorain county and shall be elected and 1493 designated as the judges of the court of common pleas, division 1494 of domestic relations. The judges of the court of common pleas 1495 whose terms begin on January 3, 1959, January 4, 1989, and 1496 January 2, 1999, and successors, shall have all of the powers 1497 relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. 1498 and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings over 1499 which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and all divorce, 1500 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 1501 shall be assigned to them, except cases that for some special 1502 reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 1503 pleas. From February 9, 2009, through September 28, 2009, the 1504 judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins on February 1505 9, 2009, shall have all the powers relating to juvenile courts, 1506 and cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, 1507 parentage proceedings over which the juvenile court has 1508 jurisdiction, and divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1509 separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned to that judge, 1510 except cases that for some special reason are assigned to some 1511 other judge of the court of common pleas. 1512

(b) From January 1, 2006, through September 28, 2009, the	1513
judges of the court of common pleas, division of domestic	1514
relations, in addition to the powers and jurisdiction set forth	1515
in division (C)(1)(a) of this section, shall have jurisdiction	1516
over matters that are within the jurisdiction of the probate	1517
court under Chapter 2101. and other provisions of the Revised	1518
Code.	1519
(c) The judge of the court of common pleas, division of	1520
domestic relations, whose term begins on February 9, 2009, is	1521
the successor to the probate judge who was elected in 2002 for a	1522
term that began on February 9, 2003. After September 28, 2009,	1523
the judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic	1524
relations, whose term begins on February 9, 2009, shall be the	1525
probate judge.	1526
(2)(a) From February 9, 2009, through September 28, 2009,	1527
with respect to Lorain county, all references in law to the	1528
probate court shall be construed as references to the court of	1529
common pleas, division of domestic relations, and all references	1530
to the probate judge shall be construed as references to the	1531
judges of the court of common pleas, division of domestic	1532
relations.	1533
(b) From February 9, 2009, through September 28, 2009,	1534
with respect to Lorain county, all references in law to the	1535
clerk of the probate court shall be construed as references to	1536
the judge who is serving pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules of	1537
Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio as the administrative	1538
judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic	1539
relations.	1540
	1010

1541

(D) In Lucas county:

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms	1542
begin on January 1, 1955, and January 3, 1965, and successors,	1543
shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and	1544
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges	1545
of the court of common pleas of Lucas county and shall be	1546
elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas,	1547
division of domestic relations. All divorce, dissolution of	1548
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases shall be	1549
assigned to them.	1550

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1551 point of service, shall be considered as the presiding judge of 1552 the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, and 1553 shall be charged exclusively with the assignment and division of 1554 the work of the division and the employment and supervision of 1555 all other personnel of the domestic relations division. 1556

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1557 begin on January 5, 1977, and January 2, 1991, and successors 1558 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1559 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1560 of the court of common pleas of Lucas county, shall be elected 1561 and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, juvenile 1562 division, and shall be the juvenile judges as provided in 1563 Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code with the powers and 1564 jurisdictions conferred by those chapters. In addition to the 1565 judge's regular duties, the judge of the court of common pleas, 1566 juvenile division, senior in point of service, shall be the 1567 administrator of the juvenile division and its subdivisions and 1568 departments and shall have charge of the employment, assignment, 1569 and supervision of the personnel of the division engaged in 1570 handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including 1571 any referees considered necessary by the judges of the division 1572 in the discharge of their various duties.

The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, 1574 senior in point of service, also shall designate the title, 1575 compensation, expense allowance, hours, leaves of absence, and 1576 vacation of the personnel of the division and shall fix the 1577 duties of the personnel of the division. The duties of the 1578 personnel, in addition to other statutory duties include the 1579 handling, servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and 1580 counseling and conciliation services that may be made available 1581 1582 to persons requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an action pending in the division. 1583

1573

1584

1585

1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

(3) If one of the judges of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, or one of the judges of the juvenile division is sick, absent, or unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in that judge's division necessitates it, the duties shall be performed by the judges of the other of those divisions.

### (E) In Mahoning county:

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 1591 began on January 1, 1955, and successors, shall have the same 1592 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1593 receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1594 common pleas of Mahoning county, shall be elected and designated 1595 as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 1596 relations, and shall be assigned all the divorce, dissolution of 1597 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before 1598 the court. In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge 1599 of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, 1600 shall be the administrator of the domestic relations division 1601 and its subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of 1602

the employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of	1603
the division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating	1604
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and	1605
annulment cases, including any referees considered necessary in	1606
the discharge of the various duties of the judge's office.	1607

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 1608 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of 1609 the personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 1610 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 1611 1612 addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 1613 servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and counseling 1614 and conciliation services that may be made available to persons 1615 requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 1616 action pending in the division. 1617

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 1618 began on January 2, 1969, and successors, shall have the same 1619 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1620 receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1621 common pleas of Mahoning county, shall be elected and designated 1622 as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and 1623 shall be the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 1624 2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers and jurisdictions 1625 conferred by those chapters. In addition to the judge's regular 1626 duties, the judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile 1627 division, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division 1628 and its subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of 1629 the employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of 1630 the division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating 1631 juvenile cases, including any referees considered necessary by 1632 the judge in the discharge of the judge's various duties. 1633

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 1634 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of 1635 the personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 1636 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 1637 addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 1638 servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and counseling 1639 and conciliation services that may be made available to persons 1640 requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 1641 action pending in the division. 1642

(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of 1643 domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or 1644 unable to perform that judge's judicial duties, or the volume of 1645 cases pending in that judge's division necessitates it, that 1646 judge's duties shall be performed by another judge of the court 1647 of common pleas.

1649

# (F) In Montgomery county:

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1650 begin on January 2, 1953, and January 4, 1977, and successors, 1651 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1652 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1653 of the court of common pleas of Montgomery county and shall be 1654 elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, 1655 division of domestic relations. These judges shall have assigned 1656 to them all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, 1657 and annulment cases. 1658

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1659 point of service, shall be charged exclusively with the 1660 assignment and division of the work of the division and shall 1661 have charge of the employment and supervision of the personnel 1662 of the division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating 1663

divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and	1664
annulment cases, including any necessary referees, except those	1665
employees who may be appointed by the judge, junior in point of	1666
service, under this section and sections 2301.12 and 2301.18 of	1667
the Revised Code. The judge of the division of domestic	1668
relations, senior in point of service, also shall designate the	1669
title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of	1670
absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall	1671
fix their duties.	1672

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1673 begin on January 1, 1953, and January 1, 1993, and successors, 1674 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1675 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1676 of the court of common pleas of Montgomery county, shall be 1677 elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, 1678 juvenile division, and shall be, and have the powers and 1679 jurisdiction of, the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 1680 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code. 1681

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of 1682 the court of common pleas, juvenile division, senior in point of 1683 service, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division and 1684 its subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 1685 employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1686 juvenile division, including any necessary referees, who are 1687 engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases. 1688 The judge, senior in point of service, also shall designate the 1689 title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 1690 absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall 1691 fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to 1692 other statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, 1693 and investigation of juvenile cases and of any counseling and 1694

conciliation services that are available upon request to 1695 persons, whether or not they are parties to an action pending in 1696 the division.

If one of the judges of the court of common pleas,

division of domestic relations, or one of the judges of the

court of common pleas, juvenile division, is sick, absent, or

unable to perform that judge's duties or the volume of cases

1701

pending in that judge's division necessitates it, the duties of

that judge may be performed by the judge or judges of the other

1703

of those divisions.

1705

# (G) In Richland county:

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 1706 begins on January 1, 1957, and successors, shall have the same 1707 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1708 receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 1709 of common pleas of Richland county and shall be elected and 1710 designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of 1711 domestic relations. That judge shall be assigned and hear all 1712 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 1713 annulment cases, all domestic violence cases arising under 1714 section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, and all post-decree 1715 proceedings arising from any case pertaining to any of those 1716 matters. The division of domestic relations has concurrent 1717 jurisdiction with the juvenile division of the court of common 1718 pleas of Richland county to determine the care, custody, or 1719 control of any child not a ward of another court of this state, 1720 and to hear and determine a request for an order for the support 1721 of any child if the request is not ancillary to an action for 1722 divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal 1723 separation, a criminal or civil action involving an allegation 1724

of domestic violence, or an action for support brought under	1725
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code. Except in cases that are	1726
subject to the exclusive original jurisdiction of the juvenile	1727
court, the judge of the division of domestic relations shall be	1728
assigned and hear all cases pertaining to paternity or	1729
parentage, the care, custody, or control of children, parenting-	1730
time companionship or visitation, child support, or the	1731
allocation of <del>parental rights and </del> parenting responsibilities <del>for</del>	1732
the care of children under a parenting plan, all proceedings	1733
arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all proceedings	1734
arising under the uniform interstate family support act	1735
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, and all post-	1736
decree proceedings arising from any case pertaining to any of	1737
those matters.	1738

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of 1739 the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, shall 1740 be the administrator of the domestic relations division and its 1741 subdivisions and departments. The judge shall have charge of the 1742 employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1743 domestic relations division, including any magistrates the judge 1744 considers necessary for the discharge of the judge's duties. The 1745 judge shall also designate the title, compensation, expense 1746 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, vacation, and other 1747 employment-related matters of the personnel of the division and 1748 shall fix their duties. 1749

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term

1750
begins on January 3, 2005, and successors, shall have the same

1751
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and

1752
receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of

1753
common pleas of Richland county, shall be elected and designated

1754
as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and

1755

shall be, and have the powers and jurisdiction of, the juvenile	1756
judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised	1757
Code. Except in cases that are subject to the exclusive original	1758
jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the judge of the juvenile	1759
division shall not have jurisdiction or the power to hear, and	1760
shall not be assigned, any case pertaining to paternity or	1761
parentage, the care, custody, or control of children, parenting-	1762
time companionship or visitation, child support, or the	1763
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	1764
the care of children under a parenting plan or any post-decree	1765
proceeding arising from any case pertaining to any of those	1766
matters. The judge of the juvenile division shall not have	1767
jurisdiction or the power to hear, and shall not be assigned,	1768
any proceeding under the uniform interstate family support act	1769
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code.	1770

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of the juvenile division shall be the administrator of the juvenile division and its subdivisions and departments. The judge shall have charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the juvenile division who are engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including any magistrates whom the judge considers necessary for the discharge of the judge's various duties.

1771

1772

1773

1774

1775

1776

1777

1778

The judge of the juvenile division also shall designate 1779 the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 1780 absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall 1781 fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to 1782 other statutory duties, include the handling, servicing, and 1783 investigation of juvenile cases and providing any counseling, 1784 conciliation, and mediation services that the court makes 1785 available to persons, whether or not the persons are parties to 1786

1787

an action pending in the court, who request the services.

(H) (1) In Stark county, the judges of the court of common 1788 pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, January 2, 1959, and 1789 January 1, 1993, and successors, shall have the same 1790 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1791 receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1792 common pleas of Stark county and shall be elected and designated 1793 as judges of the court of common pleas, family court division. 1794 They shall have all the powers relating to juvenile courts, and 1795 all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, 1796 all parentage proceedings over which the juvenile court has 1797 jurisdiction, and all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1798 separation, and annulment cases, except cases that are assigned 1799 to some other judge of the court of common pleas for some 1800 special reason, shall be assigned to the judges. 1801

- (2) The judge of the family court division, second most

  1802
  senior in point of service, shall have charge of the employment

  1803
  and supervision of the personnel of the division engaged in

  1804
  handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, dissolution of

  1805
  marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, and necessary

  1806
  referees required for the judge's respective court.

  1807
- (3) The judge of the family court division, senior in 1808 point of service, shall be charged exclusively with the 1809 administration of sections 2151.13, 2151.16, 2151.17, and 1810 2152.71 of the Revised Code and with the assignment and division 1811 of the work of the division and the employment and supervision 1812 of all other personnel of the division, including, but not 1813 limited to, that judge's necessary referees, but excepting those 1814 employees who may be appointed by the judge second most senior 1815 in point of service. The senior judge further shall serve in 1816

every other position in which the statutes permit or require a 1817 juvenile judge to serve. 1818

(4) On and after September 29, 2015, all references in law
to "the division of domestic relations," "the domestic relations
division," "the domestic relations court," "the judge of the
division of domestic relations," or "the judge of the domestic
relations division" shall be construed, with respect to Stark
county, as being references to "the family court division" or
1824
"the judge of the family court division."

1826

### (I) In Summit county:

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1827 begin on January 4, 1967, and January 6, 1993, and successors, 1828 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1829 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1830 of the court of common pleas of Summit county and shall be 1831 elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, 1832 division of domestic relations. The judges of the division of 1833 domestic relations shall have assigned to them and hear all 1834 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 1835 annulment cases that come before the court. Except in cases that 1836 are subject to the exclusive original jurisdiction of the 1837 juvenile court, the judges of the division of domestic relations 1838 shall have assigned to them and hear all cases pertaining to 1839 paternity, custody, companionship or visitation, child support, 1840 or the allocation of parental rights and parenting 1841 responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan 1842 and all post-decree proceedings arising from any case pertaining 1843 to any of those matters. The judges of the division of domestic 1844 relations shall have assigned to them and hear all proceedings 1845 under the uniform interstate family support act contained in 1846

1847

Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code.

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1848 point of service, shall be the administrator of the domestic 1849 relations division and its subdivisions and departments and 1850 shall have charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision 1851 of the personnel of the division, including any necessary 1852 referees, who are engaged in handling, servicing, or 1853 investigating divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1854 separation, and annulment cases. That judge also shall designate 1855 1856 the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the personnel of the division and 1857 shall fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition 1858 to other statutory duties, shall include the handling, 1859 servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 1860 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and of any 1861 counseling and conciliation services that are available upon 1862 request to all persons, whether or not they are parties to an 1863 action pending in the division. 1864

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 1865 begins on January 1, 1955, and successors, shall have the same 1866 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1867 receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1868 common pleas of Summit county, shall be elected and designated 1869 as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and 1870 shall be, and have the powers and jurisdiction of, the juvenile 1871 judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised 1872 Code. Except in cases that are subject to the exclusive original 1873 jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the judge of the juvenile 1874 division shall not have jurisdiction or the power to hear, and 1875 shall not be assigned, any case pertaining to paternity, 1876 custody, companionship or visitation, child support, or the 1877

allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	1878
the care of children under a parenting plan or any post-decree	1879
proceeding arising from any case pertaining to any of those	1880
matters. The judge of the juvenile division shall not have	1881
jurisdiction or the power to hear, and shall not be assigned,	1882
any proceeding under the uniform interstate family support act	1883
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code.	1884

The juvenile judge shall be the administrator of the 1885 juvenile division and its subdivisions and departments and shall 1886 have charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of 1887 the personnel of the juvenile division, including any necessary 1888 referees, who are engaged in handling, servicing, or 1889 investigating juvenile cases. The judge also shall designate the 1890 title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 1891 absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall 1892 fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to 1893 other statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, 1894 and investigation of juvenile cases and of any counseling and 1895 conciliation services that are available upon request to 1896 persons, whether or not they are parties to an action pending in 1897 the division. 1898

(J) In Trumbull county, the judges of the court of common 1899 pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, and January 2, 1977, 1900 and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the 1901 same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation 1902 as other judges of the court of common pleas of Trumbull county 1903 and shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of 1904 common pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have 1905 all the powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under 1906 Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage 1907 proceedings over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and 1908 all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 1909 annulment cases shall be assigned to them, except cases that for 1910 some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the 1911 court of common pleas.

1913

### (K) In Butler county:

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1914 begin on January 1, 1957, and January 4, 1993, and successors, 1915 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1916 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1917 of the court of common pleas of Butler county and shall be 1918 elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, 1919 division of domestic relations. The judges of the division of 1920 domestic relations shall have assigned to them all divorce, 1921 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 1922 coming before the court, except in cases that for some special 1923 reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 1924 pleas. The judges of the division of domestic relations also 1925 have concurrent jurisdiction with judges of the juvenile 1926 division of the court of common pleas of Butler county with 1927 respect to and may hear cases to determine the custody, support, 1928 or custody and support of a child who is born of issue of a 1929 marriage and who is not the ward of another court of this state, 1930 cases commenced by a party of the marriage to obtain an order 1931 requiring support of any child when the request for that order 1932 is not ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of 1933 marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil 1934 action involving an allegation of domestic violence, an action 1935 for support under Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, or an 1936 action that is within the exclusive original jurisdiction of the 1937 juvenile division of the court of common pleas of Butler county 1938 and that involves an allegation that the child is an abused, 1939

neglected, or dependent child, and post-decree proceedings and	1940
matters arising from those types of cases. The judge senior in	1941
point of service shall be charged with the assignment and	1942
division of the work of the division and with the employment and	1943
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations	1944
division.	1945

The judge senior in point of service also shall designate 1946 the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 1947 absence, and vacations of the personnel of the division and 1948 shall fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition 1949 to other statutory duties, shall include the handling, 1950 servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 1951 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and providing 1952 any counseling and conciliation services that the division makes 1953 available to persons, whether or not the persons are parties to 1954 an action pending in the division, who request the services. 1955

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1956 begin on January 3, 1987, and January 2, 2003, and successors, 1957 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1958 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1959 of the court of common pleas of Butler county, shall be elected 1960 and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, juvenile 1961 division, and shall be the juvenile judges as provided in 1962 Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers 1963 and jurisdictions conferred by those chapters. Except in cases 1964 that are subject to the exclusive original jurisdiction of the 1965 juvenile court, the judges of the juvenile division shall not 1966 have jurisdiction or the power to hear and shall not be 1967 assigned, but shall have the limited ability and authority to 1968 certify, any case commenced by a party of a marriage to 1969 determine the custody, support, or custody and support of a 1970

child who is born of issue of the marriage and who is not the	1971
ward of another court of this state when the request for the	1972
order in the case is not ancillary to an action for divorce,	1973
dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal separation. The	1974
judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, who is	1975
senior in point of service, shall be the administrator of the	1976
juvenile division and its subdivisions and departments. The	1977
judge, senior in point of service, shall have charge of the	1978
employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the	1979
juvenile division who are engaged in handling, servicing, or	1980
investigating juvenile cases, including any referees whom the	1981
judge considers necessary for the discharge of the judge's	1982
various duties.	1983

The judge, senior in point of service, also shall 1984 designate the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, 1985 leaves of absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division 1986 and shall fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in 1987 addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 1988 servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and providing any 1989 counseling and conciliation services that the division makes 1990 available to persons, whether or not the persons are parties to 1991 an action pending in the division, who request the services. 1992

- (3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of 1993 domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or 1994 unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or the volume of 1995 cases pending in the judge's division necessitates it, the 1996 duties of that judge shall be performed by the other judges of 1997 the domestic relations and juvenile divisions. 1998
- (L)(1) In Cuyahoga county, the judges of the court of 1999 common pleas whose terms begin on January 8, 1961, January 9, 2000

S. B. No. 174
Page 69
As Introduced

1961, January 18, 1975, January 19, 1975, and January 13, 1987,	2001
and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the	2002
same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation	2003
as other judges of the court of common pleas of Cuyahoga county	2004
and shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of	2005
common pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have	2006
all the powers relating to all divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2007
legal separation, and annulment cases, except in cases that are	2008
assigned to some other judge of the court of common pleas for	2009
some special reason.	2010
(2) The administrative judge is administrator of the	2011
domestic relations division and its subdivisions and departments	2012
and has the following powers concerning division personnel:	2013
(a) Full charge of the employment, assignment, and	2014
supervision;	2015
(b) Sole determination of compensation, duties, expenses,	2016
allowances, hours, leaves, and vacations.	2017
(3) "Division personnel" include persons employed or	2018
referees engaged in hearing, servicing, investigating,	2019
counseling, or conciliating divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2020
legal separation and annulment matters.	2021
(M) In Lake county:	2022
(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term	2023
begins on January 2, 1961, and successors, shall have the same	2024
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and	2025
receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court	2026
of common pleas of Lake county and shall be elected and	2027
designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of	2028
domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all the divorce,	2029

dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases	2030							
coming before the court, except in cases that for some special	2031							
reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common	2032							
pleas. The judge shall be charged with the assignment and								
division of the work of the division and with the employment and								
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations								
division.								

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2037 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of 2038 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2039 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2040 shall include the handling, servicing, and investigation of 2041 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2042 annulment cases and providing any counseling and conciliation 2043 services that the division makes available to persons, whether 2044 or not the persons are parties to an action pending in the 2045 division, who request the services. 2046

2047 (2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins on January 4, 1979, and successors, shall have the same 2048 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2049 receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2050 2051 common pleas of Lake county, shall be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and shall 2052 be the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of 2053 the Revised Code, with the powers and jurisdictions conferred by 2054 those chapters. The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile 2055 division, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division 2056 and its subdivisions and departments. The judge shall have 2057 charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the 2058 personnel of the juvenile division who are engaged in handling, 2059 servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including any 2060 referees whom the judge considers necessary for the discharge of 2061 the judge's various duties. 2062

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2063 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of 2064 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2065 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2066 include the handling, servicing, and investigation of juvenile 2067 cases and providing any counseling and conciliation services 2068 that the division makes available to persons, whether or not the 2069 persons are parties to an action pending in the division, who 2070 request the services. 2071

2072

2073

2074

2075

2076

2077

2078

(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in the judge's division necessitates it, the duties of that judge shall be performed by the other judges of the domestic relations and juvenile divisions.

### (N) In Erie county:

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 2079 begins on January 2, 1971, and the successors to that judge 2080 whose terms begin before January 2, 2007, shall have the same 2081 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2082 receive the same compensation as the other judge of the court of 2083 common pleas of Erie county and shall be elected and designated 2084 as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2085 relations. The judge shall have all the powers relating to 2086 juvenile courts, and shall be assigned all cases under Chapters 2087 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, parentage proceedings over 2088 which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and divorce, 2089 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2090

except	cases	that	for	some	special	reason	are	assigned	to	some	2091
other :	judge.										2092

On or after January 2, 2007, the judge of the court of

common pleas who is elected in 2006 shall be the successor to

2094

the judge of the domestic relations division whose term expires

on January 1, 2007, shall be designated as judge of the court of

common pleas, juvenile division, and shall be the juvenile judge

as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code with

2098

the powers and jurisdictions conferred by those chapters.

2100

2101

2102

2103

2104

2105

2106

2107

2108

2109

2110

2111

2112

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas, general division, whose term begins on January 1, 2005, and successors, the judge of the court of common pleas, general division whose term begins on January 2, 2005, and successors, and the judge of the court of common pleas, general division, whose term begins February 9, 2009, and successors, shall have assigned to them, in addition to all matters that are within the jurisdiction of the general division of the court of common pleas, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the court, and all matters that are within the jurisdiction of the probate court under Chapter 2101., and other provisions, of the Revised Code.

#### (O) In Greene county:

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 2113 begins on January 1, 1961, and successors, shall have the same 2114 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2115 receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 2116 of common pleas of Greene county and shall be elected and 2117 designated as the judge of the court of common pleas, division 2118 of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce, 2119 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, annulment, uniform 2120

reciprocal support enforcement, and domestic violence cases and	2121
all other cases related to domestic relations, except cases that	2122
for some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the	2123
court of common pleas.	2124

The judge shall be charged with the assignment and 2125 division of the work of the division and with the employment and 2126 supervision of all other personnel of the division. The judge 2127 also shall designate the title, compensation, hours, leaves of 2128 absence, and vacations of the personnel of the division and 2129 shall fix their duties. The duties of the personnel of the 2130 division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include 2131 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2132 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 2133 and the provision of counseling and conciliation services that 2134 the division considers necessary and makes available to persons 2135 who request the services, whether or not the persons are parties 2136 in an action pending in the division. The compensation for the 2137 personnel shall be paid from the overall court budget and shall 2138 be included in the appropriations for the existing judges of the 2139 general division of the court of common pleas. 2140

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 2141 2142 begins on January 1, 1995, and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2143 receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 2144 of common pleas of Greene county, shall be elected and 2145 designated as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile 2146 division, and, on or after January 1, 1995, shall be the 2147 juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the 2148 Revised Code with the powers and jurisdiction conferred by those 2149 chapters. The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile 2150 division, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division 2151

and its subdivisions and departments. The judge shall have	2152
charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the	2153
personnel of the juvenile division who are engaged in handling,	2154
servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including any	2155
referees whom the judge considers necessary for the discharge of	2156
the judge's various duties.	2157

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2158 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of 2159 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2160 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2161 include the handling, servicing, and investigation of juvenile 2162 cases and providing any counseling and conciliation services 2163 that the court makes available to persons, whether or not the 2164 persons are parties to an action pending in the court, who 2165 request the services. 2166

- (3) If one of the judges of the court of common pleas,
  general division, is sick, absent, or unable to perform that
  2168
  judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in the
  general division necessitates it, the duties of that judge of
  the general division shall be performed by the judge of the
  division of domestic relations and the judge of the juvenile
  division.

  2172
- (P) In Portage county, the judge of the court of common 2174 pleas, whose term begins January 2, 1987, and successors, shall 2175 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2176 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2177 judges of the court of common pleas of Portage county and shall 2178 be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2179 division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2180 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2181

annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the	2182
Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the	2183
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	2184
the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation	2185
for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian $\overline{r}$	2186
parenting time, and <a href="companionship or visitation">companionship or visitation</a> , all proceedings	2187
arising under the uniform interstate family support act	2188
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, all proceedings	2189
arising under sections 3119.96 to 3119.967 of the Revised Code,	2190
all proceedings arising under the uniform child custody	2191
jurisdiction and enforcement act contained in Chapter 3127. of	2192
the Revised Code, and all post-decree proceedings and matters	2193
arising from those cases and proceedings, except in cases that	2194
for some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the	2195
court of common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the	2196
assignment and division of the work of the division and with the	2197
employment and supervision of all other personnel of the	2198
domestic relations division.	2199

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2200 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of 2201 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2202 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2203 shall include the handling, servicing, and investigation of 2204 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2205 annulment cases, cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the 2206 Revised Code, proceedings involving child support, the 2207 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for 2208 the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation 2209 for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian— 2210 parenting time, and companionship or visitation, proceedings 2211 arising under the uniform interstate family support act 2212

contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, proceedings	2213
arising under sections 3119.96 to 3119.967 of the Revised Code,	2214
and proceedings arising under the uniform child custody	2215
jurisdiction and enforcement act contained in Chapter 3127. of	2216
the Revised Code, and providing any counseling and conciliation	2217
services that the division makes available to persons, whether	2218
or not the persons are parties to an action pending in the	2219
division, who request the services.	2220

(Q) In Clermont county, the judge of the court of common 2221 pleas, whose term begins January 2, 1987, and successors, shall 2222 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2223 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2224 judges of the court of common pleas of Clermont county and shall 2225 be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2226 division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2227 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2228 annulment cases coming before the court, except in cases that 2229 for some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the 2230 court of common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the 2231 assignment and division of the work of the division and with the 2232 employment and supervision of all other personnel of the 2233 domestic relations division. 2234

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2235 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of 2236 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2237 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2238 shall include the handling, servicing, and investigation of 2239 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2240 annulment cases and providing any counseling and conciliation 2241 services that the division makes available to persons, whether 2242 or not the persons are parties to an action pending in the 2243

2244

division, who request the services.

(R) In Warren county, the judge of the court of common 2245 pleas, whose term begins January 1, 1987, and successors, shall 2246 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2247 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2248 judges of the court of common pleas of Warren county and shall 2249 be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2250 division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2251 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2252 2253 annulment cases coming before the court, except in cases that for some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the 2254 court of common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the 2255 assignment and division of the work of the division and with the 2256 employment and supervision of all other personnel of the 2257 domestic relations division. 2258

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2259 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of 2260 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2261 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2262 shall include the handling, servicing, and investigation of 2263 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2264 2265 annulment cases and providing any counseling and conciliation services that the division makes available to persons, whether 2266 2267 or not the persons are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the services. 2268

(S) In Licking county, the judges of the court of common 2269 pleas, whose terms begin on January 1, 1991, and January 1, 2270 2005, and successors, shall have the same qualifications, 2271 exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same 2272 compensation as the other judges of the court of common pleas of 2273

Licking county and shall be elected and designated as judges of	2274
the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations. The	2275
judges shall be assigned all divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2276
legal separation, and annulment cases, all cases arising under	2277
Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all proceedings involving	2278
child support, the allocation of parental rights and parenting	2279
responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan	2280
and the designation for the children of a place of residence and	2281
legal custodian, parenting time, and companionship or	2282
visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising	2283
from those cases and proceedings, except in cases that for some	2284
special reason are assigned to another judge of the court of	2285
common pleas. The administrative judge of the division of	2286
domestic relations shall be charged with the assignment and	2287
division of the work of the division and with the employment and	2288
supervision of the personnel of the division.	2289

The administrative judge of the division of domestic 2290 relations shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2291 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2292 personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2293 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2294 division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include 2295 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2296 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2297 cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and 2298 proceedings involving child support, the allocation of parental 2299 rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of children 2300 under a parenting plan and the designation for the children of a 2301 place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2302 companionship or visitation and providing any counseling and 2303 conciliation services that the division makes available to 2304

persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2305 pending in the division, who request the services. 2306

(T) In Allen county, the judge of the court of common 2307 pleas, whose term begins January 1, 1993, and successors, shall 2308 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2309 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2310 judges of the court of common pleas of Allen county and shall be 2311 elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2312 division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2313 2314 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the 2315 Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the 2316 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for 2317 the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation 2318 for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian— 2319 2320 parenting time, and companionship or visitation, and all postdecree proceedings and matters arising from those cases and 2321 proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are 2322 assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The 2323 judge shall be charged with the assignment and division of the 2324 work of the division and with the employment and supervision of 2325 the personnel of the division. 2326

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2327 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2328 personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2329 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2330 division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include 2331 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2332 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2333 cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and 2334 proceedings involving child support, the allocation of <del>parental</del> 2335

rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of children	2336
under a parenting plan and the designation for the children of a	2337
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and	2338
companionship or visitation, and providing any counseling and	2339
conciliation services that the division makes available to	2340
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action	2340
pending in the division, who request the services.	2341
pending in the division, who request the services.	2342
(U) In Medina county, the judge of the court of common	2343
pleas whose term begins January 1, 1995, and successors, shall	2344
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and	2345
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges	2346
of the court of common pleas of Medina county and shall be	2347
elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas,	2348
division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all	2349
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and	2350
annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the	2351
Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the	2352
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	2353
the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation	2354
for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian $_{ au}$	2355
parenting time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-	2356
decree proceedings and matters arising from those cases and	2357
proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are	2358
assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The	2359
judge shall be charged with the assignment and division of the	2360
work of the division and with the employment and supervision of	2361
the personnel of the division.	2362
	<u>.</u>
The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense	2363
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the	2364

2365

2366

personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the

personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in

addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 2367 servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 2368 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising 2369 under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings 2370 involving child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2371 parenting responsibilities for the care of children under a 2372 parenting plan and the designation for the children of a place 2373 of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2374 companionship or visitation, and providing counseling and 2375 conciliation services that the division makes available to 2376 persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2377 pending in the division, who request the services. 2378

(V) In Fairfield county, the judge of the court of common 2379 pleas whose term begins January 2, 1995, and successors, shall 2380 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2381 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2382 judges of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county and 2383 shall be elected and designated as judge of the court of common 2384 pleas, division of domestic relations. The judge shall be 2385 assigned all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, 2386 and annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of 2387 the Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the 2388 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for 2389 the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation 2390 for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2391 parenting time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-2392 decree proceedings and matters arising from those cases and 2393 proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are 2394 assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The 2395 judge also has concurrent jurisdiction with the probate-juvenile 2396 division of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county with 2397

respect to and may hear cases to determine the custody of a	2398
child, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, who	2399
is not the ward of another court of this state, cases that are	2400
commenced by a parent, guardian, or custodian of a child, as	2401
defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, to obtain an	2402
order requiring a parent of the child to pay child support for	2403
that child when the request for that order is not ancillary to	2404
an action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or	2405
legal separation, a criminal or civil action involving an	2406
allegation of domestic violence, an action for support under	2407
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, or an action that is within	2408
the exclusive original jurisdiction of the probate-juvenile	2409
division of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county and	2410
that involves an allegation that the child is an abused,	2411
neglected, or dependent child, and post-decree proceedings and	2412
matters arising from those types of cases.	2413

The judge of the domestic relations division shall be

2414

charged with the assignment and division of the work of the

2415

division and with the employment and supervision of the

2416

personnel of the division.

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2418 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2419 personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2420 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2421 division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include 2422 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2423 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2424 cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and 2425 proceedings involving child support, the allocation of parental 2426 rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of children 2427 under a parenting plan and the designation for the children of a 2428

place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and	2429
companionship or visitation, and providing any counseling and	2430
conciliation services that the division makes available to	2431
persons, regardless of whether the persons are parties to an	2432
action pending in the division, who request the services. When	2433
the judge hears a case to determine the custody of a child, as	2434
defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, who is not the	2435
ward of another court of this state or a case that is commenced	2436
by a parent, guardian, or custodian of a child, as defined in	2437
section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, to obtain an order	2438
requiring a parent of the child to pay child support for that	2439
child when the request for that order is not ancillary to an	2440
action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal	2441
separation, a criminal or civil action involving an allegation	2442
of domestic violence, an action for support under Chapter 3115.	2443
of the Revised Code, or an action that is within the exclusive	2444
original jurisdiction of the probate-juvenile division of the	2445
court of common pleas of Fairfield county and that involves an	2446
allegation that the child is an abused, neglected, or dependent	2447
child, the duties of the personnel of the domestic relations	2448
division also include the handling, servicing, and investigation	2449
of those types of cases.	2450

(W) (1) In Clark county, the judge of the court of common 2451 pleas whose term begins on January 2, 1995, and successors, 2452 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2453 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 2454 of the court of common pleas of Clark county and shall be 2455 elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2456 domestic relations division. The judge shall have all the powers 2457 relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. 2458 and 2152. of the Revised Code and all parentage proceedings 2459

under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile 2460 court has jurisdiction shall be assigned to the judge of the 2461 division of domestic relations. All divorce, dissolution of 2462 marriage, legal separation, annulment, uniform reciprocal 2463 support enforcement, and other cases related to domestic 2464 relations shall be assigned to the domestic relations division, 2465 and the presiding judge of the court of common pleas shall 2466 assign the cases to the judge of the domestic relations division 2467 and the judges of the general division. 2468

(2) In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of the division of domestic relations shall serve on the children services board and the county advisory board.

2469

- (3) If the judge of the court of common pleas of Clark 2472 county, division of domestic relations, is sick, absent, or 2473 unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or if the 2474 presiding judge of the court of common pleas of Clark county 2475 determines that the volume of cases pending in the division of 2476 domestic relations necessitates it, the duties of the judge of 2477 the division of domestic relations shall be performed by the 2478 judges of the general division or probate division of the court 2479 of common pleas of Clark county, as assigned for that purpose by 2480 the presiding judge of that court, and the judges so assigned 2481 shall act in conjunction with the judge of the division of 2482 domestic relations of that court. 2483
- (X) In Scioto county, the judge of the court of common 2484 pleas whose term begins January 2, 1995, and successors, shall 2485 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2486 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 2487 of the court of common pleas of Scioto county and shall be 2488 elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2489

2490
2491
2492
2493
2494
2495
2496
2497
2498
2499
2500
2501
2502
2503

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2504 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2505 personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2506 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 2507 addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 2508 servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 2509 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising 2510 under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings 2511 involving child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2512 parenting responsibilities for the care of children under a 2513 parenting plan and the designation for the children of a place 2514 of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2515 companionship or visitation, and providing counseling and 2516 conciliation services that the division makes available to 2517 persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2518 pending in the division, who request the services. 2519

2520

(Y) In Auglaize county, the judge of the probate and

juvenile divisions of the Auglaize county court of common pleas	2521
also shall be the administrative judge of the domestic relations	2522
division of the court and shall be assigned all divorce,	2523
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases	2524
coming before the court. The judge shall have all powers as	2525
administrator of the domestic relations division and shall have	2526
charge of the personnel engaged in handling, servicing, or	2527
investigating divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal	2528
separation, and annulment cases, including any referees	2529
considered necessary for the discharge of the judge's various	2530
duties.	2531

(Z) (1) In Marion county, the judge of the court of common 2532 pleas whose term begins on February 9, 1999, and the successors 2533 to that judge, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the 2534 same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation 2535 as the other judges of the court of common pleas of Marion 2536 county and shall be elected and designated as judge of the court 2537 of common pleas, domestic relations-juvenile-probate division. 2538 Except as otherwise specified in this division, that judge, and 2539 the successors to that judge, shall have all the powers relating 2540 to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. 2541 of the Revised Code, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of 2542 the Revised Code, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2543 separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings involving child 2544 support, the allocation of parental rights and parenting 2545 responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan 2546 and the designation for the children of a place of residence and 2547 legal custodian, parenting time, and companionship or 2548 visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising 2549 from those cases and proceedings shall be assigned to that judge 2550 and the successors to that judge. Except as provided in division 2551 S. B. No. 174
Page 87
As Introduced

(Z) (2) of this section and notwithstanding any other provision	2552
of any section of the Revised Code, on and after February 9,	2553
2003, the judge of the court of common pleas of Marion county	2554
whose term begins on February 9, 1999, and the successors to	2555
that judge, shall have all the powers relating to the probate	2556
division of the court of common pleas of Marion county in	2557
addition to the powers previously specified in this division,	2558
and shall exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the judge of the	2559
probate division of that court over all matters that are within	2560
the jurisdiction of the probate division of that court under	2561
Chapter 2101., and other provisions, of the Revised Code in	2562
addition to the jurisdiction of the domestic relations-juvenile-	2563
probate division of that court otherwise specified in division	2564
(Z)(1) of this section.	2565

- (2) The judge of the domestic relations-juvenile-probate 2566 division of the court of common pleas of Marion county or the 2567 judge of the probate division of the court of common pleas of 2568 Marion county, whichever of those judges is senior in total 2569 length of service on the court of common pleas of Marion county, 2570 regardless of the division or divisions of service, shall serve 2571 as the clerk of the probate division of the court of common 2572 pleas of Marion county. 2573
- (3) On and after February 9, 2003, all references in law 2574 to "the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile 2575 court," or "the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed, 2576 with respect to Marion county, as being references to both "the 2577 probate division" and "the domestic relations-juvenile-probate 2578 division" and as being references to both "the judge of the 2579 probate division" and "the judge of the domestic relations-2580 juvenile-probate division." On and after February 9, 2003, all 2581 references in law to "the clerk of the probate court" shall be 2582

construed, with respect to Marion county, as being references to	2583
the judge who is serving pursuant to division (Z)(2) of this	2584
section as the clerk of the probate division of the court of	2585
common pleas of Marion county.	2586

(AA) In Muskingum county, the judge of the court of common 2587 pleas whose term begins on January 2, 2003, and successors, 2588 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2589 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2590 judges of the court of common pleas of Muskingum county and 2591 2592 shall be elected and designated as the judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations. The judge shall be 2593 assigned all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, 2594 and annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of 2595 the Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the 2596 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for 2597 the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation 2598 for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian— 2599 parenting time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-2600 decree proceedings and matters arising from those cases and 2601 proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are 2602 assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The 2603 judge shall be charged with the assignment and division of the 2604 work of the division and with the employment and supervision of 2605 the personnel of the division. 2606

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2607 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2608 personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2609 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2610 division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include 2611 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2612 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2613

cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and	2614
proceedings involving child support, the allocation of parental	2615
rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of children	2616
under a parenting plan and the designation for the children of a	2617
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and	2618
companionship or visitation and providing any counseling and	2619
conciliation services that the division makes available to	2620
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action	2621
pending in the division, who request the services.	2622
(BB) In Henry county, the judge of the court of common	2623
pleas whose term begins on January 1, 2005, and successors,	2624
shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and	2625
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other	2626
judge of the court of common pleas of Henry county and shall be	2627
elected and designated as the judge of the court of common	2628
pleas, division of domestic relations. The judge shall have all	2629
of the powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under	2630
Chapter 2151. or 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage	2631
proceedings arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over	2632
which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, all divorce,	2633
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases,	2634
all proceedings involving child support, the allocation of	2635
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	2636
children under a parenting plan and the designation for the	2637
children of a place of residence and legal custodian, parenting	2638
time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-decree	2639
proceedings and matters arising from those cases and proceedings	2640
shall be assigned to that judge, except in cases that for some	2641
special reason are assigned to the other judge of the court of	2642
common pleas.	2643

(CC)(1) In Logan county, the judge of the court of common

pleas whose term begins January 2, 2005, and the successors to	2645
that judge, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the	2646
same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation	2647
as the other judges of the court of common pleas of Logan county	2648
and shall be elected and designated as judge of the court of	2649
common pleas, family court division. Except as otherwise	2650
specified in this division, that judge, and the successors to	2651
that judge, shall have all the powers relating to juvenile	2652
courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the	2653
Revised Code, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the	2654
Revised Code, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal	2655
separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings involving child	2656
support, the allocation of parental rights and parenting	2657
responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan	2658
and designation for the children of a place of residence and	2659
legal custodian, parenting time, and companionship or	2660
visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising	2661
from those cases and proceedings shall be assigned to that judge	2662
and the successors to that judge. Notwithstanding any other	2663
provision of any section of the Revised Code, on and after	2664
January 2, 2005, the judge of the court of common pleas of Logan	2665
county whose term begins on January 2, 2005, and the successors	2666
to that judge, shall have all the powers relating to the probate	2667
division of the court of common pleas of Logan county in	2668
addition to the powers previously specified in this division and	2669
shall exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the judge of the	2670
probate division of that court over all matters that are within	2671
the jurisdiction of the probate division of that court under	2672
Chapter 2101., and other provisions, of the Revised Code in	2673
addition to the jurisdiction of the family court division of	2674
that court otherwise specified in division (CC)(1) of this	2675
section.	2676

(2) The judge of the family court division of the court of

common pleas of Logan county or the probate judge of the court

of common pleas of Logan county who is elected as the

2679

administrative judge of the family court division of the court

of common pleas of Logan county pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules

of Superintendence shall be the clerk of the family court

2682

division of the court of common pleas of Logan county.

- (3) On and after April 5, 2019, all references in law to 2684 "the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile court," 2685 or "the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed, with 2686 respect to Logan county, as being references to both "the 2687 probate division" and the "family court division" and as being 2688 references to both "the judge of the probate division" and the 2689 "judge of the family court division." On and after April 5, 2690 2019, all references in law to "the clerk of the probate court" 2691 shall be construed, with respect to Logan county, as being 2692 references to the judge who is serving pursuant to division (CC) 2693 (2) of this section as the clerk of the family court division of 2694 the court of common pleas of Logan county. 2695
- (DD) (1) In Champaign county, the judge of the court of 2696 common pleas whose term begins February 9, 2003, and the judge 2697 of the court of common pleas whose term begins February 10, 2698 2009, and the successors to those judges, shall have the same 2699 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2700 receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 2701 of common pleas of Champaign county and shall be elected and 2702 designated as judges of the court of common pleas, domestic 2703 relations-juvenile-probate division. Except as otherwise 2704 specified in this division, those judges, and the successors to 2705 those judges, shall have all the powers relating to juvenile 2706 courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the 2707

Revised Code, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the	2708
Revised Code, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal	2709
separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings involving child	2710
support, the allocation of <del>parental rights and parenting</del>	2711
responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan	2712
and the designation for the children of a place of residence and	2713
legal custodian, parenting time, and companionship or	2714
visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising	2715
from those cases and proceedings shall be assigned to those	2716
judges and the successors to those judges. Notwithstanding any	2717
other provision of any section of the Revised Code, on and after	2718
February 9, 2009, the judges designated by this division as	2719
judges of the court of common pleas of Champaign county,	2720
domestic relations-juvenile-probate division, and the successors	2721
to those judges, shall have all the powers relating to probate	2722
courts in addition to the powers previously specified in this	2723
division and shall exercise jurisdiction over all matters that	2724
are within the jurisdiction of probate courts under Chapter	2725
2101., and other provisions, of the Revised Code in addition to	2726
the jurisdiction of the domestic relations-juvenile-probate	2727
division otherwise specified in division (DD)(1) of this	2728
section.	2729

(2) On and after February 9, 2009, all references in law 2730 to "the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile 2731 court," or "the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed 2732 with respect to Champaign county as being references to the 2733 "domestic relations-juvenile-probate division" and as being 2734 references to the "judge of the domestic relations-juvenile-2735 probate division." On and after February 9, 2009, all references 2736 in law to "the clerk of the probate court" shall be construed 2737 with respect to Champaign county as being references to the 2738 S. B. No. 174
Page 93
As Introduced

judge who is serving pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules of

Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio as the administrative

judge of the court of common pleas, domestic relations-juvenile
probate division.

2739

2740

(EE) In Delaware county, the judge of the court of common 2743 pleas whose term begins on January 1, 2017, and successors, 2744 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2745 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2746 judges of the court of common pleas of Delaware county and shall 2747 2748 be elected and designated as the judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations. Divorce, dissolution of 2749 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, including any 2750 post-decree proceedings, and cases involving questions of 2751 paternity, custody, companionship or visitation, child support, 2752 and the allocation of parental rights and parenting 2753 2754 responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan, regardless of whether those matters arise in post-decree 2755 proceedings or involve children born between unmarried persons, 2756 shall be assigned to that judge, except cases that for some 2757 special reason are assigned to another judge of the court of 2758 2759 common pleas.

## (FF) In Hardin county:

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 2761 begins on January 1, 2023, and successors, shall have the same 2762 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2763 receive the same compensation as the other judge of the court of 2764 common pleas of Hardin county and shall be elected and 2765 designated as the judge of the court of common pleas, division 2766 of domestic relations. The judge shall have all of the powers 2767 relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapter 2151. 2768

or 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings arising	2769
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile	2770
court has jurisdiction, all divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2771
legal separation, and annulment cases, civil protection orders	2772
issued under sections 2903.214 and 3113.31 of the Revised Code,	2773
all proceedings involving child support, the allocation of	2774
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	2775
children under a parenting plan and the designation for the	2776
children of a place of residence and legal custodian, parenting	2777
time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-decree	2778
proceedings and matters arising from those cases and proceedings	2779
shall be assigned to that judge, except in cases that for some	2780
special reason are assigned to the other judge of the court of	2781
common pleas.	2782
(2) The judge of the court of common pleas, general	2783

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas, general division, whose term begins on February 9, 2027, and successors, shall have assigned to the judge, in addition to all matters that are within the jurisdiction of the general division of the court of common pleas, all matters that are within the jurisdiction of the probate court under Chapter 2101., and other provisions, of the Revised Code.

2784

2785

2786

2787

2788

2789

2790

## (GG) In Adams county:

- (1) Subject to division (GG)(2) of this section, the judge 2791 of the court of common pleas whose term begins on February 9, 2792 2027, and successors, shall have the same qualifications, 2793 exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same 2794 compensation as the other judge of the court of common pleas of 2795 Adams county.
- (2) Beginning on February 9, 2029, the judge of the court 2797 of common pleas whose term begins on February 9, 2027, and 2798

successors shall be designated as the judge of the court of	2799
common pleas, probate and juvenile division. The judge shall	2800
have all of the powers relating to juvenile courts, all cases	2801
under Chapter 2151. or 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage	2802
proceedings arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over	2803
which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, all of the powers	2804
relating to probate courts, and all matters that are within the	2805
jurisdiction of the probate court under Chapter 2101., and other	2806
provisions, of the Revised Code.	2807

On and after February 9, 2029, all references in law to "the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile court," or "the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed, with respect to Adams county, as being references to "the probate and juvenile division" and as being references to "the judge of the probate and juvenile division."

(HH) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, or juvenile judge, of any of the counties mentioned in this section is sick, absent, or unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in the judge's division necessitates it, the duties of that judge shall be performed by another judge of the court of common pleas of that county, assigned for that purpose by the presiding judge of the court of common pleas of that county to act in place of or in conjunction with that judge, as the case may require.

## Sec. 2307.50. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Child stealing crime" means a violation of sections 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.03, and 2919.23 of the Revised Code or section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to the effective date of this amendment.

(2) "Minor" means a person under eighteen years of age.	2828
(3) "Parental or guardianship interest" means that a	2829
parent of a minor is the residential designated parent and legal	2830
custodian of the minor and has the <pre>rights_responsibilities</pre>	2831
corresponding to that capacity, that a parent of a minor is the	2832
parent other than the residential designated parent and legal	2833
<pre>custodian of the minor and has a right of access to the minor,</pre>	2834
that the parents of a minor have parental rights and parenting	2835
responsibilities for the care of the minor and are the	2836
residential designated parents and legal custodians of the	2837
child, or that any other person has a right of custody or access	2838
to a minor as his the minor's guardian or other custodian.	2839
(B) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, if	2840
a minor is the victim of a child stealing crime and if, as a	2841
result of that crime, the minor's parents, parent who is the	2842
residential designated parent and legal custodian, parent who is	2843
not the residential designated parent and legal custodian,	2844
guardian, or other custodian is deprived of a parental or	2845
guardianship interest in the minor, the parents, parent who is	2846
the <u>residential</u> <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian, parent	2847
who is not the <b>residential</b> <u>designated</u> parent and legal	2848
custodian, guardian, or other custodian may maintain a civil	2849
action against the offender to recover damages for interference	2850
with the parental or guardianship interest. In the civil action,	2851
the plaintiffs may recover all of the following:	2852
(1) Full compensatory damages, including, but not limited	2853
to, damages for the mental suffering and anguish incurred by the	2854
plaintiffs, damages for the loss of society of the minor, and,	2855
if applicable, damages for the loss of the minor's services and	2856

damages for expenses incurred by the plaintiffs in locating or

recovering the minor;	2858
(2) Punitive damages;	2859
(3) Reasonable attorney's fees;	2860
(4) Costs of bringing the civil action.	2861
(C) In a civil action brought pursuant to this section,	2862
the trier of fact may determine that the minor was the victim of	2863
a child stealing crime and that the defendant committed the	2864
crime, regardless of whether the defendant has been convicted of	2865
or pleaded guilty to a child stealing crime.	2866
(D) This section does not create a civil action for one	2867
parent against the other parent who commits a child stealing	2868
crime against the parent's own child.	2869
Sec. 2317.02. The following persons shall not testify in	2870
certain respects:	2871
(h) $(h)$ $h$ atternor, concerning a communication made to the	0000
(A)(1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the	2872
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the	2872
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the	2873
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may	2873 2874
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is	2873 2874 2875
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the	2873 2874 2875 2876
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client.	2873 2874 2875 2876 2877
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of	2873 2874 2875 2876 2877 2878
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is	2873 2874 2875 2876 2877 2878 2879
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived	2873 2874 2875 2876 2877 2878 2879 2880
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this division, the attorney may	2873 2874 2875 2876 2877 2878 2879 2880 2881
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this division, the attorney may be compelled to testify on the same subject.	2873 2874 2875 2876 2877 2878 2879 2880 2881 2882

defined in section 2901.02 of the Revised Code, and the client's	2886
attorney if the communication is relevant to a subsequent	2887
ineffective assistance of counsel claim by the client alleging	2888
that the attorney did not effectively represent the client in	2889
the case;	2890
(b) A communication between a client who has since died	2891

- and the deceased client's attorney if the communication is 2892 relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that 2893 deceased client, regardless of whether the claims are by testate 2894 or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the 2895 dispute addresses the competency of the deceased client when the 2896 deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the 2897 dispute or whether the deceased client was a victim of fraud, 2898 undue influence, or duress when the deceased client executed a 2899 document that is the basis of the dispute. 2900
- (2) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the 2901 attorney by a client in that relationship or the attorney's 2902 advice to a client, except that if the client is an insurance 2903 company, the attorney may be compelled to testify, subject to an 2904 in camera inspection by a court, about communications made by 2905 the client to the attorney or by the attorney to the client that 2906 are related to the attorney's aiding or furthering an ongoing or 2907 future commission of bad faith by the client, if the party 2908 seeking disclosure of the communications has made a prima-facie 2909 showing of bad faith, fraud, or criminal misconduct by the 2910 client. 2911
- (B) (1) A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or 2912 dentist concerning a communication made to the physician, 2913 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist by a patient in 2914 that relation or the advice of a physician, advanced practice 2915

registered nurse, or dentist given to a patient, except as	2916
otherwise provided in this division, division (B)(2), and	2917
division (B)(3) of this section, and except that, if the patient	2918
is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived	2919
any testimonial privilege under this division, the physician or	2920
advanced practice registered nurse may be compelled to testify	2921
on the same subject.	2922
The testimonial privilege established under this division	2923
does not apply, and a physician, advanced practice registered	2924
nurse, or dentist may testify or may be compelled to testify, in	2925
any of the following circumstances:	2926
(a) In any civil action, in accordance with the discovery	2927
provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a	2928
civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123.	2929
of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:	2930
(i) If the patient or the guardian or other legal	2931
representative of the patient gives express consent;	2932
(ii) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient	2933
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives	2934
express consent;	2935
(iii) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic	2936
claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of	2937
the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type	2938
of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised	2939
Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the	2940
estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or	2941
other legal representative.	2942
(b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment	2943
or services received by a patient, if the court-ordered	2944

treatment or services were ordered as part of a case plan	2945
journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the	2946
court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to	2947
dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody	2948
proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.	2949

- (c) In any criminal action concerning any test or the 2950 results of any test that determines the presence or 2951 concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of 2952 them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled 2953 substance in the patient's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 2954 breath, urine, oral fluid, or other bodily substance at any time 2955 relevant to the criminal offense in question. 2956
- (d) In any criminal action against a physician, advanced 2957 practice registered nurse, or dentist. In such an action, the 2958 testimonial privilege established under this division does not 2959 prohibit the admission into evidence, in accordance with the 2960 Rules of Evidence, of a patient's medical or dental records or 2961 2962 other communications between a patient and the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist that are related 2963 to the action and obtained by subpoena, search warrant, or other 2964 2965 lawful means. A court that permits or compels a physician, 2966 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist to testify in such an action or permits the introduction into evidence of 2967 patient records or other communications in such an action shall 2968 require that appropriate measures be taken to ensure that the 2969 confidentiality of any patient named or otherwise identified in 2970 the records is maintained. Measures to ensure confidentiality 2971 that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or 2972 deleting specific information from its records. 2973
  - (e) (i) If the communication was between a patient who has

2975
2976
2977
2978
2979
2980
2981
2982
2983
2984
2985
2900
2986
2 2 2 2 2 2

- (ii) If neither the spouse of a patient nor the executor

  2985

  or administrator of that patient's estate gives consent under

  2986

  division (B) (1) (a) (ii) of this section, testimony or the

  2987

  disclosure of the patient's medical records by a physician,

  2988

  advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or other health

  2989

  care provider under division (B) (1) (e) (i) of this section is a

  2990

  permitted use or disclosure of protected health information, as

  2991

  defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, and an authorization or

  2992

  opportunity to be heard shall not be required.
- (iii) Division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section does not 2994 require a mental health professional to disclose psychotherapy 2995 notes, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 164.501.
- (iv) An interested person who objects to testimony or 2997 disclosure under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section may seek 2998 a protective order pursuant to Civil Rule 26. 2999
- (v) A person to whom protected health information is 3000 disclosed under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section shall not 3001 use or disclose the protected health information for any purpose 3002 other than the litigation or proceeding for which the 3003 information was requested and shall return the protected health 3004

information to the covered entity or destroy the protected 3005 health information, including all copies made, at the conclusion 3006 of the litigation or proceeding. 3007

- (2) (a) If any law enforcement officer submits a written 3008 statement to a health care provider that states that an official 3009 criminal investigation has begun regarding a specified person or 3010 that a criminal action or proceeding has been commenced against 3011 a specified person, that requests the provider to supply to the 3012 officer copies of any records the provider possesses that 3013 3014 pertain to any test or the results of any test administered to the specified person to determine the presence or concentration 3015 of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled 3016 substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the 3017 person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, oral fluid, 3018 or urine at any time relevant to the criminal offense in 3019 question, and that conforms to section 2317.022 of the Revised 3020 Code, the provider, except to the extent specifically prohibited 3021 by any law of this state or of the United States, shall supply 3022 to the officer a copy of any of the requested records the 3023 provider possesses. If the health care provider does not possess 3024 any of the requested records, the provider shall give the 3025 officer a written statement that indicates that the provider 3026 does not possess any of the requested records. 3027
- (b) If a health care provider possesses any records of the 3028 type described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section regarding 3029 the person in question at any time relevant to the criminal 3030 offense in question, in lieu of personally testifying as to the 3031 results of the test in question, the custodian of the records 3032 may submit a certified copy of the records, and, upon its 3033 submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic 3034 evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the 3035

Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the	3036
Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of records	3037
submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this	3038
division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to	3039
call as a witness the person who administered the test to which	3040
the records pertain, the person under whose supervision the test	3041
was administered, the custodian of the records, the person who	3042
made the records, or the person under whose supervision the	3043
records were made.	3044

- (3) (a) If the testimonial privilege described in division 3045 (B) (1) of this section does not apply as provided in division 3046 (B)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, a physician, advanced practice 3047 registered nurse, or dentist may be compelled to testify or to 3048 submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as 3049 to a communication made to the physician, advanced practice 3050 registered nurse, or dentist by the patient in question in that 3051 relation, or the advice of the physician, advanced practice 3052 registered nurse, or dentist given to the patient in question, 3053 that related causally or historically to physical or mental 3054 injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, 3055 dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action 3056 for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 3057 4123. of the Revised Code. 3058
- (b) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B) 3059 (1) of this section does not apply to a physician, advanced 3060 practice registered nurse, or dentist as provided in division 3061 (B)(1)(c) of this section, the physician, advanced practice 3062 registered nurse, or dentist, in lieu of personally testifying 3063 as to the results of the test in question, may submit a 3064 certified copy of those results, and, upon its submission, the 3065 certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be 3066

admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence. 3067 Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not 3068 apply to any certified copy of results submitted in accordance 3069 with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed 3070 to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person 3071 who administered the test in question, the person under whose 3072 supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the 3073 results of the test, the person who compiled the results, or the 3074 person under whose supervision the results were compiled. 3075

- (4) The testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1) 3076 of this section is not waived when a communication is made by a 3077 physician or advanced practice registered nurse to a pharmacist 3078 or when there is communication between a patient and a 3079 pharmacist in furtherance of the physician-patient or advanced 3080 practice registered nurse-patient relation. 3081
- (5) (a) As used in divisions (B) (1) to (4) of this section, 3082 "communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any 3083 information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or 3084 statements necessary to enable a physician, advanced practice 3085 registered nurse, or dentist to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or 3086 act for a patient. A "communication" may include, but is not 3087 limited to, any medical or dental, office, or hospital 3088 communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum, 3089 laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial 3090 statement, diagnosis, or prognosis. 3091
- (b) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health 3092 care provider" means a hospital, ambulatory care facility, longterm care facility, pharmacy, emergency facility, or health care 3094 practitioner.

3096

(c) As used in division (B)(5)(b) of this section:

(i) "Ambulatory care facility" means a facility that	3097
provides medical, diagnostic, or surgical treatment to patients	3098
who do not require hospitalization, including a dialysis center,	3099
ambulatory surgical facility, cardiac catheterization facility,	3100
diagnostic imaging center, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy	3101
center, home health agency, inpatient hospice, birthing center,	3102
radiation therapy center, emergency facility, and an urgent care	3103
center. "Ambulatory health care facility" does not include the	3104
private office of a physician, advanced practice registered	3105
nurse, or dentist, whether the office is for an individual or	3106
group practice.	3107
(ii) "Emergency facility" means a hospital emergency	3108
department or any other facility that provides emergency medical	3109
services.	3110
(iii) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as	3111
in section 4769.01 of the Revised Code.	3112
(iv) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01	3113
of the Revised Code.	3114
(v) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home,	3115
residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms	3116
are defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; a	3117
residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the	3118
Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and	3119
personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults; a	3120
nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 of the Revised	3121
Code; a skilled nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01	3122
of the Revised Code; and an intermediate care facility for	3123
individuals with intellectual disabilities, as defined in	3124
section 5124.01 of the Revised Code.	3125

(vi) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01	3126
of the Revised Code.	3127
(d) As used in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section,	3128
"drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of	3129
the Revised Code.	3130
(6) Divisions (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this	3131
section apply to doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic	3132
medicine, doctors of podiatry, advanced practice registered	3133
nurses, and dentists.	3134
(7) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section	3135
affects, or shall be construed as affecting, the immunity from	3136
civil liability conferred by section 307.628 of the Revised Code	3137
or the immunity from civil liability conferred by section	3138
2305.33 of the Revised Code upon physicians or advanced practice	3139
registered nurses who report an employee's use of a drug of	3140
abuse, or a condition of an employee other than one involving	3141
the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee in	3142
accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in	3143
division (B)(7) of this section, "employee," "employer," and	3144
"physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the	3145
Revised Code and "advanced practice registered nurse" has the	3146
same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.	3147
(C)(1) A cleric, when the cleric remains accountable to	3148
the authority of that cleric's church, denomination, or sect,	3149
concerning a confession made, or any information confidentially	3150
communicated, to the cleric for a religious counseling purpose	3151
in the cleric's professional character. The cleric may testify	3152
by express consent of the person making the communication,	3153
except when the disclosure of the information is in violation of	3154
a sacred trust and except that, if the person voluntarily	3155

testifies or is deemed by division (A)(4)(c) of section 2151.421	3156
of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege	3157
under this division, the cleric may be compelled to testify on	3158
the same subject except when disclosure of the information is in	3159
violation of a sacred trust.	3160
(2) As used in division (C) of this section:	3161
(a) "Cleric" means a member of the clergy, rabbi, priest,	3162
Christian Science practitioner, or regularly ordained,	3163
accredited, or licensed minister of an established and legally	3164
cognizable church, denomination, or sect.	3165
(b) "Sacred trust" means a confession or confidential	3166
communication made to a cleric in the cleric's ecclesiastical	3167
capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to	3168
which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the	3169
Catholic Church, if both of the following apply:	3170
(i) The confession or confidential communication was made	3171
directly to the cleric.	3172
(ii) The confession or confidential communication was made	3173
in the manner and context that places the cleric specifically	3174
and strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered	3175
inviolate by canon law or church doctrine.	3176
(D) Husband or wife, concerning any communication made by	3177
one to the other, or an act done by either in the presence of	3178
the other, during coverture, unless the communication was made,	3179
or act done, in the known presence or hearing of a third person	3180
competent to be a witness; and such rule is the same if the	3181
marital relation has ceased to exist;	3182
(E) A person who assigns a claim or interest, concerning	3183
any matter in respect to which the person would not, if a party,	3184

be permitted to testify;	3185
(F) A person who, if a party, would be restricted under	3186
section 2317.03 of the Revised Code, when the property or thing	3187
is sold or transferred by an executor, administrator, guardian,	3188
trustee, heir, devisee, or legatee, shall be restricted in the	3189
same manner in any action or proceeding concerning the property	3190
or thing.	3191
(G)(1) A school guidance counselor who holds a valid	3192
educator license from the state board of education as provided	3193
for in section 3319.22 of the Revised Code, a person licensed	3194
under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a licensed	3195
professional clinical counselor, licensed professional	3196
counselor, social worker, independent social worker, marriage	3197
and family therapist or independent marriage and family	3198
therapist, or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code	3199
as a social work assistant concerning a confidential	3200
communication received from a client in that relation or the	3201
person's advice to a client unless any of the following applies:	3202
(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and	3203
present danger to the client or other persons. For the purposes	3204
of this division, cases in which there are indications of	3205
present or past child abuse or neglect of the client constitute	3206
a clear and present danger.	3207
(b) The client gives express consent to the testimony.	3208
(c) If the client is deceased, the surviving spouse or the	3209
executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client	3210
gives express consent.	3211
(d) The client voluntarily testifies, in which case the	3212

school guidance counselor or person licensed or registered under

3212

Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code may be compelled to testify on	3214
the same subject.	3215
(e) The court in camera determines that the information	3216
communicated by the client is not germane to the counselor-	3217
client, marriage and family therapist-client, or social worker-	3218
client relationship.	3219
(f) A court, in an action brought against a school, its	3220
administration, or any of its personnel by the client, rules	3221
after an in-camera inspection that the testimony of the school	3222
guidance counselor is relevant to that action.	3223
(g) The testimony is sought in a civil action and concerns	3224
court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient as	3225
part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the	3226
Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are	3227
necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or	3228
temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151.	3229
of the Revised Code.	3230
(2) Nothing in division (G)(1) of this section shall	3231
relieve a school guidance counselor or a person licensed or	3232
registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code from the	3233
requirement to report information concerning child abuse or	3234
neglect under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code.	3235
(H) A <u>neutral facilitator, including a mediator, acting</u>	3236
under a mediation dispute resolution order issued under division	3237
(A) of section 3109.052 of the Revised Code or otherwise issued	3238
in any proceeding for divorce, dissolution, legal separation,	3239
annulment, or the allocation of parental rights and parenting	3240
responsibilities for the care of children, in any action or	3241
proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child abuse,	3242

child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding, that is	3243
brought by or against either parent who takes part in mediation	3244
in accordance with the order and that pertains to the mediation	3245
process, to any information discussed or presented in the	3246
mediation process, to the allocation of <del>parental rights and</del>	3247
parenting responsibilities for the care of the parents!	3248
<pre>children, or to the awarding of parenting time rights under a</pre>	3249
<pre>parenting plan in relation to their children;</pre>	3250
(I) A communications assistant, acting within the scope of	3251
the communication assistant's authority, when providing	3252
telecommunications relay service pursuant to section 4931.06 of	3253
the Revised Code or Title II of the "Communications Act of	3254
1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225, concerning a	3255
communication made through a telecommunications relay service.	3256
Nothing in this section shall limit the obligation of a	3257
communications assistant to divulge information or testify when	3258
mandated by federal law or regulation or pursuant to subpoena in	3259
a criminal proceeding.	3260
Nothing in this section shall limit any immunity or	3261
privilege granted under federal law or regulation.	3262
(J)(1) A chiropractor in a civil proceeding concerning a	3263
communication made to the chiropractor by a patient in that	3264
relation or the chiropractor's advice to a patient, except as	3265
otherwise provided in this division. The testimonial privilege	3266
established under this division does not apply, and a	3267
chiropractor may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any	3268
civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the	3269
Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or	3270
in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised	3271

Code, under any of the following circumstances:

(a) If the patient or the guardian or other legal	3273
representative of the patient gives express consent.	3274
(b) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient	3275
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives	3276
express consent.	3277
(c) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim,	3278
or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the	3279
Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of	3280
civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code	3281
is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the	3282
estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or	3283
other legal representative.	3284
(2) If the testimonial privilege described in division (J)	3285
(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division (J)	3286
(1)(c) of this section, a chiropractor may be compelled to	3287
testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil	3288
Procedure only as to a communication made to the chiropractor by	3289
the patient in question in that relation, or the chiropractor's	3290
advice to the patient in question, that related causally or	3291
historically to physical or mental injuries that are relevant to	3292
issues in the medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim,	3293
or optometric claim, action for wrongful death, other civil	3294
action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code.	3295
(3) The testimonial privilege established under this	3296
division does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or be	3297
compelled to testify, in any criminal action or administrative	3298
proceeding.	3299
(4) As used in this division, "communication" means	3300

acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any

manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary	3302
to enable a chiropractor to diagnose, treat, or act for a	3303
patient. A communication may include, but is not limited to, any	3304
chiropractic, office, or hospital communication such as a	3305
record, chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results,	3306
x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.	3307
(K)(1) Except as provided under division (K)(2) of this	3308
section, a critical incident stress management team member	3309
concerning a communication received from an individual who	3310
receives crisis response services from the team member, or the	3311
team member's advice to the individual, during a debriefing	3312
session.	3313
(2) The testimonial privilege established under division	3314
(K) (1) of this section does not apply if any of the following	3315
are true:	3316
(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and	3317
present danger to the individual who receives crisis response	3318
services or to other persons. For purposes of this division,	3319
cases in which there are indications of present or past child	3320
abuse or neglect of the individual constitute a clear and	3321
present danger.	3322
(b) The individual who received crisis response services	3323
gives express consent to the testimony.	3324
(c) If the individual who received crisis response	3325
services is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or	3326
administrator of the estate of the deceased individual gives	3327
express consent.	3328
(d) The individual who received crisis response services	3329
voluntarily testifies, in which case the team member may be	3330

compelled to testify on the same subject.	3331
(e) The court in camera determines that the information	3332
communicated by the individual who received crisis response	3333
services is not germane to the relationship between the	3334
individual and the team member.	3335
(f) The communication or advice pertains or is related to	3336
any criminal act.	3337
(3) As used in division (K) of this section:	3338
(a) "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk	3339
assessment, referral, and on-site crisis intervention services	3340
provided by a critical incident stress management team to	3341
individuals affected by crisis or disaster.	3342
(b) "Critical incident stress management team member" or	3343
"team member" means an individual specially trained to provide	3344
crisis response services as a member of an organized community	3345
or local crisis response team that holds membership in the Ohio	3346
critical incident stress management network.	3347
(c) "Debriefing session" means a session at which crisis	3348
response services are rendered by a critical incident stress	3349
management team member during or after a crisis or disaster.	3350
(L)(1) Subject to division (L)(2) of this section and	3351
except as provided in division (L)(3) of this section, an	3352
employee assistance professional, concerning a communication	3353
made to the employee assistance professional by a client in the	3354
employee assistance professional's official capacity as an	3355
employee assistance professional.	3356
(2) Division (L)(1) of this section applies to an employee	3357
assistance professional who meets either or both of the	3358

following requirements:	3359
(a) Is certified by the employee assistance certification	3360
commission to engage in the employee assistance profession;	3361
(b) Has education, training, and experience in all of the	3362
following:	3363
(i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address	3364
employer and employee productivity issues;	3365
(ii) Providing assistance to employees and employees'	3366
dependents in identifying and finding the means to resolve	3367
personal problems that affect the employees or the employees'	3368
performance;	3369
(iii) Identifying and resolving productivity problems	3370
associated with an employee's concerns about any of the	3371
following matters: health, marriage, family, finances, substance	3372
abuse or other addiction, workplace, law, and emotional issues;	3373
(iv) Selecting and evaluating available community	3374
resources;	3375
<pre>(v) Making appropriate referrals;</pre>	3376
(vi) Local and national employee assistance agreements;	3377
(vii) Client confidentiality.	3378
(3) Division (L)(1) of this section does not apply to any	3379
of the following:	3380
(a) A criminal action or proceeding involving an offense	3381
under sections 2903.01 to 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the	3382
employee assistance professional's disclosure or testimony	3383
relates directly to the facts or immediate circumstances of the	3384
offense;	3385

(b) A communication made by a client to an employee	3386
assistance professional that reveals the contemplation or	3387
commission of a crime or serious, harmful act;	3388
(c) A communication that is made by a client who is an	3389
unemancipated minor or an adult adjudicated to be incompetent	3390
and indicates that the client was the victim of a crime or	3391
abuse;	3392
(d) A civil proceeding to determine an individual's mental	3393
competency or a criminal action in which a plea of not guilty by	3394
reason of insanity is entered;	3395
(e) A civil or criminal malpractice action brought against	3396
the employee assistance professional;	3397
(f) When the employee assistance professional has the	3398
express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased or	3399
disabled, the client's legal representative;	3400
(g) When the testimonial privilege otherwise provided by	3401
division (L)(1) of this section is abrogated under law.	3402
Sec. 2701.03. (A) If a judge of the court of common pleas	3403
allegedly is interested in a proceeding pending before the	3404
court, allegedly is related to or has a bias or prejudice for or	3405
against a party to a proceeding pending before the court or a	3406
party's counsel, or allegedly otherwise is disqualified to	3407
preside in a proceeding pending before the court, any party to	3408
the proceeding or the party's counsel may file an affidavit of	3409
disqualification with the clerk of the supreme court in	3410
accordance with division (B) of this section.	3411
(B) An affidavit of disqualification filed under section	3412
2101.39, 2501.13, 2701.031, or 2743.041 of the Revised Code or	3413
division (A) of this section shall be filed with the clerk of	3414

the supreme court not less than seven calendar days before the	3415
day on which the next hearing in the proceeding is scheduled and	3416
shall include all of the following:	3417
(1) The specific allegations on which the claim of	3418
interest, bias, prejudice, or disqualification is based and the	3419
facts to support each of those allegations or, in relation to an	3420
affidavit filed against a judge of a court of appeals, a	3421
specific allegation that the judge presided in the lower court	3422
in the same proceeding and the facts to support that allegation;	3423
(2) The jurat of a notary public or another person	3424
authorized to administer oaths or affirmations;	3425
(3) A certificate indicating that a copy of the affidavit	3426
has been served on the probate judge, judge of a court of	3427
appeals, judge of a court of common pleas, judge of a municipal	3428
or county court, or judge of the court of claims against whom	3429
the affidavit is filed and on all other parties or their	3430
counsel;	3431
(4) The date of the next scheduled hearing in the	3432
proceeding or, if there is no hearing scheduled, a statement	3433
that there is no hearing scheduled.	3434
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this	3435
section, when an affidavit of disqualification is presented to	3436
the clerk of the supreme court for filing under division (B) of	3437
this section, all of the following apply:	3438
(a) The clerk of the supreme court shall accept the	3439
affidavit for filing and shall forward the affidavit to the	3440
chief justice of the supreme court.	3441
(b) The supreme court shall send notice of the filing of	3442
the affidavit to the probate court served by the judge if the	3443

affidavit is filed against a probate court judge, to the clerk	3444
of the court of appeals served by the judge if the affidavit is	3445
filed against a judge of a court of appeals, to the clerk of the	3446
court of common pleas served by the judge if the affidavit is	3447
filed against a judge of a court of common pleas, to the clerk	3448
of the municipal or county court served by the judge if the	3449
affidavit is filed against a judge of a municipal or county	3450
court, or to the clerk of the court of claims if the affidavit	3451
is filed against a judge of the court of claims.	3452

- (c) Upon receipt of the notice under division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the probate court, the clerk of the court of appeals, the clerk of the court of common pleas, the clerk of the municipal or county court, or the clerk of the court of claims shall enter the fact of the filing of the affidavit on the docket of the probate court, the docket of the court of appeals, the docket in the proceeding in the court of common pleas, the docket—of in the proceeding in the municipal or county court, or the docket—of in the proceeding in the court of claims.
- (2) The clerk of the supreme court shall not accept an 3463 affidavit of disqualification presented for filing under 3464 division (B) of this section if it is not timely presented for 3465 filing or does not satisfy the requirements of divisions (B)(2), 3466 (3), and (4) of this section.
- (D) (1) Except as provided in divisions (D) (2) to (4) of 3468 this section, if the clerk of the supreme court accepts an 3469 affidavit of disqualification for filing under divisions (B) and 3470 (C) of this section, the affidavit deprives the judge against 3471 whom the affidavit was filed of any authority to preside in the 3472 proceeding until the chief justice of the supreme court, or a 3473

justice of the supreme court designated by the chief justice,	3474
rules on the affidavit pursuant to division (E) of this section.	3475
(2) A judge against whom an affidavit of disqualification	3476
has been filed under divisions (B) and (C) of this section may	3477
do any of the following that is applicable:	3478
(a) If, based on the scheduled hearing date, the affidavit	3479
was not timely filed, the judge may preside in the proceeding.	3480
(b) If the proceeding is a domestic relations proceeding,	3481
the judge may issue any temporary order relating to spousal	3482
support pendente lite and the support, maintenance, and	3483
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	3484
the care of children.	3485
(c) If the proceeding pertains to a complaint brought	3486
pursuant to Chapter 2151. or 2152. of the Revised Code, the	3487
judge may issue any temporary order pertaining to the relation	3488
and conduct of any other person toward a child who is the	3489
subject of a complaint as the interest and welfare of the child	3490
may require.	3491
(3) A judge against whom an affidavit of disqualification	3492
has been filed under divisions (B) and (C) of this section may	3493
determine a matter that does not affect a substantive right of	3494
any of the parties.	3495
(4) If the clerk of the supreme court accepts an affidavit	3496
of disqualification for filing under divisions (B) and (C) of	3497
this section, if the chief justice of the supreme court, or a	3498
justice of the supreme court designated by the chief justice,	3499
denies the affidavit of disqualification pursuant to division	3500
(E) of this section, and if, after the denial, a second or	3501
subsequent affidavit of disqualification regarding the same	3502

judge and the same proceeding is filed by the same party who	3503
filed or on whose behalf was filed the affidavit that was denied	3504
or by counsel for the same party who filed or on whose behalf	3505
was filed the affidavit that was denied, the judge against whom	3506
the second or subsequent affidavit is filed may preside in the	3507
proceeding prior to the ruling of the chief justice of the	3508
supreme court, or a justice designated by the chief justice, on	3509
the second or subsequent affidavit.	3510
(E) If the clerk of the supreme court accepts an affidavit	3511
of disqualification for filing under divisions (B) and (C) of	3512

3512 of disqualification for filing under divisions (B) and (C) of this section and if the chief justice of the supreme court, or 3513 any justice of the supreme court designated by the chief 3514 justice, determines that the interest, bias, prejudice, or 3515 disqualification alleged in the affidavit does not exist, the 3516 chief justice or the designated justice shall issue an entry 3517 denying the affidavit of disqualification. If the chief justice 3518 of the supreme court, or any justice of the supreme court 3519 designated by the chief justice, determines that the interest, 3520 bias, prejudice, or disqualification alleged in the affidavit 3521 exists, the chief justice or the designated justice shall issue 3522 an entry that disqualifies that judge from presiding in the 3523 proceeding and either order that the proceeding be assigned to 3524 another judge of the court of which the disqualified judge is a 3525 member pursuant to the court's random assignment process, to a 3526 judge of another court, or to a retired judge. 3527

Sec. 2705.031. (A) As used in this section, "Title IV-D 3528 case" has the same meaning as in section 3125.01 of the Revised 3529 Code. 3530

(B) (1) Any party who has a legal claim to any support 3531 ordered for a child, spouse, or former spouse may initiate a 3532

contempt action for failure to pay the support. In Title IV-D	3533
cases, the contempt action for failure to pay support also may	3534
be initiated by an attorney retained by the party who has the	3535
legal claim, the prosecuting attorney, or an attorney of the	3536
department of job and family services or the child support	3537
enforcement agency.	3538
(2) Any parent who is granted parenting time rights under	3539
a parenting time order or decree issued pursuant to plan as	3540
<pre>described in section 3109.051 3109.044 or 3109.12 of the Revised</pre>	3541
$\mathtt{Code}_{oldsymbol{ au}}$ or any person who is granted $\mathtt{\underline{companionship}}$ or $\mathtt{\underline{visitation}}$	3542
rights—under a companionship or visitation order or decree	3543
issued pursuant to section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.054}$ , 3109.11, or 3109.12	3544
of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision of the	3545
Revised Code, or any other person who is subject to any	3546
parenting time or visitation order or decree, may initiate a	3547
contempt action for a failure to comply with, or an interference	3548
with, the order or decree.	3549
(C) In any contempt action initiated pursuant to division	3550
(B) of this section, the accused shall appear upon the summons	3551
and order to appear that is issued by the court. The summons	3552
shall include all of the following:	3553
(1) Notice that failure to appear may result in the	3554
issuance of an order of arrest, and in cases involving alleged	3555
failure to pay support, the issuance of an order for the payment	3556
of support by withholding an amount from the personal earnings	3557
of the accused or by withholding or deducting an amount from	3558
some other asset of the accused;	3559
(2) Notice that the accused has a right to counsel, and	3560
that if indigent, the accused must apply for a public defender	3561
or court appointed counsel within three business days after	3562

receipt of the summons;	3563
(3) Notice that the court may refuse to grant a	3564
continuance at the time of the hearing for the purpose of the	3565
accused obtaining counsel, if the accused fails to make a good	3566
faith effort to retain counsel or to obtain a public defender;	3567
(4) Notice of the potential penalties that could be	3568
imposed upon the accused, if the accused is found guilty of	3569
contempt for failure to pay support or for a failure to comply	3570
with, or an interference with, a—parenting time under a	3571
<pre>parenting plan or a companionship or visitation order or decree;</pre>	3572
(5) Notice that the court may grant limited driving	3573
privileges under section 4510.021 of the Revised Code pursuant	3574
to a request made by the accused, if the driver's license was	3575
suspended based on a notice issued pursuant to section 3123.54	3576
of the Revised Code by the child support enforcement agency and	3577
if the request is accompanied by a recent noncertified copy of a	3578
driver's abstract from the registrar of motor vehicles.	3579
(D) If the accused is served as required by the Rules of	3580
Civil Procedure or by any special statutory proceedings that are	3581
relevant to the case, the court may order the attachment of the	3582
person of the accused upon failure to appear as ordered by the	3583
court.	3584
(E) The imposition of any penalty for contempt under	3585
section 2705.05 of the Revised Code shall not eliminate any	3586
obligation of the accused to pay any past, present, or future	3587
support obligation or any obligation of the accused to comply	3588
with or refrain from interfering with the parenting time under a	3589

parenting plan or a companionship or visitation order-or decree.

The court shall have jurisdiction to make a finding of contempt

3590

for the failure to pay support and to impose the penalties set	3592
forth in section 2705.05 of the Revised Code in all cases in	3593
which past due support is at issue even if the duty to pay	3594
support has terminated, and shall have jurisdiction to make a	3595
finding of contempt for a failure to comply with, or an	3596
interference with, $\frac{1}{a}$ -parenting time $\frac{1}{a}$ -parenting	3597
<pre>companionship or visitation order or decree and to impose the</pre>	3598
penalties set forth in section 2705.05 of the Revised Code in	3599
all cases in which the failure or interference is at issue even	3600
if the parenting time or companionship or visitation order or	3601
decree no longer is in effect.	3602

**Sec. 2901.30.** (A) As used in sections 2901.30 to 2901.32 of the Revised Code:

3603

3604

- (1) "Information" means information that can be integrated 3605 into the computer system and that relates to the physical or 3606 mental description of a minor including, but not limited to, 3607 height, weight, color of hair and eyes, use of eyeglasses or 3608 contact lenses, skin coloring, physical or mental disabilities, 3609 special medical conditions or needs, abnormalities, problems, 3610 scars and marks, and distinguishing characteristics, and other 3611 information that could assist in identifying a minor including, 3612 but not limited to, full name and nickname, date and place of 3613 birth, age, names and addresses of parents and other relatives, 3614 fingerprints, dental records, photographs, social security 3615 number, driver's license number, credit card numbers, bank 3616 account numbers, and clothing. 3617
  - (2) "Minor" means a person under eighteen years of age.
- (3) "Missing children" or "missing child" means either of 3619 the following:

(a) A minor who has run away from or who otherwise is	3621
missing from the home of, or the care, custody, and control of,	3622
the minor's parents, parent who is the residential designated	3623
parent and legal custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other	3624
person having responsibility for the care of the minor;	3625
(b) A minor who is missing and about whom there is reason	3626
to believe the minor could be the victim of a violation of	3627
section 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.03, or 2919.23 of the Revised	3628
Code or of a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as	3629
it existed prior to July 1, 1996.	3630
(B) When a law enforcement agency in this state that has	3631
jurisdiction in the matter is informed that a minor is or may be	3632
a missing child and that the person providing the information	3633
wishes to file a missing child report, the law enforcement	3634
agency shall take that report. Upon taking the report, the law	3635
enforcement agency shall take prompt action upon it, including,	3636
but not limited to, concerted efforts to locate the missing	3637
child. No law enforcement agency in this state shall have a rule	3638
or policy that prohibits or discourages the filing of or the	3639
taking of action upon a missing child report, within a specified	3640
period following the discovery or formulation of a belief that a	3641
minor is or could be a missing child.	3642
(C) If a missing child report is made to a law enforcement	3643
agency in this state that has jurisdiction in the matter, the	3644
law enforcement agency shall gather readily available	3645
information about the missing child and integrate it into the	3646
national crime information center computer immediately following	3647
the making of the report. The law enforcement agency shall make	3648
reasonable efforts to acquire additional information about the	3649

missing child following the transmittal of the initially

available information, and promptly integrate any additional	3651
information acquired into such computer systems.	3652
Whenever a law enforcement agency integrates information	3653
about a missing child into the national crime information center	3654
computer, the law enforcement agency promptly shall notify the	3655
missing child's parents, parent who is the residential	3656
designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal	3657
custodian, or any other person responsible for the care of the	3658
missing child, that it has so integrated the information.	3659
The parents, parent who is the residential designated	3660
parent and legal custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other	3661
person responsible for the care of the missing child shall	3662
provide available information upon request, and may provide	3663
information voluntarily, to the law enforcement agency during	3664
the information gathering process. The law enforcement agency	3665
also may obtain available information about the missing child	3666
from other persons, subject to constitutional and statutory	3667
limitations.	3668
(D) Upon the filing of a missing child report, the law	3669
enforcement agency involved may notify the public or nonpublic	3670
school in which the missing child is or was most recently	3671
enrolled, as ascertained by the agency, that the child is the	3672
subject of a missing child report and that the child's school	3673
records are to be marked in accordance with section 3313.672 of	3674
the Revised Code.	3675
(E) Upon the filing of a missing child report, the law	3676
enforcement agency involved promptly shall make a reasonable	3677
attempt to notify other law enforcement agencies within its	3678
county and, if the agency has jurisdiction in a municipal	3679

corporation or township that borders another county, to notify

the law enforcement agency for the municipal corporation or	3681
township in the other county with which it shares the border,	3682
that it has taken a missing child report and may be requesting	3683
assistance or cooperation in the case, and provide relevant	3684
information to the other law enforcement agencies. The agency	3685
may notify additional law enforcement agencies, or appropriate	3686
public children services agencies, about the case, request their	3687
assistance or cooperation in the case, and provide them with	3688
relevant information.	3689

Upon request from a law enforcement agency, a public 3690 children services agency shall grant the law enforcement agency 3691 access to all information concerning a missing child that the 3692 agency possesses that may be relevant to the law enforcement 3693 agency in investigating a missing child report concerning that 3694 child. The information obtained by the law enforcement agency 3695 shall be used only to further the investigation to locate the 3696 missing child. 3697

(F) Upon request, law enforcement agencies in this state 3698 shall provide assistance to, and cooperate with, other law 3699 enforcement agencies in their investigation of missing child 3700 cases. The assistance and cooperation under this paragraph shall 3701 be pursuant to any terms agreed upon by the law enforcement 3702 agencies, which may include the provision of law enforcement 3703 services or the use of law enforcement equipment or the 3704 interchange of services and equipment among the cooperating law 3705 enforcement agencies. Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar 3706 as it applies to the operation of law enforcement agencies, 3707 shall apply to the cooperating political subdivisions and to the 3708 law enforcement agency employees when they are rendering 3709 services pursuant to this paragraph outside the territory of the 3710 political subdivision by which they are employed. Law 3711

enforcement agency employees rendering services outside the	3712
territory of the political subdivision in which they are	3713
employed, pursuant to this paragraph, shall be entitled to	3714
participate in any indemnity fund established by their employer	3715
to the same extent as if they were rendering service within the	3716
territory of their employing political subdivision. Those law	3717
enforcement agency employees also shall be entitled to all the	3718
rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code to the	3719
same extent as if rendering services within the territory of	3720
their employing political subdivision.	3721

The information in any missing child report made to a law 3722 enforcement agency shall be made available, upon request, to law 3723 enforcement personnel of this state, other states, and the 3724 federal government when the law enforcement personnel indicate 3725 that the request is to aid in identifying or locating a missing 3726 child or the possible identification of a deceased minor who, 3727 upon discovery, cannot be identified. 3728

(G) When a missing child has not been located within 3729 thirty days after the date on which the missing child report 3730 pertaining to the child was filed with a law enforcement agency, 3731 that law enforcement agency shall request the missing child's 3732 parents, parent who is the residential designated parent and 3733 legal custodian, guardian, or legal custodian, or any other 3734 person responsible for the care of the missing child, to provide 3735 written consent for the law enforcement agency to contact the 3736 missing child's dentist and request the missing child's dental 3737 records. Upon receipt of such written consent, the dentist shall 3738 release a copy of the missing child's dental records to the law 3739 enforcement agency and shall provide and encode the records in 3740 such form as requested by the law enforcement agency. The law 3741 enforcement agency then shall integrate information in the 3742

records into the national crime information center computer in 3743 order to compare the records to those of unidentified deceased 3744 persons. This division does not prevent a law enforcement agency 3745 from seeking consent to obtain copies of a missing child's 3746 dental records, or prevent a missing child's parents, parent who 3747 is the residential designated parent and legal custodian, 3748 quardian, or legal custodian, or any other person responsible 3749 for the care of the missing child, from granting consent for the 3750 release of copies of the missing child's dental records to a law 3751 enforcement agency, at any time. 3752

(H) A missing child's parents, parent who is the 3753 residential designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, or 3754 legal custodian, or any other persons responsible for the care 3755 of a missing child, immediately shall notify the law enforcement 3756 agency with which they filed the missing child report whenever 3757 the child has returned to their home or to their care, custody, 3758 and control, has been released if the missing child was the 3759 victim of an offense listed in division (A)(3)(b) of this 3760 section, or otherwise has been located. Upon such notification 3761 or upon otherwise learning that a missing child has returned to 3762 the home of, or to the care, custody, and control of the missing 3763 child's parents, parent who is the residential designated parent 3764 and legal custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other person 3765 responsible for the missing child's care, has been released if 3766 the missing child was the victim of an offense listed in 3767 division (A)(3)(b) of this section, or otherwise has been 3768 located, the law enforcement agency involved promptly shall 3769 integrate the fact that the minor no longer is a missing child 3770 into the national crime information center computer and shall 3771 inform any school that was notified under division (D) of this 3772 section that the minor is no longer a missing child. 3773

Page 128

Sec. 3101.041. In determining whether to file the consent	3774
under section 3101.04 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court	3775
shall do all of the following:	3776
(A) Consult with any of the following for each party to	3777
the intended marriage who is seventeen years of age:	3778
	0
(1) A parent;	3779
(2) A surviving parent;	3780
(3) A parent who is the designated the residential parent	3781
and legal custodian by a court of competent jurisdiction;	3782
(4) A guardian;	3783
(5) Either of the following who has been awarded permanent	3784
custody by a court exercising juvenile jurisdiction:	3785
(a) An adult person;	3786
(b) The department of children and youth or any child	3787
welfare organization certified by the department.	3788
(B) Appoint an attorney as guardian ad litem for each	3789
party to the intended marriage who is seventeen years of age;	3790
(0) Delegande ellegande (1)	2701
(C) Determine all of the following:	3791
(1) Each party to the intended marriage who is seventeen	3792
years of age has entered the armed services of the United	3793
States, has become employed and self-subsisting, or has	3794
otherwise become independent from the care and control of the	3795
party's parent, guardian, or custodian.	3796
(2) For each party to the intended marriage who is	3797
seventeen years of age, the decision of that party to marry is	3798
free from force or coercion.	3799

(3) The intended marriage and the emancipation under	3800
section 3101.042 of the Revised Code is in the best interests of	3801
each party to the intended marriage who is seventeen years of	3802
age.	3803
Sec. 3105.011. (A) The court of common pleas including	3804
divisions of courts of domestic relations, has full equitable	3805
powers and jurisdiction appropriate to the determination of all	3806
domestic relations matters. This section is not a determination	3807
by the general assembly that such equitable powers and	3808
jurisdiction do not exist with respect to any such matter.	3809
(B) For purposes of this section, "domestic relations	3810
matters" means both of the following:	3811
(1) Any matter committed to the jurisdiction of the	3812
division of domestic relations of common pleas courts under	3813
section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, as well as a complaint for	3814
child support and allocation of parental rights and parenting	3815
responsibilities, including the enforcement and modification of	3816
such orders;	3817
(2) Actions and proceedings under Chapters 3105., 3109.,	3818
3111., 3113., 3115., 3119., 3121., 3123., 3125., and 3127. of	3819
the Revised Code, actions pursuant to section 2151.231 of the	3820
Revised Code, all actions removed from the jurisdiction of the	3821
juvenile court pursuant to section 2151.233 of the Revised Code,	3822
and all matters transferred by the juvenile court pursuant to	3823
section 2151.235 of the Revised Code.	3824
Sec. 3105.21. (A) Upon satisfactory proof of the causes in	3825
the complaint for granting a divorce, annulment, dissolution of	3826
marriage, or legal separation, the court of common pleas shall	3827
make an order for the disposition, care, and maintenance of the	3828

children of the marriage, as is in their best interests, and in 3829 accordance with section-sections 3109.04 to 3109.0498 of the 3830 Revised Code. 3831 (B) Upon the failure of proof of the causes in the 3832 complaint, the court may make the order for the disposition, 3833 care, and maintenance of any dependent child of the marriage as 3834 is in the child's best interest, and in accordance with section 3835 sections 3109.04 to 3109.0498 of the Revised Code. 3836 3837 (C) Any court of common pleas that makes or modifies an order for child support under this section shall comply with 3838 Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code. If 3839 any person required to pay child support under an order made 3840

failure to make support payments under the order, the court that

makes the finding, in addition to any other penalty or remedy

3844

3841

3842

3849

under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or modified on or

after December 1, 1986, is found in contempt of court for

contempt.

imposed, shall assess all court costs arising out of the 3845 contempt proceeding against the person and require the person to 3846

pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, as 3847 determined by the court, that arose in relation to the act of 3848

Sec. 3105.63. (A) (1) A petition for dissolution of 3850 marriage shall be signed by both spouses and shall have attached 3851 and incorporated a separation agreement agreed to by both 3852 spouses. The separation agreement shall provide for a division 3853 of all property; spousal support; if there are minor children of 3854 the marriage, the allocation of parental rights and 3855 responsibilities for the care of the minor children, the 3856 designation of a residential parent and legal custodian of the 3857 minor children, child support, and parenting time rights; and, 3858

if the spouses so desire, an authorization for the court to	3859
modify the amount or terms of spousal support, or the division	3860
of property, provided in the separation agreement. If there are	3861
minor children of the marriage, the spouses may shall address	3862
the allocation of <del>the parental rights and </del> parenting	3863
responsibilities <del>for the care of the minor children</del> by <del>including</del>	3864
in attaching a parenting plan to the separation agreement a plan	3865
under which both parents will <del>have shared rights and share</del>	3866
parenting responsibilities for the care of the minor children.	3867
The spouses shall file the plan with the petition for	3868
dissolution of marriage and shall include in the plan the	3869
provisions described in <del>division (G) of</del> -section <del>3109.04</del> 3109.044	3870
of the Revised Code.	3871
(2) The division of property in the separation agreement	3872
shall include any participant account, as defined in section	3873
148.01 of the Revised Code, of either of the spouses, to the	3874
extent of the following:	3875
(a) The moneys that have been deferred by a continuing	3876
member or participating employee, as defined in that section,	3877
and that have been transmitted to the Ohio public employees	3878

(b) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or

3882
employee of a municipal corporation and that have been

3883
transmitted to the governing board, administrator, depository,

3884
or trustee of the deferred compensation program of the municipal

3885
corporation during the marriage and any income that is derived

3886
from the investment of those moneys during the marriage;

3887

3879

3880

3881

3888

deferred compensation board during the marriage and any income

marriage;

that is derived from the investment of those moneys during the

(c) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or

employee of a government unit, as defined in section 148.06 of	3889
the Revised Code, and that have been transmitted to the	3890
governing board, as defined in that section, during the marriage	3891
and any income that is derived from the investment of those	3892
moneys during the marriage.	3893
(3) The separation agreement shall not require or permit	3894
the division or disbursement of the moneys and income described	3895
in division (A)(2) of this section to occur in a manner that is	3896
inconsistent with the law, rules, or plan governing the deferred	3897
compensation program involved or prior to the time that the	3898
spouse in whose name the participant account is maintained	3899
commences receipt of the moneys and income credited to the	3900
account in accordance with that law, rules, and plan.	3901
(B) An amended separation agreement may be filed at any	3902
time prior to or during the hearing on the petition for	3903
dissolution of marriage. Upon receipt of a petition for	3904
dissolution of marriage, the court may cause an investigation to	3905
be made pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure.	3906
(C)(1) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains	3907
an authorization for the court to modify the amount or terms of	3908
spousal support provided in the separation agreement, the	3909
modification shall be in accordance with section 3105.18 of the	3910
Revised Code.	3911
(2) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains an	3912
authorization for the court to modify the division of property	3913
provided in the separation agreement, the modification shall be	3914
made with the express written consent or agreement of both	3915
spouses.	3916

Sec. 3105.65. (A) If, at the time of the hearing, either

spouse is not satisfied with the separation agreement or does	3918
not wish a dissolution of the marriage and if neither spouse	3919
files a motion pursuant to division (C) of this section to	3920
convert the action to an action for divorce, the court shall	3921
dismiss the petition and refuse to validate the proposed	3922
separation agreement.	3923
(B) If, upon review of the testimony of both spouses and	3924
of the report of the investigator pursuant to the Rules of Civil	3925
Procedure, the court approves the separation agreement and any	3926
amendments to it agreed upon by the parties, it shall grant a	3927
decree of dissolution of marriage that incorporates the	3928
separation agreement. If the separation agreement contains a	3929
plan for the exercise of shared a parenting by the spousesplan,	3930
the court shall review the plan in accordance with the	3931
provisions of division (D)(1) of section 3109.04 sections	3932
3109.046 and 3109.049 of the Revised Code that govern the review	3933
of a pleading or motion requesting shared a parenting plan	3934
jointly submitted by both spouses to a marriage. A decree of	3935
dissolution of marriage has the same effect upon the property	3936
rights of the parties, including rights of dower and	3937
inheritance, as a decree of divorce. The court has full power to	3938
enforce its decree and retains jurisdiction to modify all	3939
matters pertaining to the allocation of <del>parental rights and</del>	3940
parenting responsibilities for the care of the children, to the	3941
designation of a residential designated parent and legal	3942
custodian of the children, to child support, to parenting time	3943
of parents or legal custodians with the children, and to_	3944
companionship or visitation for persons who are not the	3945
children's parents. The court, only in accordance with division	3946
(E)(2) of section 3105.18 of the Revised Code, may modify the	3947
amount or terms of spousal support. The court may modify the	3948

division of property provided in the separation agreement only

upon the express written consent or agreement of both spouses.

3949

(C) At any time before a decree of dissolution of marriage 3951 has been granted under division (B) of this section, either 3952 spouse may convert the action for dissolution of marriage into a 3953 divorce action by filing a motion with the court in which the 3954 action for dissolution of marriage is pending for conversion of 3955 the action for dissolution of marriage. The motion shall contain 3956 a complaint for divorce that contains grounds for a divorce and 3957 that otherwise complies with the Rules of Civil Procedure and 3958 3959 this chapter. The divorce action then shall proceed in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure in the same manner 3960 as if the motion had been the original complaint in the action, 3961 including, but not limited to, the issuance and service of 3962 summons pursuant to Civil Rules 4 to 4.6, except that no court 3963 fees shall be charged upon conversion of the action for 3964 dissolution of marriage into a divorce action under this 3965 division. 3966

Sec. 3109.03. When husband and wife are living separate 3967 and apart from each other, or are divorced, and the question as 3968 to the parental rights and issue of parenting responsibilities 3969 for the care of their children and the place of residence and 3970 legal custodian of their children-is brought before a court of 3971 competent jurisdiction, they shall stand upon an equality as to-3972 the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of their 3973 children and the place of residence and legal custodian of their 3974 children, so far as parenthood is involved the best interest of a 3975 child shall be paramount. The court shall not give preference to 3976 a parent or legal custodian because of that parent's or legal 3977 custodian's financial status or gender. 3978

Page 135

Sec. 3109.04. (A) In any divorce, legal separation, or	3979
annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the	3980
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care-	3981
of a child, upon hearing the testimony of either or both parents	3982
and considering any mediation report filed pursuant to section	3983
3109.052 of the Revised Code and in accordance with sections	3984
3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code, the court shall allocate	3985
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	3986
minor children of the marriage. Subject to division (D) (2) of	3987
this section, the court may allocate the parental rights and	3988
responsibilities for the care of the children in either of the	3989
following ways:	3990
(1) If neither parent files a pleading or motion in-	3991
accordance with division (G) of this section, if at least one-	3992
parent files a pleading or motion under that division but no	3993
parent who filed a pleading or motion under that division also	3994
files a plan for shared parenting, or if at least one parent	3995
files both a pleading or motion and a shared parenting plan-	3996
under that division but no plan for shared parenting is in the	3997
best interest of the children, the court, in a manner consistent	3998
with the best interest of the children, shall allocate the	3999
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4000
children primarily to one of the parents, designate that parent	4001
as the residential parent and the legal custodian of the child,	4002
and divide between the parents the other rights and	4003
responsibilities for the care of the children, including, but	4004
not limited to, the responsibility to provide support for the	4005
children and the right of the parent who is not the residential	4006
parent to have continuing contact with the children.	4007
(2) If at least one parent files a pleading or motion in	4008
accordance with division (G) of this section and a plan for	4009

shared parenting pursuant to that division and if a plan for	4010
shared parenting is in the best interest of the children and is	4011
approved by the court in accordance with division (D)(1) of this	4012
section, the court may allocate the parental rights and	4013
responsibilities for the care of the children to both parents-	4014
and issue a shared parenting order requiring the parents to-	4015
share all or some of the aspects of the physical and legal care-	4016
of the children in accordance with the approved plan for shared-	4017
parenting. If the court issues a shared parenting order under-	4018
this division and it is necessary for the purpose of receiving-	4019
public assistance, the court shall designate which one of the	4020
parents' residences is to serve as the child's home. The child-	4021
support obligations of the parents under a shared parenting-	4022
order issued under this division shall be determined in	4023
accordance with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the	4024
Revised Code.	4025
Nevisea eeae.	
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights	4026
	4026 4027
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights	
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under this	4027
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under this section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for	4027 4028
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights— and responsibilities for the care of the children under this— section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for— modification of a prior order of the court making the—	4027 4028 4029
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under this section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for modification of a prior order of the court making the allocation, the court shall take into account that which would	4027 4028 4029 4030
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under this section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for modification of a prior order of the court making the allocation, the court shall take into account that which would be in the best interest of the children. In determining the	4027 4028 4029 4030 4031
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under this section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for modification of a prior order of the court making the allocation, the court shall take into account that which would be in the best interest of the children. In determining the child's best interest for purposes of making its allocation of	4027 4028 4029 4030 4031 4032
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under this section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for modification of a prior order of the court making the allocation, the court shall take into account that which would be in the best interest of the children. In determining the child's best interest for purposes of making its allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4027 4028 4029 4030 4031 4032 4033
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under this section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for modification of a prior order of the court making the allocation, the court shall take into account that which would be in the best interest of the children. In determining the child's best interest for purposes of making its allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and for purposes of resolving any issues related to the	4027 4028 4029 4030 4031 4032 4033 4034
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights—and responsibilities for the care of the children under this—section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for—modification of a prior order of the court making the—allocation, the court shall take into account that which would—be in the best interest of the children. In determining the—child's best interest for purposes of making its allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the—child and for purposes of resolving any issues related to the—making of that allocation, the court, in its discretion, may—	4027 4028 4029 4030 4031 4032 4033 4034
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under this section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for modification of a prior order of the court making the allocation, the court shall take into account that which would be in the best interest of the children. In determining the child's best interest for purposes of making its allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and for purposes of resolving any issues related to the making of that allocation, the court, in its discretion, may and, upon the request of either party, shall interview in	4027 4028 4029 4030 4031 4032 4033 4034 4035
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under this section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for modification of a prior order of the court making the allocation, the court shall take into account that which would be in the best interest of the children. In determining the child's best interest for purposes of making its allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and for purposes of resolving any issues related to the making of that allocation, the court, in its discretion, may and, upon the request of either party, shall interview in chambers any or all of the involved children regarding their	4027 4028 4029 4030 4031 4032 4033 4034 4035 4036 4037

(a) The court, in its discretion, may and, upon the motion	4041
of either parent, shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the	4042
child.	4043
(b) The court first shall determine the reasoning ability	4044
of the child. If the court determines that the child does not	4045
have sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes	4046
and concern with respect to the allocation of parental rights	4047
and responsibilities for the care of the child, it shall not	4048
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	4049
allocation. If the court determines that the child has	4050
sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes or	4051
concerns with respect to the allocation, it then shall determine	4052
whether, because of special circumstances, it would not be in	4053
the best interest of the child to determine the child's wishes-	4054
and concerns with respect to the allocation. If the court	4055
determines that, because of special circumstances, it would not	4056
be in the best interest of the child to determine the child's	4057
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall not	4058
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	4059
allocation and shall enter its written findings of fact and	4060
opinion in the journal. If the court determines that it would be	4061
in the best interests of the child to determine the child's	4062
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall-	4063
proceed to make that determination.	4064
(c) The interview shall be conducted in chambers, and no-	4065
person other than the child, the child's attorney, the judge,	4066
any necessary court personnel, and, in the judge's discretion,	4067
the attorney of each parent shall be permitted to be present in	4068
the chambers during the interview.	4069
(3) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a	4070

child a written or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth	4071
the child's wishes and concerns regarding the allocation of	4072
parental rights and responsibilities concerning the child. No	4073
court, in determining the child's best interest for purposes of	4074
making its allocation of the parental rights and	4075
responsibilities for the care of the child or for purposes of	4076
resolving any issues related to the making of that allocation,	4077
shall accept or consider a written or recorded statement or	4078
affidavit that purports to set forth the child's wishes and	4079
concerns regarding those matters.	4080
(C) Prior to trial, the court may cause an investigation	4081
to be made as to the character, family relations, past conduct,	4082
earning ability, and financial worth of each parent and may	4083
order the parents and their minor children to submit to medical,	4084
psychological, and psychiatric examinations. The report of the	4085
investigation and examinations shall be made available to either	4086
parent or the parent's counsel of record not less than five days	4087
before trial, upon written request. The report shall be signed	4088
by the investigator, and the investigator shall be subject to-	4089
cross-examination by either parent concerning the contents of	4090
the report. The court may tax as costs all or any part of the	4091
expenses for each investigation.	4092
If the court determines that either parent previously has	4093
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense	4094
involving any act that resulted in a child being a neglected-	4095
child, that either parent previously has been determined to be	4096
the perpetrator of the neglectful act that is the basis of an-	4097
adjudication that a child is a neglected child, or that there is	4098
reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	4099
resulting in a child being a neglected child, the court shall	4100
consider that fact against naming that parent the residential	4101

parent and against granting a shared parenting decree. When the	4102
court allocates parental rights and responsibilities for the	4103
care of children or determines whether to grant shared parenting	4104
in any proceeding, it shall consider whether either parent or	4105
any member of the household of either parent has been convicted	4106
of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the	4107
Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a victim-	4108
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	4109
the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding,	4110
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any sexually oriented	4111
offense or other offense involving a victim who at the time of	4112
the commission of the offense was a member of the family or	4113
household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused	4114
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or	4115
has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act	4116
that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused	4117
child. If the court determines that either parent has been	4118
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25	4119
of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a	4120
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	4121
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	4122
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	4123
sexually oriented offense or other offense involving a victim-	4124
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	4125
the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding	4126
and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the	4127
offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	4128
abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is	4129
an abused child, it may designate that parent as the residential	4130
parent and may issue a shared parenting decree or order only if	4131
it determines that it is in the best interest of the child to-	4132
name that parent the residential parent or to issue a shared	4133

parenting decree or order and it makes specific written findings	4134
of fact to support its determination.	4135
(D)(1)(a) Upon the filing of a pleading or motion by	4136
either parent or both parents, in accordance with division (G)	4137
of this section, requesting shared parenting and the filing of a	4138
shared parenting plan in accordance with that division, the	4139
court shall comply with division (D)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of	4140
this section, whichever is applicable:	4141
(i) If both parents jointly make the request in their	4142
pleadings or jointly file the motion and also jointly file the	4143
plan, the court shall review the parents' plan to determine if	4144
it is in the best interest of the children. If the court	4145
determines that the plan is in the best interest of the	4146
children, the court shall approve it. If the court determines	4147
that the plan or any part of the plan is not in the best	4148
interest of the children, the court shall require the parents to	4149
make appropriate changes to the plan to meet the court's	4150
objections to it. If changes to the plan are made to meet the	4151
court's objections, and if the new plan is in the best interest	4152
of the children, the court shall approve the plan. If changes to	4153
the plan are not made to meet the court's objections, or if the	4154
parents attempt to make changes to the plan to meet the court's	4155
objections, but the court determines that the new plan or any	4156
part of the new plan still is not in the best interest of the	4157
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents!	4158
pleadings or deny their motion requesting shared parenting of	4159
the children and proceed as if the request in the pleadings or	4160
the motion had not been made. The court shall not approve a plan	4161
under this division unless it determines that the plan is in the	4162
best interest of the children.	4163

(ii) If each parent makes a request in the parent's	4164
pleadings or files a motion and each also files a separate plan,	4165
the court shall review each plan filed to determine if either is	4166
in the best interest of the children. If the court determines	4167
that one of the filed plans is in the best interest of the	4168
children, the court may approve the plan. If the court	4169
determines that neither filed plan is in the best interest of	4170
the children, the court may order each parent to submit	4171
appropriate changes to the parent's plan or both of the filed-	4172
plans to meet the court's objections, or may select one of the	4173
filed plans and order each parent to submit appropriate changes	4174
to the selected plan to meet the court's objections. If changes	4175
to the plan or plans are submitted to meet the court's	4176
objections, and if any of the filed plans with the changes is in	4177
the best interest of the children, the court may approve the	4178
plan with the changes. If changes to the plan or plans are not	4179
submitted to meet the court's objections, or if the parents	4180
submit changes to the plan or plans to meet the court's	4181
objections but the court determines that none of the filed plans	4182
with the submitted changes is in the best interest of the	4183
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents!	4184
pleadings or deny their motions requesting shared parenting of	4185
the children and proceed as if the requests in the pleadings or	4186
the motions had not been made. If the court approves a plan-	4187
under this division, either as originally filed or with	4188
submitted changes, or if the court rejects the portion of the	4189
parents' pleadings or denies their motions requesting shared	4190
parenting under this division and proceeds as if the requests in	4191
the pleadings or the motions had not been made, the court shall	4192
enter in the record of the case findings of fact and conclusions	4193
of law as to the reasons for the approval or the rejection or	4194
denial. Division (D)(1)(b) of this section applies in relation	4195

to the approval or disapproval of a plan under this division.	4196
(iii) If each parent makes a request in the parent's	4197
pleadings or files a motion but only one parent files a plan, or	4198
if only one parent makes a request in the parent's pleadings or	4199
files a motion and also files a plan, the court in the best	4200
interest of the children may order the other parent to file a	4201
plan for shared parenting in accordance with division (G) of	4202
this section. The court shall review each plan filed to	4203
determine if any plan is in the best interest of the children.	4204
If the court determines that one of the filed plans is in the	4205
best interest of the children, the court may approve the plan.	4206
If the court determines that no filed plan is in the best	4207
interest of the children, the court may order each parent to-	4208
submit appropriate changes to the parent's plan or both of the	4209
filed plans to meet the court's objections or may select one	4210
filed plan and order each parent to submit appropriate changes	4211
to the selected plan to meet the court's objections. If changes	4212
to the plan or plans are submitted to meet the court's	4213
objections, and if any of the filed plans with the changes is in	4214
the best interest of the children, the court may approve the	4215
plan with the changes. If changes to the plan or plans are not	4216
submitted to meet the court's objections, or if the parents	4217
submit changes to the plan or plans to meet the court's	4218
objections but the court determines that none of the filed plans	4219
with the submitted changes is in the best interest of the	4220
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents!	4221
pleadings or deny the parents' motion or reject the portion of	4222
the parents' pleadings or deny their motions requesting shared	4223
parenting of the children and proceed as if the request or	4224
requests or the motion or motions had not been made. If the	4225
court approves a plan under this division, either as originally	4226

filed or with submitted changes, or if the court rejects the	4227
portion of the pleadings or denies the motion or motions	4228
requesting shared parenting under this division and proceeds as	4229
if the request or requests or the motion or motions had not been	4230
made, the court shall enter in the record of the case findings	4231
of fact and conclusions of law as to the reasons for the	4232
approval or the rejection or denial. Division (D)(1)(b) of this-	4233
section applies in relation to the approval or disapproval of a	4234
<del>plan under this division.</del>	4235
(b) The approval of a plan under division (D)(1)(a)(ii) or	4236
(iii) of this section is discretionary with the court. The court	4237
shall not approve more than one plan under either division and	4238
shall not approve a plan under either division unless it	4239
determines that the plan is in the best interest of the	4240
children. If the court, under either division, does not	4241
determine that any filed plan or any filed plan with submitted	4242
changes is in the best interest of the children, the court shall	4243
not approve any plan.	4244
(c) Whenever possible, the court shall require that a	4245
shared parenting plan approved under division (D)(1)(a)(i),	4246
(ii), or (iii) of this section ensure the opportunity for both	4247
parents to have frequent and continuing contact with the child,	4248
unless frequent and continuing contact with any parent would not	4249
be in the best interest of the child.	4250
(d) If a court approves a shared parenting plan under	4251
division (D)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section, the-	4252
approved plan shall be incorporated into a final shared-	4253
parenting decree granting the parents the shared parenting of	4254
the children. Any final shared parenting decree shall be issued	4255
at the same time as and shall be appended to the final decree of	4256

dissolution, divorce, annulment, or legal separation arising out	4257
of the action out of which the question of the allocation of	4258
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4259
<del>children arose.</del>	4260
No provisional shared parenting decree shall be issued in	4261
relation to any shared parenting plan approved under division	4262
(D) (1) (a) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. A final shared	4263
parenting decree issued under this division has immediate effect	4264
as a final decree on the date of its issuance, subject to	4265
modification or termination as authorized by this section.	4266
(2) If the court finds, with respect to any child under	4267
eighteen years of age, that it is in the best interest of the	4268
child for neither parent to be designated the residential parent	4269
and legal custodian of the child, it may commit the child to a	4270
relative of the child or certify a copy of its findings,	4271
together with as much of the record and the further information,	4272
in narrative form or otherwise, that it considers necessary or	4273
as the juvenile court requests, to the juvenile court for	4274
further proceedings, and, upon the certification, the juvenile-	4275
court has exclusive jurisdiction.	4276
(E)(1)(a) The court shall not modify a prior decree	4277
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	4278
children unless it finds, based on facts that have arisen since	4279
the prior decree or that were unknown to the court at the time-	4280
of the prior decree, that a change has occurred in the	4281
circumstances of the child, the child's residential parent, or	4282
either of the parents subject to a shared parenting decree, and	4283
that the modification is necessary to serve the best interest of	4284
the child. In applying these standards, the court shall retain-	4285
the residential parent designated by the prior decree or the	4286

prior shared parenting decree, unless a modification is in the-	4287
best interest of the child and one of the following applies:	4288
(i) The residential parent agrees to a change in the	4289
residential parent or both parents under a shared parenting	4290
decree agree to a change in the designation of residential	4291
parent.	4292
(ii) The child, with the consent of the residential parent	4293
or of both parents under a shared parenting decree, has been	4294
integrated into the family of the person seeking to become the	4295
residential parent.	4296
(iii) The harm likely to be caused by a change of	4297
environment is outweighed by the advantages of the change of	4298
environment to the child.	4299
(b) One or both of the parents under a prior decree	4300
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	4301
children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion	4302
requesting that the prior decree be modified to give both	4303
parents shared rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4304
children. The motion shall include both a request for	4305
modification of the prior decree and a request for a shared	4306
parenting order that complies with division (C) of this section.	4307
Upon the filing of the motion, if the court determines that a	4308
modification of the prior decree is authorized under division-	4309
(E) (1) (a) of this section, the court may modify the prior decree	4310
to grant a shared parenting order, provided that the court shall	4311
not modify the prior decree to grant a shared parenting order	4312
unless the court complies with divisions (A) and (D) (1) of this	4313
section and, in accordance with those divisions, approves the	4314
submitted shared parenting plan and determines that shared	4315
parenting would be in the best interest of the children.	4316

(2) In addition to a modification authorized under	4317
division (E) (1) of this section:	4318
(a) Both parents under a shared parenting decree jointly	4319
may modify the terms of the plan for shared parenting approved	4320
by the court and incorporated by it into the shared parenting	4321
decree. Modifications under this division may be made at any	4322
time. The modifications to the plan shall be filed jointly by	4323
both parents with the court, and the court shall include them in	4324
the plan, unless they are not in the best interest of the	4325
children. If the modifications are not in the best interests of	4326
the children, the court, in its discretion, may reject the	4327
modifications or make modifications to the proposed-	4328
modifications or the plan that are in the best interest of the	4329
children. Modifications jointly submitted by both parents under-	4330
a shared parenting decree shall be effective, either as-	4331
originally filed or as modified by the court, upon their	4332
inclusion by the court in the plan. Modifications to the plan-	4333
made by the court shall be effective upon their inclusion by the	4334
court in the plan.	4335
(b) The court may modify the terms of the plan for shared	4336
parenting approved by the court and incorporated by it into the	4337
shared parenting decree upon its own motion at any time if the	4338
court determines that the modifications are in the best interest	4339
of the children or upon the request of one or both of the	4340
parents under the decree. Modifications under this division may	4341
be made at any time. The court shall not make any modification-	4342
to the plan under this division, unless the modification is in-	4343
the best interest of the children.	4344
(c) The court may terminate a prior final shared parenting	4345
decree that includes a shared parenting plan approved under	4346

4376

division (D)(1)(a)(i) of this section upon the request of one or	4347
both of the parents or whenever it determines that shared-	4348
parenting is not in the best interest of the children. The court	4349
may terminate a prior final shared parenting decree that	4350
includes a shared parenting plan approved under division (D)(1)	4351
(a) (ii) or (iii) of this section if it determines, upon its own	4352
motion or upon the request of one or both parents, that shared	4353
parenting is not in the best interest of the children. If	4354
modification of the terms of the plan for shared parenting	4355
approved by the court and incorporated by it into the final	4356
shared parenting decree is attempted under division (E)(2)(a) of	4357
this section and the court rejects the modifications, it may	4358
terminate the final shared parenting decree if it determines	4359
that shared parenting is not in the best interest of the	4360
children.	4361
(d) Upon the termination of a prior final shared parenting	4362
decree under division (E)(2)(c) of this section, the court shall	4363
, , , , , ,	
proceed and issue a modified decree for the allocation of	4364
proceed and issue a modified decree for the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4364 4365
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),	4365
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),  (B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared	4365 4366 4367
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),  (B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared	4365 4366
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),  (B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared parenting ever had been made.	4365 4366 4367 4368 4369
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),  (B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared parenting ever had been made.  (F) (1) In determining the best interest of a child	4365 4366 4367 4368 4369
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),  (B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared parenting ever had been made.  (F) (1) In determining the best interest of a child pursuant to this section, whether on an original decree	4365 4366 4367 4368 4369 4370
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),  (B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared parenting ever had been made.  (F) (1) In determining the best interest of a child	4365 4366 4367 4368 4369
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),  (B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared parenting ever had been made.  (F) (1) In determining the best interest of a child pursuant to this section, whether on an original decree	4365 4366 4368 4369 4370 4371
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),  (B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared parenting ever had been made.  (F) (1) In determining the best interest of a child pursuant to this section, whether on an original decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	4365 4366 4368 4369 4370 4371
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),  (B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared parenting ever had been made.  (F)(1) In determining the best interest of a child pursuant to this section, whether on an original decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children or a modification of a decree allocating those rights	4365 4366 4368 4369 4370 4371 4372 4373

(a) The wishes of the child's parents regarding the

<pre>child's care;</pre>	4377
(b) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers	4378
pursuant to division (B) of this section regarding the child's	4379
wishes and concerns as to the allocation of parental rights and	4380
responsibilities concerning the child, the wishes and concerns-	4381
of the child, as expressed to the court;	4382
(c) The child's interaction and interrelationship with the	4383
child's parents, siblings, and any other person who may	4384
significantly affect the child's best interest;	4385
(d) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school,	4386
and community;	4387
(e) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	4388
in the situation;	4389
(f) The parent more likely to honor and facilitate court-	4390
approved parenting time rights or visitation and companionship-	4391
rights;	4392
(g) Whether either parent has failed to make all child	4393
support payments, including all arrearages, that are required of	4394
that parent pursuant to a child support order under which that	4395
parent is an obligor;	4396
(h) Whether either parent or any member of the household	4397
of either parent previously has been convicted of or pleaded-	4398
guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that resulted	4399
in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; whether	4400
either parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated	4401
an abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	4402
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	4403
act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether either parent	4404
or any member of the household of either parent previously has-	4405

been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section	4406
2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense	4407
involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	4408
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	4409
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent or any	4410
member of the household of either parent previously has been	4411
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense involving a victim	4412
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	4413
the family or household that is the subject of the current-	4414
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	4415
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	4416
believe that either parent has acted in a manner resulting in a	4417
child being an abused child or a neglected child;	4418
(i) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents	4419
subject to a shared parenting decree has continuously and	4420
willfully denied the other parent's right to parenting time in	4421
accordance with an order of the court;	4422
(j) Whether either parent has established a residence, or	4423
is planning to establish a residence, outside this state.	4424
(2) In determining whether shared parenting is in the best	4425
interest of the children, the court shall consider all relevant	4426
factors, including, but not limited to, the factors enumerated	4427
in division (F) (1) of this section, the factors enumerated in	4428
section 3119.23 of the Revised Code, and all of the following	4429
factors:	4430
(a) The ability of the parents to cooperate and make	4431
decisions jointly, with respect to the children;	4432
(b) The ability of each parent to encourage the sharing of	4433
love, affection, and contact between the child and the other-	4434

parent;	4435
(c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse	4436
abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either	4437
parent;	4438
(d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other,	4439
as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of	4440
shared parenting;	4441
(e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the	4442
child, if the child has a guardian ad litem.	4443
(3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities	4444
for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to	4445
a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition.	4446
(G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file	4447
a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to	4448
grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities	4449
for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to-	4450
division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting	4451
shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the	4452
pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the	4453
exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent	4454
files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only-	4455
one parent files a plan or if only one parent files a pleading-	4456
or motion requesting shared parenting and also files a plan, the	4457
other parent as ordered by the court shall file with the court a	4458
plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. The	4459
plan for shared parenting shall be filed with the petition for-	4460
dissolution of marriage, if the question of parental rights and	4461
responsibilities for the care of the children arises out of an-	4462
action for dissolution of marriage, or, in other cases, at a	4463

time at least thirty days prior to the hearing on the issue of	4464
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4465
children. A plan for shared parenting shall include provisions	4466
covering all factors that are relevant to the care of the	4467
children, including, but not limited to, provisions covering	4468
factors such as physical living arrangements, child support	4469
obligations, provision for the children's medical and dental	4470
care, school placement, and the parent with which the children-	4471
will be physically located during legal holidays, school	4472
holidays, and other days of special importance.	4473
(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that	4474
grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and	4475
responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals-	4476
shall give the case calendar priority and handle it	4477
expeditiously.	4478
- (I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military	4479
	4479 4480
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military	
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an	4480
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in	4480
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and	4480 4481 4482
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active	4480 4481 4482 4483
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active military service shall notify the other parent who is subject to	4480 4481 4482 4483 4484
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in-relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active military service shall notify the other parent who is subject to the order or in relation to whom the case is pending of the	4480 4481 4482 4483 4484 4485
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in-relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active military service shall notify the other parent who is subject to the order or in relation to whom the case is pending of the order for active military service within three days of receiving	4480 4481 4482 4483 4484 4485
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or inrelation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active military service shall notify the other parent who is subject to the order or in relation to whom the case is pending of the order for active military service within three days of receiving the military service order.	4480 4481 4482 4483 4484 4485 4486 4487
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in-relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active military service shall notify the other parent who is subject to the order or in relation to whom the case is pending of the order for active military service within three days of receiving the military service order.  (2) On receipt of the notice described in division (I)(1)	4480 4481 4482 4483 4484 4485 4486 4487
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active military service shall notify the other parent who is subject to the order or in relation to whom the case is pending of the order for active military service within three days of receiving the military service order.  (2) On receipt of the notice described in division (I) (1) of this section, either parent may apply to the court for a	4480 4481 4482 4483 4484 4485 4486 4487 4488 4489
(I) (I) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or inrelation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active military service shall notify the other parent who is subject to the order or in relation to whom the case is pending of the order for active military service within three days of receiving the military service order.  (2) On receipt of the notice described in division (I) (1) of this section, either parent may apply to the court for a hearing to expedite an allocation or modification proceeding so	4480 4481 4482 4483 4484 4485 4486 4487 4488 4489 4490

The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of the	4494
application and hold the hearing not later than thirty days	4495
after receipt of the application, except that the court shall	4496
give the case calendar priority and handle the case	4497
expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case.	4498
The court shall not modify a prior decree allocating	4499
parental rights and responsibilities unless the court determines	4500
that there has been a change in circumstances of the child, the-	4501
child's residential parent, or either of the parents subject to	4502
a shared parenting decree, and that modification is necessary to	4503
serve the best interest of the child. The court shall not find	4504
past, present, or possible future active military service in the	4505
uniformed services to constitute a change in circumstances	4506
justifying modification of a prior decree pursuant to division	4507
(E) of this section. The court shall make specific written	4508
findings of fact to support any modification under this	4509
division.	4510
(3) Nothing in division (I) of this section shall prevent	4511
a court from issuing a temporary order allocating or modifying-	4512
parental rights and responsibilities for the duration of the	4513
parent's active military service. A temporary order shall-	4514
specify whether the parent's active military service is the	4515
basis of the order and shall provide for termination of the	4516
temporary order and resumption of the prior order within ten-	4517
days after receipt of notice pursuant to division (I) (5) of this	4518
section, unless the other parent demonstrates that resumption of	4519
the prior order is not in the child's best interest.	4520
(4) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	4521
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject	4522
of a proceeding pertaining to a temporary order for the	4523

allocation or modification of parental rights and	4524
responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to-	4525
participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic	4526
means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet	4527
to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of	4528
Ohio.	4529
(5) A parent who is ordered for active military service in	4530
the uniformed services and who is a subject of a proceeding-	4531
pertaining to the allocation or modification of parental rights-	4532
and responsibilities shall provide written notice to the court,	4533
child support enforcement agency, and the other parent of the	4534
date of termination of the parent's active military service not-	4535
later than thirty days after the date on which the service ends.	4536
(J)—As used in this—section chapter:	4537
(1) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section	4538
2151.031 of the Revised Code.	4539
(2) "Active military service" means service by a member of	4540
the uniformed services in compliance with military orders to	4541
report for combat operations, contingency operations,	4542
peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active	4543
service for which the member is required to report unaccompanied	4544
by any family member, including any period of illness, recovery-	4545
from injury, leave, or other lawful absence during that	4546
operation, duty, or service.	4547
(3) (2) "Child education" means education for a child to	4548
learn information, skills, and techniques for adjusting	4549
positively to parents living apart or terminating their	4550
relationship.	4551
(3) "Companionship or visitation" means the time that a	4552

relative, person who has served as a kinship caregiver, or other	4553
person is responsible for the child under a companionship or	4554
visitation order.	4555
(4) "Co-parent coaching" means a process of personalized	4556
inquiry and feedback that guides separated parents to take	4557
responsibility for reducing conflict; create effective plans for	4558
communication and decision-making; and foster a caring, stable,	4559
and supportive environment for children.	4560
(5) "Counseling" means treatment with a mental health	4561
professional or community program providing mental health,	4562
substance abuse, or other supportive services.	4563
(6) "Dispute resolution" means any process in which a	4564
neutral professional facilitates communication and negotiation	4565
between parties to assist them in reaching a voluntary agreement	4566
regarding their dispute, including arbitration as prescribed in	4567
Chapter 2711. of the Revised Code, co-parent coaching,	4568
mediation, neutral evaluation, and parenting coordination.	4569
(7) "Evaluator" means a person appointed or designated by	4570
the court to conduct inquiries or make recommendations regarding	4571
issues relating to the allocation of parenting responsibilities.	4572
(8) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed to assist	4573
a court in its determination of the best interest of a child.	4574
(9) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in section	4575
5101.85 of the Revised Code.	4576
(10) "Legal custodian" means a person vested with legal	4577
custody of a child by law or awarded by a court of competent	4578
jurisdiction.	4579
(11) "Legal custody" means a legal status that vests in a	4580

person the right to have physical care and control of the child	4581
and to exercise parenting responsibilities as defined in this	4582
section and as authorized by any other section of the Revised	4583
Code or by the court.	4584
(12) "Mediation" means any process in which a mediator	4585
facilitates communication and negotiation between parties to	4586
assist them in reaching a voluntary agreement regarding their	4587
dispute.	4588
(13) "Mediator" means a person with special skills and	4589
training in mediation and who meets the qualifications adopted	4590
by the Supreme Court of Ohio, and by a court of common pleas	4591
pursuant to the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio.	4592
(14) "Neglected child" has the same meaning as in section	4593
2151.03 of the Revised Code.	4594
(4) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	4595
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	4596
(5) (15) "Neutral evaluation" means a process in which the	4597
parties to a dispute present their claims or defenses and	4598
describe the principal evidence on which their claims or	4599
defenses are based to two neutral third parties who then share	4600
impressions about the strengths and weaknesses of each matter.	4601
(16) "Parent" means a person who is determined to be any	4602
of the following:	4603
(a) A child's mother through the following:	4604
(i) Proof of her having given birth to the child;	4605
(ii) Pursuant to sections 3111.01 to 3111.18 or 3111.20 to	4606
3111.85 of the Revised Code;	4607

(iii) Proof of adoption or pursuant to Chapter 3107. of	4608
the Revised Code.	4609
(b) A child's father through the following:	4610
(i) An acknowledgement of paternity under sections 3111.20	4611
to 3111.35 of the Revised Code;	4612
(ii) Pursuant to sections 3111.01 to 3111.18 or 3111.38 to	4613
3111.54 of the Revised Code;	4614
(iii) Proof of adoption or pursuant to Chapter 3107. of	4615
the Revised Code.	4616
(17) "Parenting coordination" means a child-focused	4617
dispute resolution process ordered by a court to assist parties	4618
in implementing a parenting plan or companionship or visitation	4619
using assessment, education, case management, conflict	4620
management, coaching, or decision-making.	4621
(18) "Parent education" means education for parents and	4622
legal custodians living apart or terminating their relationship	4623
to learn information and skills to minimize potential negative	4624
effects on children, promote positive adjustment during the	4625
process, and teach parents and legal custodians how to parent	4626
<pre>cooperatively.</pre>	4627
(19) "Parenting plan" means a plan to allocate the	4628
parenting responsibilities of parents or a legal custodian that	4629
meets the requirements of section 3109.044 of the Revised Code.	4630
(20) "Parenting responsibilities" include all of the	4631
<pre>following:</pre>	4632
(a) Providing for the physical and emotional safety and	4633
well-being of a child, including physical living arrangements;	4634

(b) Establishing and maintaining a loving, stable,	4635
consistent, and nurturing relationship with a child;	4636
(c) Providing for the health care needs of a child;	4637
(d) Providing for the educational needs of a child;	4638
(e) Providing for the financial needs of a child;	4639
(f) Attending to the needs of a child for discipline,	4640
daily personal care, supervision, and activities;	4641
(g) Assisting a child in developing interpersonal	4642
<u>relationships;</u>	4643
(h) Exercising judgment regarding a child's welfare	4644
<pre>consistent with a child's developmental stage or special needs;</pre>	4645
(i) Making decisions and performing other duties relating	4646
to the welfare of a child;	4647
(j) Exercising parenting time.	4648
(21) "Parenting time" means the time that a parent or	4649
legal custodian is responsible for the child under a parenting	4650
plan or court order. "Uniformed services" means the United States	4651
armed forces, the army national guard, and the air national	4652
guard or any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned	4653
corps of the United States public health service.	4654
(K) As used in the Revised Code, "shared parenting" means	4655
that the parents share, in the manner set forth in the plan for-	4656
shared parenting that is approved by the court under division	4657
(D) (1) and described in division (L) (6) of this section, all or	4658
some of the aspects of physical and legal care of their	4659
children.	4660
(L) (22) "Proceeding pertaining to the allocation of	4661

parenting responsibilities" includes a divorce, dissolution of	4662
marriage, legal separation, annulment, or any other related	4663
proceeding involving a child.	4664
(B) For purposes of the Revised Code÷, "designated parent	4665
and legal custodian" means a parent or legal custodian	4666
designated for any of the purposes listed under divisions (B)(1)	4667
to (5) of section 3109.044 of the Revised Code under a court	4668
order allocating parenting responsibilities.	4669
(1) A parent who is granted the care, custody, and control	4670
of a child under an order that was issued pursuant to this	4671
section prior to April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for	4672
shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody,	4673
and control of the child" under the order, and is the	4674
"residential parent," the "residential parent and legal	4675
custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child under the	4676
order.	4677
(2) A parent who primarily is allocated the parental	4678
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is	4679
designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the	4680
child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on	4681
or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared	4682
parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and	4683
control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential	4684
parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the	4685
"custodial parent" of the child under the order.	4686
(3) A parent who is not granted custody of a child under-	4687
an order that was issued pursuant to this section prior to April	4688
11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting is the	4689
"parent who is not the residential parent," the "parent who is	4690
not the residential parent and legal custodian," or the	4691

"noncustodial parent" of the child under the order.	4692
(4) A parent who is not primarily allocated the parental	4693
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is	4694
not designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of	4695
the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section	4696
on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared	4697
parenting is the "parent who is not the residential parent," the	4698
"parent who is not the residential parent and legal custodian,"	4699
or the "noncustodial parent" of the child under the order.	4700
(5) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, if an	4701
order is issued by a court pursuant to this section and the	4702
order provides for shared parenting of a child, both parents-	4703
have "custody of the child" or "care, custody, and control of-	4704
the child" under the order, to the extent and in the manner	4705
specified in the order.	4706
(6) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	4707
except as otherwise provided in the order, if an order is issued	4708
except as otherwise provided in the order, if an order is issued  by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for	4708 4709
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for	4709
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where	4709 4710
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where the child is physically located or with whom the child is	4709 4710 4711
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where the child is physically located or with whom the child is residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the	4709 4710 4711 4712
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where the child is physically located or with whom the child is residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and	4709 4710 4711 4712 4713
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where the child is physically located or with whom the child is residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	4709 4710 4711 4712 4713 4714
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where the child is physically located or with whom the child is residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.  (7) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	4709 4710 4711 4712 4713 4714
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where the child is physically located or with whom the child is residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.  (7) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and except as otherwise provided in the order, a designation in the	4709 4710 4711 4712 4713 4714 4715 4716
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where the child is physically located or with whom the child is residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.  (7) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and except as otherwise provided in the order, a designation in the order of a parent as the residential parent for the purpose of	4709 4710 4711 4712 4713 4714 4715 4716 4717
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where the child is physically located or with whom the child is residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.  (7) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and except as otherwise provided in the order, a designation in the order of a parent as the residential parent for the purpose of determining the school the child attends, as the custodial	4709 4710 4711 4712 4713 4714 4715 4716 4717 4718

residential parent for purposes of receiving public assistance	4722
pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, does not affect the	4723
designation pursuant to division (L)(6) of this section of each	4724
parent as the "residential parent," the "residential parent and	4725
legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	4726
(M) The court shall require each parent of a child to file	4727
an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members	4728
of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded	4729
guilty to any of the offenses identified in divisions (C) and	4730
(F) (1) (h) of this section.	4731
Sec. 3109.041. (A) A court shall allocate parenting	4732
responsibilities in any proceeding pertaining to the allocation	4733
of parenting responsibilities.	4734
(B) A final decree in a proceeding pertaining to the	4735
allocation of parenting responsibilities shall include an	4736
allocation of those responsibilities.	4737
Sec. 3109.042. Allocation of parenting responsibilities	4738
shall be based on a parenting plan approved or issued by the	4739
court.	4740
Sec. 3109.044. The purpose of a parenting plan is to	4741
allocate all parenting responsibilities to parents or legal	4742
custodians. The plan shall seek to ensure that parents or legal	4743
custodians share in the responsibilities of raising a child,	4744
enable a child to enjoy a meaningful relationship with both	4745
parents or legal custodians, and maximize parenting time with	4746
each parent when it is in the best interest of the child. A	4747
parenting plan shall include all of the following:	4748
(A) Provisions regarding each child's needs that are	4749
consistent with the child's age, developmental stage,	4750

maturation, and special needs;	4751
(B) The designation of a parent or legal custodian as the	4752
designated parent and legal custodian for the following	4753
<pre>purposes:</pre>	4754
(1) Paying and receiving child support and cash medical	4755
support pursuant to a worksheet created under section 3119.022	4756
of the Revised Code;	4757
(2) Determining the school district of attendance;	4758
(3) Providing health care coverage;	4759
(4) Claiming the child as a dependent for income tax	4760
purposes;	4761
(5) For any other purpose requiring designation of one	4762
parent or legal custodian, including public assistance,	4763
international treaty enforcement, or state or federal law.	4764
(C) The parenting time schedule for weekdays, weekends,	4765
holidays, days that hold special meaning to the child, parents,	4766
(3) Providing health care coverage;  (4) Claiming the child as a dependent for income tax purposes;  (5) For any other purpose requiring designation of one parent or legal custodian, including public assistance, international treaty enforcement, or state or federal law.  (C) The parenting time schedule for weekdays, weekends, holidays, days that hold special meaning to the child, parents, or legal custodian, vacations, and other times;  (D) The frequency, time, and method of the child's communication with a parent or legal custodian during the	4767
(D) The frequency, time, and method of the child's	4768
communication with a parent or legal custodian during the	4769
<pre>parenting time;</pre>	4770
(E) The allocation of decision-making and other	4771
responsibilities related to the welfare of the child, including	4772
education, child care, health care, and school and extra-	4773
<pre>curricular activities;</pre>	4774
(F) The procedure for parenting time, including the	4775
meeting location and the person responsible for transportation;	4776
(G) The frequency and method for the parents or legal	4777

custodians to communicate with each other about the child;	4778
(H) The process of information sharing and right to access	4779
the child's school records, health records, records of the	4780
childcare facilities, and school and extra-curricular	4781
activities;	4782
(I) Any geographical restriction on relocation of the	4783
child and notification procedure prior to the relocation of the	4784
child pursuant to sections 3109.0470 to 3109.0479 of the Revised	4785
<pre>Code;</pre>	4786
(J) Each parent's or legal custodian's responsibility for	4787
the child's financial support, consistent with section 3109.05	4788
and Chapter 3119. of the Revised Code;	4789
(K) Procedures for the parents or legal custodians to	4790
resolve disputes through nonadversarial dispute resolution	4791
processes;	4792
(L) Each parent's or legal custodian's responsibility to	4793
provide written notification to the other parent or legal	4794
custodian and the court of a change of contact information,	4795
including street address, mailing address, email address, or	4796
telephone number in compliance with section 3109.0473 of the	4797
Revised Code;	4798
(M) Any other provisions required by statute or the court.	4799
Sec. 3109.045. A parenting plan that meets the	4800
requirements of section 3109.044 of the Revised Code shall be	4801
filed not later than thirty days before a hearing to determine	4802
the allocation of parenting responsibilities, except that the	4803
court may waive the thirty-day deadline for good cause shown. A	4804
parent or legal custodian may file a separate parenting plan or	4805
the parents and legal custodians may file a joint parenting	4806

<pre>plan.</pre>	4807
Sec. 3109.046. If the parents or legal custodians file a	4808
joint parenting plan and the court finds that the provisions of	4809
the joint parenting plan are in the best interest of the child,	4810
the court shall approve the joint parenting plan. If the court	4811
finds that the joint parenting plan is not in the best interest	4812
of the child, the court shall either allow the parents or legal	4813
custodians to make appropriate changes to resolve the court's	4814
objections or issue its own parenting plan. If a joint parenting	4815
plan includes a provision for substantially equal parenting	4816
time, the court may object to the provision if the court	4817
determines that substantially equal parenting time is not in the	4818
best interest of the child, endangers the safety of the parties,	4819
or for other good cause shown and provides written findings to	4820
support the determination.	4821
Sec. 3109.047. If the parents or legal custodian file one	4822
Sec. 3109.047. If the parents or legal custodian file one or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each	4822 4823
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each	4823
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of	4823 4824
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting	4823 4824 4825
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall	4823 4824 4825 4826
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall approve that plan. If the court finds that none of the parenting	4823 4824 4825 4826 4827
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall approve that plan. If the court finds that none of the parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall	4823 4824 4825 4826 4827 4828
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall approve that plan. If the court finds that none of the parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall either allow the parents or legal custodian to make appropriate	4823 4824 4825 4826 4827 4828 4829
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall approve that plan. If the court finds that none of the parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall either allow the parents or legal custodian to make appropriate changes to resolve the court's objections or issue its own	4823 4824 4825 4826 4827 4828 4829 4830
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall approve that plan. If the court finds that none of the parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall either allow the parents or legal custodian to make appropriate changes to resolve the court's objections or issue its own parenting plan. If a parenting plan includes a provision for	4823 4824 4825 4826 4827 4828 4829 4830 4831
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall approve that plan. If the court finds that none of the parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall either allow the parents or legal custodian to make appropriate changes to resolve the court's objections or issue its own parenting plan. If a parenting plan includes a provision for substantially equal parenting time, the court may object to the	4823 4824 4825 4826 4827 4828 4829 4830 4831 4832
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall approve that plan. If the court finds that none of the parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall either allow the parents or legal custodian to make appropriate changes to resolve the court's objections or issue its own parenting plan. If a parenting plan includes a provision for substantially equal parenting time, the court may object to the provision if the court determines that substantially equal	4823 4824 4825 4826 4827 4828 4829 4830 4831 4832 4833
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall approve that plan. If the court finds that none of the parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall either allow the parents or legal custodian to make appropriate changes to resolve the court's objections or issue its own parenting plan. If a parenting plan includes a provision for substantially equal parenting time, the court may object to the provision if the court determines that substantially equal parenting time is not in the best interest of the child,	4823 4824 4825 4826 4827 4828 4829 4830 4831 4832 4833

Sec. 3109.048. If no parent or legal custodian files a	4838
parenting plan, the court shall issue its own parenting plan.	4839
Sec. 3109.049. In allocating or approving parenting	4840
responsibilities in a parenting plan, the court shall ensure	4841
that the plan meets all of the requirements of section 3109.044	4842
of the Revised Code and that it is in the best interest of the	4843
child pursuant to section 3109.0430 of the Revised Code.	4844
Sec. 3109.0410. The court shall not approve or issue more	4845
than one parenting plan to be in effect at a time.	4846
Sec. 3109.0411. In allocating or approving parenting	4847
responsibilities in a parenting plan, the court shall not draw	4848
any presumptions from a temporary parenting order or consider it	4849
as a factor in making a final decision.	4850
Sec. 3109.0412. The court shall have complete discretion	4851
over the approval of a parenting plan.	4852
Sec. 3109.0414. (A) Upon the court's determination that no	4853
parent is found suitable to be allocated parenting	4854
responsibilities under a parenting plan in accordance with	4855
section 3109.0416 of the Revised Code, the court may designate a	4856
relative or kinship caregiver as the legal custodian of the	4857
child or certify the matter to the juvenile court.	4858
(B) Any designation of a relative or kinship caregiver as	4859
the legal custodian of the child shall be in the child's best	4860
interest pursuant to section 3109.0430 of the Revised Code.	4861
Sec. 3109.0415. (A) Upon the certification under section	4862
3109.0414 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has exclusive	4863
jurisdiction over the establishment and issuance of a decree	4864
that incorporates a parenting plan.	4865

(B) The juvenile court shall establish and issue decrees	4866
that incorporate parenting plans in accordance with sections	4867
3109.04 to 3109.0498 of the Revised Code.	4868
Sec. 3109.0416. A court may find a parent to be not	4869
suitable under section 3109.0414 of the Revised Code only if the	4870
preponderance of the evidence demonstrates any of the following:	4871
(A) The parent abandoned the child.	4872
(B) The parent contractually relinquished custody of the	4873
child.	4874
(C) The parent has become completely incapable of	4875
supporting or caring for the child.	4876
(D) An award of custody to the parent would be detrimental	4877
to the child.	4878
Sec. 3109.0417. A legal custodian of a child appointed by	4879
a court pursuant to section 3109.0414 of the Revised Code or by	4880
a juvenile court if the case has been certified pursuant to	4881
section 3109.0415 of the Revised Code may submit a parenting	4882
plan under section 3109.045 of the Revised Code.	4883
Sec. 3109.0418. (A) To request a prior parenting plan be	4884
modified with a proposed modification agreed to by all parties,	4885
the parents or legal custodian shall file both of the following:	4886
(1) A motion requesting that the prior parenting plan be	4887
modified;	4888
(2) The proposed agreed entry.	4889
(B) The court may approve the motion and the proposed	4890
agreed entry or conduct a hearing on the proposed agreed entry.	4891
(C) The court shall not modify a prior parenting plan	4892

under this section without finding the modification is in the	4893
<pre>child's best interest.</pre>	4894
Sec. 3109.0419. (A) To request a prior parenting plan be	4895
modified without a proposed modification agreed to by all	4896
parties, one parent or legal custodian shall file a motion	4897
requesting that the prior parenting plan be modified. The motion	4898
shall set forth all of the following:	4899
(1) The specific modification sought;	4900
(2) The change of circumstances of the parent, legal	4901
custodian, or child;	4902
(3) Why the modification is in the best interest of the	4903
child.	4904
(B) The court shall not modify a prior parenting plan	4905
under division (A) of this section without finding all of the	4906
<pre>following:</pre>	4907
(1) A finding of a change of circumstances of a parent,	4908
legal custodian, or the child. The court may conduct a hearing	4909
to determine whether a change of circumstance has occurred since	4910
the prior parenting plan was approved;	4911
(2) The modification is in the child's best interest;	4912
(3) One of the following applies:	4913
(a) All parties to the proceeding agree to the	4914
modification.	4915
(b) The child has been integrated into the family of the	4916
parent or legal custodian seeking modification with the consent	4917
of the other parent or legal custodian.	4918
(c) The advantages of the modification outweigh any harm	4919

to the child.	4920
Sec. 3109.0420. A court may assess reasonable attorney	4921
fees and litigation expenses if it finds that a motion to modify	4922
a prior parenting plan was brought in bad faith or the party's	4923
actions constituted frivolous conduct as defined in section	4924
2323.51 of the Revised Code or as otherwise provided in the	4925
Revised Code.	4926
Sec. 3109.0421. Nothing in sections 3109.0418 to 3109.0420	4927
of the Revised Code limits the authority of a child support	4928
enforcement agency to review a child support order in accordance	4929
with rules adopted under section 3119.76 of the Revised Code.	4930
Sec. 3109.0422. In any proceeding pertaining to the	4931
allocation of parenting responsibilities, when requested by	4932
motion, upon satisfactory proof of all relevant information by	4933
affidavit duly filed with the clerk of the court, the court,	4934
without oral hearing and for good cause shown, may make a	4935
temporary order regarding the allocation of parenting	4936
responsibilities while the action is pending.	4937
Sec. 3109.0423. If the court has issued a temporary order	4938
allocating parenting responsibilities, without an oral hearing,	4939
a party may file a written request for an oral hearing to modify	4940
the order. The court shall conduct an oral hearing not later	4941
than twenty-eight days after the filing of the request unless	4942
good cause is shown.	4943
Sec. 3109.0424. An unmarried female who gives birth to a	4944
child is the sole designated parent and legal custodian of the	4945
child until a court of competent jurisdiction issues an order	4946
allocating parenting responsibilities for the child.	4947
Sec. 3109.0425. A court allocating parental	4948

responsibilities of a child described under section 3109.0424 of	4949
the Revised Code when another person is the designated parent	4950
and legal custodian shall consider the best interest of the	4951
child as provided in section 3109.0430 of the Revised Code to be	4952
paramount. The court shall not give preference to a parent or	4953
legal custodian because of that parent or legal custodian's	4954
financial status or gender.	4955
Sec. 3109.0426. Notwithstanding sections 3109.0424 and	4956
3109.0425 of the Revised Code, an unmarried female who has been	4957
convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape or sexual battery of the	4958
other parent of the child shall not be the designated parent and	4959
legal custodian of that child, unless the court determines that	4960
special circumstances permit the unmarried mother to be the	4961
child's designated parent and legal custodian.	4962
Sec. 3109.0428. If an appeal is taken from an order of a	4963
court that grants or modifies parenting responsibilities in a	4964
parenting plan, the court of appeals shall give the case	4965
calendar priority and handle it expeditiously.	4966
Sec. 3109.0430. (A) In determining the best interest of a	4967
child for purposes of allocating parenting responsibilities, the	4968
<pre>court shall consider all relevant factors, including:</pre>	4969
(1) The wishes of the child's parents or legal custodian	4970
regarding the child's care;	4971
(2) The wishes and concerns of the child;	4972
(3) The relative strength, nature, and stability of the	4973
child's relationship with each parent or legal custodian and the	4974
<pre>parent's or legal custodian's interest in the child;</pre>	4975
(4) The child's interaction and interrelationship with	4976
siblings, relatives, and any other persons who may significantly	4977

affect the child's best interest;	4978
(5) The child's involvement with school, the community,	4979
and other significant activities;	4980
(6) The emotional, mental, and physical health of all	4981
persons involved;	4982
(7) The child's age; developmental stage; and emotional,	4983
mental, physical, educational, and special needs;	4984
(8) The willingness and ability of the parents or legal	4985
custodian to communicate effectively with each other and with	4986
<pre>the child;</pre>	4987
(9) Any current abuse or history of child abuse, spousal	4988
abuse, domestic violence, or parental kidnapping;	4989
(10) Whether a parent or legal custodian has knowingly	4990
<pre>made a false report of child abuse or neglect;</pre>	4991
(11) Whether a parent or legal custodian, without just	4992
cause, has repeatedly failed to be financially responsible for	4993
any child as ordered by a court;	4994
(12) Whether a parent or legal custodian, without just	4995
cause, has repeatedly interfered with the other parent's or	4996
<pre>legal custodian's court-ordered access to the child;</pre>	4997
(13) The willingness and ability of a parent or legal	4998
custodian to facilitate and encourage parenting time or	4999
companionship or visitation and a close and continuing	5000
relationship between the other parent or legal custodian and the	5001
<pre>child;</pre>	5002
(14) A parent's or legal custodian's past performance and	5003
current ability to provide for the daily needs of the child,	5004

considering the parent's or legal custodian's employment	5005
schedule and the child's school, child care, and activity	5006
<pre>schedule;</pre>	5007
(15) The child's physical environment;	5008
(16) Whether a parent or legal custodian has established a	5009
residence or is planning to establish a residence outside this	5010
<pre>state;</pre>	5011
(17) The geographic proximity of a parent or legal	5012
<pre>custodian;</pre>	5013
(18) Any recommendation of the child's guardian ad litem;	5014
(19) Any parenting coordination decisions;	5015
(20) Any mediation agreements;	5016
(21) Any report of a court-appointed or designated	5017
evaluator or investigator admitted into evidence;	5018
(22) Whether a parent or legal custodian has failed to	5019
attend court-required parent education pursuant to section	5020
3109.0433 of the Revised Code;	5021
(23) The safety of the child and the parents or legal	5022
<pre>custodian;</pre>	5023
(24) Whether a parent or legal custodian intentionally	5024
misled the court to cause an unnecessary delay, increase the	5025
cost of litigation, or induce the court to give preference to	5026
that parent or legal custodian regarding decision-making powers	5027
or parenting time or companionship or visitation.	5028
(25) Any other relevant factor.	5029
(B) The court shall not give preference to a parent or	5030
legal custodian on the basis of that parent's or legal	5031

custodian's financial circumstances or gender.	5032
(C) In determining the best interest of the child, the	5033
court shall not consider any one factor to the exclusion of	5034
other factors.	5035
Sec. 3109.0432. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5036
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may order a	5037
parent or legal custodian to participate in counseling with a	5038
licensed mental health professional or through community	5039
programs, including mental health, substance abuse, or other	5040
appropriate services.	5041
Sec. 3109.0433. (A) In any proceeding pertaining to the	5042
original allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court	5043
shall order the parents or legal custodian to complete parent	5044
education, unless the proceeding involves allegations of abuse	5045
or neglect or a dependent, unruly, or delinquent child.	5046
(B) In any proceeding pertaining to the modification of	5047
parenting responsibilities, the court may order parents or legal	5048
custodians to complete additional parent education.	5049
Sec. 3109.0434. The court may waive parent education under	5050
section 3109.0433 of the Revised Code for good cause shown.	5051
Sec. 3109.0435. The court may order any party to deliver a	5052
child to attend child education as appropriate to the child's	5053
needs.	5054
Sec. 3109.0436. The court shall determine the method that	5055
the parents or legal custodians shall be notified of parent and	5056
<pre>child education.</pre>	5057
Sec. 3109.0439. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5058
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may order a	5059

parent, legal custodian, or a child to submit to any of the	5060
<pre>following:</pre>	5061
(A) The investigation of any relevant circumstances and	5062
conditions regarding the allocation of parenting	5063
responsibilities, including character, family relations, past	5064
conduct, earning ability, and capacity of the parties to meet	5065
parenting responsibilities;	5066
(B) The evaluation of any relevant circumstances and	5067
conditions regarding the allocation of parenting	5068
responsibilities, including substance abuse, medical,	5069
psychological, or psychiatric interviews, tests, examinations,	5070
and assessments;	5071
(C) The custody evaluation as described in the Rules of	5072
Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio.	5073
Sec. 3109.0440. An investigator or evaluator shall file a	5074
written signed report of the investigation or evaluation under	5075
section 3109.0439 of the Revised Code in accordance with the	5076
rules of the supreme court of Ohio. The court's investigator or	5077
evaluator may consult any person who may have relevant	5078
information.	5079
Sec. 3109.0441. The investigator or evaluator shall be	5080
subject to cross-examination by any party with regard to an	5081
investigation or evaluation under section 3109.0439 of the	5082
Revised Code.	5083
Sec. 3109.0442. The court may apportion costs related to	5084
an investigation or evaluation under section 3109.0439 of the	5085
Revised Code to the parties.	5086
Sec. 3109.0445. (A) In any proceeding pertaining to the	5087
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may, and	5088

upon request of either party, shall, interview a child regarding	5089
the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation	5090
of parenting responsibilities.	5091
(B) The court shall conduct the interview in chambers or	5092
another location designated by the court.	5093
Sec. 3109.0446. Before conducting or completing an	5094
interview under section 3109.0445 of the Revised Code, the court	5095
shall determine both of the following:	5096
(A) That the child has sufficient reasoning ability;	5097
(B) That there are no special circumstances that would	5098
indicate the interview would not be in the best interest of the	5099
<pre>child.</pre>	5100
Sec. 3109.0449. (A) The child, attorney for the child, if	5101
any, and any court personnel deemed necessary by the court shall	5102
be present at an interview under section 3109.0445 of the	5103
Revised Code.	5104
(B) The court may have the child's guardian ad litem	5105
present during the interview.	5106
Sec. 3109.0450. If the court interviews a child under_	5107
section 3109.0445 of the Revised Code, it shall permit a parent	5108
or legal custodian to submit written questions to the court that	5109
the court may use during the interview.	5110
Sec. 3109.0451. If the court interviews a child under	5111
section 3109.0445 of the Revised Code, it shall record the	5112
interview. Only the court and appellate courts shall have access	5113
to the record of the interview.	5114
Sec. 3109.0452. No person shall obtain or attempt to	5115
obtain a written or recorded statement or affidavit from a child	5116

setting forth the wishes and concerns of the child with respect	5117
to the allocation of parenting responsibilities in a parenting	5118
plan. The court shall not accept or consider a written or	5119
recorded statement or affidavit regarding those matters.	5120
Sec. 3109.0453. Unless otherwise permitted by law, an	5121
attorney representing a parent or legal custodian in a	5122
proceeding pertaining to the allocation of parenting	5123
responsibilities shall not discuss the issue of parenting	5124
responsibilities with a child who is the subject of the	5125
<pre>proceeding.</pre>	5126
Sec. 3109.0455. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5127
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may approve	5128
or order a restriction of parenting responsibilities if the	5129
court finds, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that	5130
such restrictions are reasonably calculated to protect a child	5131
from physical, sexual, or emotional abuse, or a parent from	5132
domestic violence.	5133
Sec. 3109.0456. The court may restrict a parent's or legal	5134
custodian's parenting time; right to make decisions; access to a	5135
<pre>child's records, activities, school, or child care facility; or</pre>	5136
right to receive a notice of intent to relocate or change of	5137
contact information on finding that one or more of the following	5138
applies to the parent or legal custodian:	5139
(A) Willful neglect, or substantial nonperformance, of	5140
<pre>parenting responsibilities;</pre>	5141
(B) Long-term emotional or physical impairment that	5142
<pre>interferes with parenting responsibilities;</pre>	5143
(C) Impairment from alcohol, drug, or other substance	5144
abuse that interferes with parenting responsibilities;	5145

(D) The absence or substantial impairment of ties between	5146
the parent or legal custodian and a child;	5147
(E) Conduct that creates a danger to the child's	5148
psychological, social, cognitive, emotional, or physical	5149
development;	5150
(F) Denial of access of the other parent or legal	5151
custodian to the child for protracted periods of time without	5152
<pre>justifiable cause;</pre>	5153
(G) Physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of the child;	5154
(H) An act of domestic violence as defined in section	5155
3113.31 of the Revised Code, sexually oriented offense, or an	5156
assault which caused serious bodily injury or placed another	5157
person in fear of imminent serious physical harm;	5158
(I) Knowingly consenting to a child being in the presence	5159
of a person who has committed any act that would constitute the	5160
commission of any sexually oriented offense, offense of	5161
violence, or act that would have resulted in a child being	5162
abused or neglected in this state;	5163
(J) Any other relevant factor that affects the best	5164
interest of a child.	5165
Sec. 3109.0457. If the court makes any of the findings	5166
described under section 3109.0456 of the Revised Code, the court	5167
may impose restrictions on a parent or legal custodian,	5168
including the following:	5169
(A) Ordering decision-making authority to one parent or	5170
<pre>legal custodian;</pre>	5171
(B) Restricting parenting time;	5172

(C) Prohibiting overnight parenting time;	5173
(D) Ordering the exchange of a child to occur with a	5174
<pre>neutral party or in a protected setting;</pre>	5175
(E) Ordering supervised parenting time;	5176
(F) Ordering payment of any costs associated with	5177
parenting time;	5178
(G) Ordering the perpetrator of domestic violence, child	5179
abuse, or child neglect to attend and complete, to the	5180
satisfaction of the court, a program of intervention for	5181
perpetrators of domestic violence, child abuse, or child neglect	5182
or other counseling as a condition of contact or parenting time;	5183
(H) Ordering abstention from possession or consumption of	5184
<pre>alcohol, controlled substances, or illegal substances;</pre>	5185
(I) Requiring a bond;	5186
(J) Prohibiting all contact or parenting time with a	5187
child, if the court finds other restrictions on parenting time	5188
will not adequately protect a child, parent, or legal custodian	5189
who is a victim of domestic violence from an unreasonable risk	5190
of harm or abuse;	5191
(K) Imposing any other condition to provide for the safety	5192
of a child, parent, or legal custodian who is a victim of	5193
domestic violence.	5194
Sec. 3109.0458. The court may approve or issue a parenting	5195
plan without any restrictions only if it determines, with	5196
specific written findings of fact supporting its determination,	5197
that the parenting plan is in the best interest of a child and	5198
the court provides protections that adequately protect the	5199
safety and well-being of the child, if any of the following	5200

<pre>apply:</pre>	5201
(A) A parent, legal custodian, or member of the family or	5202
household has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation	5203
of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented	5204
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	5205
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	5206
subject of the proceeding;	5207
(B) A parent, legal custodian, or member of the family or	5208
household has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	5209
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	5210
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	5211
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	5212
in the commission of the offense;	5213
(C) A parent, legal custodian, or member of the family or	5214
household has committed acts that resulted in a child being	5215
adjudicated an abused or neglected child, or previously has been	5216
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving	5217
any act that resulted in a child being an abused or neglected	5218
child, or there is reason to believe that a parent or legal	5219
custodian has acted in a manner resulting in a child being an	5220
abused or neglected child.	5221
Sec. 3109.0459. The court shall approve or designate a	5222
supervisor of parenting time or of companionship or visitation.	5223
The supervisor shall adhere strictly to the terms ordered by the	5224
court and be willing and able to protect a child from harm. The	5225
court shall revoke approval of the supervisor on a finding that	5226
the supervisor failed to protect the child, is not able to	5227
adhere to the terms ordered by the court, or is no longer	5228
willing or able to protect the child.	5229

Sec. 3109.0461. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5230
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may, or	5231
shall if otherwise required by law, appoint a guardian ad litem	5232
for the child.	5233
Sec. 3109.0462. A guardian ad litem appointed under	5234
section 3109.0461 of the Revised Code serves the best interest	5235
of a child and owes a duty of candor to the court.	5236
Sec. 3109.0463. The guardian ad litem for a child	5237
appointed under section 3109.0461 of the Revised Code shall be	5238
served with all pleadings and given notice of all hearings and	5239
other proceedings in the same manner as service is made, or	5240
notice is given, to the parties to the action.	5241
Sec. 3109.0465. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5242
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may appoint,	5243
at its discretion, an attorney for a child.	5244
Sec. 3109.0466. An attorney appointment under section	5245
3109.0465 of the Revised Code shall include all of the	5246
<pre>following:</pre>	5247
(A) The rate, amount, and method of payment for	5248
compensation to the attorney and the determination of the	5249
ability of any party to pay the attorney's fees and costs;	5250
(B) The allocation of fees payable by each party and any	5251
other source of compensation to the attorney;	5252
(C) Any reimbursement of fees and costs to be made between	5253
the parties or to any other source;	5254
(D) The terms and amount of any installment payments;	5255
(E) A statement that the court may modify the allocation	5256
of fees and costs.	5257

Sec. 3109.0467. An attorney for a child appointed under	5258
section 3109.0465 of the Revised Code shall be served with all	5259
pleadings and given notice of all hearings and other proceedings	5260
in the same manner as service is made, or notice is given, to	5261
the parties to the action.	5262
Sec. 3109.0468. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5263
allocation of parenting responsibilities, an attorney serving as	5264
a child's guardian ad litem shall not serve as the child's	5265
attorney, unless otherwise permitted by the rules of the supreme	5266
court of Ohio.	5267
Sec. 3109.0470. A relocation of a party's or child's	5268
residence occurs when there is a change of address.	5269
Sec. 3109.0471. (A) A relocating party shall file a notice	5270
of intent to relocate with the clerk of the court where the	5271
order or decree was issued.	5272
(B) The clerk shall send a copy of the notice to the last	5273
known address of any nonrelocating party.	5274
Sec. 3109.0472. A notice of intent to relocate under	5275
section 3109.0471 of the Revised Code shall be filed not later	5276
than sixty days prior to the date of the intended relocation or	5277
not later than ten days after the relocating party knew of the	5278
intended relocation if the relocating party cannot satisfy the	5279
sixty-day requirement, absent exigent circumstances.	5280
Sec. 3109.0473. A notice of intent to relocate shall	5281
<pre>contain all of the following:</pre>	5282
(A) Updated residential address;	5283
(B) Updated mailing address;	5284
(C) Updated telephone number;	5285

(D) Updated email address;	5286
(E) Date of relocation;	5287
(F) Notice to the nonrelocating party that any objection	5288
to the relocation must be filed not later than thirty days after	5289
receipt of the notice of intent to relocate.	5290
Sec. 3109.0474. If the court has not already made a prior	5291
finding, or upon the filing of a motion and a finding by the	5292
court that the health, safety, and welfare or liberty of a	5293
person, including a child, would be reasonably put at risk by	5294
the relocating party filing a notice of intent to relocate under	5295
section 3109.0471 of the Revised Code, the court may do any of	5296
the following:	5297
(A) Order that the intent to relocate not be disclosed;	5298
(B) Waive the notice requirement to the extent necessary	5299
to protect the confidentiality and the health, safety, and	5300
welfare of the child or parent;	5301
(C) Consider any other remedy deemed necessary to	5302
facilitate the legitimate needs of the parties and protect the	5303
best interest of the child;	5304
(D) If appropriate, conduct an ex parte hearing. If the	5305
court issues an ex parte order, the court shall schedule a full	5306
hearing and give the parties notice of the date, time, and	5307
location of the hearing.	5308
Sec. 3109.0475. (A) If a party fails, without good cause,	5309
to file a notice of intent to relocate pursuant to section	5310
3109.0471 of the Revised Code, the court may consider the	5311
failure as follows:	5312
(1) As a factor in making its determination regarding the	5313

relocation;	5314
(2) As a factor in determining a modification of the	5315
<pre>parenting plan;</pre>	5316
(3) As a basis for ordering the return of the child if the	5317
relocation has taken place without notice;	5318
(4) As a basis for awarding attorney fees and expenses;	5319
(5) As a factor in a finding of contempt.	5320
(B) When making considerations under division (A) of this	5321
section, the court shall not consider that the child has been	5322
integrated in the new surroundings, unless there is good cause	5323
shown.	5324
Sec. 3109.0476. A nonrelocating party may file a motion	5325
objecting to the relocation and seek an order restricting the	5326
relocation when the relocation would render any portion of the	5327
parenting plan impracticable or not in the child's best interest	5328
or violate restrictions in the plan.	5329
Sec. 3109.0477. A motion under section 3109.0476 of the	5330
Revised Code shall be filed not later than thirty days after the	5331
receipt of the notice of intent to relocate, or the objection	5332
shall be waived.	5333
Sec. 3109.0478. If a motion objecting to a relocation is	5334
filed, the court shall conduct a hearing. All matters relating	5335
to the relocation objection proceedings shall be given priority	5336
scheduling.	5337
Sec. 3109.0479. In reaching a decision on a proposed	5338
temporary or permanent relocation, and in addition to the best	5339
interest factors in section 3109.0430 of the Revised Code, the	5340
court shall consider all of the following factors to foster a	5341

continuing meaningful relationship between the child and the	5342
<pre>nonrelocating party:</pre>	5343
(A) The reason presented for seeking or opposing the	5344
<pre>relocation;</pre>	5345
(B) The realistic ability to preserve the relationship	5346
between the child and the nonrelocating party through any	5347
proposed new arrangements that consider the logistics and costs	5348
of contact, access, and parenting time;	5349
(C) The effect the relocation will have on the child's	5350
relationship with extended family;	5351
(D) The enhancement of the quality of life for the child	5352
and the relocating party that the relocation may afford;	5353
(E) Whether a parent is subject to the restrictions under	5354
sections 3109.0455 to 3109.0458 of the Revised Code;	5355
(F) The child's stability;	5356
(G) Any other factor the court determines relevant.	5357
Sec. 3109.0482. As used in sections 3109.0482 to 3109.0492	5358
of the Revised Code:	5359
(A) "Active military service" means service by a member of	5360
the uniformed services in compliance with military orders to	5361
report for combat operations, contingency operations,	5362
peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active	5363
service for which the member is required to report unaccompanied	5364
by any family member, including any period of illness, recovery	5365
from injury, leave, or other lawful absence during that	5366
operation, duty, or service.	5367
(R) "Ilniformed services" means the United States armed	5368

forces, the army national guard, and the air national guard or	5369
any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned corps of the	5370
United States public health service.	5371
Sec. 3109.0483. Upon receipt of an order for active	5372
military service, a party subject to an order allocating	5373
parenting responsibilities shall notify any other party of the	5374
order for active military service not later than three days	5375
after receiving the military service order.	5376
Sec. 3109.0484. On receipt of a notice described under	5377
section 3109.0483 of the Revised Code, any party may apply to	5378
the court for a hearing to expedite an allocation or	5379
modification proceeding so that the court can issue an order	5380
regarding parenting responsibilities before any other party's	5381
active military service begins. The application shall include	5382
the date on which the active military service begins.	5383
Sec. 3109.0485. The court shall schedule a hearing on	5384
receipt of an application under section 3109.0484 of the Revised	5385
Code and hold the hearing not later than thirty days after	5386
receipt of the application, except that the court shall give the	5387
case calendar priority and handle the case expeditiously if	5388
<pre>exigent circumstances exist.</pre>	5389
Sec. 3109.0486. The court shall not find past, present, or	5390
possible future active military service to constitute a change	5391
in circumstances justifying modification of a prior decree	5392
pursuant to section 3109.0418 or 3109.0419 of the Revised Code.	5393
Sec. 3109.0487. (A) Nothing in sections 3109.0483 to	5394
3109.0490 of the Revised Code shall prevent a court from issuing	5395
a temporary order allocating or modifying parenting	5396
responsibilities in a parenting plan for the duration of the	5397

party's active military service that is in the best interest of	5398
the child.	5399
(B) A temporary order may do any of the following, with	5400
regard to parenting time under the parenting plan:	5401
(1) Delegate all or part of the party's parenting time	5402
with the child to a relative or another person who has a close	5403
and substantial relationship with the child;	5404
(2) Require any other party to make the child reasonably	5405
available for parenting time with the party when on leave from	5406
active military service;	5407
(3) Require any other party to facilitate contact,	5408
including telephone and electronic contact, between the party	5409
and the child while the party is on active military service.	5410
(C) A temporary order shall specify whether the party's	5411
active military service is the basis of the order and shall	5412
provide for termination of the temporary order and resumption of	5413
the prior order not later than ten days after the date that the	5414
active military service ends, unless any other party	5415
demonstrates that resumption of the prior order is not in the	5416
child's best interest.	5417
Sec. 3109.0488. At the request of a party who is ordered	5418
for active military service and who is subject to a proceeding	5419
pertaining to a temporary order for the allocation or	5420
modification of parenting responsibilities, the court shall	5421
permit the party to participate in the proceeding and present	5422
evidence by electronic means, including communication by	5423
telephone, video, or internet, to the extent permitted by the	5424
rules of the supreme court of Ohio.	5425
Sec. 3109.0489. A party who is ordered for active military	5426

service and who is subject to a proceeding pertaining to the	5427
allocation or modification of parenting responsibilities shall	5428
provide written notice to the court, child support enforcement	5429
agency, and any other party of the date of termination of the	5430
party's active military service not later than thirty days after	5431
the date on which the service ends.	5432
Sec. 3109.0490. An order delegating all or part of the	5433
party's parenting time under a parenting plan pursuant to	5434
division (B)(1) of section 3109.0487 of the Revised Code does	5435
not create standing on behalf of the person to whom parenting	5436
time is delegated to assert companionship or visitation	5437
<pre>independent of the order.</pre>	5438
Sec. 3109.0491. (A) A party may file a motion alleging	5439
interference with parenting time or companionship or visitation.	5440
(B) A motion under division (A) of this section shall	5441
<pre>include all of the following:</pre>	5442
(1) The date that the court awarded the parenting time or	5443
<pre>companionship or visitation;</pre>	5444
(2) A description of the parenting time or companionship	5445
or visitation that was awarded;	5446
(3) The dates when interference led to the loss of	5447
parenting time or companionship or visitation and the amount of	5448
<pre>time lost;</pre>	5449
(4) A description of any efforts made to exercise	5450
parenting time or companionship or visitation;	5451
(5) Any relief requested.	5452
(C) Upon the filing of a motion under this section, the	5453
court shall hold an initial hearing not later than twenty-eight	5454

days after service unless for good cause shown.	5455
Sec. 3109.0492. Any time prior to ruling upon a motion	5456
alleging interference with parenting time or companionship or	5457
visitation, the court may issue temporary orders necessary to	5458
protect the relationship between parent or legal custodian and	5459
child.	5460
Sec. 3109.0493. After a hearing under section 3109.0491 of	5461
the Revised Code, and upon a finding there has been unreasonable	5462
interference with parenting time or companionship or visitation,	5463
the court may issue any of the following:	5464
(A) A modified parenting plan or amended order to prevent	5465
future interference with parenting time or companionship or	5466
visitation in the best interest of a child;	5467
(B) An order for compensatory parenting time or	5468
companionship or visitation;	5469
(C) An order for supervised parenting time or	5470
companionship or visitation or exchanges;	5471
(D) An order to require a parent, legal custodian, or the	5472
child to attend counseling, education, or coaching;	5473
(E) An order to post bond, either in cash or with	5474
sufficient sureties, conditioned upon compliance with the order	5475
granting parenting time or companionship or visitation;	5476
(F) An award of reasonable costs and fees for legal	5477
counsel and litigation, mediation, counseling, parent and child	5478
education, supervised parenting time, or companionship or	5479
visitation or exchange, and court costs;	5480
(G) Any other remedy that the court considers appropriate	5481

Sec. 3109.043 3109.0497. In any proceeding pertaining to	5482
the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the	5483
care of a child, when requested in the complaint, answer, or	5484
counterclaim, or by motion served with the pleading, upon	5485
satisfactory proof by affidavit duly filed with the clerk of the	5486
court, the court, without oral hearing and for good cause shown,	5487
may make a temporary order regarding the allocation of parental-	5488
rights and responsibilities for the care of the child while the-	5489
action is pending.	5490
If a parent and child relationship has not already been	5491
established pursuant to section 3111.02 of the Revised Code, the	5492
court may take into consideration when determining whether to	5493
award parenting time, visitation rights, or allocate temporary	5494
custody parenting responsibilities to a putative father that the	5495
putative father is named on the birth record of the child, the	5496
child has the putative father's surname, or a clear pattern of a	5497
parent and child relationship between the child and the putative	5498
father exists.	5499
Sec. 3109.0498. (A) Parties to any decree that allocates	5500
parental rights and responsibilities issued pursuant to section	5501
3109.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to the effective	5502
date of this section, may file a motion with the court that	5503
issued the decree requesting the approval of a parenting plan to	5504
be incorporated into a decree in accordance with sections	5505
3109.04 to 3109.0498 of the Revised Code.	5506
(B) A decree that allocates parental rights and	5507
responsibilities issued under section 3109.04 of the Revised	5508
Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this	5509
section, shall not be affected or invalidated by, and shall not	5510
be construed as being affected or invalidated by, the provisions	5511

of sections 3109.04 to 3109.0497 of the Revised Code relative to	5512
the allocation of parenting responsibilities under a parenting	5513
plan on and after the effective date of this section. The decree	5514
issued prior to the effective date of this section shall remain	5515
in full force and effect, subject to modification or termination	5516
pursuant to sections 3109.0418 to 3109.0420 of the Revised Code	5517
on and after the effective date of this section.	5518
(C) With regard to a decree allocating parental rights and	5519
responsibilities issued under section 3109.04 of the Revised	5520
Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this	5521
<pre>section:</pre>	5522
(1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, if the	5523
order provides for shared parenting of a child, both parents	5524
have "custody of the child," "care, custody, and control of the	5525
child," and the same parenting responsibilities for the child	5526
under the order to the extent and in the manner specified in the	5527
order;	5528
(2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	5529
except as otherwise provided in the order, if the order provides	5530
for shared parenting for a child, each parent, regardless of	5531
where the child is physically located or with whom the child is	5532
residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the	5533
order, is the "designated parent and legal custodian" of the	5534
child.	5535
Sec. 3109.05. (A) (1) In a divorce, dissolution of	5536
marriage, legal separation, proceeding pertaining to the	5537
allocation of parenting responsibilities or child support	5538
proceeding, the court may order either or both parents to	5539
support or help support their children, without regard to	5540
marital misconduct. In determining the amount reasonable or	5541

necessary for child support, including the medical needs of the	5542
child, the court shall comply with Chapter 3119. of the Revised	5543
Code.	5544
(2) The court, in accordance with Chapter 3119. of the	5545
Revised Code, shall include in each support order made under	5546
this section the requirement that one or both of the parents	5547
provide for the health care needs of the child to the	5548
satisfaction of the court, and the court shall include in the	5549
support order a requirement that all support payments be made	5550
through the office of child support in the department of job and	5551
family services.	5552
(3) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121.,	5553
3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies	5554
an order for child support under this section.	5555
(B) The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction to enter	5556
the orders in any case certified to it from another court.	5557
(C) If any person required to pay child support under an	5558
order made under division (A) of this section on or after April	5559
15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986, is found in	5560
contempt of court for failure to make support payments under the	5561
order, the court that makes the finding, in addition to any	5562
other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs	5563
arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person and	5564
require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any	5565
adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in	5566
relation to the act of contempt and, on or after July 1, 1992,	5567
shall assess interest on any unpaid amount of child support	5568

5569

5570

pursuant to section 3123.17 of the Revised Code.

(D) The court shall not authorize or permit the escrowing,

impoundment, or withholding of any child support payment ordered	5571
under this section or any other section of the Revised Code	5572
because of a denial of or interference with a right of parenting	5573
time granted-to a parent in an order issued under this section-	5574
or section 3109.051 a parenting plan pursuant to sections	5575
3109.041 to 3109.044 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or	5576
companionship or visitation granted in an order issued under	5577
this section, section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.054}$ , 3109.11, 3109.12, or any	5578
other section of the Revised Code, or as a method of enforcing	5579
the specific provisions of any such order dealing with parenting	5580
time or visitation.	5581

Sec. 3109.052. (A) If a proceeding for divorce, 5582 dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or pertaining to the 5583 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for 5584 the care of a child involves one or more children, if the 5585 parents of the children parties do not agree upon an appropriate 5586 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for 5587 the care of their children or do not agree upon a specific 5588 schedule of parenting time for their children, the court may 5589 order the parents parties to mediate their differences on those 5590 matters—attempt to resolve their differences on those matters in 5591 accordance with mediation procedures dispute resolution 5592 processes adopted by the court by local rule. When the court 5593 determines whether mediation dispute resolution is appropriate 5594 in any proceeding, it shall consider whether either parent 5595 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a 5596 violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a 5597 victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a 5598 member of the family or household that is the subject of the 5599 proceeding, whether either parent previously has been convicted 5600 of or pleaded quilty to an offense involving a victim who at the 5601

time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family	5602
or household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused	5603
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense,	5604
and whether either parent has been determined to be the	5605
perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an	5606
adjudication that a child is an abused child. If either parent-	5607
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of	5608
section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a victim who at	5609
the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the	5610
family or household that is the subject of the proceeding, has-	5611
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other offense	5612
involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	5613
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	5614
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	5615
in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be-	5616
the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an-	5617
adjudication that a child is an abused child, the court may	5618
order mediation only if the court determines that it is in the	5619
best interests of the parties to order mediation and makes-	5620
specific written findings of fact to support its-	5621
determination any allegations of domestic violence relating to	5622
any of the parties.	5623
If a court issues an order pursuant to this division	5624

If a court issues an order pursuant to this division 5624 requiring mediation, it also may order the parents to file a 5625 mediation report within a specified period of time and order the 5626 parents to pay the cost of mediation, unless either or both of 5627 the parents file a motion requesting that the court waive that 5628 requirement. Upon the filing of a motion requesting the waiver 5629 of that requirement, the court, for good cause shown, may waive 5630 the requirement that either or both parents pay the cost of 5631 mediation or may require one of the parents to pay the entire 5632

cost of mediation. Any mediation procedures adopted by local-	5633
court rule for use under this division shall include, but are	5634
not limited to, provisions establishing qualifications for	5635
mediators who may be employed or used and provisions	5636
establishing standards for the conduct of the mediation.	5637
(B) If a mediation order is issued under division (A) of	5638
this section and the order requires the parents to file a	5639
mediation report, the mediator and each parent who takes part in	5640
mediation in accordance with the order jointly shall file a	5641
report of the results of the mediation process with the court	5642
that issued the order under that division. A mediation report	5643
shall indicate only whether agreement has been reached on any of	5644
the issues that were the subject of the mediation, and, if	5645
agreement has been reached, the content and details of the	5646
agreement. No mediation report shall contain any background	5647
information concerning the mediation process or any information-	5648
discussed or presented in the process. The court shall consider	5649
the mediation report when it allocates parental rights and	5650
responsibilities for the care of children under section 3109.04	5651
of the Revised Code and when it establishes a specific schedule	5652
of parenting time under section 3109.051 of the Revised Code.	5653
The court is not bound by the mediation report and shall	5654
consider the best interest of the children when making that	5655
allocation or establishing the parenting time schedule.	5656
(C) If Pursuant to the uniform mediation act in Chapter_	5657
2710. of the Revised Code, if a mediation order is issued under	5658
division (A) of this section, the mediator shall not be made a	5659
party to, and shall not be called as a witness or testify in,	5660
any action or proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency,	5661
child abuse, child neglect, or dependent child action or	5662
proceeding, that is brought by or against either parent and that	5663

pertains to the mediation process, to any information discussed	5664
or presented in the mediation process, to the allocation of	5665
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	5666
the parents' children, or to including the awarding of parenting	5667
time <del>rights</del> —in relation to their children under a parenting	5668
plan. The mediator shall not be made a party to, or be called as	5669
a witness or testify in, such an action or proceeding even if	5670
both parents give their prior consent to the mediator being made	5671
a party to or being called as a witness or to testify in the	5672
action or proceeding.	5673
(D) Division (A) of this section does not apply to either	5674
of the following:	5675
(1) Any proceeding, or the use of mediation in any	5676
proceeding that is not a proceeding for divorce, dissolution,	5677
legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental	5678
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child;	5679
(2) The use of mediation in any proceeding for divorce,	5680
dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of	5681
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child, in	5682
relation to issues other than the appropriate allocation of	5683
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	5684
parents' children and other than a specific parenting time-	5685
schedule for the parents' children.	5686
Sec. 3109.054. In a proceeding pertaining to the	5687
allocation of parenting responsibilities or a child support	5688
proceeding that involves a child, the court may grant reasonable	5689
companionship or visitation to a party who is a relative, person	5690
who has served as a kinship caregiver, or any other person	5691
related to the child by consanguinity or affinity, other than a	5692
parent, if all of the following apply:	5693

(A) The relative, person who has served as a kinship	5694
caregiver, or other person files a motion with the court seeking	5695
<pre>companionship or visitation.</pre>	5696
(B) The court determines that the relative, person who has	5697
served as a kinship caregiver, or other person has an interest	5698
in the welfare of the child.	5699
(C) The court, after giving special weight to the parents'	5700
wishes regarding the child, determines that the granting of the	5701
companionship or visitation is in the best interest of the	5702
<pre>child.</pre>	5703
Sec. 3109.055. A motion for companionship or visitation	5704
may be filed during the pendency of the proceeding that pertains	5705
to the allocation of parenting responsibilities or child support	5706
proceeding or, if a motion was not filed at that time or was	5707
filed at that time and the circumstances in the case have	5708
changed, at any time after a decree or final order is issued in	5709
the case.	5710
Sec. 3109.056. When determining whether to grant_	5711
companionship or visitation to a relative, person who has served	5712
as a kinship caregiver, or other person pursuant to section	5713
3109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, when	5714
establishing a specific visitation schedule, and when	5715
determining other visitation matters under section 3109.054,	5716
3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall	5717
consider any resulting report from a dispute resolution process	5718
that the court ordered pursuant to section 3109.052 of the	5719
Revised Code and shall consider all other relevant factors,	5720
including all of the factors listed in section 3109.057 of the	5721
Revised Code.	5722

Sec. 3109.057. The court shall consider all of the	5723
following factors when determining whether to grant	5724
companionship or visitation to a relative, person who has served	5725
as a kinship caregiver, or any other person pursuant to section	5726
3109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code:	5727
(A) The prior interaction and interrelationships of the	5728
child with the child's parents, siblings, and other persons	5729
related by consanguinity or affinity, and with the person who	5730
requested companionship or visitation;	5731
(B) The geographical location of residence of the person	5732
requesting companionship or visitation and the distance between	5733
that person's residence and the child's residence;	5734
(C) Available time of the child and the person who	5735
requested companionship or visitation, including the person's	5736
employment schedule, the child's school schedule, and the	5737
<pre>child's and person's holiday and vacation schedule;</pre>	5738
(D) The age of the child;	5739
(E) The child's adjustment to home, school, and community;	5740
(F) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers,	5741
pursuant to section 3109.058 of the Revised Code, regarding the	5742
wishes and concerns of the child as to companionship or	5743
visitation, a specific visitation schedule, or other visitation	5744
matters, the wishes and concerns of the child, as expressed to	5745
the court;	5746
(G) The health and safety of the child;	5747
(H) The amount of time that will be available for the	5748
child to spend with siblings;	5749
(I) The mental and physical health of all parties;	5750

(J) The willingness of the person requesting companionship	5751
or visitation to reschedule missed visitation;	5752
(K) Whether the person requesting companionship or	5753
visitation previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	5754
any criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child	5755
being an abused child or a neglected child; whether the person,	5756
in a case in which a child has been adjudicated an abused child	5757
or a neglected child, previously has been determined to be the	5758
perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that is the basis	5759
of the adjudication; and whether there is reason to believe that	5760
the person has acted in a manner resulting in a child being an	5761
<pre>abused child or a neglected child;</pre>	5762
(L) The wishes and concerns of the child's parents or	5763
<pre>legal custodian, as expressed by them to the court;</pre>	5764
(M) Any other factor in the best interest of the child.	5765
Sec. 3109.058. (A) In considering the factors listed in	5766
section 3109.057 of the Revised Code, the court may interview in	5767
chambers any or all involved children on their wishes and	5768
concerns regarding companionship or visitation matters.	5769
(B) If the court interviews any child concerning the	5770
child's wishes and concerns, the interview shall be conducted in	5771
chambers or another location designated by the court.	5772
(C) Before conducting or completing an interview under	5773
this section, the court shall determine both of the following:	5774
(1) That the child has sufficient reasoning ability;	5775
(2) That there are no special circumstances that would	5776
indicate the interview would not be in the best interest of the	5777
child.	5778

Sec. 3109.059. (A) The child, attorney for the child, if	5779
any, and any court personnel deemed necessary by the court shall	5780
be present at an interview under section 3109.058 of the Revised	5781
<pre>Code.</pre>	5782
(B) The court may have the child's guardian ad litem	5783
<pre>present during the interview.</pre>	5784
(C) If the court interviews a child, it shall permit a	5785
person seeking companionship or visitation to submit written	5786
questions to the court that the court may use during the	5787
<pre>interview.</pre>	5788
(D) If the court interviews a child, it shall record the	5789
interview. Only the court and appellate courts shall have access	5790
to the record of the interview.	5791
Sec. 3109.0510. No person shall obtain or attempt to	5792
obtain from a child a written or recorded statement or affidavit	5793
setting forth the wishes and concerns of the child regarding	5794
companionship or visitation matters. The court shall not accept	5795
or consider a written or recorded statement or affidavit that	5796
purports to set forth the child's wishes or concerns regarding	5797
those matters.	5798
Sec. 3109.0511. The remarriage of a parent of a child does	5799
not affect the authority of a court to grant reasonable	5800
companionship or visitation with respect to the child to any	5801
relative, person who has served as a kinship caregiver, or any	5802
other person.	5803
Sec. 3109.0512. If the court denies a motion for	5804
reasonable companionship or visitation, the court shall state in	5805
writing its findings of fact and conclusions of law in	5806
accordance with Civil Rule 52 upon written request by a party.	5807

Sec. 3109.051 3109.0515. (A) If a divorce, dissolution,	5808
legal separation, or annulment proceeding involves a child and	5809
if the court has not issued a shared parenting decree, the court	5810
shall consider any mediation report filed pursuant to section	5811
3109.052 of the Revised Code and, in accordance with division	5812
(C) of this section, shall make a just and reasonable order or	5813
decree permitting each parent who is not the residential parent	5814
to have parenting time with the child at the time and under the	5815
conditions that the court directs, unless the court determines	5816
that it would not be in the best interest of the child to permit	5817
that parent to have parenting time with the child and includes	5818
in the journal its findings of fact and conclusions of law.	5819
Whenever possible, the order or decree permitting the parenting	5820
time shall ensure the opportunity for both parents to have-	5821
frequent and continuing contact with the child, unless frequent	5822
and continuing contact by either parent with the child would not	5823
be in the best interest of the child. The court shall include in	5824
its final decree a specific schedule of parenting time for that	5825
parent. Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31	5826
of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section,	5827
grants parenting time to a parent or companionship or visitation	5828
rights to any other person with respect to any child, it shall	5829
not require the public children services agency to provide-	5830
supervision of or other services related to that parent's	5831
exercise of parenting time or that person's exercise of	5832
companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child.	5833
This section does not limit the power of a juvenile court	5834
pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code to issue orders	5835
with respect to children who are alleged to be abused,	5836
neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions of	5837
children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent	5838
children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to	5839

section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	5840
(B)(1) In a divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal	5841
separation, annulment, or child support proceeding that involves	5842
a child, the court may grant reasonable companionship or	5843
visitation rights to any grandparent, any person related to the	5844
child by consanguinity or affinity, or any other person other	5845
than a parent, if all of the following apply:	5846
(a) The grandparent, relative, or other person files a	5847
motion with the court seeking companionship or visitation	5848
rights.	5849
(b) The court determines that the grandparent, relative,	5850
or other person has an interest in the welfare of the child.	5851
(c) The court determines that the granting of the	5852
companionship or visitation rights is in the best interest of	5853
the child.	5854
(2) A motion may be filed under division (B) (1) of this	5855
section during the pendency of the divorce, dissolution of-	5856
marriage, legal separation, annulment, or child support	5857
proceeding or, if a motion was not filed at that time or was	5858
filed at that time and the circumstances in the case have-	5859
changed, at any time after a decree or final order is issued in-	5860
the case.	5861
(C) When determining whether to grant parenting time	5862
rights to a parent pursuant to this section or section 3109.12	5863
of the Revised Code or to grant companionship or visitation	5864
rights to a grandparent, relative, or other person pursuant to	5865
this section or section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code,	5866
when establishing a specific parenting time or visitation	5867
schedule, and when determining other parenting time matters	5868

under this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or-	5869
visitation matters under this section or section 3109.11 or	5870
3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider any	5871
mediation report that is filed pursuant to section 3109.052 of	5872
the Revised Code and shall consider all other relevant factors,	5873
including, but not limited to, all of the factors listed in-	5874
division (D) of this section. In considering the factors listed	5875
in division (D) of this section for purposes of determining	5876
whether to grant parenting time or visitation rights,	5877
establishing a specific parenting time or visitation schedule,	5878
determining other parenting time matters under this section or	5879
section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters under-	5880
this section or under section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised	5881
Code, and resolving any issues related to the making of any	5882
determination with respect to parenting time or visitation	5883
rights or the establishment of any specific parenting time or	5884
visitation schedule, the court, in its discretion, may interview	5885
in chambers any or all involved children regarding their wishes-	5886
and concerns. If the court interviews any child concerning the	5887
child's wishes and concerns regarding those parenting time or	5888
visitation matters, the interview shall be conducted in-	5889
chambers, and no person other than the child, the child's	5890
attorney, the judge, any necessary court personnel, and, in the	5891
judge's discretion, the attorney of each parent shall be	5892
permitted to be present in the chambers during the interview. No	5893
person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a child a written-	5894
or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth the wishes and	5895
concerns of the child regarding those parenting time or	5896
visitation matters. A court, in considering the factors listed	5897
in division (D) of this section for purposes of determining	5898
whether to grant any parenting time or visitation rights,	5899
establishing a parenting time or visitation schedule,	5900

determining other parenting time matters under this section or	5901
section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters under-	5902
this section or under section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised	5903
Code, or resolving any issues related to the making of any	5904
determination with respect to parenting time or visitation	5905
rights or the establishment of any specific parenting time or	5906
visitation schedule, shall not accept or consider a written or	5907
recorded statement or affidavit that purports to set forth the	5908
child's wishes or concerns regarding those parenting time or	5909
visitation matters.	5910
(D) In determining whether to grant parenting time to a	5911
parent pursuant to this section or section 3109.12 of the	5912
	0011
Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights to a	5913
grandparent, relative, or other person pursuant to this section-	5914
or section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, in	5915
establishing a specific parenting time or visitation schedule,	5916
and in determining other parenting time matters under this	5917
section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation	5918
matters under this section or section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the-	5919
Revised Code, the court shall consider all of the following-	5920
<del>factors:</del>	5921
(1) The prior interaction and interrelationships of the	5922
child with the child's parents, siblings, and other persons	5923
related by consanguinity or affinity, and with the person who	5924
requested companionship or visitation if that person is not a	5925
parent, sibling, or relative of the child;	5926
parene, Sibiling, of fedative of the chila,	3320
(2) The geographical location of the residence of each	5927
parent and the distance between those residences, and if the-	5928
person is not a parent, the geographical location of that	5929
person's residence and the distance between that person's	5930

residence and the child's residence;	5931
(3) The child's and parents' available time, including,	5932
but not limited to, each parent's employment schedule, the	5933
child's school schedule, and the child's and the parents'	5934
holiday and vacation schedule;	5935
(4) The age of the child;	5936
(5) The child's adjustment to home, school, and community;	5937
(6) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers,	5938
pursuant to division (C) of this section, regarding the wishes	5939
and concerns of the child as to parenting time by the parent who	5940
is not the residential parent or companionship or visitation by	5941
the grandparent, relative, or other person who requested	5942
companionship or visitation, as to a specific parenting time or	5943
visitation schedule, or as to other parenting time or visitation	5944
matters, the wishes and concerns of the child, as expressed to	5945
the court;	5946
(7) The health and safety of the child;	5947
(8) The amount of time that will be available for the	5948
child to spend with siblings;	5949
(9) The mental and physical health of all parties;	5950
(10) Each parent's willingness to reschedule missed	5951
parenting time and to facilitate the other parent's parenting	5952
time rights, and with respect to a person who requested	5953
companionship or visitation, the willingness of that person to-	5954
reschedule missed visitation;	5955
(11) In relation to parenting time, whether either parent	5956
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	5957
criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child	5958

being an abused child or a neglected child; whether either-	5959
parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated an-	5960
abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	5961
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	5962
act that is the basis of the adjudication; and whether there is	5963
reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	5964
resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	5965
(12) In relation to requested companionship or visitation	5966
by a person other than a parent, whether the person previously	5967
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense-	5968
involving any act that resulted in a child being an abused child	5969
or a neglected child; whether the person, in a case in which a	5970
child has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child,	5971
previously has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	5972
abusive or neglectful act that is the basis of the adjudication;	5973
whether either parent previously has been convicted of or	5974
pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised	5975
Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	5976
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	5977
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent	5978
previously has been convicted of an offense involving a victim-	5979
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	5980
the family or household that is the subject of the current	5981
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	5982
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	5983
believe that the person has acted in a manner resulting in a	5984
child being an abused child or a neglected child;	5985
(13) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents	5986
subject to a shared parenting decree has continuously and	5987
willfully denied the other parent's right to parenting time in	5988
accordance with an order of the court;	5989

(14) Whether either parent has established a residence or	5990
is planning to establish a residence outside this state;	5991
(15) In relation to requested companionship or visitation	5992
by a person other than a parent, the wishes and concerns of the	5993
child's parents, as expressed by them to the court;	5994
(16) Any other factor in the best interest of the child.	5995
(E) The remarriage of a residential parent of a child does	5996
not affect the authority of a court under this section to grant	5997
parenting time rights with respect to the child to the parent	5998
who is not the residential parent or to grant reasonable	5999
companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child to	6000
any grandparent, any person related by consanguinity or	6001
affinity, or any other person.	6002
(F)(1) If the court, pursuant to division (A) of this	6003
section, denies parenting time to a parent who is not the	6004
residential parent or denies a motion for reasonable	6005
-	6006
companionship or visitation rights filed under division (B) of	
this section and the parent or movant files a written request	6007
for findings of fact and conclusions of law, the court shall-	6008
state in writing its findings of fact and conclusions of law in	6009
accordance with Civil Rule 52.	6010
(2) On or before July 1, 1991, each court of common pleas,	6011
by rule, shall adopt standard parenting time guidelines. A court	6012
shall have discretion to deviate from its standard parenting-	6013
time guidelines based upon factors set forth in division (D) of	6014
this section.	6015
(G)(1) If the residential parent intends to move to a	6016
residence other than the residence specified in the parenting	6017
time order or decree of the court, the parent shall file a	6018

notice of intent to relocate with the court that issued the	6019
order or decree. Except as provided in divisions (G)(2), (3),	6020
and (4) of this section, the court shall send a copy of the-	6021
notice to the parent who is not the residential parent. Upon-	6022
receipt of the notice, the court, on its own motion or the-	6023
motion of the parent who is not the residential parent, may	6024
schedule a hearing with notice to both parents to determine	6025
whether it is in the best interest of the child to revise the	6026
parenting time schedule for the child.	6027
(2) When a court grants parenting time rights to a parent	6028
who is not the residential parent, the court shall determine	6029
whether that parent has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	6030
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a	6031
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	6032
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	6033
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	6034
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	6035
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	6036
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	6037
in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be	6038
the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an-	6039
adjudication that a child is an abused child. If the court	6040
determines that that parent has not been so convicted and has-	6041
not been determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act that	6042
is the basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shall	6043
issue an order stating that a copy of any notice of relocation-	6044
that is filed with the court pursuant to division (G) (1) of this	6045
section will be sent to the parent who is given the parenting-	6046
time rights in accordance with division (G)(1) of this section.	6047
If the court determines that the parent who is granted the	6048
parenting time rights has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	6049

a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a	6050
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	6051
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	6052
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	6053
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	6054
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	6055
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	6056
in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be	6057
the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an-	6058
adjudication that a child is an abused child, it shall issue an	6059
order stating that that parent will not be given a copy of any	6060
notice of relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to	6061
division (G) (1) of this section unless the court determines that	6062
it is in the best interest of the children to give that parent a	6063
copy of the notice of relocation, issues an order stating that	6064
that parent will be given a copy of any notice of relocation	6065
filed pursuant to division (C) (1) of this section, and issues	6066
specific written findings of fact in support of its	6067
determination.	6068

(3) If a court, prior to April 11, 1991, issued an order 6069 granting parenting time rights to a parent who is not the 6070 residential parent and did not require the residential parent in 6071 that order to give the parent who is granted the parenting time-6072 rights notice of any change of address and if the residential 6073 parent files a notice of relocation pursuant to division (G)(1) 6074 of this section, the court shall determine if the parent who is 6075 granted the parenting time rights has been convicted of or 6076 pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised 6077 Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the 6078 offense was a member of the family or household that is the 6079 subject of the proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded 6080

guilty to any other offense involving a victim who at the time	6081
of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or	6082
household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused	6083
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or	6084
has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act-	6085
that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused-	6086
child. If the court determines that the parent who is granted-	6087
the parenting time rights has not been so convicted and has not	6088
been determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act that is	6089
the basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shall issue	6090
an order stating that a copy of any notice of relocation that is	6091
filed with the court pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section	6092
will be sent to the parent who is granted parenting time rights	6093
in accordance with division (G)(1) of this section.	6094

If the court determines that the parent who is granted the 6095 parenting time rights has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 6096 a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a 6097 victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a 6098 member of the family or household that is the subject of the 6099 proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any other 6100 offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of 6101 the offense was a member of the family or household that is the 6102 subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim 6103 in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be 6104 the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an-6105 adjudication that a child is an abused child, it shall issue an-6106 order stating that that parent will not be given a copy of any 6107 notice of relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to 6108 division (G)(1) of this section unless the court determines that 6109 it is in the best interest of the children to give that parent a 6110 copy of the notice of relocation, issues an order stating that 6111

that parent will be given a copy of any notice of relocation	6112
filed pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, and issues	6113
specific written findings of fact in support of its	6114
determination.	6115
(4) If a parent who is granted parenting time rights	6116
pursuant to this section or any other section of the Revised	6117
Code is authorized by an order issued pursuant to this section	6118
or any other court order to receive a copy of any notice of	6119
relocation that is filed pursuant to division (G) (1) of this	6120
section or pursuant to court order, if the residential parent	6121
intends to move to a residence other than the residence address	6122
specified in the parenting time order, and if the residential	6123
parent does not want the parent who is granted the parenting	6124
time rights to receive a copy of the relocation notice because	6125
the parent with parenting time rights has been convicted of or-	6126
pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised	6127
Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	6128
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	6129
subject of the proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded	6130
guilty to any other offense involving a victim who at the time-	6131
of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or-	6132
household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused	6133
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or	6134
has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act-	6135
that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused-	6136
child, the residential parent may file a motion with the court-	6137
requesting that the parent who is granted the parenting time-	6138
rights not receive a copy of any notice of relocation. Upon the	6139
filing of the motion, the court shall schedule a hearing on the	6140
motion and give both parents notice of the date, time, and	6141
location of the hearing. If the court determines that the parent	6142

who is granted the parenting time rights has been so convicted	6143
or has been determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act-	6144
that is the basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shall	6145
issue an order stating that the parent who is granted the	6146
parenting time rights will not be given a copy of any notice of	6147
relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to division (G)	6148
(1) of this section or that the residential parent is no longer	6149
required to give that parent a copy of any notice of relocation	6150
unless the court determines that it is in the best interest of-	6151
the children to give that parent a copy of the notice of	6152
relocation, issues an order stating that that parent will be-	6153
given a copy of any notice of relocation filed pursuant to-	6154
division (G) (1) of this section, and issues specific written	6155
findings of fact in support of its determination. If it does not	6156
so find, it shall dismiss the motion.	6157
(H)(1) Subject to section 3125.16 and division (F) of	6158
section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, a parent of a child who is	6159
not the residential parent of the child is entitled to access,	6160
under the same terms and conditions under which access is	6161
provided to the residential parent, to any record that is	6162
related to the child and to which the residential parent of the	6163
child legally is provided access, unless the court determines	6164
that it would not be in the best interest of the child for the	6165
parent who is not the residential parent to have access to the	6166
records under those same terms and conditions. If the court	6167
determines that the parent of a child who is not the residential	6168
parent should not have access to records related to the child	6169
under the same terms and conditions as provided for the	6170
residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and	6171
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	6172
parent is to have access to those records, shall enter its	6173

written findings of facts and opinion in the journal, and shall	6174
issue an order containing the terms and conditions to both the	6175
residential parent and the parent of the child who is not the	6176
residential parent. The court shall include in every order	6177
issued pursuant to this division notice that any keeper of a	6178
record who knowingly fails to comply with the order or division-	6179
(H) of this section is in contempt of court.	6180
(2) Subject to section 3125.16 and division (F) of section	6181
3319.321 of the Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an	6182
order under division (H) (1) of this section, the keeper of any	6183
record that is related to a particular child and to which the	6184
residential parent legally is provided access shall permit the	6185
parent of the child who is not the residential parent to have	6186
access to the record under the same terms and conditions under	6187
which access is provided to the residential parent, unless the	6188
residential parent has presented the keeper of the record with a	6189
copy of an order issued under division (H) (1) of this section	6190
that limits the terms and conditions under which the parent who	6191
is not the residential parent is to have access to records	6192
pertaining to the child and the order pertains to the record in	6193
question. If the residential parent presents the keeper of the	6194
record with a copy of that type of order, the keeper of the	6195
record shall permit the parent who is not the residential parent	6196
to have access to the record only in accordance with the most	6197
recent order that has been issued pursuant to division (H) (1) of	6198
this section and presented to the keeper by the residential	6199
parent or the parent who is not the residential parent. Any	6200
keeper of any record who knowingly fails to comply with division	6201
(H) of this section or with any order issued pursuant to	6202
division (H) (1) of this section is in contempt of court.	6203
(3) The prosecuting attorney of any county may file a	6204

complaint with the court of common pleas of that county	6205
requesting the court to issue a protective order preventing the	6206
disclosure pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) of this section of	6207
any confidential law enforcement investigatory record. The court	6208
shall schedule a hearing on the motion and give notice of the	6209
date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties.	6210
(I) A court that issues a parenting time order or decree-	6211
pursuant to this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code	6212
shall determine whether the parent granted the right of	6213
parenting time is to be permitted access, in accordance with	6214
section 5104.039 of the Revised Code, to any child care center-	6215
that is, or that in the future may be, attended by the children	6216
with whom the right of parenting time is granted. Unless the	6217
court determines that the parent who is not the residential	6218
parent should not have access to the center to the same extent-	6219
that the residential parent is granted access to the center, the	6220
parent who is not the residential parent and who is granted	6221
parenting time rights is entitled to access to the center to the	6222
same extent that the residential parent is granted access to the	6223
center. If the court determines that the parent who is not the	6224
residential parent should not have access to the center to the	6225
same extent that the residential parent is granted such access-	6226
under section 5104.039 of the Revised Code, the court shall	6227
specify the terms and conditions under which the parent who is	6228
not the residential parent is to have access to the center,	6229
provided that the access shall not be greater than the access-	6230
that is provided to the residential parent under section-	6231
5104.039 of the Revised Code, the court shall enter its written	6232
findings of fact and opinions in the journal, and the court	6233
shall include the terms and conditions of access in the	6234
parenting time order or decree.	6235

(J) (1) Subject to division (F) of section 3319.321 of the	6236
Revised Code, when a court issues an order or decree allocating	6237
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child,	6238
the parent of the child who is not the residential parent of the	6239
child is entitled to access, under the same terms and conditions	6240
under which access is provided to the residential parent, to any	6241
student activity that is related to the child and to which the	6242
residential parent of the child legally is provided access,	6243
unless the court determines that it would not be in the best-	6244
interest of the child to grant the parent who is not the	6245
residential parent access to the student activities under those	6246
same terms and conditions. If the court determines that the	6247
parent of the child who is not the residential parent should not	6248
have access to any student activity that is related to the child	6249
under the same terms and conditions as provided for the	6250
residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and	6251
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	6252
parent is to have access to those student activities, shall	6253
enter its written findings of facts and opinion in the journal,	6254
and shall issue an order containing the terms and conditions to	6255
both the residential parent and the parent of the child who is	6256
not the residential parent. The court shall include in every	6257
order issued pursuant to this division notice that any school	6258
official or employee who knowingly fails to comply with the	6259
order or division (J) of this section is in contempt of court.	6260
(2) Subject to division (F) of section 3319.321 of the	6261
Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an order under-	6262
division (J) (1) of this section, all school officials and	6263
employees shall permit the parent of the child who is not the	6264
residential parent to have access to any student activity under-	6265
the same terms and conditions under which access is provided to	6266

the residential parent of the child, unless the residential	6267
parent has presented the school official or employee, the board	6268
of education of the school, or the governing body of the	6269
chartered nonpublic school with a copy of an order issued under	6270
division (J) (1) of this section that limits the terms and	6271
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	6272
parent is to have access to student activities related to the	6273
child and the order pertains to the student activity in	6274
question. If the residential parent presents the school official	6275
or employee, the board of education of the school, or the	6276
governing body of the chartered nonpublic school with a copy of	6277
that type of order, the school official or employee shall permit	6278
the parent who is not the residential parent to have access to-	6279
the student activity only in accordance with the most recent-	6280
order that has been issued pursuant to division (J)(1) of this-	6281
section and presented to the school official or employee, the-	6282
board of education of the school, or the governing body of the	6283
chartered nonpublic school by the residential parent or the	6284
parent who is not the residential parent. Any school official or	6285
employee who knowingly fails to comply with division (J) of this	6286
section or with any order issued pursuant to division (J)(1) of	6287
this section is in contempt of court.	6288
(K) If any person is found in contempt of court for	6289
failing to comply with or interfering with any order or decree	6290
granting parenting time rights issued pursuant to this section	6291
or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or companionship or	6292
visitation rights issued pursuant to this section, section	6293
3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or any other provision	6294
of the Revised Code, the court that makes the finding, in-	6295
addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess	6296
all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against	6297

the person and require the person to pay any reasonable	6298
the person and require the person to pay any reasonable	
attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the	6299
court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt, and may	6300
award reasonable compensatory parenting time or visitation to	6301
the person whose right of parenting time or visitation was	6302
affected by the failure or interference if such compensatory	6303
parenting time or visitation is in the best interest of the	6304
child. Any compensatory parenting time or visitation awarded	6305
under this division shall be included in an order issued by the	6306
court and, to the extent possible, shall be governed by the same	6307
terms and conditions as was the parenting time or visitation-	6308
that was affected by the failure or interference.	6309
(L) Any parent who requests reasonable parenting time	6310
rights with respect to a child under this section or section	6311
3109.12 of the Revised Code or any person who requests	6312
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to a	6313
child under this section, section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the	6314
Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code may	6315
file a motion with the court requesting that it waive all or any	6316
part of the costs that may accrue in the proceedings. If the	6317
court determines that the movant is indigent and that the waiver	6318
is in the best interest of the child, the court, in its-	6319
discretion, may waive payment of all or any part of the costs of	6320
those proceedings.	6321
(M) (1) A parent who receives an order for active military	6322
service in the uniformed services and who is subject to a	6323
5	
parenting time order may apply to the court for any of the	6324
following temporary orders for the period extending from the	6325
date of the parent's departure to the date of return:	6326

(a) An order delegating all or part of the parent's

6327

parenting time with the child to a relative or to another person	6328
who has a close and substantial relationship with the child if	6329
the delegation is in the child's best interest;	6330
(b) An order that the other parent make the child	6331
reasonably available for parenting time with the parent when the	6332
parent is on leave from active military service;	6333
(c) An order that the other parent facilitate contact,	6334
including telephone and electronic contact, between the parent	6335
and child while the parent is on active military service.	6336
(2) (a) Upon receipt of an order for active military	6337
service, a parent who is subject to a parenting time order and	6338
seeks an order under division (M) (1) of this section shall	6339
notify the other parent who is subject to the parenting time-	6340
order and apply to the court as soon as reasonably possible	6341
after receipt of the order for active military service. The	6342
application shall include the date on which the active military	6343
service begins.	6344
(b) The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of an-	6345
application under division (M) of this section and hold the	6346
hearing not later than thirty days after its receipt, except-	6347
that the court shall give the case calendar priority and handle	6348
the case expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the-	6349
case. No hearing shall be required if both parents agree to the	6350
terms of the requested temporary order and the court determines	6351
that the order is in the child's best interest.	6352
(c) In determining whether a delegation under division (M)	6353
(1) (a) of this section is in the child's best interest, the	6354
court shall consider all relevant factors, including the factors	6355
set forth in division (D) of this section.	6356

(d) An order delegating all or part of the parent's	6357
parenting time pursuant to division (M)(1)(a) of this section	6358
does not create standing on behalf of the person to whom-	6359
parenting time is delegated to assert visitation or	6360
companionship rights independent of the order.	6361
(3) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	6362
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject-	6363
of a proceeding pertaining to a parenting time order or	6364
pertaining to a request for companionship rights or visitation-	6365
with a child, the court shall permit the parent to participate	6366
in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means,	6367
including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the-	6368
extent permitted by rules of the supreme court of Ohio.	6369
(N) The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction to enter	6370
the orders in any case certified to it from another court.	6371
(O)—As used in this section sections 3109.0516 to 3109.0529	6372
of the Revised Code:	6373
(1) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section	6374
2151.031 of the Revised Code, and "neglected child" has the same	6375
meaning as in section 2151.03 of the Revised Code.	6376
(2) "Active military service" and "uniformed services"	6377
have the same meanings as in section 3109.04 of the Revised	6378
<del>Code.</del>	6379
(3) (A) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory	6380
record" has the same meaning as in section 149.43 of the Revised	6381
Code.	6382
(4) "Parenting time order" means an order establishing the	6383
amount of time that a child spends with the parent who is not	6384
the residential parent or the amount of time that the child is	6385

to be physically located with a parent under a shared parenting	6386
<del>order.</del>	6387
(5) (B) "Record" means any record, document, file, or	6388
other material that contains information directly related to a	6389
child, including, but not limited to, any of the following:	6390
(a) (1) Records maintained by public and nonpublic	6391
schools;	6392
(b) (2) Records maintained by facilities that provide	6393
child care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code,	6394
publicly funded child care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the	6395
Revised Code, or pre-school services operated by or under the	6396
supervision of a school district board of education or a	6397
nonpublic school;	6398
$\frac{(c)}{(3)}$ Records maintained by hospitals, other facilities,	6399
or persons providing medical or surgical care or treatment for	6400
the child;	6401
(d) Records maintained by agencies, departments,	6402
instrumentalities, or other entities of the state or any	6403
political subdivision of the state, other than a child support	6404
enforcement agency. Access to records maintained by a child	6405
support enforcement agency is governed by section 3125.16 of the	6406
Revised Code.	6407
Sec. 3109.0516. Subject to section 3125.16 and division	6408
(F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, a parent or legal	6409
custodian of a child is entitled to access to any record that is	6410
related to the child, unless the court determines that it would	6411
not be in the best interest of the child for the parent or legal	6412
custodian to have access to the records.	6413
Sec. 3109.0517. If the court determines that a parent or	6414

legal custodian of a child should not have access to records	6415
related to the child, the court shall do the following:	6416
(A) Specify the terms, conditions, and limitations under	6417
which the parent or legal custodian is to have access to those	6418
records;	6419
(D) Date of the collision of the collisi	6406
(B) Enter its written findings of facts and conclusions of	6420
<pre>law in the journal;</pre>	6421
(C) Issue an order containing both of the following:	6422
(1) The terms, conditions, and limitations on the parent	6423
or legal custodian;	6424
(2) A notice that any keeper of a record who knowingly	6425
fails to comply with the order or section 3109.0516 of the	6426
Revised Code may be found in contempt of court.	6427
Sec. 3109.0518. (A) Subject to section 3125.16 and	6428
division (F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, after the	6429
issuance of an order under section 3109.0517 of the Revised	6430
Code, the keeper of any record regarding a particular child and	6431
to which a parent or legal custodian legally is provided access	6432
shall permit the parent or legal custodian of the child to have	6433
access to the record, unless a parent or legal custodian has	6434
presented the keeper of the record with a copy of an order	6435
issued under section 3109.0517 of the Revised Code that	6436
specifies the terms, conditions, and limitations under which a	6437
parent or legal custodian may have access to records pertaining	6438
to the child and the order pertains to the record in question.	6439
(B) The keeper of the record shall permit the parent or	6440
legal custodian to have access to the record only in accordance	6441
with the most recent order that has been issued pursuant to	6442
section 3109.0517 of the Revised Code and presented to the	6443

keeper by the parent or legal custodian.	6444
(C) Any keeper of any record who knowingly fails to comply	6445
with section 3109.0516 of the Revised Code or with any order	6446
issued pursuant to section 3109.0517 of the Revised Code may be	6447
found in contempt of court.	6448
Sec. 3109.0519. The prosecuting attorney of any county may	6449
file a complaint with the court of common pleas of that county	6450
requesting the court to issue a protective order preventing the	6451
disclosure pursuant to sections 3109.0516 to 3109.0518 of the	6452
Revised Code of any confidential law enforcement investigatory	6453
record. The court shall schedule a hearing on the motion and	6454
give notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to	6455
all parties.	6456
Sec. 3109.0521. Subject to section 5104.039 of the Revised	6457
Code, a parent or legal custodian who has been allocated	6458
parenting responsibilities is permitted access, in accordance	6459
with section 5104.039 of the Revised Code, to any child care	6460
center that is, or that in the future may be, attended by the	6461
child, unless the court determines that it is not in the child's	6462
best interest for a parent or legal custodian to have access to	6463
the center.	6464
Sec. 3109.0522. If the court determines that the parent or	6465
legal custodian should not have access to a child care center,	6466
the court shall do the following:	6467
(A) Specify the terms, conditions, or limitations under	6468
which the parent or legal custodian is to have access to the	6469
<pre>center;</pre>	6470
(B) Enter its written findings of fact and conclusions of	6471
law in the journal;	6472

(C) Issue an order containing both of the following:	6473
(1) The terms, conditions, or limitations of access to the	6474
<pre>parent or legal custodian;</pre>	6475
(2) A notice that any child care center official or	6476
employee who knowingly fails to comply with the order or section	6477
3109.0521 of the Revised Code may be found in contempt of court.	6478
Sec. 3109.0523. All child care center officials and	6479
employees shall permit a parent or legal custodian who has been	6480
allocated parenting responsibilities to have access to any child	6481
care center that is, or that in the future may be, attended by	6482
the child, unless presented with a copy of an order issued under	6483
section 3109.0522 of the Revised Code that specifies the terms,	6484
conditions, or limitations under which a parent or legal	6485
custodian may access the child care center. The child care	6486
center official or employee shall permit a parent or legal	6487
custodian to have access to the center only in accordance with	6488
the most recent order issued and presented.	6489
Sec. 3109.0524. Any child care center official or employee	6490
who knowingly fails to comply with section 3109.0521 of the	6491
Revised Code or with any order issued pursuant to section	6492
3109.0522 of the Revised Code may be found in contempt of court.	6493
Sec. 3109.0526. Subject to division (F) of section	6494
3319.321 of the Revised Code, when a court issues an order or	6495
decree allocating parenting responsibilities, the parents or	6496
legal custodian of the child are entitled to access to any	6497
student activity that is related to the child, unless the court	6498
determines that it would not be in the best interest of the	6499
child to grant the parent or legal custodian access to the	6500
student activities.	6501

Sec. 3109.0527. If the court determines that a parent or	6502
legal custodian should not have access to any student activity,	6503
the court shall do the following:	6504
(A) Specify the terms, conditions, or limitations under	6505
which the parent or legal custodian is to have access to those	6506
<pre>student activities;</pre>	6507
(B) Enter its written findings of facts and conclusions of	6508
<pre>law in the journal;</pre>	6509
(C) Issue an order containing both of the following:	6510
(1) The terms, conditions, or limitations to both the	6511
parents and legal custodian;	6512
(2) A notice that any school official or employee who	6513
knowingly fails to comply with the order or section 3109.0526 of	6514
the Revised Code may be found in contempt of court.	6515
Sec. 3109.0528. Subject to division (F) of section	6516
3319.321 of the Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an	6517
order under section 3109.0527 of the Revised Code, all school	6518
officials and employees, the board of education of a school, or	6519
the governing body of a chartered nonpublic school shall permit	6520
the parent or legal custodian to have access to any student	6521
activity, unless the designated parent or legal custodian has	6522
presented the school official or employee, the board of	6523
education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered	6524
nonpublic school with a copy of an order issued under section	6525
3109.0527 of the Revised Code that specifies the terms,	6526
conditions, or limitations under which the parent or legal	6527
custodian is to have access to student activities related to the	6528
child and the order pertains to the student activity in	6529
question.	6530

The school official or employee, the board of education of	6531
the school, or the governing body of the chartered nonpublic	6532
school that is presented with a copy of that type of order shall	6533
permit the parent or legal custodian to have access to the	6534
student activity only in accordance with the most recent order	6535
that has been issued pursuant to section 3109.0527 of the	6536
Revised Code and presented to the school official or employee,	6537
the board of education of the school, or the governing body of	6538
the chartered nonpublic school.	6539
Sec. 3109.0529. Any school official or employee who	6540
knowingly fails to comply with section 3109.0526 of the Revised	6541
Code or with any order issued pursuant to section 3109.0527 of	6542
the Revised Code may be found in contempt of court.	6543
Sec. 3109.054 3109.0550. When allocating parental rights	6544
and parenting responsibilities or parenting time under a	6545
parenting plan, no court shall deny or limit a parent's parental	6546
rights and parenting responsibilities or parenting time based on	6547
the parent's decision to do any of the following:	6548
(A) Refer to and raise the child in a manner consistent	6549
with the child's biological sex;	6550
(B) Decline to consent to the child receiving gender	6551
transition services as defined in section 3129.01 of the Revised	6552
Code;	6553
(C) Decline to consent to the child receiving counseling	6554
or other mental health services for the purpose of affirming the	6555
child's perception of the child's gender or sex, if the child's	6556
perception is inconsistent with the child's biological sex.	6557
Sec. 3109.055 3109.0570. (A) If a child is born to an	6558
unmarried woman and the father of the child has acknowledged the	6559

child and that acknowledgment has become final pursuant to	6560
section 2151.232, 3111.25, or 3111.821 of the Revised Code or	6561
has been determined in an action under Chapter 3111. of the	6562
Revised Code to be the father of the child, the court, upon its	6563
own motion or the motion of one of the parties, may order the	6564
parents to undergo conciliation with a magistrate in order to	6565
resolve any disputes regarding the allocation of parental rights	6566
and parenting responsibilities between the parents in a case	6567
pending before the court. An order requiring conciliation shall	6568
set forth the the name of the magistrate who will serve as the	6569
conciliator and the manner in which the costs of any	6570
conciliation procedures are to be paid.	6571

6572 (B) A magistrate who serves as a conciliator shall use conciliation procedures to resolve a dispute regarding the 6573 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities 6574 and, upon resolution of the dispute, issue an order regarding 6575 the allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities 6576 under a parenting plan, parenting time, or companionship or 6577 visitation pursuant to section 2151.23, sections 3109.04 to 6578 3109.0498, or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code. The 6579 conciliation procedures may include without limitation the use 6580 of family counselors and service agencies, community health 6581 services, physicians, licensed psychologists, or clergy. If the 6582 magistrate orders the parties to undergo family counseling, the 6583 magistrate shall name the counselor and set forth the required 6584 type of counseling, the length of time for the counseling, and 6585 any other specific conditions. No order regarding the allocation 6586 of parental rights and parenting responsibilities, parenting 6587 time, or companionship or visitation shall be issued until the 6588 conciliation has concluded and been reported to the magistrate. 6589

Sec. 3109.06. Except as provided in division (K) of

6590

section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, any court, other than a	6591
juvenile court, that has jurisdiction in any case respecting the	6592
allocation of <del>parental rights and parenting responsibilities for</del>	6593
the care of a child under eighteen years of age and the	6594
designation of the child's place of residence and legal	6595
custodian or in any case respecting the support of a child under	6596
eighteen years of age, may, on its own motion or on motion of	6597
any interested party, certify the record in the case or so much	6598
of the record and such further information, in narrative form or	6599
otherwise, as the court deems necessary or the juvenile court	6600
requests, to the juvenile court for further proceedings; upon	6601
the certification, the juvenile court shall have exclusive	6602
jurisdiction.	6603

In cases in which the court of common pleas finds the parents or legal custodian unsuitable to have the parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of the child or children—and unsuitable to provide the place of residence and to be the legal custodian of the child or children, consent of the juvenile court shall not be required to such certification.

This section applies to actions pending on August 28, 1951.

6604

6605

6606

6607

6608

6609

6610

In any case in which a court of common pleas, or other 6611 court having jurisdiction, has issued an order that allocates 6612 parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of 6613 minor children—and designates their place of residence and legal 6614 custodian of minor children, has made an order for support of 6615 minor children, or has done both, the jurisdiction of the court 6616 shall not abate upon the death of the person awarded custody but 6617 shall continue for all purposes during the minority of the 6618 children. The court, upon its own motion or the motion of either 6619 parent or of any interested person acting on behalf of the 6620 children, may proceed to make further disposition of the case in 6621

the best interests of the children and subject to sections	6622
3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised Code. If the children are	6623
under eighteen years of age, it may certify them, pursuant to	6624
this section, to the juvenile court of any county for further	6625
proceedings. After certification to a juvenile court, the	6626
jurisdiction of the court of common pleas, or other court, shall	6627
cease, except as to any payments of spousal support due for the	6628
spouse and support payments due and unpaid for the children at	6629
the time of the certification.	6630
Any disposition made pursuant to this section, whether by	6631
a juvenile court after a case is certified to it, or by any	6632
court upon the death of a person awarded custody of a child,	6633
shall be made in accordance with sections 3109.04 to 3109.0498	6634
and 3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised Code. If an appeal is	6635
taken from a decision made pursuant to this section that	6636
allocates <del>parental rights and </del> parenting responsibilities <del>for the</del>	6637
care of a minor child and designates the child's place of	6638
residence and legal custodian, the court of appeals shall give	6639
the case calendar priority and handle it expeditiously.	6640
Sec. 3109.061. Nothing in sections 2151.233 to 2151.236	6641
and 2301.03 of the Revised Code shall be construed to prevent a	6642
domestic relations court from certifying a case to a juvenile	6643
court under division (D)(2) of section 3109.04 3109.0414 of the	6644
Revised Code or section 3109.06 of the Revised Code. Consent of	6645
the juvenile court shall not be required for the certification.	6646
As used in this section, "domestic relations court" has	6647
the same meaning as in section 2151.233 of the Revised Code.	6648
Sec. 3109.09. (A) As used in this section, "parent" means	6649

one of the following:

(1) Both parents unless division (A)(2) or (3) of this	6651
section applies;	6652
(2) The <u>designated</u> parent <del>designated the residential</del>	6653
parent and legal custodian pursuant to an order issued under	6654
section 3109.04 3109.041 of the Revised Code that is not a	6655
<pre>shared parenting order;</pre>	6656
(3) The <del>custodial</del> -parent of a child born out of wedlock_	6657
who is the child's sole designated parent and legal custodian	6658
with respect to whom no <del>custody</del> order <u>allocating parenting</u>	6659
responsibilities has been issued.	6660
(B) Any owner of property, including any board of	6661
education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint	6662
vocational school district, may maintain a civil action to	6663
recover compensatory damages not exceeding ten thousand dollars	6664
and court costs from the parent of a minor if the minor	6665
willfully damages property belonging to the owner or commits	6666
acts cognizable as a "theft offense," as defined in section	6667
2913.01 of the Revised Code, involving the property of the	6668
owner. The action may be joined with an action under Chapter	6669
2737. of the Revised Code against the minor, or the minor and	6670
the minor's parent, to recover the property regardless of value,	6671
but any additional damages recovered from the parent pursuant to	6672
this section shall be limited to compensatory damages not	6673
exceeding ten thousand dollars, as authorized by this section. A	6674
finding of willful destruction of property or of committing acts	6675
cognizable as a theft offense is not dependent upon a prior	6676
finding that the child is a delinquent child or upon the child's	6677
conviction of any criminal offense.	6678
(C)(1) If a court renders a judgment in favor of a board	6679
of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint	6680

vocational school district in an action brought pursuant to	6681
division (B) of this section, if the board of education agrees	6682
to the parent's performance of community service in lieu of full	6683
payment of the judgment, and if the parent who is responsible	6684
for the payment of the judgment agrees to voluntarily	6685
participate in the performance of community service in lieu of	6686
full payment of the judgment, the court may order the parent to	6687
perform community service in lieu of providing full payment of	6688
the judgment.	6689
(2) If a court, pursuant to division (C)(1) of this	6690

6692

6693

6694

6695

6696

6697

6698

6699

6700

6701

6702

- (2) If a court, pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, orders a parent to perform community service in lieu of providing full payment of a judgment, the court shall specify in its order the amount of the judgment, if any, to be paid by the parent, the type and number of hours of community service to be performed by the parent, and any other conditions necessary to carry out the order.
- (D) This section shall not apply to a parent of a minor if the minor was married at the time of the commission of the acts or violations that would otherwise give rise to a civil action commenced under this section.
- (E) Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be commenced and heard as in other civil actions.
- (F) The monetary limitation upon compensatory damages set 6703 forth in this section does not apply to a civil action brought 6704 pursuant to section 2307.70 of the Revised Code. 6705
- Sec. 3109.11. If either the father or mother of an 6706 unmarried minor child is deceased, the court of common pleas of 6707 the county in which the minor child resides may grant the 6708 parents and other relatives of the deceased father or mother 6709

reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to	6710
the minor child during the child's minority if the parent or	6711
other relative files a complaint requesting reasonable	6712
companionship or visitation rights—and if the court determines	6713
that the granting of the companionship or visitation rights—is	6714
in the best interest of the minor child. In determining whether	6715
to grant any person reasonable companionship or visitation	6716
rights—with respect to any child, the court shall consider all	6717
relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors set	6718
forth in division (D) of section 3109.051 3109.057 of the	6719
Revised Code. <del>Divisions (C), (K), and (L) of section 3109.051</del>	6720
<u>Sections 3109.056 and 3109.058 to 3109.0510</u> of the Revised Code	6721
apply to the determination of reasonable companionship or	6722
visitation rights under this section and to any order granting	6723
any such rights that is issued under this section.	6724

The remarriage of the surviving parent of the child or the 6725 adoption of the child by the spouse of the surviving parent of 6726 the child does not affect the authority of the court under this 6727 section to grant reasonable companionship or visitation rights 6728 with respect to the child to a parent or other relative of the 6729 child's deceased father or mother.

If the court denies a request for reasonable companionship 6731 or visitation rights made pursuant to this section and the 6732 complainant files a written request for findings of fact and 6733 conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its 6734 findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil 6735 Rule 52.

Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 6737 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section, 6738 grants any person companionship or visitation rights with 6739

respect to any child, it shall not require the public children	6740
services agency to provide supervision of or other services	6741
related to that person's exercise of companionship or visitation	6742
rights with respect to the child. This section does not limit	6743
the power of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	6744
Revised Code to issue orders with respect to children who are	6745
alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent children or to	6746
make dispositions of children who are adjudicated abused,	6747
neglected, or dependent children or of a common pleas court to	6748
issue orders pursuant to section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	6749
G	6750

Sec. 3109.12. (A) If a child is born to an unmarried 6750 woman, the parents of the woman and any relative of the woman 6751 may file a complaint requesting the court of common pleas of the 6752 county in which the child resides to grant them reasonable 6753 companionship or visitation rights with the child. If a child is 6754 born to an unmarried woman and if the father of the child has 6755 acknowledged the child and that acknowledgment has become final 6756 pursuant to section 2151.232, 3111.25, or 3111.821 of the 6757 Revised Code or has been determined in an action under Chapter 6758 3111. of the Revised Code to be the father of the child, the 6759 father may file a complaint requesting that the court of 6760 appropriate jurisdiction of the county in which the child 6761 resides grant him reasonable parenting time rights with the 6762 child parenting responsibilities pursuant to sections 3109.041 6763 to 3109.0498 of the Revised Code and the parents of the father 6764 and any relative of the father may file a complaint requesting 6765 that the court grant them reasonable companionship or visitation 6766 rights with the child. 6767

(B) The court may grant the parenting time rights 6768

responsibilities or companionship or visitation rights requested 6769

under division (A) of this section, if it determines that the 6770

granting of the parenting time rights responsibilities or	6771
companionship or visitation rights—is in the best interest of	6772
the child. In determining whether to grant parenting	6773
responsibilities or grant reasonable parenting time rights or	6774
reasonable—companionship or visitation rights—with respect to	6775
any child, the court shall consider all relevant factors,	6776
including, but not limited to, the factors set forth in division	6777
(D) of section 3109.051 sections 3109.0430 and 3109.057 of the	6778
Revised Code. Divisions (C), (K), and (L) of section 3109.051	6779
<u>Sections 3109.056 and 3109.058 to 3109.0510</u> of the Revised Code	6780
apply to the determination of reasonable parenting time rights	6781
or reasonable—companionship or visitation rights—under this	6782
section and to any order granting any such rights that is issued	6783
under this section.	6784

The marriage or remarriage of the mother or father of a 6785 child does not affect the authority of the court under this 6786 section to grant the natural father reasonable parenting time 6787 rights responsibilities or the parents or relatives of the 6788 natural father or the parents or relatives of the mother of the 6789 child reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect 6790 to the child.

If the court denies a request for reasonable—parenting 6792
time rights—responsibilities or reasonable—companionship or 6793
visitation rights—made pursuant to division (A) of this section 6794
and the complainant files a written request for findings of fact 6795
and conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its 6796
findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil 6797
Rule 52.

Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 6799 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section, 6800

grants parenting time rightsresponsibilities or companionship or	6801
visitation <del>rights</del> with respect to any child, it shall not	6802
require the public children services agency to provide	6803
supervision of or other services related to that parent's	6804
exercise of parenting time rights responsibilities with the	6805
child or that person's exercise of companionship or visitation	6806
rights with the child. This section does not limit the power of	6807
a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code	6808
to issue orders with respect to children who are alleged to be	6809
abused, neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions	6810
of children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent	6811
children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to	6812
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	6813
Sec. 3109.401. (A) The general assembly finds the	6814
following:	6815
(1) That the parent and child relationship is of	6816
fundamental importance to the welfare of a child, and that the	6817
relationship between a child and each parent should be fostered	6818
unless inconsistent with the child's best interests;	6819
(2) That parents have the responsibility to make decisions	6820
and perform other parenting functions necessary for the care and	6821
growth of their children;	6822
(3) That the courts, when allocating parenting functions	6823
and-responsibilities with respect to the child in a divorce,	6824
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, annulment, or any	6825
other proceeding addressing pertaining to the allocation of	6826
parental rights and parenting responsibilities, must determine	6827
the child's best interests;	6828

(4) That the courts and parents must take into

consideration the following general principles when allocating	6830
parental rights and parenting responsibilities and developing	6831
appropriate terms for parenting plans:	6832
(a) Children are served by a parenting arrangement that	6833
best provides for a child's safety, emotional growth, health,	6834
stability, and physical care.	6835
(b) Exposure of the child to harmful parental conflict	6836
should be minimized as much as possible.	6837
(c) Whenever appropriate, parents should be encouraged to	6838
meet their responsibilities to their children through agreements	6839
rather than by relying on judicial intervention.	6840
(d) When a parenting plan provides for mutual decision-	6841
making responsibility by the parents but they are unable to make	6842
decisions mutually, they should make a good faith effort to	6843
utilize the mediation process as required by the parenting plan.	6844
(e) In apportioning between the parents the daily physical	6845
living arrangements of the child and the child's location during	6846
legal and school holidays, vacations, and days of special	6847
importance, a court should not impose any type of standard	6848
schedule unless a standard schedule meets the needs of the child	6849
better than any proposed alternative parenting plan.	6850
(B) It is, therefore, the purpose public policy of this	6851
chapter, when it is in the child's best interest, to:	6852
(1) To foster and continue the relationship between the	6853
child and each parent when a court allocates parental rights and	6854
<pre>parenting responsibilities with respect to the child in a</pre>	6855
divorce, dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or any other	6856
proceeding addressing the allocation of parental rights and	6857
responsibilities;	6858

(2) For the child's parents to have substantial,	6859
meaningful, and developmentally appropriate parenting time with	6860
<pre>the child;</pre>	6861
(3) To have both parents participate in decision-making	6862
regarding the child.	6863
Sec. 3109.41. As used in sections 3109.41 to 3109.48 of	6864
the Revised Code:	6865
(A) A person is "convicted of killing" if the person has	6866
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section	6867
2903.01, 2903.02, or 2903.03 of the Revised Code.	6868
(B) "Custody order" means an order designating a person as	6869
the residential parent and legal custodian of a child under	6870
section 3109.04 of the Revised Code, as that section existed	6871
prior to the effective date of this amendment, or an order	6872
designating a person the designated parent and legal custodian	6873
in the allocation of parenting responsibilities under sections	6874
3109.04 to 3109.0498 of the Revised Code, or any order	6875
determining custody of a child under section 2151.23, 2151.33,	6876
2151.353, 2151.354, 2151.415, 2151.417, 2152.16, 2152.17,	6877
2152.19, 2152.21, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	6878
(C) "Visitation order" means an order issued under	6879
division (B)(1)(c) of section 2151.33 $-$ or $,$ under section 2151.412	6880
of the Revised Code, or under section 3109.051, 3109.12, or	6881
3113.31 of the Revised Code, as those sections existed prior to	6882
the effective date of this amendment.	6883
Sec. 3109.42. Except as provided in section 3109.47 of the	6884
Revised Code, if a parent is convicted of killing the other	6885
parent of a child, no court shall issue a custody order	6886
designating the parent as the residential parent and legal	6887

custodian of the child or granting custody of regarding the	6888
child to the parent.	6889
Sec. 3109.43. Except as provided in section 3109.47 of the	6890
Revised Code, if a parent is convicted of killing the other	6891
parent of a child, no court shall issue a visitation an order	6892
granting the parent <del>visitation rights with <u>any access to</u> the</del>	6893
child, including allocating parenting responsibilities.	6894
Sec. 3109.44. Upon receipt of notice that a visitation	6895
order is pending or has been issued granting a parent visitation	6896
rights with a child or a custody order is pending or has been	6897
issued designating a parent as the residential parent and legal	6898
custodian of a child or granting custody of allocating parenting	6899
responsibilities for a child to a parent prior to that parent	6900
being convicted of killing the other parent of the child, the	6901
court in which the parent is convicted of killing the other	6902
parent shall immediately notify the court that issued the	6903
visitation or custody order of the conviction.	6904
Sec. 3109.47. (A) A court may do one of the following with	6905
$\underline{\text{With}}$ respect to a parent convicted of killing the other parent	6906
of a child, a court may, if the court determines, by clear and	6907
convincing evidence, that it is in the best interest of the	6908
child and the child consents:	6909
(1) Issue, issue a custody order designating the parent as	6910
the residential parent and legal custodian of the child or	6911
granting custody of the child allocating parenting	6912
responsibilities to that parent;	6913
(2) Issue a visitation order granting that parent	6914
visitation rights with the child.	6915
(B) When considering the ability of a child to consent and	6916

the validity of a child's consent under this section, the court	6917
shall consider the wishes of the child, as expressed directly by	6918
the child or through the child's guardian ad litem, with due	6919
regard for the maturity of the child.	6920
Sec. 3109.48. No person, with the child of the parent	6921
present, shall visit the parent who has been convicted of	6922
killing the child's other parent unless a court has issued <del>an-</del>	6923
order granting a custody order that allocates parenting	6924
responsibilities to the parent <del>visitation rights</del> with the child	6925
and the child's $\underline{\text{legal}}$ custodian $\underline{\text{or legal guardian}}$ consents to	6926
the visit.	6927
Sec. 3109.50. As used in sections 3109.501 to 3109.507 of	6928
the Revised Code:	6929
(A) "Parental rights" means parental rights and parenting	6930
responsibilities, parenting time, or any other similar right	6931
established by the laws of this state with respect to a child.	6932
"Parental rights" does not include the parental duty of support	6933
for a child.	6934
(B) "Rape" means a violation of section 2907.02 of the	6935
Revised Code or similar law of another state.	6936
(C) "Sexual battery" means a violation of section 2907.03	6937
of the Revised Code if the sexual activity involved is sexual	6938
conduct, or similar law of another state.	6939
Sec. 3109.51. As used in sections 3109.52 to 3109.80 of	6940
the Revised Code:	6941
(A) "Child" means a person under eighteen years of age.	6942
(B) "Custodian" means an individual with legal custody of	6943
a child.	6944

(C) "Guardian" means an individual granted authority by a	6945
probate court pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code to	6946
exercise parental rights over a child parenting responsibilities	6947
to the extent provided in the court's order and subject to the	6948
residual parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities of	6949
the child's parents.	6950
$\frac{(D)}{(C)}$ "Legal custody" and "residual parental rights,	6951
privileges, and responsibilities" have the same meanings as in	6952
section 2151.011 of the Revised Code.	6953
Sec. 3109.52. The parent, guardian, or <a href="legal"><u>legal</u></a> custodian of	6954
a child may create a power of attorney that grants to a	6955
grandparent of the child with whom the child is residing any of	6956
the parent's, guardian's, or <a href="legal"><u>legal</u></a> custodian's rights and	6957
responsibilities regarding the care, physical custody, and	6958
control of the child, including the ability to enroll the child	6959
in school, to obtain from the school district educational and	6960
behavioral information about the child, to consent to all	6961
school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to	6962
medical, psychological, or dental treatment for the child. The	6963
power of attorney may not grant authority to consent to the	6964
marriage or adoption of the child. The power of attorney does	6965
not affect the rights of the parent, guardian, or $\underline{\text{legal}}$	6966
custodian of the child in any future proceeding concerning	6967
custody of the child or the allocation of <del>parental rights and</del>	6968
parenting responsibilities for the care of the child and does	6969
not grant legal custody to the attorney in fact.	6970
Sec. 3109.53. To create a power of attorney under section	6971
3109.52 of the Revised Code, a parent, guardian, or <a href="legal"><u>legal</u></a>	6972
custodian shall use a form that is identical in form and content	6973

to the following:

**Page 237** 

POWER OF ATTORNEY	6975
I, the undersigned, residing at, in the county	6976
of, state of, hereby appoint the child's	6977
grandparent,, residing at, in the county	6978
of, in the state of Ohio, with whom the child of	6979
whom I am the parent, guardian, or <a href="legal"><u>legal</u></a> custodian is residing,	6980
my attorney in fact to exercise any and all of my rights and	6981
responsibilities regarding the care, physical custody, and	6982
control of the child,, born, having social	6983
security number (optional), except my authority to	6984
consent to marriage or adoption of the child, and to	6985
perform all acts necessary in the execution of the rights and	6986
responsibilities hereby granted, as fully as I might do if	6987
personally present. The rights I am transferring under this	6988
power of attorney include the ability to enroll the child in	6989
school, to obtain from the school district educational and	6990
behavioral information about the child, to consent to all	6991
school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to	6992
medical, psychological, or dental treatment for the child. This	6993
transfer does not affect my rights in any future proceedings	6994
concerning the custody of the child or the allocation of the-	6995
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	6996
the child—and does not give the attorney in fact legal custody	6997
of the child. This transfer does not terminate my right to have	6998
regular contact with the child.	6999
I hereby certify that I am transferring the rights and	7000
responsibilities designated in this power of attorney because	7001
one of the following circumstances exists:	7002
(1) I am: (a) Seriously ill, incarcerated, or about to be	7003
incarcerated, (b) Temporarily unable to provide financial	7004

support or parental guidance to the child, (c) Temporarily	7005
unable to provide adequate care and supervision of the child	7006
because of my physical or mental condition, (d) Homeless or	7007
without a residence because the current residence is destroyed	7008
or otherwise uninhabitable, or (e) In or about to enter a	7009
residential treatment program for substance abuse;	7010
(2) I am a parent or legal custodian of the child, the	7011
child's other parent is deceased, and I have authority to	7012
execute the power of attorney; or	7013
(3) I have a well-founded belief that the power of	7014
attorney is in the child's best interest.	7015
I hereby certify that I am not transferring my rights and	7016
responsibilities regarding the child for the purpose of	7017
enrolling the child in a school or school district so that the	7018
child may participate in the academic or interscholastic	7019
athletic programs provided by that school or district.	7020
If there is a court order naming me the residential	7021
<u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian of the child who is the	7022
subject of this power of attorney and I am the sole parent $\underline{\text{or}}$	7023
<u>legal custodian</u> signing this document, I hereby certify that one	7024
of the following is the case:	7025
(1) I have made reasonable efforts to locate and provide	7026
notice of the creation of this power of attorney to the other	7027
parent and have been unable to locate that parent;	7028
(2) The other parent is prohibited from receiving a notice	7029
of relocation; or	7030
(3) The parental rights of the other parent have been	7031

terminated by order of a juvenile court.

Page 239

This POWER OF A	ATTORNEY is valid until the occurrence of	7033
whichever of the fol	lowing events occurs first: (1) I revoke	7034
this POWER OF ATTORN	EY in writing and give notice of the	7035
revocation to the gr	andparent designated as attorney in fact and	7036
the juvenile court w	ith which this POWER OF ATTORNEY was filed;	7037
(2) the child ceases	to reside with the grandparent designated	7038
as attorney in fact;	(3) this POWER OF ATTORNEY is terminated by	7039
court order; (4) the	death of the child who is the subject of	7040
the power of attorne	y; or (5) the death of the grandparent	7041
designated as the at	torney in fact.	7042
WARNING: DO NO	I EXECUTE THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IF ANY	7043
STATEMENT MADE IN TH	IS INSTRUMENT IS UNTRUE. FALSIFICATION IS A	7044
CRIME UNDER SECTION	2921.13 OF THE REVISED CODE, PUNISHABLE BY	7045
THE SANCTIONS UNDER	CHAPTER 2929. OF THE REVISED CODE, INCLUDING	7046
A TERM OF IMPRISONME	NT OF UP TO 6 MONTHS, A FINE OF UP TO	7047
\$1,000, OR BOTH.		7048
Witness my hand	d this, day of,	7049
		7050
	Parent/Custodian/Guardian's Parent/Legal	7051
Custodian/Guardian's	_signature	7052
		7053
	Parent's signature	7054
		7055
	Grandparent designated as attorney in fact	7056
State of Ohio	)	7057
	) ss:	7058
County of	)	7059

Subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me this day of,	7060 7061
	7062
Notary Public	7063
Notices:	7064
1. A power of attorney may be executed only if one of the	7065
following circumstances exists: (1) The parent, guardian, or	7066
<pre>legal_custodian of the child is: (a) Seriously ill,</pre>	7067
incarcerated, or about to be incarcerated; (b) Temporarily	7068
unable to provide financial support or parental guidance to the	7069
child; (c) Temporarily unable to provide adequate care and	7070
supervision of the child because of the parent's, guardian's, or	7071
<pre>legal custodian's physical or mental condition; (d) Homeless or</pre>	7072
without a residence because the current residence is destroyed	7073
or otherwise uninhabitable; or (e) In or about to enter a	7074
residential treatment program for substance abuse; (2) One of	7075
the child's parents is deceased and the other parent, with	7076
authority to do so, seeks to execute a power of attorney; or (3)	7077
The parent, guardian, or <a href="legal">legal</a> custodian has a well-founded	7078
belief that the power of attorney is in the child's best	7079
interest.	7080
2. The signatures of the parent, guardian, or <a href="legal"><u>legal</u></a> custodian of	7081
the child and the grandparent designated as the attorney in fact	7082
must be notarized by an Ohio notary public.	7083
3. A parent, guardian, or <a href="legal_custodian">legal_custodian</a> who creates a power of	7084
attorney must notify the parent of the child who is not the	7085
residential designated parent and legal custodian of the child	7086
unless one of the following circumstances applies: (a) the	7087
parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in	7088

accordance with <del>section 3109.051</del> sections 3109.0470 to 3109.0479	7089
of the Revised Code of the creation of the power of attorney;	7090
(b) the parent's parental rights have been terminated by order	7091
of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised	7092
Code; (c) the parent cannot be located with reasonable efforts;	7093
(d) both parents are executing the power of attorney. The notice	7094
must be sent by certified mail not later than five days after	7095
the power of attorney is created and must state the name and	7096
address of the person designated as the attorney in fact.	7097
4. A parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian who creates a power of	7098
attorney must file it with the juvenile court of the county in	7099
which the attorney in fact resides, or any other court that has	7100
jurisdiction over the child under a previously filed motion or	7101
proceeding. The power of attorney must be filed not later than	7102
five days after the date it is created and be accompanied by a	7103
receipt showing that the notice of creation of the power of	7104
attorney was sent to the parent who is not the <del>residential</del>	7105
designated parent and legal custodian by certified mail.	7106
5. This power of attorney does not affect the rights of the	7107
child's parents, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian regarding any	7108
future proceedings concerning the custody of the child or the	7109
allocation of the parental rights and parenting responsibilities	7110
for the care of the child and does not give the attorney in fact	7111
legal custody of the child.	7112
6. A person or entity that relies on this power of attorney, in	7113
good faith, has no obligation to make any further inquiry or	7114
investigation.	7115
7. This power of attorney terminates on the occurrence of	7116
whichever of the following occurs first: (1) the power of	7117
attorney is revoked in writing by the person who created it and	7118

that person gives written notice of the revocation to the	7119
grandparent who is the attorney in fact and the juvenile court	7120
with which the power of attorney was filed; (2) the child ceases	7121
to live with the grandparent who is the attorney in fact; (3)	7122
the power of attorney is terminated by court order; (4) the	7123
death of the child who is the subject of the power of attorney;	7124
or (5) the death of the grandparent designated as the attorney	7125
in fact.	7126
If this power of attorney terminates other than by the	7127
death of the attorney in fact, the grandparent who served as the	7128
attorney in fact shall notify, in writing, all of the following:	7129
(a) Any schools, health care providers, or health	7130
insurance coverage provider with which the child has been	7131
involved through the grandparent;	7132
(b) Any other person or entity that has an ongoing	7133
relationship with the child or grandparent such that the other	7134
person or entity would reasonably rely on the power of attorney	7135
unless notified of the termination;	7136
(c) The court in which the power of attorney was filed	7137
after its creation;	7138
(d) The parent who is not the residential designated	7139
parent and legal custodian of the child who is required to be	7140
given notice of its creation. The grandparent shall make the	7141
notifications not later than one week after the date the power	7142
of attorney terminates.	7143
8. If this power of attorney is terminated by written	7144
revocation of the person who created it, or the revocation is	7145
regarding a second or subsequent power of attorney, a copy of	7146
the revocation must be filed with the court with which that	7147

power of attorney was filed.	7148
Additional information:	7149
To the grandparent designated as attorney in fact:	7150
1. If the child stops living with you, you are required to	7151
notify, in writing, any school, health care provider, or health	7152
care insurance provider to which you have given this power of	7153
attorney. You are also required to notify, in writing, any other	7154
person or entity that has an ongoing relationship with you or	7155
the child such that the person or entity would reasonably rely	7156
on the power of attorney unless notified. The notification must	7157
be made not later than one week after the child stops living	7158
with you.	7159
2. You must include with the power of attorney the following	7160
information:	7161
(a) The child's present address, the addresses of the	7162
places where the child has lived within the last five years, and	7163
the name and present address of each person with whom the child	7164
has lived during that period;	7165
(b) Whether you have participated as a party, a witness,	7166
or in any other capacity in any other litigation, in this state	7167
or any other state, that concerned the allocation, between the	7168
parents of the same child, of parental rights and parenting	7169
responsibilities for the care of the child and the designation	7170
of the <u>residential</u> <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian of the	7171
child or that otherwise concerned the custody of the same child;	7172
(c) Whether you have information of any parenting	7173
proceeding concerning the child pending in a court of this or	7174
any other state;	7175

(d) Whether you know of any person who has physical	7176
custody of the child or claims to be a parent of the child who	7177
is designated the residential designated parent and legal	7178
custodian of the child or to have parenting time rights with	7179
respect to the child or to be a person other than a parent $\underline{\text{or}}$	7180
<u>legal custodian</u> of the child who has custody or visitation	7181
rights with respect to the child;	7182
(e) Whether you previously have been convicted of or	7183
pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that	7184
resulted in a child's being an abused child or a neglected child	7185
or previously have been determined, in a case in which a child	7186
has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, to be	7187
the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that was the	7188
basis of the adjudication.	7189
3. If you receive written notice of revocation of the power of	7190
attorney or the parent, <a href="legal"><u>legal</u></a> custodian, or guardian removes the	7191
child from your home and if you believe that the revocation or	7192
removal is not in the best interest of the child, you may,	7193
within fourteen days, file a complaint in the juvenile court to	7194
seek custody. You may retain physical custody of the child until	7195
the fourteen-day period elapses or, if you file a complaint,	7196
until the court orders otherwise.	7197
To school officials:	7198
1. Except as provided in section 3313.649 of the Revised Code,	7199
this power of attorney, properly completed and notarized,	7200
authorizes the child in question to attend school in the	7201
district in which the grandparent designated as attorney in fact	7202
resides and that grandparent is authorized to provide consent in	7203
all school-related matters and to obtain from the school	7204
district educational and behavioral information about the child.	7205

This power of attorney does not preclude the parent, guardian,	7206
or <u>legal</u> custodian of the child from having access to all school	7207
records pertinent to the child.	7208
2. The school district may require additional reasonable	7209
evidence that the grandparent lives in the school district.	7210
3. A school district or school official that reasonably and in	7211
good faith relies on this power of attorney has no obligation to	7212
make any further inquiry or investigation.	7213
To health care providers:	7214
1. A person or entity that acts in good faith reliance on a	7215
power of attorney to provide medical, psychological, or dental	7216
treatment, without actual knowledge of facts contrary to those	7217
stated in the power of attorney, is not subject to criminal	7218
liability or to civil liability to any person or entity, and is	7219
not subject to professional disciplinary action, solely for such	7220
reliance if the power of attorney is completed and the	7221
signatures of the parent, guardian, or <a href="legal_custodian">legal_custodian</a> of the	7222
child and the grandparent designated as attorney in fact are	7223
notarized.	7224
2. The decision of a grandparent designated as attorney in fact,	7225
based on a power of attorney, shall be honored by a health care	7226
facility or practitioner, school district, or school official.	7227
Sec. 3109.55. (A) A person who creates a power of attorney	7228
under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of	7229
the creation to the parent or legal custodian of the child who	7230
is not the residential designated parent and legal custodian of	7231
the child unless one of the following is the case:	7232
(1) The parent or legal custodian is prohibited from	7233
receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section	7234

3109.051 3109.0474 of the Revised Code.	7235
(2) The parent's parental rights have been terminated by	7236
order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	7237
Revised Code.	7238
(3) The parent cannot be located with reasonable efforts.	7239
(4) The power of attorney is being created by both	7240
parents.	7241
(B) The notice shall be sent by certified mail not later	7242
than five days after the power of attorney is created. The	7243
notice shall state the name and address of the person designated	7244
as the attorney in fact.	7245
Sec. 3109.56. When a parent or legal custodian seeks to	7246
create a power of attorney pursuant to section 3109.52 of the	7247
Revised Code, all of the following apply:	7248
(A) The power of attorney shall be executed by both	7249
parents or legal custodians if any of the following apply:	7250
(1) The parents are married to each other and are living	7251
as husband and wife.	7252
(2) The child is the subject of a shared parenting order	7253
issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code, as it	7254
existed prior to the amendment of this section of the Revised	7255
Code.	7256
(3) The child is the subject of a custody order issued	7257
pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code, as it existed	7258
prior to the amendment of this section, or a decree allocating	7259
parenting responsibilities under a parenting plan issued	7260
pursuant to sections 3109.04 to 3109.0498 of the Revised Code	7261
unless one of the following is the case:	7262

(a) The parent or legal custodian who is not the	7263
residential designated parent and legal custodian is prohibited	7264
from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section	7265
3109.051-3109.0474 of the Revised Code.	7266
(b) The parental rights of the parent or legal custodian	7267
who is not the <del>residential</del> designated parent and legal custodian	7268
have been terminated by order of a juvenile court pursuant to	7269
Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.	7270
(c) The parent or legal custodian who is not the	7271
residential designated parent and legal custodian cannot be	7272
located with reasonable efforts.	7273
(B) In all other cases, the power of attorney may be	7274
executed only by one of the following persons:	7275
(1) The parent or legal custodian who is the residential	7276
designated parent and legal custodian of the child, as	7277
determined by court order or as <del>provided in section 3109.042 of</del>	7278
the Revised Codedesignated under a parenting plan;	7279
(2) The parent or legal custodian with whom the child is	7280
residing the majority of the school year in cases in which no	7281
court has issued an order designating a parent or legal	7282
custodian as the <del>residential</del> designated parent and legal	7283
custodian of the child or section 3109.042 3109.0425 of the	7284
Revised Code is not applicable.	7285
Sec. 3109.58. (A) As used in this section, "temporary	7286
custody," "permanent custody," and "planned permanent living	7287
arrangement" have the same meanings as in section 2151.011 of	7288
the Revised Code.	7289
(B) A power of attorney created pursuant to section	7290
3109 52 of the Revised Code may not be executed with respect to	7291

a child while any of the following proceedings are pending	7292
regarding the child:	7293
(1) A proceeding for the appointment of a guardian for, or	7294
the adoption of, the child;	7295
(2) A juvenile proceeding in which one of the following	7296
applies:	7297
(a) The temporary, permanent, or legal custody of the	7298
child or the placement of the child in a planned permanent	7299
living arrangement has been requested.	7300
(b) The child is the subject of an ex parte emergency	7301
custody order issued under division (D) of section 2151.31 of	7302
the Revised Code, and no hearing has yet been held regarding the	7303
child under division (A) of section 2151.314 of the Revised	7304
Code.	7305
(c) The child is the subject of a temporary custody order	7306
issued under section 2151.33 of the Revised Code.	7307
(3) A proceeding for divorce, dissolution, legal	7308
separation, annulment, or pertaining to the allocation of	7309
parental rights and parenting responsibilities regarding the	7310
child.	7311
Sec. 3109.60. When a power of attorney created pursuant to	7312
section 3109.52 of the Revised Code terminates pursuant to	7313
division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of section $3109.59$ of the	7314
Revised Code, the grandparent designated as the attorney in fact	7315
shall notify, in writing, all of the following:	7316
(A) The school district in which the child attends school;	7317
(B) The child's health care providers:	7318

(C) The child's health insurance coverage provider;	7319
(D) The court in which the power of attorney was filed	7320
under section 3109.74 of the Revised Code;	7321
(E) The parent or legal custodian who is not the	7322
residential designated parent and legal custodian and who is	7323
required to be given notice under section 3109.55 of the Revised	7324
Code;	7325
(F) Any other person or entity that has an ongoing	7326
relationship with the child or grandparent such that the person	7327
or entity would reasonably rely on the power of attorney unless	7328
notified of the termination.	7329
The grandparent shall make the notifications not later	7330
than one week after the date the power of attorney terminates.	7331
Sec. 3109.65. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	7332
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has	7333
made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the	7334
child's parents, or the child's guardian or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ custodian, but	7335
has been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority	7336
to exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child	7337
including authority to enroll the child in school, to discuss	7338
with the school district the child's educational progress, to	7339
consent to all school-related matters regarding the child, and	7340
to consent to medical, psychological, or dental treatment for	7341
the child by executing a caretaker authorization affidavit in	7342
accordance with section 3109.67 of the Revised Code.	7343
(B) The grandparent may execute a caretaker authorization	7344
affidavit without attempting to locate the following parent:	7345
(1) If paternity has not been established with regard to	7346
the child, the child's father.	7347

(2) If the child is the subject of a custody order, the following parent:	7348 7349
(a) A parent who is prohibited from receiving a notice of	7350
relocation in accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0474 of the Revised Code;	7351 7352
(b) A parent whose parental rights have been terminated by	7353
order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.	7354 7355
Sec. 3109.66. The caretaker authorization affidavit that a	7356
grandparent described in section 3109.65 of the Revised Code may	7357
execute shall be identical in form and content to the following:	7358
CARETAKER AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT	7359
Use of this affidavit is authorized by sections 3109.65 to	7360
3109.73 of the Ohio Revised Code.	7361
Completion of items 1-7 and the signing and notarization of this	7362
affidavit is sufficient to authorize the grandparent signing to	7363
exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child who is	7364
its subject, including authority to enroll the child in school,	7365
to discuss with the school district the child's educational	7366
progress, to consent to all school-related matters regarding the	7367
child, and to consent to medical, psychological, or dental	7368
treatment for the child.	7369
The child named below lives in my home, I am 18 years of age or	7370
older, and I am the child's grandparent.	7371
1. Name of child:	7372
2. Child's date and year of birth:	7373
3. Child's social security number (optional):	7374

4. My name:	7375
5. My home address:	7376
6. My date and year of birth:	7377
7. My Ohio driver's license number or identification card	7378
number:	7379
8. Despite having made reasonable attempts, I am either:	7380
(a) Unable to locate or contact the child's parents, or	7381
the child's guardian or <a href="legal">legal</a> custodian; or	7382
(b) I am unable to locate or contact one of the child's	7383
parents and I am not required to contact the other parent	7384
because paternity has not been established; or	7385
(c) I am unable to locate or contact one of the child's	7386
parents and I am not required to contact the other parent	7387
because there is a custody order regarding the child and one of	7388
the following is the case:	7389
(i) The parent has been prohibited from receiving notice	7390
of a relocation; or	7391
(ii) The parental rights of the parent have been	7392
terminated.	7393
9. I hereby certify that this affidavit is not being executed	7394
for the purpose of enrolling the child in a school or school	7395
district so that the child may participate in the academic or	7396
interscholastic athletic programs provided by that school or	7397
district.	7398
WARNING: DO NOT SIGN THIS FORM IF ANY OF THE ABOVE STATEMENTS	7399
ARE INCORRECT. FALSIFICATION IS A CRIME UNDER SECTION 2921.13 OF	7400
THE REVISED CODE, PUNISHABLE BY THE SANCTIONS UNDER CHAPTER	7401

2929. OF THE REVISED CODE, INCLUDING A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF	7402
UP TO 6 MONTHS, A FINE OF UP TO \$1,000, OR BOTH.	7403
I declare that the foregoing is true and correct:	7404
Signed:Date:	7405
Grandparent	7406
State of Ohio )	7407
) ss:	7408
County of)	7409
Subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me this day	7410
of,	7411
	7412
Notary Public	7413
Notices:	7414
1. The grandparent's signature must be notarized by an Ohio	7415
notary public.	7416
2. The grandparent who executed this affidavit must file it with	7417
the juvenile court of the county in which the grandparent	7418
resides or any other court that has jurisdiction over the child	7419
under a previously filed motion or proceeding not later than	7420
five days after the date it is executed.	7421
3. This affidavit does not affect the rights of the child's	7422
parents, guardian, or <a href="legal_custodian">legal_custodian</a> regarding the care,	7423
physical custody, and control of the child, and does not give	7424
the grandparent legal custody of the child.	7425
4. A person or entity that relies on this affidavit, in good	7426
faith, has no obligation to make any further inquiry or	7427

investigation.	7428
5. This affidavit terminates on the occurrence of whichever of	7429
the following occurs first: (1) the child ceases to live with	7430
the grandparent who signs this form; (2) the parent, guardian,	7431
or <u>legal</u> custodian of the child acts to negate, reverse, or	7432
otherwise disapprove an action or decision of the grandparent	7433
who signed this affidavit, and the grandparent either	7434
voluntarily returns the child to the physical custody of the	7435
parent, guardian, or <a href="Legal">Legal</a> custodian or fails to file a	7436
complaint to seek custody within fourteen days; (3) the	7437
affidavit is terminated by court order; (4) the death of the	7438
child who is the subject of the affidavit; or (5) the death of	7439
the grandparent who executed the affidavit.	7440
A parent, guardian, or <a href="legal"><u>legal</u></a> custodian may negate, reverse, or	7441
disapprove a grandparent's action or decision only by delivering	7442
written notice of negation, reversal, or disapproval to the	7443
grandparent and the person acting on the grandparent's action or	7444
decision in reliance on this affidavit.	7445
If this affidavit terminates other than by the death of the	7446
grandparent, the grandparent who signed this affidavit shall	7447
notify, in writing, all of the following:	7448
(a) Any schools, health care providers, or health	7449
insurance coverage provider with which the child has been	7450
involved through the grandparent;	7451
(b) Any other person or entity that has an ongoing	7452
relationship with the child or grandparent such that the person	7453
or entity would reasonably rely on the affidavit unless notified	7454
of the termination;	7455
(c) The court in which the affidavit was filed after its	7456

creation.	7457
The grandparent shall make the notifications not later	7458
than one week after the date the affidavit terminates.	7459
6. The decision of a grandparent to consent to or to refuse	7460
medical treatment or school enrollment for a child is superseded	7461
by a contrary decision of a parent, <a href="legal"><u>legal</u></a> custodian, or guardian	7462
of the child, unless the decision of the parent, guardian, or	7463
<u>legal</u> custodian would jeopardize the life, health, or safety of	7464
the child.	7465
Additional information:	7466
To caretakers:	7467
1. If the child stops living with you, you are required to	7468
notify, in writing, any school, health care provider, or health	7469
care insurance provider to which you have given this affidavit.	7470
You are also required to notify, in writing, any other person or	7471
entity that has an ongoing relationship with you or the child	7472
such that the person or entity would reasonably rely on the	7473
affidavit unless notified. The notifications must be made not	7474
later than one week after the child stops living with you.	7475
2. If you do not have the information requested in item 7 (Ohio	7476
driver's license or identification card), provide another form	7477
of identification such as your social security number or	7478
medicaid number.	7479
3. You must include with the caretaker authorization affidavit	7480
the following information:	7481
(a) The child's present address, the addresses of the	7482
places where the child has lived within the last five years, and	7483
the name and present address of each person with whom the child	7484

has lived during that period;

(b) Whether you have participated as a party, a witness,	7486
or in any other capacity in any other litigation, in this state	7487
or any other state, that concerned the allocation, between the	7488
parents of the same child, of parental rights and parenting	7489
responsibilities for the care of the child and the designation	7490
of the <b>residential</b> <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian of the	7491
child or that otherwise concerned the custody of the same child;	7492
(c) Whether you have information of any parenting	7493
proceeding concerning the child pending in a court of this or	7494
any other state;	7495
(d) Whether you know of any person who has physical	7496
custody of the child or claims to be a parent $\underline{\text{or legal custodian}}$	7497
of the child who is designated the $\frac{1}{2}$	7498
and legal custodian of the child or to have parenting time	7499
rights with respect to the child or to be a person other than a	7500
parent or legal custodian of the child who has custody or	7501
visitation rights with respect to the child;	7502
(e) Whether you previously have been convicted of or	7503
pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that	7504
resulted in a child's being an abused child or a neglected child	7505
or previously have been determined, in a case in which a child	7506
has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, to be	7507
the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that was the	7508
basis of the adjudication.	7509
4. If the child's parent, guardian, or <a href="legal_custodian">legal_custodian</a> acts to	7510
terminate the caretaker authorization affidavit by delivering a	7511
written notice of negation, reversal, or disapproval of an	7512
action or decision of yours or removes the child from your home	7513

and if you believe that the termination or removal is not in the	7514
best interest of the child, you may, within fourteen days, file	7515
a complaint in the juvenile court to seek custody. You may	7516
retain physical custody of the child until the fourteen-day	7517
period elapses or, if you file a complaint, until the court	7518
orders otherwise.	7519
To school officials:	7520
1. This affidavit, properly completed and notarized, authorizes	7521
the child in question to attend school in the district in which	7522
the grandparent who signed this affidavit resides and the	7523
grandparent is authorized to provide consent in all school-	7524
related matters and to discuss with the school district the	7525
child's educational progress. This affidavit does not preclude	7526
the parent, guardian, or $\underline{ ext{legal}}$ custodian of the child from	7527
having access to all school records pertinent to the child.	7528
2. The school district may require additional reasonable	7529
evidence that the grandparent lives at the address provided in	7530
item 5 of the affidavit.	7531
3. A school district or school official that reasonably and in	7532
good faith relies on this affidavit has no obligation to make	7533
any further inquiry or investigation.	7534
4. The act of a parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian of the	7535
child to negate, reverse, or otherwise disapprove an action or	7536
decision of the grandparent who signed this affidavit	7537
constitutes termination of this affidavit. A parent, guardian,	7538
or <u>legal</u> custodian may negate, reverse, or disapprove a	7539
grandparent's action or decision only by delivering written	7540
notice of negation, reversal, or disapproval to the grandparent	7541
and the person acting on the grandparent's action or decision in	7542

reliance on this affidavit.	7543
To health care providers:	7544
1. A person or entity that acts in good faith reliance on a	7545
CARETAKER AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT to provide medical,	7546
psychological, or dental treatment, without actual knowledge of	7547
facts contrary to those stated in the affidavit, is not subject	7548
to criminal liability or to civil liability to any person or	7549
entity, and is not subject to professional disciplinary action,	7550
solely for such reliance if the applicable portions of the form	7551
are completed and the grandparent's signature is notarized.	7552
2. The decision of a grandparent, based on a CARETAKER	7553
AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT, shall be honored by a health care	7554
facility or practitioner, school district, or school official	7555
unless the health care facility or practitioner or educational	7556
facility or official has actual knowledge that a parent,	7557
guardian, or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ custodian of a child has made a contravening	7558
decision to consent to or to refuse medical treatment for the	7559
child.	7560
3. The act of a parent, guardian, or <a href="legal"><u>legal</u></a> custodian of the	7561
child to negate, reverse, or otherwise disapprove an action or	7562
decision of the grandparent who signed this affidavit	7563
constitutes termination of this affidavit. A parent, guardian,	7564
or <u>legal</u> custodian may negate, reverse, or disapprove a	7565
grandparent's action or decision only by delivering written	7566
notice of negation, reversal, or disapproval to the grandparent	7567
and the person acting on the grandparent's action or decision in	7568
reliance on this affidavit.	7569
Sec. 3109.68. (A) As used in this section, "temporary	7570
custody, " "permanent custody, " and "planned permanent living	7571

arrangement" have the same meanings as in section 2151.011 of	7572
the Revised Code.	7573
(B) A caretaker authorization affidavit may not be	7574
executed with respect to a child while any of the following	7575
proceedings are pending regarding the child:	7576
(1) A proceeding for the appointment of a guardian for, or	7577
the adoption of, the child;	7578
(2) A juvenile proceeding in which one of the following	7579
applies:	7580
(a) The temporary, permanent, or legal custody of the	7581
child or the placement of the child in a planned permanent	7582
living arrangement has been requested.	7583
(b) The child is the subject of an ex parte emergency	7584
custody order issued under division (D) of section 2151.31 of	7585
the Revised Code, and no hearing has yet been held regarding the	7586
child under division (A) of section 2151.314 of the Revised	7587
Code.	7588
(c) The child is the subject of a temporary custody order	7589
issued under section 2151.33 of the Revised Code.	7590
(3) A proceeding for divorce, dissolution, legal	7591
separation, annulment, or pertaining to the allocation of	7592
parental rights and parenting responsibilities regarding the	7593
child.	7594
Sec. 3109.74. (A) A person who creates a power of attorney	7595
under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code or executes a	7596
caretaker authorization affidavit under section 3109.67 of the	7597
Revised Code shall file the power of attorney or affidavit with	7598
the juvenile court of the county in which the grandparent	7599

designated as attorney in fact or grandparent who executed the	7600
affidavit resides or any other court that has jurisdiction over	7601
the child under a previously filed motion or proceeding. The	7602
power of attorney or affidavit shall be filed not later than	7603
five days after the date it is created or executed and may be	7604
sent to the court by certified mail.	7605

7607

7608

7609

- (B) A power of attorney filed under this section shall be accompanied by a receipt showing that the notice of creation of the power of attorney was sent to the parent or legal custodian who is not the residential designated parent and legal custodian by certified mail under section 3109.55 of the Revised Code.
- (C) (1) The grandparent designated as attorney in fact or 7611 the grandparent who executed the affidavit shall include with 7612 the power of attorney or the caretaker authorization affidavit 7613 the information described in section 3109.27 of the Revised 7614 Code. 7615
- (2) If the grandparent provides information that the 7616 grandparent previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 7617 to any criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a 7618 child being an abused child or a neglected child or previously 7619 has been determined, in a case in which a child has been 7620 adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, to be the 7621 perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that was the basis 7622 of the adjudication, the court may report that information to 7623 the public children services agency pursuant to section 2151.421 7624 of the Revised Code. Upon the receipt of that information, the 7625 public children services agency shall initiate an investigation 7626 pursuant to section 2151.421 of the Revised Code. 7627
- (3) If the court has reason to believe that a power of 7628 attorney or caretaker authorization affidavit is not in the best 7629

interest of the child, the court may report that information to	7630
the public children services agency pursuant to section 2151.421	7631
of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of that information, the	7632
public children services agency shall initiate an investigation	7633
pursuant to section 2151.421 of the Revised Code. The public	7634
children services agency shall submit a report of its	7635
investigation to the court not later than thirty days after the	7636
court reports the information to the public children services	7637
agency or not later than forty-five days after the court reports	7638
the information to the public children services agency when	7639
information that is needed to determine the case disposition	7640
cannot be compiled within thirty days and the reasons are	7641
documented in the case record.	7642
(D) The court shall waive any filing fee imposed for the	7643
filing of the power of attorney or caretaker authorization	7644
affidavit.	7645
Sec. 3111.13. (A) The judgment or order of the court	7646
determining the existence or nonexistence of the parent and	7647
child relationship is determinative for all purposes.	7648
(B) If the judgment or order of the court is at variance	7649
with the child's birth record, the court may order that a new	7650
birth record be issued under section 3111.18 of the Revised	7651
Code.	7652
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the	7653
judgment or order may contain, at the request of a party and if	7654
not prohibited under federal law, any other provision directed	7655
against the appropriate towards a party to the proceeding,	7656
concerning including the allocation of parenting	7657
	1031

part of the reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and

confinement, the furnishing of bond or other security for the	7660
payment of the judgment, or any other matter in the best	7661
interest of the child. After entry of the judgment or order, the	7662
father may petition that he be designated the residential parent	7663
and legal custodian of the child or for parenting time rights in	7664
a proceeding separate from any action to establish paternity.	7665
Additionally, if the mother is unmarried, the father may file a	7666
complaint requesting the granting of reasonable parenting time-	7667
rights, and the parents of the father, any relative of the	7668
father, the parents of the mother, and any relative of the	7669
mother may file a complaint requesting the granting of	7670
reasonable companionship or visitation—rights, with the child	7671
pursuant to section 3109.12 of the Revised Code.	7672

The judgment or order shall contain any provision required by section 3111.14 of the Revised Code.

(D) Support judgments or orders ordinarily shall be for 7675 periodic payments that may vary in amount. In the best interest 7676 of the child, the purchase of an annuity may be ordered in lieu 7677 of periodic payments of support if the purchase agreement 7678 provides that any remaining principal will be transferred to the 7679 ownership and control of the child on the child's attainment of 7680 the age of majority.

7673

7674

7682

7683

7684

7685

- (E) In determining the amount to be paid by a parent for support of the child and the period during which the duty of support is owed, a court enforcing the obligation of support shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code.
- (F) (1) Any court that makes or modifies an order for child 7687 support under this section shall comply with Chapters 3119., 7688 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code. If any person 7689

required to pay child support under an order made under this	7690
section on or after April 15, 1985, or modified on or after	7691
December 1, 1986, is found in contempt of court for failure to	7692
make support payments under the order, the court that makes the	7693
finding, in addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed,	7694
shall assess all court costs arising out of the contempt	7695
proceeding against the person and require the person to pay any	7696
reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined	7697
by the court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt.	7698

- (2) When a court determines whether to require a parent to pay an amount for that parent's failure to support a child prior to the date the court issues an order requiring that parent to pay an amount for the current support of that child, it shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, any monetary contribution either parent of the child made to the support of the child prior to the court issuing the order requiring the parent to pay an amount for the current support of the child.
- (3) (a) A court shall not require a parent to pay an amount for that parent's failure to support a child prior to the date the court issues an order requiring that parent to pay an amount for the current support of that child or to pay all or any part of the reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and confinement, if both of the following apply:
- (i) At the time of the initial filing of an action to 7714 determine the existence of the parent and child relationship 7715 with respect to that parent, the child was over three years of 7716 age. 7717
- (ii) Prior to the initial filing of an action to determine 7718 the existence of the parent and child relationship with respect 7719

to that parent, the alleged father had no knowledge and had no	7720
reason to have knowledge of his alleged paternity of the child.	7721
(b) For purposes of division (F)(4)(a)(ii) of this	7722
section, the mother of the child may establish that the alleged	7723
father had or should have had knowledge of the paternity of the	7724
child by showing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that she	7725
performed a reasonable and documented effort to contact and	7726
notify the alleged father of his paternity of the child.	7727
(c) A party is entitled to obtain modification of an	7728
existing order for arrearages under this division regardless of	7729
whether the judgment, court order, or administrative support	7730
order from which relief is sought was issued prior to, on, or	7731
after October 27, 2000.	7732
(G) As used in this section, "birth record" has the same	7733
meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code.	7734
(H) Unless the court has reason to believe that a person	7735
named in the order is a potential victim of domestic violence,	7736
any order issued pursuant to this section finding the existence	7737
of a parent and child relationship shall contain the full names,	7738
addresses, and social security numbers of the mother and father	7739
of the child and the full name and address of the child.	7740
Sec. 3111.26. After an acknowledgment of paternity becomes	7741
final and enforceable, the child is the child of the man who	7742
signed the acknowledgment of paternity, as though born to him in	7743
lawful wedlock. If the mother is unmarried, the man who signed	7744
the acknowledgment of paternity may file a complaint requesting	7745
the granting of reasonable allocation of parenting time with the	7746

child under section 3109.12 responsibilities under sections

3109.04 to 3109.0498 of the Revised Code and the parents of the

7747

man who signed the acknowledgment of paternity, any relative of	7749
the man who signed the acknowledgment of paternity, the parents	7750
of the mother, and any relative of the mother may file a	7751
complaint pursuant to that section requesting the granting of	7752
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with the child.	7753
Once the acknowledgment becomes final the man who signed the	7754
acknowledgment of paternity assumes the parental duty of	7755
support.	7756

Sec. 3111.381. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B), 7757 (C), (D), (E), and (F) of this section, no person may bring an 7758 action under sections 3111.01 to 3111.18 of the Revised Code 7759 unless the person has requested an administrative determination 7760 under section 3111.38 of the Revised Code of the existence or 7761 nonexistence of a parent and child relationship. 7762

- (B) An action to determine the existence or nonexistence 7763 of a parent and child relationship may be brought by the child's 7764 mother in the appropriate division of the court of common pleas 7765 in the county in which the child resides, without requesting an 7766 administrative determination, if the child's mother brings the 7767 action in order to request an order to determine the allocation 7768 of parental rights and parenting responsibilities, the payment 7769 of all or any part of the reasonable expenses of the mother's 7770 pregnancy and confinement, or support of the child. The clerk of 7771 the court shall forward a copy of the complaint to the child 7772 support enforcement agency of the county in which the complaint 7773 is filed. 7774
- (C) An action to determine the existence or nonexistence 7775 of a parent and child relationship may be brought by the 7776 putative father of the child in the appropriate division of the 7777 court of common pleas in the county in which the child resides, 7778

without requesting an administrative determination, if the 7779
putative father brings the action in order to request an order 7780
to determine the allocation of parental rights and parenting 7781
responsibilities. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of 7782
the complaint to the child support enforcement agency of the 7783
county in which the complaint is filed. 7784

- (D) An action to determine the existence or nonexistence 7785 of a parent and child relationship may be brought by the 7786 caretaker of the child in the appropriate division of the court 7787 of common pleas in the county in which the child resides, 7788 7789 without requesting an administrative determination, if the caretaker brings the action in order to request support of the 7790 child. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the 7791 complaint to the child support enforcement agency of the county 7792 in which the complaint is filed. 7793
- (E) If services are requested by the court, under 7794 divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section, of the child 7795 support enforcement agency to determine the existence or 7796 nonexistence of a parent and child relationship, a Title IV-D 7797 application must be completed and delivered to the child support 7798 enforcement agency.
- 7800 (F) If the alleged father of a child is deceased and proceedings for the probate of the estate of the alleged father 7801 have been or can be commenced, the court with jurisdiction over 7802 the probate proceedings shall retain jurisdiction to determine 7803 7804 the existence or nonexistence of a parent and child relationship between the alleged father and any child without an 7805 administrative determination being requested from a child 7806 support enforcement agency. 7807

If an action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, or

legal separation, or annulment, or an action under section	7809
2151.231 or 2151.232 of the Revised Code requesting an order	7810
requiring the payment of child support and provision for the	7811
health care of a child, has been filed in a court of common	7812
pleas and a question as to the existence or nonexistence of a	7813
parent and child relationship arises, the court in which the	7814
original action was filed shall retain jurisdiction to determine	7815
the existence or nonexistence of the parent and child	7816
relationship without an administrative determination being	7817
requested from a child support enforcement agency.	7818
If a juvenile court or other court with jurisdiction under	7819
section 2101.022 or 2301.03 of the Revised Code issues a support	7820
order under section 2151.231 or 2151.232 of the Revised Code	7821
relying on a presumption under section 3111.03 of the Revised	7822
Code, the juvenile court or other court with jurisdiction that	7823
issued the support order shall retain jurisdiction if a question	7824
s to the existence of a parent and child relationship arises.	7825
Sec. 3113.31. (A) As used in this section:	7826
(1) "Domestic violence" means any of the following:	7827
(a) The occurrence of one or more of the following acts	7828
against a family or household member:	7829
(i) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily	7830
injury;	7831
(ii) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear	7832
of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of	7833
section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code;	7834
section 2505.211 of 2511.211 of the nevised code,	1034
(iii) Committing any act with respect to a child that	7835
would result in the child being an abused child, as defined in	7836
section 2151.031 of the Revised Code;	7837

(iv) Committing a sexually oriented offense.	7838
(b) The occurrence of one or more of the acts identified	7839
in divisions (A)(1)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section against a	7840
person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	7841
relationship.	7842
(2) "Court" means the domestic relations division of the	7843
court of common pleas in counties that have a domestic relations	7844
division and the court of common pleas in counties that do not	7845
have a domestic relations division, or the juvenile division of	7846
the court of common pleas of the county in which the person to	7847
be protected by a protection order issued or a consent agreement	7848
approved under this section resides if the respondent is less	7849
than eighteen years of age.	7850
(3) "Family or household member" means any of the	7851
following:	7852
(a) Any of the following who is residing with or has	7853
resided with the respondent:	7854
(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former	7855
spouse of the respondent;	7856
(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the	7857
respondent, or another person related by consanguinity or	7858
affinity to the respondent;	7859
(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a	7860
spouse, or former spouse of the respondent, or another person	7861
related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living	7862
as a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent.	7863
(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the respondent	7864
is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural	7865

parent.	7866
(4) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is	7867
living or has lived with the respondent in a common law marital	7868
relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the respondent,	7869
or who otherwise has cohabited with the respondent within five	7870
years prior to the date of the alleged occurrence of the act in	7871
question.	7872
(5) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support	7873
and assistance for a person who files a petition under this	7874
section.	7875
(6) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	7876
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	7877
(7) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	7878
959.131 of the Revised Code.	7879
(8) "Dating relationship" means a relationship between	7880
individuals who have, or have had, a relationship of a romantic	7881
or intimate nature. "Dating relationship" does not include a	7882
casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business	7883
or social context.	7884
(9) "Person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	7885
relationship" means an individual who, at the time of the	7886
conduct in question, is in a dating relationship with the	7887
respondent who is an adult or who, within the twelve months	7888
preceding the conduct in question, has had a dating relationship	7889
with the respondent who is an adult.	7890
(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under	7891
this section. The petitioner's right to relief under this	7892
section is not affected by the petitioner's leaving the	7893
residence or household to avoid further domestic violence.	7894

(C) A person may seek relief under this section on the	7895
person's own behalf, or any parent or adult household member may	7896
seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or	7897
household member, by filing a petition with the court. The	7898
petition shall contain or state:	7899
(1) An allegation that the respondent engaged in domestic	7900
violence against a family or household member of the respondent	7901
or against a person with whom the respondent is or was in a	7902
dating relationship, including a description of the nature and	7903
extent of the domestic violence;	7904
(2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner,	7905
and to the victim if other than the petitioner;	7906
(3) If the petition is for protection of a person with	7907
whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship, the	7908
facts upon which the court may conclude that a dating	7909
relationship existed between the person to be protected and the	7910
respondent;	
(4) A request for relief under this section.	7912
(D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this	7913
section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex	7914
parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The	7915
court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter	7916
any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not	7917
limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or	7918
(c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect	7919
the family or household member or the person with whom the	7920
respondent is or was in a dating relationship from domestic	7921

violence. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence to

the family or household member or to the person with whom the

7922

respondent is or was in a dating relationship constitutes good	7924
cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger	7925
includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the	7926
respondent has threatened the family or household member or	7927
person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	7928
relationship with bodily harm, in which the respondent has	7929
threatened the family or household member or person with whom	7930
the respondent is or was in a dating relationship with a	7931
sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously	7932
has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a	7933
delinquent child for an offense that constitutes domestic	7934
violence against the family or household member or person with	7935
whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship.	7936
(2)(a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues an	7937
order described in division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of this section,	7938

the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is 7939 within seven court days after the ex parte hearing. If any other 7940 type of protection order that is authorized under division (E) 7941 of this section is issued by the court after an ex parte 7942 hearing, the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that 7943 is within ten court days after the ex parte hearing. The court 7944 shall give the respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be 7945 heard at, the full hearing. The court shall hold the full 7946 hearing on the date scheduled under this division unless the 7947 court grants a continuance of the hearing in accordance with 7948 this division. Under any of the following circumstances or for 7949 any of the following reasons, the court may grant a continuance 7950 of the full hearing to a reasonable time determined by the 7951 court: 7952

(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under 7953 this division, the respondent has not been served with the 7954

petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full	7955
hearing.	7956
(ii) The parties consent to the continuance.	7957
(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain	7958
counsel.	7959
(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause.	7960
(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not	7961
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing	7962
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing	7963
under division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court	7964
grants a continuance under that division.	7965
(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this	7966
section does not request an ex parte order, or if a person	7967
requests an ex parte order but the court does not issue an ex	7968
parte order after an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed	7969
as in a normal civil action and grant a full hearing on the	7970
matter.	7971
(E)(1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may	7972
grant any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any	7973
consent agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic	7974
violence against the family or household members or persons with	7975
whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship. The	7976
order or agreement may:	7977
(a) Direct the respondent to refrain from abusing or from	7978
committing sexually oriented offenses against the family or	7979
household members or persons with whom the respondent is or was	7980
in a dating relationship;	7981
(b) With respect to a petition involving family or	7982

household members, grant possession of the residence or	7983
household to the petitioner or other family or household member,	7984
to the exclusion of the respondent, by evicting the respondent,	7985
when the residence or household is owned or leased solely by the	7986
petitioner or other family or household member, or by ordering	7987
the respondent to vacate the premises, when the residence or	7988
household is jointly owned or leased by the respondent, and the	7989
petitioner or other family or household member;	7990
(a) With magnet to a matition involving family on	7991
(c) With respect to a petition involving family or	7991
household members, when the respondent has a duty to support the	7992
notitioner or other family or boundedd member living in the	7003

- 7993 petitioner or other family or household member living in the residence or household and the respondent is the sole owner or 7994 lessee of the residence or household, grant possession of the 7995 residence or household to the petitioner or other family or 7996 household member, to the exclusion of the respondent, by 7997 ordering the respondent to vacate the premises, or, in the case 7998 of a consent agreement, allow the respondent to provide 7999 suitable, alternative housing; 8000
- (d) With respect to a petition involving family or
  household members, temporarily allocate parental rights and
  parenting responsibilities for the care of, or establish
  temporary parenting time rights with regard to, minor children,
  if no other court has determined, or is determining, the
  allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for
  the minor children or parenting time rights;
  8007
- (e) With respect to a petition involving family or 8008 household members, require the respondent to maintain support, 8009 if the respondent customarily provides for or contributes to the 8010 support of the family or household member, or if the respondent 8011 has a duty to support the petitioner or family or household 8012

member;	8013
(f) Require the respondent, petitioner, victim of domestic	8014
violence, or any combination of those persons, to seek	8015
counseling;	8016
(g) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the	8017
residence, school, business, or place of employment of the	8018
petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or	8019
household members, a family or household member;	8020
(h) Grant other relief that the court considers equitable	8021
and fair, including, but not limited to, ordering the respondent	8022
to permit the use of a motor vehicle by the petitioner or, with	8023
respect to a petition involving family or household members,	8024
other family or household members and the apportionment of	8025
household and family personal property;	8026
(i) Require that the respondent not remove, damage, hide,	8027
harm, or dispose of any companion animal owned or possessed by	8028
the petitioner;	8029
(j) Authorize the petitioner to remove a companion animal	8030
owned by the petitioner from the possession of the respondent;	8031
(k) Require a wireless service transfer in accordance with	8032
sections 3113.45 to 3113.459 of the Revised Code.	8033
(2) If a protection order has been issued pursuant to this	8034
section in a prior action involving the respondent and the	8035
petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or	8036
household members, one or more of the family or household	8037
members or victims, the court may include in a protection order	8038
that it issues a prohibition against the respondent returning to	8039
the residence or household. If it includes a prohibition against	8040
the respondent returning to the residence or household in the	8041

order, it also shall include in the order provisions of the type	8042
described in division (E)(7) of this section. This division does	8043
not preclude the court from including in a protection order or	8044
consent agreement, in circumstances other than those described	8045
in this division, a requirement that the respondent be evicted	8046
from or vacate the residence or household or refrain from	8047
entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment	8048
of the petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving	8049
family or household members, a family or household member, and,	8050
if the court includes any requirement of that type in an order	8051
or agreement, the court also shall include in the order	8052
provisions of the type described in division (E)(7) of this	8053
section.	8054

(3) (a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain, but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less than eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless modified or terminated as provided in division (E) (8) of this section.

8055

8056

8057

8058

8059

8060

8061

(b) With respect to an order involving family or household 8062 members, subject to the limitation on the duration of an order 8063 or agreement set forth in division (E)(3)(a) of this section, 8064 any order under division (E)(1)(d) of this section shall 8065 terminate on the date that a court in an action for divorce, 8066 dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal separation brought 8067 by the petitioner or respondent issues an order allocating 8068 parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of 8069 children or on the date that a juvenile court in an action 8070 brought by the petitioner or respondent issues an order awarding 8071 legal custody of minor children. Subject to the limitation on 8072

the duration of an order or agreement set forth in division (E)	8073
(3)(a) of this section, any order under division (E)(1)(e) of	8074
this section shall terminate on the date that a court in an	8075
action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, or legal separation	8076
brought by the petitioner or respondent issues a support order	8077
or on the date that a juvenile court in an action brought by the	8078
petitioner or respondent issues a support order.	8079
(c) Any protection order issued or consent agreement	8080
approved pursuant to this section may be renewed in the same	8081
manner as the original order or agreement was issued or	8082
approved.	8083
(4) A court may not issue a protection order that requires	8084
a petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the	8085
court may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing	8086
under division (E)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), or (h) of	8087
this section unless all of the following apply:	8088
(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a	8089
protection order in accordance with this section.	8090
(b) The petitioner is served notice of the respondent's	8091
petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a	8092
hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the	8093
petitioner waives the right to receive this notice.	8094
(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order	8095
pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not	8096
delay any hearing required by that division beyond the time	8097
specified in that division in order to consolidate the hearing	8098

8100

8101

with a hearing on the petition filed by the respondent.

(d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents

evidence in support of the request for a protection order and

the petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that	8102
evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed	8103
an act of domestic violence or has violated a temporary	8104
protection order issued pursuant to section 2919.26 of the	8105
Revised Code, that both the petitioner and the respondent acted	8106
primarily as aggressors, and that neither the petitioner nor the	8107
respondent acted primarily in self-defense.	8108
(5) No protection order issued or consent agreement	8109
approved under this section shall in any manner affect title to	8110
any real property.	8111
(6)(a) With respect to an order involving family or	8112
household members, if a petitioner, or the child of a	8113
petitioner, who obtains a protection order or consent agreement	8114
pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section or a temporary	8115
protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code	8116
and is the subject of a parenting time order issued pursuant to	8117
a parenting plan as described in section 3109.051 3109.044 of	8118
the Revised Code or issued pursuant to section 3109.12 of the	8119
Revised Code or division (E)(1)(d) of this section or a	8120
visitation or companionship or visitation order issued pursuant	8121
to section $\frac{3109.051}{0.051}$ , $\frac{3109.054}{0.051}$ , 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the	8122
Revised Code-or division (E)(1)(d) of this section granting-	8123
parenting time rights to the respondent, the court may require	8124
the public children services agency of the county in which the	8125
court is located to provide supervision of the respondent's	8126
exercise of parenting time <u>under a parenting plan</u> or <del>visitation</del>	8127
$\frac{\text{or}}{\text{companionship}}$ $\frac{\text{or visitation}}{\text{companionship}}$ with respect to the child	8128

for a period not to exceed nine months, if the court makes the

(i) The child is in danger from the respondent;

following findings of fact:

8129

8130

(ii) No other person or agency is available to provide the	8132
supervision.	8133
(b) A court that requires an agency to provide supervision	8134
pursuant to division (E)(6)(a) of this section shall order the	8135
respondent to reimburse the agency for the cost of providing the	8136
supervision, if it determines that the respondent has sufficient	8137
income or resources to pay that cost.	8138
(7)(a) If a protection order issued or consent agreement	8139
approved under this section includes a requirement that the	8140
respondent be evicted from or vacate the residence or household	8141
or refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or	8142
place of employment of the petitioner or, with respect to a	8143
petition involving family or household members, a family or	8144
household member, the order or agreement shall state clearly	8145
that the order or agreement cannot be waived or nullified by an	8146
invitation to the respondent from the petitioner or other family	8147
or household member to enter the residence, school, business, or	8148
place of employment or by the respondent's entry into one of	8149
those places otherwise upon the consent of the petitioner or	8150
other family or household member.	8151
(b) Division (E)(7)(a) of this section does not limit any	8152
discretion of a court to determine that a respondent charged	8153
with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, with a	8154
violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to	8155
that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based	8156
on an alleged violation of a protection order issued or consent	8157
agreement approved under this section, did not commit the	8158
violation or was not in contempt of court.	8159
(8)(a) The court may modify or terminate as provided in	8160

division (E)(8) of this section a protection order or consent

agreement that was issued after a full hearing under this	8162
section. The court that issued the protection order or approved	8163
the consent agreement shall hear a motion for modification or	8164
termination of the protection order or consent agreement	8165
pursuant to division (E)(8) of this section.	8166
(b) Either the petitioner or the respondent of the	8167
original protection order or consent agreement may bring a	8168
motion for modification or termination of a protection order or	8169
consent agreement that was issued or approved after a full	8170
hearing. The court shall require notice of the motion to be made	8171
as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure. If the petitioner	8172
for the original protection order or consent agreement has	8173
requested that the petitioner's address be kept confidential,	8174
the court shall not disclose the address to the respondent of	8175
the original protection order or consent agreement or any other	8176
person, except as otherwise required by law. The moving party	8177
has the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the	8178
evidence, that modification or termination of the protection	8179
order or consent agreement is appropriate because either the	8180
protection order or consent agreement is no longer needed or	8181
because the terms of the original protection order or consent	8182
agreement are no longer appropriate.	8183
(c) In considering whether to modify or terminate a	8184
protection order or consent agreement issued or approved under	8185
this section, the court shall consider all relevant factors,	8186
including, but not limited to, the following:	8187
(i) Whether the petitioner consents to modification or	8188

8190

termination of the protection order or consent agreement;

(ii) Whether the petitioner fears the respondent;

(iii) The current nature of the relationship between the	8191
petitioner and the respondent;	8192
(iv) The circumstances of the petitioner and respondent,	8193
including the relative proximity of the petitioner's and	8194
respondent's workplaces and residences and whether the	8195
petitioner and respondent have minor children together;	8196
(v) Whether the respondent has complied with the terms and	8197
conditions of the original protection order or consent	8198
agreement;	8199
(vi) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement	8200
with illegal drugs or alcohol;	8201
(vii) Whether the respondent has been convicted of,	8202
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an	8203
offense of violence since the issuance of the protection order	8204
or approval of the consent agreement;	8205
(viii) Whether any other protection orders, consent	8206
agreements, restraining orders, or no contact orders have been	8207
issued against the respondent pursuant to this section, section	8208
2919.26 of the Revised Code, any other provision of state law,	8209
or the law of any other state;	8210
(ix) Whether the respondent has participated in any	8211
domestic violence treatment, intervention program, or other	8212
counseling addressing domestic violence and whether the	8213
respondent has completed the treatment, program, or counseling;	8214
(x) The time that has elapsed since the protection order	8215
was issued or since the consent agreement was approved;	8216
(xi) The age and health of the respondent;	8217
(xii) When the last incident of abuse, threat of harm, or	8218

commission of a sexually oriented offense occurred or other	8219
relevant information concerning the safety and protection of the	8220
petitioner or other protected parties.	8221
(d) If a protection order or consent agreement is modified	8222
or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this section,	8223
the court shall issue copies of the modified or terminated order	8224
or agreement as provided in division (F) of this section. A	8225
petitioner may also provide notice of the modification or	8226
termination to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	8227
county other than the county in which the order or agreement is	8228
modified or terminated as provided in division (N) of this	8229
section.	8230
(e) If the respondent moves for modification or	8231
termination of a protection order or consent agreement pursuant	8232
to this section and the court denies the motion, the court may	8233
assess costs against the respondent for the filing of the	8234
motion.	8235
(9) Any protection order issued or any consent agreement	8236
approved pursuant to this section shall include a provision that	8237
the court will automatically seal all of the records of the	8238
proceeding in which the order is issued or agreement approved on	8239
the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years unless	8240
the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the	8241
respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the	8242
protection order or consent agreement. The protection order or	8243
consent agreement shall specify the date when the respondent	8244
attains the age of nineteen years.	8245
(F)(1) A copy of any protection order, or consent	8246
agreement, that is issued, approved, modified, or terminated	8247
under this section shall be issued by the court to the	8248

petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement	8249
agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order or	8250
agreement. The court shall direct that a copy of an order be	8251
delivered to the respondent on the same day that the order is	8252
entered.	8253
(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order or the	8254
approval of a consent agreement under this section, the court	8255
shall provide the parties to the order or agreement with the	8256
following notice orally or by form:	8257
"NOTICE	8258
As a result of this order or consent agreement, it may be	8259
unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a	8260
rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal	8261
law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) for the duration of this order or	8262
consent agreement. If you have any questions whether this law	8263
makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or	8264
ammunition, you should consult an attorney."	8265
(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and	8266
maintain an index for the protection orders and the approved	8267
consent agreements delivered to the agencies pursuant to	8268
division (F)(1) of this section. With respect to each order and	8269
consent agreement delivered, each agency shall note on the index	8270
the date and time that it received the order or consent	8271
agreement.	8272
(4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered	8273
the order or agreement in the county in which the officer's	8274
agency has jurisdiction pursuant to division (N) of this	8275
section, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a	8276
protection order issued or consent agreement approved by any	8277

court in this state in accordance with the provisions of the	e 8278
order or agreement, including removing the respondent from	the 8279
premises, if appropriate.	8280
(G)(1) Any proceeding under this section shall be	8281
conducted in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure,	8282
except that an order under this section may be obtained with	h or 8283
without bond. An order issued under this section, other than	n an 8284
ex parte order, that grants a protection order or approves	a 8285
consent agreement, that refuses to grant a protection order	or 8286
approve a consent agreement that modifies or terminates a	8287
protection order or consent agreement, or that refuses to mo	odify 8288
or terminate a protection order or consent agreement, is a	8289
final, appealable order. The remedies and procedures provide	ed in 8290
this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other	her 8291
available civil or criminal remedies.	8292
(2) If as provided in division (G)(1) of this section	an 8293
order issued under this section, other than an ex parte order	
refuses to grant a protection order, the court, on its own	8295
motion, shall order that the ex parte order issued under that	is 8296
section and all of the records pertaining to that ex parte	order 8297
be sealed after either of the following occurs:	8298
	0000
(a) No party has exercised the right to appeal pursuar	
Rule 4 of the Rules of Appellate Procedure.	8300
(b) All appellate rights have been exhausted.	8301
(H) The filing of proceedings under this section does	not 8302
excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice	8303
required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any	other 8304

8306

law. When a petition under this section alleges domestic

violence against minor children, the court shall report the

fact, or cause reports to be made, to a county, township, or	8307
municipal peace officer under section 2151.421 of the Revised	8308
Code.	8309
(I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates a	8310
domestic dispute shall provide information to the family or	8311
household members involved, or the persons in the dating	8312
relationship who are involved, whichever is applicable regarding	8313
the relief available under this section and, for family or	8314
household members, section 2919.26 of the Revised Code.	8315
(J)(1) Subject to divisions (E)(8)(e) and (J)(2) of this	8316
section and regardless of whether a protection order is issued	8317
or a consent agreement is approved by a court of another county	8318
or a court of another state, no court or unit of state or local	8319
government shall charge the petitioner any fee, cost, deposit,	8320
or money in connection with the filing of a petition pursuant to	8321
this section or in connection with the filing, issuance,	8322
registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal,	8323
or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness	8324
subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order	8325
or consent agreement.	8326
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or	8327
a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the	8328
court may assess costs against the respondent in connection with	8329
the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement,	8330
dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent	8331
agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy	8332
of a protection order or consent agreement.	8333
(K)(1) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121.,	8334
3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies	8335

an order for child support under this section.

(2) If any person required to pay child support under an	8337
order made under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or	8338
modified under this section on or after December 31, 1986, is	8339
found in contempt of court for failure to make support payments	8340
under the order, the court that makes the finding, in addition	8341
to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court	8342
costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person	8343
and require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of	8344
any adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in	8345
relation to the act of contempt.	8346
(L)(1) A person who violates a protection order issued or	8347

- a consent agreement approved under this section is subject to 8348 the following sanctions:
- (a) Criminal prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding 8350 for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, if the 8351 violation of the protection order or consent agreement 8352 constitutes a violation of that section; 8353

- (b) Punishment for contempt of court.
- (2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for 8355 violation of a protection order issued or a consent agreement 8356 approved under this section does not bar criminal prosecution of 8357 8358 the person or a delinquent child proceeding concerning the person for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 8359 However, a person punished for contempt of court is entitled to 8360 credit for the punishment imposed upon conviction of or 8361 adjudication as a delinquent child for a violation of that 8362 section, and a person convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent 8363 child for a violation of that section shall not subsequently be 8364 punished for contempt of court arising out of the same activity. 8365

(M)	In al	l s	tages	of a	proc	eeding	under	this	section,	а	8366
petitione:	r may	be	accomp	panie	d by	a vict	im adv	ocate			8367

- (N) (1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order or 8368 consent agreement under this section or a temporary protection 8369 order under section 2919.26 of the Revised Code may provide 8370 notice of the issuance or approval of the order or agreement to 8371 the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county other 8372 than the county in which the order is issued or the agreement is 8373 approved by registering that order or agreement in the other 8374 county pursuant to division (N)(2) of this section and filing a 8375 copy of the registered order or registered agreement with a law 8376 enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that 8377 division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a 8378 court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the 8379 order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any 8380 county of this state by registering the order in that county 8381 pursuant to section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a 8382 copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in 8383 that county. 8384
- (2) A petitioner may register a temporary protection 8385 order, protection order, or consent agreement in a county other 8386 than the county in which the court that issued the order or 8387 approved the agreement is located in the following manner: 8388
- (a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the 8389 order or agreement from the clerk of the court that issued the 8390 order or approved the agreement and present that certified copy 8391 to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the clerk of a 8392 municipal court or county court in the county in which the order 8393 or agreement is to be registered. 8394
  - (b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order or

agreement for registration, the clerk of the court of common	8396
pleas, municipal court, or county court shall place an	8397
endorsement of registration on the order or agreement and give	8398
the petitioner a copy of the order or agreement that bears that	8399
proof of registration.	8400
(3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, the clerk of	8401
each municipal court, and the clerk of each county court shall	8402
maintain a registry of certified copies of temporary protection	8403
orders, protection orders, or consent agreements that have been	8404
issued or approved by courts in other counties and that have	8405
been registered with the clerk.	8406
(O) Nothing in this section prohibits the domestic	8407
relations division of a court of common pleas in counties that	8408
have a domestic relations division or a court of common pleas in	8409
counties that do not have a domestic relations division from	8410
designating a minor child as a protected party on a protection	8411
order or consent agreement.	8412
Sec. 3119.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code, "child	8413
support enforcement agency" means a child support enforcement	8414
agency designated under former section 2301.35 of the Revised	8415
Code prior to October 1, 1997, or a private or government entity	8416
designated as a child support enforcement agency under section	8417
307.981 of the Revised Code.	8418
(B) As used in this chapter and Chapters 3121., 3123., and	8419
3125. of the Revised Code:	8420
(1) "Administrative child support order" means any order	8421
issued by a child support enforcement agency for the support of	8422
a child pursuant to section 3109.19 or 3111.81 of the Revised	8423

Code or former section 3111.211 of the Revised Code, section

3111.21 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to	8425
January 1, 1998, or section 3111.20 or 3111.22 of the Revised	8426
Code as those sections existed prior to March 22, 2001.	8427
(2) "Child support order" means either a court child	8428
support order or an administrative child support order.	8429
(3) "Obligee" means the person who is entitled to receive	8430
the support payments under a support order.	8431
(4) "Obligor" means the person who is required to pay	8432
support under a support order.	8433
(5) "Support order" means either an administrative child	8434
support order or a court support order.	8435
(C) As used in this chapter:	8436
(1) "Caretaker" means any of the following, other than a	8437
parent:	8438
(a) A person with whom the child resides for at least	8439
thirty consecutive days, and who is the child's primary	8440
caregiver;	8441
(b) A person who is receiving public assistance on behalf	8442
of the child;	8443
(c) A person or agency with legal custody of the child,	8444
including a county department of job and family services or a	8445
public children services agency;	8446
(d) A guardian of the person or the estate of a child;	8447
(e) Any other appropriate court or agency with custody of	8448
the child.	8449
"Caretaker" excludes a "host family" as defined under	8450
section 2151.90 of the Revised Code.	8451

(2) "Cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be	8452
paid in a child support order toward the ordinary medical	8453
expenses incurred during a calendar year.	8454
(3) "Child care cost" means annual out-of-pocket costs for	8455
the care and supervision of a child or children subject to the	8456
order that is related to work or employment training.	8457
(4) "Court child support order" means any order issued by	8458
a court for the support of a child pursuant to Chapter 3115. of	8459
the Revised Code, section 2151.23, 2151.231, 2151.232, 2151.33,	8460
2151.36, 2151.361, 2151.49, 3105.21, 3109.05, 3109.19, 3109.20,	8461
3111.13, 3113.04, 3113.07, 3113.31, 3119.11, 3119.65, or 3119.70	8462
of the Revised Code, or division (B) of former section 3113.21	8463
of the Revised Code.	8464
(5) "Court-ordered parenting time" means the amount of	8465
parenting time a parent is to have, as defined in section	8466
3109.04 of the Revised Code, under a parenting time court order	8467
or the amount of time the children are to be in the physical	8468
<pre>custody of a parent under a shared_allocating_parenting</pre>	8469
order responsibilities.	8470
(6) "Court support order" means either a court child	8471
support order or an order for the support of a spouse or former	8472
spouse issued pursuant to Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code,	8473
section 3105.18, 3105.65, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, or	8474
division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised Code.	8475
(7) "CPI-U" means the consumer price index for all urban	8476
consumers, published by the United States department of labor,	8477
bureau of labor statistics.	8478

(8) "Extraordinary medical expenses" means any uninsured

medical expenses incurred for a child during a calendar year

8479

that exceed the total cash medical support amount owed by the	8481
parents during that year.	8482
(9) "Federal poverty level" has the same meaning as in	8483
section 5121.30 of the Revised Code.	8484
(10) "Income" means either of the following:	8485
(a) For a parent who is employed to full capacity, the	8486
gross income of the parent;	8487
(b) For a parent who is unemployed or underemployed, the	8488
sum of the gross income of the parent and any potential income	8489
of the parent.	8490
(11) "Income share" means the percentage derived from a	8491
comparison of each parent's annual income after allowable	8492
deductions and credits as indicated on the worksheet to the	8493
total annual income of both parents.	8494
(12) "Insurer" means any person authorized under Title	8495
XXXIX of the Revised Code to engage in the business of insurance	8496
in this state, any health insuring corporation, and any legal	8497
entity that is self-insured and provides benefits to its	8498
employees or members.	8499
(13) "Gross income" means, except as excluded in division	8500
(C)(13) of this section, the total of all earned and unearned	8501
income from all sources during a calendar year, whether or not	8502
the income is taxable, and includes income from salaries, wages,	8503
overtime pay, and bonuses to the extent described in division	8504
(D) of section 3119.05 of the Revised Code; commissions;	8505
royalties; tips; rents; dividends; severance pay; pensions;	8506
interest; trust income; annuities; social security benefits,	8507
including retirement, disability, and survivor benefits that are	8508
not means-tested; workers' compensation benefits; unemployment	8509

insurance benefits; disability insurance benefits; benefits that	8510
are not means-tested and that are received by and in the	8511
possession of the veteran who is the beneficiary for any	8512
service-connected disability under a program or law administered	8513
by the United States department of veterans' affairs or	8514
veterans' administration; spousal support actually received; and	8515
all other sources of income. "Gross income" includes income of	8516
members of any branch of the United States armed services or	8517
national guard, including, amounts representing base pay, basic	8518
allowance for quarters, basic allowance for subsistence,	8519
supplemental subsistence allowance, cost of living adjustment,	8520
specialty pay, variable housing allowance, and pay for training	8521
or other types of required drills; self-generated income; and	8522
potential cash flow from any source.	8523

"Gross income" does not include any of the following:

(a) Benefits received from means-tested government 8525
administered programs, including Ohio works first; prevention, 8526
retention, and contingency; means-tested veterans' benefits; 8527
supplemental security income; supplemental nutrition assistance 8528
program; disability financial assistance; or other assistance 8529
for which eligibility is determined on the basis of income or 8530
assets; 8531

8524

- (b) Benefits for any service-connected disability under a 8532 program or law administered by the United States department of 8533 veterans' affairs or veterans' administration that are not 8534 means-tested, that have not been distributed to the veteran who 8535 is the beneficiary of the benefits, and that are in the 8536 possession of the United States department of veterans' affairs 8537 or veterans' administration; 8538
  - (c) Child support amounts received for children who are

not included in the current calculation;	8540
(d) Amounts paid for mandatory deductions from wages such	8541
as union dues but not taxes, social security, or retirement in	8542
lieu of social security;	8543
(e) Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow	8544
items;	8545
(f) Adoption assistance, kinship guardianship assistance,	8546
and foster care maintenance payments made pursuant to Title IV-E	8547
of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C.A. 670	8548
(1980), as amended;	8549
(g) State kinship guardianship assistance described in	8550
section 5153.163 of the Revised Code and payment from the	8551
kinship support program described in section 5101.881 of the	8552
Revised Code.	8553
(14) "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow	8554
item" means an income or cash flow item the parent receives in	8555
any year or for any number of years not to exceed three years	8556
that the parent does not expect to continue to receive on a	8557
regular basis. "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash	8558
regular basis. "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not	
	8558
flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not	8558 8559
flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that	8558 8559 8560
flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a	8558 8559 8560 8561
flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a period of more than three years or that the parent receives and	8558 8559 8560 8561 8562
flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a period of more than three years or that the parent receives and invests or otherwise uses to produce income or cash flow for a	8558 8559 8560 8561 8562 8563
flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a period of more than three years or that the parent receives and invests or otherwise uses to produce income or cash flow for a period of more than three years.	8558 8559 8560 8561 8562 8563 8564
flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a period of more than three years or that the parent receives and invests or otherwise uses to produce income or cash flow for a period of more than three years.  (15) "Ordinary medical expenses" includes copayments and	8558 8559 8560 8561 8562 8563 8564

generating gross receipts" means actual cash items expended by	8569
the parent or the parent's business and includes depreciation	8570
expenses of business equipment as shown on the books of a	8571
business entity.	8572
(b) Except as specifically included in "ordinary and	8573
necessary expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" by	8574
division (C)(16)(a) of this section, "ordinary and necessary	8575
expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" does not include	8576
depreciation expenses and other noncash items that are allowed	8577
as deductions on any federal tax return of the parent or the	8578
parent's business.	8579
(17) "Personal earnings" means compensation paid or	8580
payable for personal services, however denominated, and includes	8581
wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, draws against commissions,	8582
profit sharing, vacation pay, or any other compensation.	8583
(18) "Potential income" means both of the following for a	8584
parent who the court pursuant to a court support order, or a	8585
child support enforcement agency pursuant to an administrative	8586
child support order, determines is voluntarily unemployed or	8587
voluntarily underemployed:	8588
(a) Imputed income that the court or agency determines the	8589
parent would have earned if fully employed as determined from	8590
the following criteria:	8591
(i) The parent's prior employment experience;	8592
(ii) The parent's education;	8593
(iii) The parent's physical and mental disabilities, if	8594
any;	8595
(iv) The availability of employment in the geographic area	8596

in which the parent resides;	8597
(v) The prevailing wage and salary levels in the geographic area in which the parent resides;	8598 8599
(vi) The parent's special skills and training;	8600
(vii) Whether there is evidence that the parent has the ability to earn the imputed income;	8601 8602
(viii) The age and special needs of the child for whom child support is being calculated under this section;	8603 8604
<pre>(ix) The parent's increased earning capacity because of experience;</pre>	8605 8606
<pre>(x) The parent's decreased earning capacity because of a felony conviction;</pre>	8607 8608
(xi) Any other relevant factor.	8609
(b) Imputed income from any nonincome-producing assets of a parent, as determined from the local passbook savings rate or another appropriate rate as determined by the court or agency, not to exceed the rate of interest specified in division (A) of section 1343.03 of the Revised Code, if the income is significant.	8610 8611 8612 8613 8614
(19) "Schedule" means the basic child support schedule created pursuant to section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	8616 8617
(20) "Self-generated income" means gross receipts received by a parent from self-employment, proprietorship of a business, joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation, and rents minus ordinary and necessary expenses incurred by the	8618 8619 8620 8621
parent in generating the gross receipts. "Self-generated income" includes expense reimbursements or in-kind payments received by	8 6 2 2 8 6 2 3

a parent from self-employment, the operation of a business, or	8624
rents, including company cars, free housing, reimbursed meals,	8625
and other benefits, if the reimbursements are significant and	8626
reduce personal living expenses.	8627
(21) "Self-sufficiency reserve" means the minimal amount	8628
necessary for an obligor to adequately subsist upon, as	8629
determined under section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	8630
(22) "Split parental rights and responsibilities" means,	8631
under a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities	8632
that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code	8633
as that section existed prior to the effective date of this	8634
amendment, a situation in which there is more than one child who	8635
is the subject of an allocation of parental rights and	8636
responsibilities and each parent is the residential parent and	8637
legal custodian of at least one of those children.	8638
(23) "Split parenting responsibilities" means, under a	8639
parenting plan that is approved by the court and included in an	8640
order issued under section 3109.041 of the Revised Code, a	8641
situation in which there is more than one child who is the	8642
subject of an allocation of parenting responsibilities and one	8643
parent is the designated parent and legal custodian of at least	8644
one child and the other parent is the designated parent and	8645
legal custodian of at least one other child.	8646
(24) "Worksheet" means the applicable worksheet created in	8647
rules adopted under section 3119.022 of the Revised Code that is	8648
used to calculate a parent's child support obligation.	8649
Sec. 3119.06. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this	8650

8652

section, in any action in which a court or a child support

enforcement agency issues or modifies a child support order or

in any other proceeding in which a court or agency determines	8653
the amount of child support to be paid pursuant to a child	8654
support order, the court or agency shall issue a minimum child	8655
support order requiring the obligor to pay a minimum of eighty	8656
dollars a month for all the children subject to that order. The	8657
court or agency, in its discretion and in appropriate	8658
circumstances, may issue a minimum child support order of less	8659
than eighty dollars a month or issue an order not requiring the	8660
obligor to pay any child support amount. The circumstances under	8661
which a court or agency may issue such an order include the	8662
nonresidential parent's medically verified or documented	8663
physical or mental disability or institutionalization in a	8664
facility for persons with a mental illness or any other	8665
circumstances considered appropriate by the court or agency of	8666
the parent who is not the designated parent and legal custodian.	8667

If a court or agency issues a minimum child support 8668 obligation pursuant to this section and the obligor under the 8669 support order is the recipient of means-tested public 8670 assistance, as described in division (C)(13)(a) of section 8671 3119.01 of the Revised Code, any unpaid amounts of support due 8672 under the support order shall accrue as arrearages from month to 8673 month, and the obligor's current obligation to pay the support 8674 due under the support order is suspended during any period of 8675 time that the obligor is receiving means-tested public 8676 assistance and is complying with any seek work orders issued 8677 pursuant to section 3121.03 of the Revised Code. The court, 8678 obligee, and child support enforcement agency shall not enforce 8679 the obligation of the obligor to pay the amount of support due 8680 under the support order while the obligor is receiving means-8681 tested public assistance and is complying with any seek work 8682 orders issued pursuant to section 3121.03 of the Revised Code. 8683

(B) As used in this section, "means-tested public	8684
assistance" includes cash assistance payments under the Ohio	8685
works first program established under Chapter 5107. of the	8686
Revised Code, financial assistance under the disability	8687
financial assistance program established under Chapter 5115. of	8688
the Revised Code, supplemental security income, or means-tested	8689
veterans' benefits.	8690
Sec. 3119.07. All of the following apply to parents under	8691
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that	8692
was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as	8693
that section existed prior to the effective date of this	8694
<pre>amendment:</pre>	8695
(A) Except when the parents have split parental rights and	8696
responsibilities, a parent's child support obligation for a	8697
child for whom the parent is the residential parent and legal	8698
custodian shall be presumed to be spent on that child and shall	8699
not become part of a child support order, and a parent's child	8700
support obligation for a child for whom the parent is not the	8701
residential parent and legal custodian shall become part of a	8702
child support order.	8703
(B) If the parents have split parental rights and	8704
responsibilities, the child support obligations of the parents	8705
shall be offset, and the parent with the larger child support	8706
obligation shall pay the net amount pursuant to the child	8707
support order.	8708
(C) If neither parent of a child who is the subject of a	8709
child support order is the residential parent and legal	8710
custodian of the child and the child resides with a caretaker,	8711
each parent shall pay that parent's child support obligation	8712
pursuant to the child support order.	8713

Page 297

Sec. 3119.071. All of the following apply to parents under	8714
an order allocating parenting responsibilities under a parenting	8715
plan issued on or after the effective date of this section:	8716
(A) Except when the parents have split parenting	8717
responsibilities, a parent's child support obligation for a	8718
child for whom the parent is the designated parent and legal	8719
custodian under a parenting plan that is approved by the court	8720
and included in an order issued under section 3109.041 of the	8721
Revised Code shall be presumed to be spent on that child and	8722
shall not become part of a child support order, and a parent's	8723
child support obligation for a child for whom the parent is not	8724
the designated parent and legal custodian shall become part of a	8725
<pre>child support order.</pre>	8726
(B) If the parents have split parenting responsibilities,	8727
the child support obligations of the parents shall be offset,	8728
and the court shall issue a child support order requiring the	8729
parent with the larger child support obligation to pay the net	8730
amount pursuant to the child support order.	8731
(C) If neither parent of a child who is the subject of a	8732
child support order is the designated parent and legal custodian	8733
of allocated parenting responsibilities for the child and the	8734
child resides with a caretaker who is the legal custodian of the	8735
child, the court shall issue a child support order requiring	8736
each parent to pay that parent's child support obligation	8737
pursuant to the child support order.	8738
Sec. 3119.072. In any action or proceeding in which a	8739
child support order is issued or modified, the court, with	8740
respect to court child support orders, and the child support	8741
enforcement agency, with respect to administrative child support	8742
orders, shall do all of the following:	8743

(A) Determine the person or persons responsible for the	8744
<pre>payment of child support;</pre>	8745
(B) Determine the person or agency entitled to receive the	8746
<pre>child support;</pre>	8747
(C) Include the applicable worksheet that has been	8748
completed in accordance with Chapter 3119. of the Revised Code	8749
with the issuance of the new or modified child support order.	8750
Sec. 3119.08. Whenever a court issues a child support	8751
order, it shall include in the order specific provisions for	8752
regular, holiday, vacation, parenting time, and special	8753
visitation in accordance with section 3109.0513109.044,	8754
3109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or in	8755
accordance with any other applicable section of the Revised	8756
Code.	8757
Sec. 3119.24. (A) (1) A court that issues a shared	8758
parenting order in accordance with plan as described under	8759
section $\frac{3109.04}{2109.044}$ of the Revised Code shall order an	8760
amount of child support to be paid under the child support order	8761
that is calculated in accordance with the schedule and with the	8762
worksheet, except that, if that amount would be unjust or	8763
inappropriate to the children or either parent and therefore not	8764
in the best interest of the child because of the extraordinary	8765
circumstances of the parents or because of any other factors or	8766
criteria set forth in section 3119.23 of the Revised Code, the	8767
criteria set forth in section 3119.23 of the Revised Code, the court may deviate from that amount.	8767 8768
court may deviate from that amount.	8768
court may deviate from that amount.  (2) The court shall consider extraordinary circumstances	8768 8769

inappropriate and therefore not in the best interest of the child, and findings of fact supporting its determination.  (B) For the purposes of this section, "extraordinary circumstances of the parents" includes all of the following:  (1) The ability of each parent to maintain adequate housing for the children;  (2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses, school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other expenses the court considers relevant;  (3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant.  8783  Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of child support in a revised child support order as recommended 8785 pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or 8787 otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may claim the children who are the subject of the court child 8790 support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 8792 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798 for federal income tax purposes only if the court determines 8799	section its determination that the amount would be unjust or	8773
(B) For the purposes of this section, "extraordinary circumstances of the parents" includes all of the following: 8777  (1) The ability of each parent to maintain adequate 8778 housing for the children; 8779  (2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses, 8780 school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other 8781 expenses the court considers relevant; 8782  (3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant. 8783  Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of 8784 child support in a revised child support order as recommended 8785 pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a 8786 court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or 8787 otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the 8788 request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may 8789 claim the children who are the subject of the court child 8790 support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 8792 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the *residential-designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798	inappropriate and therefore not in the best interest of the	8774
circumstances of the parents" includes all of the following:  (1) The ability of each parent to maintain adequate 8778 housing for the children; 8779  (2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses, 8780 school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other expenses the court considers relevant; 8782  (3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant. 8783  Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of 6784 child support in a revised child support order as recommended 8785 pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or 8787 otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may claim the children who are the subject of the court child 8790 support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 6795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798	child, and findings of fact supporting its determination.	8775
(1) The ability of each parent to maintain adequate 8778 housing for the children; 8779  (2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses, 8780 school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other 8781 expenses the court considers relevant; 8782  (3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant. 8783  Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of 8784 child support in a revised child support order as recommended 8785 pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a 8786 court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or 8787 otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the 8788 request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may 8789 claim the children who are the subject of the court child 8790 support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 8792 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents	(B) For the purposes of this section, "extraordinary	8776
housing for the children;  (2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses, school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other expenses the court considers relevant;  (3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant.  8783  8ec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of child support in a revised child support order as recommended pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may claim the children who are the subject of the court child support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as et forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," sypport order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," sypport order should claim the children as dependents, the court shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, may permit the parent who is not the residential designated sypport parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents sypport order, sypport order as dependent or the residential designated sypport order as dependent or the sypport order order or the sypport order or the sypport order order or the sypport order or the syppor	circumstances of the parents" includes all of the following:	8777
housing for the children;  (2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses, school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other expenses the court considers relevant;  (3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant.  8783  8ec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of child support in a revised child support order as recommended pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may claim the children who are the subject of the court child support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as et forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," sypport order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," sypport order should claim the children as dependents, the court shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, may permit the parent who is not the residential designated sypport parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents sypport order, sypport order as dependent or the residential designated sypport order as dependent or the sypport order order or the sypport order or the sypport order order or the sypport order or the syppor		
(2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses, 8780 school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other 8781 expenses the court considers relevant; 8782 (3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant. 8783 Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of 8784 child support in a revised child support order as recommended 8785 pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a 8786 court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or 8787 otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the 8788 request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may 8789 claim the children who are the subject of the court child 8790 support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 8792 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798		8778
school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other expenses the court considers relevant;  (3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant.  8783  Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of child support in a revised child support order as recommended 8785  pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or 6787  otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the 8788  request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may 6789  claim the children who are the subject of the court child 8790  support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791  set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 8792  100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793  which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794  shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795  children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796  may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797  parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798	housing for the children;	8779
expenses the court considers relevant;  (3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant.  Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of  child support in a revised child support order as recommended  pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a  court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or  otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the  request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may  claim the children who are the subject of the court child  stypoort order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as  stypic set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"  100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on  which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court  shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the  children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order,  may permit the parent who is not the residential designated  8798  8798	(2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses,	8780
Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of 8784 child support in a revised child support order as recommended 8785 pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a 8786 court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or 8787 otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the 8788 request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may 8789 claim the children who are the subject of the court child 8790 support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 8792 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798	school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other	8781
Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of 8784 child support in a revised child support order as recommended 8785 pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a 8786 court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or 8787 otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the 8788 request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may 8789 claim the children who are the subject of the court child 8790 support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 8792 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents	expenses the court considers relevant;	8782
Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of 8784 child support in a revised child support order as recommended 8785 pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a 8786 court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or 8787 otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the 8788 request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may 8789 claim the children who are the subject of the court child 8790 support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 8792 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents	(3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant	8783
child support in a revised child support order as recommended  pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a  8786 court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or  8787 otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the  request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may  claim the children who are the subject of the court child  8790 support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as  8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"  8792 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on  which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court  8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the  8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order,  may permit the parent who is not the residential designated  8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents  8798	(3) Imy dener effectives the court constacts relevant.	0703
pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a 8786 court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or 8787 otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the 8788 request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may 8789 claim the children who are the subject of the court child 8790 support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 8792 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798	Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of	8784
court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or  otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the  request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may  claim the children who are the subject of the court child  8790  support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as  8791  set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"  8792  100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on  which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court  shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the  children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order,  may permit the parent who is not the residential designated  8797  parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents  8798	child support in a revised child support order as recommended	8785
otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may claim the children who are the subject of the court child support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"  100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, may permit the parent who is not the residential designated parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents  8798	pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a	8786
request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may  claim the children who are the subject of the court child  support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as  8791  set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"  8792  100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on  which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court  8794  shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the  children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order,  may permit the parent who is not the residential designated  8797  parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents  8798	court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or	8787
claim the children who are the subject of the court child  support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as  8791  set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"  100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on  which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court  shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the  children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order,  may permit the parent who is not the residential designated  8797  parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents  8798	otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the	8788
support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as 8791 set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 8792 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798	request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may	8789
set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"  100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on  8793  which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court  8794  shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the  8795  children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order,  may permit the parent who is not the residential designated  8797  parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents  8798	claim the children who are the subject of the court child	8790
100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on 8793 which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court 8794 shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798	support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as	8791
which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, may permit the parent who is not the residential designated parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents  8798	set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"	8792
shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the 8795 children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order, 8796 may permit the parent who is not the residential designated 8797 parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798	100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on	8793
children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order,  may permit the parent who is not the residential designated  parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents  8798	which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court	8794
may permit the parent who is not the <u>residential_designated</u> parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents  8798	shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the	8795
parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents 8798	children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order,	8796
	may permit the parent who is not the residential designated	8797
for federal income tax purposes only if the court determines 8799	parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents	8798
	for federal income tax purposes only if the court determines	8799

that this furthers the best interest of the children and, with

respect to orders the court modifies, reviews, or reconsiders,

8800

the payments for child support are substantially current as	8802
ordered by the court for the year in which the children will be	8803
claimed as dependents. In cases in which the parties do not	8804
agree which parent may claim the children as dependents, the	8805
court shall consider, in making its determination, any net tax	8806
savings, the relative financial circumstances and needs of the	8807
parents and children, the amount of time the children spend with	8808
each parent, the eligibility of either or both parents for the	8809
federal earned income tax credit or other state or federal tax	8810
credit, and any other relevant factor concerning the best	8811
interest of the children.	8812

If the court determines that the parent who is not the 8813 residential designated parent and legal custodian may claim the 8814 children as dependents for federal income tax purposes, it shall 8815 order the residential designated parent to take whatever action 8816 is necessary pursuant to section 152 of the "Internal Revenue 8817 Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended, to 8818 enable the parent who is not the **residential** designated parent 8819 and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents for 8820 federal income tax purposes in accordance with the order of the 8821 court. Any willful failure of the residential designated parent 8822 to comply with the order of the court is contempt of court. 8823

Sec. 3119.87. The parent who is the residential designated 8824 parent and legal custodian of a child for whom a child support 8825 order is issued or the person who otherwise has custody of a 8826 child for whom a child support order is issued immediately shall 8827 notify, and the obligor under a child support order may notify, 8828 the child support enforcement agency administering the child 8829 support order of any reason for which the child support order 8830 should terminate. Nothing in this section shall preclude a 8831 person from notifying the agency that a reason for which a child 8832

support order should terminate is imminent. With respect to a 8833 court child support order, a willful failure to notify the 8834 agency as required by this division is contempt of court. 8835 Sec. 3119.964. (A) If a court grants relief from a 8836 judgment, order, or determination pursuant to section 3119.962 8837 of the Revised Code and if the person who is relieved or the 8838 male minor has been granted parenting time rights pursuant to an 8839 order issued under under a parenting plan as described in 8840 section 3109.051 3109.044 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or if 8841 any relative of the person or male minor has been granted 8842 8843 companionship or visitation rights with the child pursuant to an order issued under section 3109.051 3109.054 or 3109.12 of the 8844 Revised Code, the court shall determine whether the order 8845 granting those rights should be terminated, modified, or 8846 continued. 8847 (B) If a court grants relief from a child support order 8848 pursuant to section 3119.962 of the Revised Code and support 8849 arrearages are owed, the court may issue an order canceling that 8850 arrearage. Nothing in this section limits any actions that may 8851 be taken by the person or male minor granted relief under this 8852 section to recover support paid under the child support order 8853 from which relief was granted. 8854 Sec. 3125.03. The office of child support shall establish 8855 and administer a program of child support enforcement that meets 8856 the requirements of Title IV-D of the "Social Security Act," 88 8857 Stat. 2351 (1975), 42 U.S.C. 651, as amended, and any rules 8858 adopted under Title IV-D. The program of child support 8859 enforcement shall include the location of absent parents, 8860 establishment of parentage, establishment and modification of 8861 child support orders and medical support orders, enforcement of 8862

support orders, collection of support obligations, and any other	8863
actions appropriate to child support enforcement.	8864
Absent parents shall be located for any purpose under the	8865
child support enforcement program and for purposes of	8866
establishing and enforcing orders allocating parental rights and	8867
parenting responsibilities between parents concerning their	8868
children—and establishing and enforcing parenting time orders—	8869
concerning the children.	8870
Sec. 3125.06. The department of job and family services	8871
shall enter into an agreement with the secretary of health and	8872
human services, as authorized by the "Parental Kidnapping	8873
Prevention Act of 1980," 94 Stat. 3572, 42 U.S.C. 663, as	8874
amended, under which the services of the parent locater service	8875
established pursuant to Title IV-D of the "Social Security Act,"	8876
88 Stat. 2351 (1975), 42 U.S.C. 651, as amended, are made	8877
available to this state for the following purposes:	8878
(A) Determining the whereabouts of any absent parent or	8879
child in order to enforce a law with respect to the unlawful	8880
taking or restraint of a child;	8881
(B) Making or enforcing a determination as to the	8882
allocation, between the parents of a child, of the parental	8883
rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of a child	8884
and the designation of the residential designated parent and	8885
legal custodian of a child or otherwise as to the custody of a	8886
child <del>;</del>	8887
(C) Making or enforcing a parenting time order with	8888
respect to a child.	8889
Sec. 3125.43. The department of taxation shall not provide	8890

any information to the office of child support, except as

provided in this section. For purposes of the establishment of	8892
paternity, the establishment, modification, or enforcement of	8893
support orders, and the location of absent parents pursuant to	8894
child support enforcement activities and activities to establish	8895
and enforce orders allocating parenting rights and	8896
responsibilities—and parenting time orders, the office is	8897
authorized to obtain information concerning the residential	8898
address and income of taxpayers if that information is contained	8899
in the state tax records maintained by the department. The	8900
department shall not provide any information to the office if	8901
the provision of the information is prohibited by state or	8902
federal law.	8903
Sec. 3127.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code, "uniform	8904
child custody jurisdiction and enforcement act" means the act	8905
addressing interstate recognition and enforcement of child	8906
custody orders adopted in 1997 by the national conference of	8907
commissioners on uniform state laws or any law substantially	8908
similar to the act adopted by another state.	8909
(B) As used in sections 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised	8910
Code:	8911
(1) "Abandoned" means the parents of a child have failed	8912
to visit or maintain contact with the child for more than ninety	8913
days, regardless of whether the parents resume contact with the	8914
child after that ninety-day period.	8915
(2) "Child" means an individual who has not attained	8916
eighteen years of age.	8917

(3) "Child custody determination" means a judgment,

custody, physical custody, parenting time, or visitation with

decree, or other order of a court that provides for legal

8918

8919

respect to a child. "Child custody determination" includes an	8921
order that allocates <del>parental rights and parenting</del>	8922
responsibilities. "Child custody determination" includes	8923
permanent, temporary, initial, and modification orders. "Child	8924
custody determination" does not include an order or the portion	8925
of an order relating to child support or other monetary	8926
obligations of an individual.	8927
(4) "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which	8928
legal custody, physical custody, parenting time, or visitation	8929
with respect to a child is an issue. "Child custody proceeding"	8930
may include a proceeding for divorce, separation, neglect,	8931
abuse, dependency, guardianship, parentage, termination of	8932
parental rights, or protection from domestic violence. "Child	8933
custody proceeding" does not include a proceeding regarding	8934
juvenile delinquency, contractual emancipation, or enforcement	8935
pursuant to sections 3127.31 to 3127.47 of the Revised Code.	8936
(5) "Commencement" means the filing of the first pleading	8937
in a proceeding.	8938
(6) "Court" means an entity authorized under the law of a	8939
state to establish, enforce, or modify a child custody	8940
determination.	8941
(7) "Home state" means the state in which a child lived	8942
with a parent or a person acting as a parent for at least six	8943
consecutive months immediately preceding the commencement of a	8944
child custody proceeding and, if a child is less than six months	8945
old, the state in which the child lived from birth with any of	8946
them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as	8947
part of the six-month or other period.	8948

(8) "Initial determination" means the first child custody

determination concerning a particular child.	8950
(9) "Issuing court" means the court that makes a child	8951
custody determination for which enforcement is sought under	8952
sections 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code.	8953
(10) "Issuing state" means the state in which a child	8954
custody determination is made.	8955
(11) "Modification" means a child custody determination	8956
that changes, replaces, supersedes, or is otherwise made after a	8957
determination concerning the same child, whether or not it is	8958
made by the court that made the previous determination.	8959
(12) "Person" means an individual; corporation; business	8960
trust; estate; trust; partnership; limited liability company;	8961
association; joint venture; government; governmental	8962
subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public corporation; or	8963
any other legal or commercial entity.	8964
(13) "Person acting as a parent" means a person, other	8965
than the child's parent, who meets both of the following	8966
criteria:	8967
(a) The person has physical custody of the child or has	8968
had physical custody for a period of six consecutive months,	8969
including any temporary absence from the child, within one year	8970
immediately before the commencement of a child custody	8971
proceeding; and	8972
(b) The person has been awarded legal custody by a court	8973
or claims a right to legal custody under the law of this state.	8974
(14) "Physical custody" means the physical care and	8975
supervision of a child.	8976
(15) "State" means a state of the United States, the	8977

District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin	8978
Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the	8979
jurisdiction of the United States.	8980
(16) "Tribe" means an Indian tribe or Alaskan Native	8981
village that is recognized by federal or state law.	8982
(17) "Warrant" means an order issued by a court	8983
authorizing law enforcement officers to take physical custody of	8984
a child.	8985
Sec. 3127.11. (A) A court of this state may request the	8986
appropriate court of another state to do any of the following:	8987
(1) Hold an evidentiary hearing;	8988
(2) Order a person to produce or give evidence pursuant to	8989
procedures of that state;	8990
(3) Order that an evaluation be made concerning the	8991
allocation of <del>parental rights and parenting responsibilities for</del>	8992
the care of a child-involved in a pending proceeding with	8993
respect to the designation of a parent as the residential	8994
designated parent and legal custodian of the child and with	8995
respect to the custody of the child in any other person;	8996
(4) Forward to the court of this state a certified copy of	8997
the transcript of the record of the hearing, the evidence	8998
otherwise presented, and any evaluation prepared in compliance	8999
with the request;	9000
(5) Order a party to a child custody proceeding or any	9001
person having physical custody of the child to appear in the	9002
proceeding with or without the child.	9003
(B) Upon request of a court of another state, a court of	9004
this state may hold a hearing or enter an order described in	900

division (A) of this section.

(C) The court may assess travel and other necessary and 9007 reasonable expenses incurred under divisions (A) and (B) of this 9008 section against the parties according to the law of this state. 9009

- (D) Upon appropriate request by a court or law enforcement 9010 official of another state, a court of this state shall forward a 9011 certified copy of the pleadings, orders, decrees, records of 9012 hearings, evaluations, and other pertinent records with respect 9013 to a child custody proceeding to the court or law enforcement 9014 official of the other state.
- 9016 Sec. 3127.23. (A) Each party in a child custody proceeding, in the party's first pleading or in an affidavit 9017 attached to that pleading, shall give information if reasonably 9018 ascertainable under oath as to the child's present address or 9019 whereabouts, the places where the child has lived within the 9020 last five years, and the name and present address of each person 9021 9022 with whom the child has lived during that period. In this pleading or affidavit, each party also shall include all of the 9023 following information: 9024
- (1) Whether the party has participated as a party, a 9025 witness, or in any other capacity in any other proceeding 9026 9027 concerning the allocation, between the parents of the same child, of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the 9028 care of the child-including any designation of parenting time 9029 rights and the designation of the residential designated parent 9030 and legal custodian of the child or that otherwise concerned the 9031 custody of or visitation with the same child and, if so, the 9032 court, case number and the date of the child custody 9033 9034 determination, if any;

9035
9036
9037
9038
9039
9040
9041
9042
9043
3043
9044
9045

9047

9048

9049

9050

9057

9058

- party to the proceeding and has physical custody of the child or claims to be a parent of the child who is designated the residential designated parent and legal custodian of the child or to have parenting time rights with respect to the child or to be a person other than a parent of the child who has custody or visitation rights with respect to the child and, if so, the names and addresses of those persons.
- (B) If the declaration under division (A)(1), (2), or (3) 9051 of this section is in the affirmative, the declarant shall give 9052 additional information as required by the court. The court may 9053 examine the parties under oath as to details of the information 9054 furnished and as to other matters pertinent to the court's 9055 jurisdiction and the disposition of the case. 9056
- (C) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any child custody proceeding concerning the child in this or any other state that could affect the current proceeding.
- (D) If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under 9060 oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child 9061 would be jeopardized by the disclosure of identifying 9062 information, the information shall be sealed and may not be 9063 disclosed to the other party or the public unless the court 9064

orders the disclosure to be made after a hearing in which the	9065
court takes into consideration the health, safety, and liberty	9066
of the party or child and determines that the disclosure is in	9067
the interests of justice.	9068
(E) A public children services agency, acting pursuant to	9069
a complaint or an action on a complaint filed under section	9070
2151.27 of the Revised Code, is not subject to the requirements	9071
of this section.	9072
(F) As used in this section, "abused child" has the same	9073
meaning as in section 2151.031 of the Revised Code, "neglected	9074
child" has the same meaning as in section 2151.03 of the Revised	9075
Code, and "dependent child" has the same meaning as in section	9076
2151.04 of the Revised Code.	9077
Sec. 3127.35. (A) Subject to sections 2101.022 and 2301.03	9078
of the Revised Code, the clerk of a juvenile court or other	9079
court with appropriate jurisdiction may register a child custody	9080
determination issued by a court of another state, with or	9081
without a simultaneous request for enforcement, on receipt of	9082
all of the following:	9083
(1) A letter or other document requesting that the child	9084
custody determination be registered;	9085
(2) Two copies, including one certified copy, of the	9086
determination sought to be registered, and a statement under	9087
penalty of perjury that, to the best of the knowledge and belief	9088
of the person seeking registration, the order has not been	9089
modified;	9090
(3) Except as otherwise provided in section 3127.23 of the	9091
Revised Code, the name and address of the person seeking	9092
registration and any parent who is designated the residential	9093

designated parent and legal custodian of the child or to have	9094
parenting time with respect to the child or any person acting as	9095
a parent who has been awarded custody or visitation in the child	9096
custody determination sought to be registered;	9097
(4) An advance deposit or fee established by the court.	9098
(B) On receipt of the documents and information required	9099
by division (A) of this section, the registering court shall do	9100
both of the following:	9101
(1) Cause the child custody determination to be filed as a	9102
foreign judgment together with one copy of any accompanying	9103
documents and information, regardless of their form;	9104
(2) Serve notice of the registration request on the	9105
persons named pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section, and	9106
provide them with an opportunity to contest the registration in	9107
accordance with this section.	9108
(C) The notice required by division (B)(2) of this section	9109
shall state all of the following:	9110
(1) That the registered child custody determination is	9111
enforceable as of the date of the registration in the same	9112
manner as a child custody determination issued by a court of	9113
this state;	9114
(2) That a hearing to contest the validity of the	9115
registered determination must be requested within thirty days	9116
after service of notice;	9117
(3) That failure to contest the registration shall result	9118
in confirmation of the child custody determination and preclude	9119
further contest of that determination with respect to any matter	9120
that could have been asserted.	9121

(D) A person seeking to contest the validity of a	9122
registered order shall request a hearing within thirty days	9123
after service of the notice. At that hearing, the court shall	9124
confirm the registered order unless the person contesting	9125
registration establishes one of the following circumstances:	9126
(1) The issuing court did not have jurisdiction under	9127
sections 3127.15 to 3127.24 of the Revised Code or a similar	9128
statute of another state.	9129
(2) The child custody determination sought to be	9130
registered has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court	9131
having jurisdiction to do so under sections 3127.15 to 3127.24	9132
of the Revised Code or a similar statute of another state.	9133
(3) The person contesting registration was entitled to	9134
notice of the child custody proceeding for which registration is	9135
sought, but notice was not given in accordance with the	9136
standards of section 3127.07 of the Revised Code or a similar	9137
statute of another state.	9138
(E) If a timely request for a hearing to contest the	9139
validity of the registration is not made, the registration is	9140
confirmed as a matter of law and the person requesting	9141
registration and all persons served in accordance with division	9142
(B)(2) of this section must be notified of the confirmation.	9143
(F) Confirmation of a registered child custody	9144
determination, whether by operation of law or after notice and	9145
hearing, precludes further contest of the determination with	9146
respect to any matter that could have been asserted at the time	9147
of registration.	9148
Sec. 3310.51. As used in sections 3310.51 to 3310.64 of	9149
the Revised Code:	9150

(A) "Alternative public provider" means either of the	9151
following providers that agrees to enroll a child in the	9152
provider's special education program to implement the child's	9153
individualized education program and to which the eligible	9154
applicant owes fees for the services provided to the child:	9155
(1) A school district that is not the school district in	9156
which the child is entitled to attend school or the child's	9157
school district of residence, if different;	9158
(2) A public entity other than a school district.	9159
(B) "Child with a disability" and "individualized	9160
education program" have the same meanings as in section 3323.01	9161
of the Revised Code.	9162
(C) "Eligible applicant" means any of the following:	9163
(1) Either of the natural or adoptive parents of a	9164
qualified special education child, except as otherwise specified	9165
in this division. When the marriage of the natural or adoptive	9166
parents of the student has been terminated by a divorce,	9167
dissolution of marriage, or annulment, or when the natural or	9168
adoptive parents of the student are living separate and apart	9169
under a legal separation decree, and a court has issued an order	9170
allocating the parental rights and parenting responsibilities	9171
with respect to the child, "eligible applicant" means the	9172
residential designated parent as designated by the courtand	9173
<u>legal custodian</u> . If the court <u>issues</u> <u>issued</u> a shared parenting	9174
decree prior to the effective date of this amendment or approves	9175
a shared parenting plan under section 3109.041 of the Revised	9176
Code, "eligible applicant" means either parent. "Eligible	9177
applicant" does not mean a parent whose custodial rights have	9178
been terminated.	9179

(2) The $\underline{\text{legal}}$ custodian of a qualified special education	9180
child, when a court has granted temporary, legal, or permanent	9181
custody of the child to an individual other than either of the	9182
natural or adoptive parents of the child or to a government	9183
agency;	9184
(3) The guardian of a qualified special education child,	9185
when a court has appointed a guardian for the child;	9186
(4) The grandparent of a qualified special education	9187
child, when the grandparent is the child's attorney in fact	9188
under a power of attorney executed under sections 3109.51 to	9189
3109.62 of the Revised Code or when the grandparent has executed	9190
a caretaker authorization affidavit under sections 3109.65 to	9191
3109.73 of the Revised Code;	9192
(5) The surrogate parent appointed for a qualified special	9193
education child pursuant to division (B) of section 3323.05 and	9194
section 3323.051 of the Revised Code;	9195
(6) A qualified special education child, if the child does	9196
not have a <a href="legal"><u>legal</u></a> custodian or guardian and the child is at least	9197
eighteen years of age.	9198
(D) "Entitled to attend school" means entitled to attend	9199
school in a school district under sections 3313.64 and 3313.65	9200
of the Revised Code.	9201
(E) "Formula ADM" has the same meaning as in section	9202
3317.02 of the Revised Code.	9203
(F) "Qualified special education child" is a child for	9204
whom all of the following conditions apply:	9205
(1) The child is at least five years of age and less than	9206

twenty-two years of age.

(2) The school district in which the child is entitled to	9208
attend school, or the child's school district of residence if	9209
different, has identified the child as a child with a	9210
disability.	9211
(3) The school district in which the child is entitled to	9212
attend school, or the child's school district of residence if	9213
different, has developed an individualized education program	9214
under Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code for the child.	9215
(4) The child either:	9216
(a) Was enrolled in the schools of the school district in	9217
which the child is entitled to attend school in any grade from	9218
kindergarten through twelve in the school year prior to the	9219
school year in which a scholarship is first sought for the	9220
child;	9221
(b) Is eligible to enter school in any grade kindergarten	9222
through twelve in the school district in which the child is	9223
entitled to attend school in the school year in which a	9224
scholarship is first sought for the child.	9225
(5) The department of education and workforce has not	9226
approved a scholarship for the child under the educational	9227
choice scholarship pilot program, under sections 3310.01 to	9228
3310.17 of the Revised Code, the autism scholarship program,	9229
under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code, or the pilot project	9230
scholarship program, under sections 3313.974 to 3313.979 of the	9231
Revised Code for the same school year in which a scholarship	9232
under the Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program is	9233
sought.	9234
(6) The child and the child's parents are in compliance	9235
with the state compulsory attendance law under Chapter 3321. of	9236

**Page 315** 

the Revised Code. 9237 (G) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school 9238 or other nonpublic entity that has been registered by the 9239 superintendent of public instruction under section 3310.58 of 9240 the Revised Code prior to the effective date of this amendment 9241 October 3, 2023, or the department of education and workforce on 9242 or after that date. 9243 (H) "Scholarship" means a scholarship awarded under the 9244 Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program pursuant to 9245 sections 3310.51 to 3310.64 of the Revised Code. 9246 (I) "School district of residence" has the same meaning as 9247 in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code. A community school 9248 established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code is not a 9249 "school district of residence" for purposes of sections 3310.51 9250 to 3310.64 of the Revised Code. 9251 (J) "School year" has the same meaning as in section 9252 3313.62 of the Revised Code. 9253 (K) "Special education program" means a school or facility 9254 that provides special education and related services to children 9255 with disabilities. 9256 Sec. 3313.205. Subject to section 3321.141 of the Revised 9257 Code, the board of education of each school district shall adopt 9258 a written policy with respect to the notification of a student's 9259 parents, parent who is the residential designated parent and 9260 9261 legal custodian, quardian, or legal custodian or any other person responsible for the student within a reasonable time 9262 after the determination that the student is absent from school. 9263 The student's parents, parent who is the residential designated 9264 parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal custodian or any 9265

other person responsible for the student shall provide the	9266
school that the student attends a current address and a	9267
telephone number at which the student's parents, parent who is	9268
the residential designated parent and legal custodian, guardian,	9269
or legal custodian or any other person that is responsible for	9270
the student can receive notice that the student is absent from	9271
school.	9272
Sec. 3313.64. (A) As used in this section and in section	9273
3313.65 of the Revised Code:	9274
(1)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(1)(b) of this	9275
section, "parent" means either parent, unless the parents are	9276
separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or	9277
annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent or legal	9278
<pre>custodian who is the residential designated parent and legal</pre>	9279
custodian of the child. When a child is in the legal custody of	9280
a government agency or a person other than the child's natural	9281
or adoptive parent, "parent" means the parent with residual	9282
parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities. When a child	9283
is in the permanent custody of a government agency or a person	9284
other than the child's natural or adoptive parent, "parent"	9285
means the parent who was divested of parental rights and	9286
responsibilities for the care of the child and the right to have	9287
the child live with the parent and be the legal custodian of the	9288
child and all residual parental rights, privileges, and	9289
responsibilities.	9290
(b) When a child is the subject of a power of attorney	9291
executed under sections 3109.51 to 3109.62 of the Revised Code,	9292
"parent" means the grandparent designated as attorney in fact	9293
parene means the granaparene acorgnated as accorney in ract	2233

under the power of attorney. When a child is the subject of a

caretaker authorization affidavit executed under sections

9294

3109.64 to 3109.73 of the Revised Code, "parent" means the	9296
grandparent that executed the affidavit.	9297
(2) "Legal custody," "permanent custody," and "residual	9298
parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities" have the same	9299
meanings as in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code.	9300
(3) "School district" or "district" means a city, local,	9301
or exempted village school district and excludes any school	9302
operated in an institution maintained by the department of youth	9303
services.	9304
(4) Except as used in division (C)(2) of this section,	9305
"home" means a home, institution, foster home, group home, or	9306
other residential facility in this state that receives and cares	9307
for children, to which any of the following applies:	9308
(a) The home is licensed, certified, or approved for such	9309
purpose by the state or is maintained by the department of youth	9310
services.	9311
(b) The home is operated by a person who is licensed,	9312
certified, or approved by the state to operate the home for such	9313
purpose.	9314
(c) The home accepted the child through a placement by a	9315
person licensed, certified, or approved to place a child in such	9316
a home by the state.	9317
(d) The home is a children's home created under section	9318
5153.21 or 5153.36 of the Revised Code.	9319
(5) "Agency" means all of the following:	9320
(a) A public children services agency;	9321
(b) An organization that holds a certificate issued by the	9322

department of children and youth in accordance with the	9323
requirements of section 5103.03 of the Revised Code and assumes	9324
temporary or permanent custody of children through commitment,	9325
agreement, or surrender, and places children in family homes for	9326
the purpose of adoption;	9327
(c) Comparable agencies of other states or countries that	9328
have complied with applicable requirements of section 2151.39 of	9329
the Revised Code or as applicable, sections 5103.20 to 5103.22	9330
or 5103.23 to 5103.237 of the Revised Code.	9331
(6) A child is placed for adoption if either of the	9332
following occurs:	9333
(a) An agency to which the child has been permanently	9334
committed or surrendered enters into an agreement with a person	9335
pursuant to section 5103.16 of the Revised Code for the care and	9336
adoption of the child.	9337
(b) The child's natural parent places the child pursuant	9338
to section 5103.16 of the Revised Code with a person who will	9339
care for and adopt the child.	9340
(7) "Preschool child with a disability" has the same	9341
meaning as in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code.	9342
(8) "Child," unless otherwise indicated, includes	9343
preschool children with disabilities.	9344
(9) "Active duty" means active duty pursuant to an	9345
executive order of the president of the United States, an act of	9346
the congress of the United States, or section 5919.29 or 5923.21	9347
of the Revised Code.	9348
(B) Except as otherwise provided in section 3321.01 of the	9349
Revised Code for admittance to kindergarten and first grade, a	9350

child who is at least five but under twenty-two years of age and	9351
any preschool child with a disability shall be admitted to	9352
school as provided in this division.	9353
(1) A child shall be admitted to the schools of the school	9354
district in which the child's parent resides.	9355
(2) Except as provided in division (B) of section 2151.362	9356
and section 3317.30 of the Revised Code, a child who does not	9357
reside in the district where the child's parent resides shall be	9358
admitted to the schools of the district in which the child	9359
resides if any of the following applies:	9360
(a) The child is in the legal or permanent custody of a	9361
government agency or a person other than the child's natural or	9362
adoptive parent.	9363
(b) The child resides in a home.	0264
(b) The Child resides in a home.	9364
(c) The child requires special education.	9365
(c) The child requires special education.	9365
<ul><li>(c) The child requires special education.</li><li>(3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of</li></ul>	9365 9366
<ul><li>(c) The child requires special education.</li><li>(3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of this section to be admitted to the schools of the district where</li></ul>	9365 9366 9367
<ul><li>(c) The child requires special education.</li><li>(3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of this section to be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides and who is residing with a resident of this</li></ul>	9365 9366 9367 9368
(c) The child requires special education. (3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of this section to be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides and who is residing with a resident of this state with whom the child has been placed for adoption shall be	9365 9366 9367 9368 9369
(c) The child requires special education.  (3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of this section to be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides and who is residing with a resident of this state with whom the child has been placed for adoption shall be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides	9365 9366 9367 9368 9369 9370
(c) The child requires special education.  (3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of this section to be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides and who is residing with a resident of this state with whom the child has been placed for adoption shall be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides unless either of the following applies:	9365 9366 9367 9368 9369 9370
(c) The child requires special education. (3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of this section to be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides and who is residing with a resident of this state with whom the child has been placed for adoption shall be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides unless either of the following applies: (a) The placement for adoption has been terminated.	9365 9366 9367 9368 9369 9370 9371
<ul> <li>(c) The child requires special education.</li> <li>(3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of this section to be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides and who is residing with a resident of this state with whom the child has been placed for adoption shall be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides unless either of the following applies:</li> <li>(a) The placement for adoption has been terminated.</li> <li>(b) Another school district is required to admit the child</li> </ul>	9365 9366 9367 9368 9369 9370 9371 9372
(c) The child requires special education. (3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of this section to be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides and who is residing with a resident of this state with whom the child has been placed for adoption shall be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides unless either of the following applies: (a) The placement for adoption has been terminated. (b) Another school district is required to admit the child under division (B)(1) of this section.	9365 9366 9367 9368 9370 9371 9372 9373 9374
<ul> <li>(c) The child requires special education.</li> <li>(3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of this section to be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides and who is residing with a resident of this state with whom the child has been placed for adoption shall be admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides unless either of the following applies: <ul> <li>(a) The placement for adoption has been terminated.</li> <li>(b) Another school district is required to admit the child under division (B)(1) of this section.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Division (B) of this section does not prohibit the board</li> </ul>	9365 9366 9367 9368 9370 9371 9372 9373 9374

with Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code. 9379 (C) A district shall not charge tuition for children 9380 admitted under division (B)(1) or (3) of this section. If the 9381 district admits a child under division (B)(2) of this section, 9382 tuition shall be paid to the district that admits the child as 9383 provided in divisions (C)(1) to (3) of this section, unless 9384 division (C)(4) of this section applies to the child: 9385 (1) If the child receives special education in accordance 9386 with Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, the school district of 9387 residence, as defined in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code, 9388 shall pay tuition for the child in accordance with section 9389 3323.091, 3323.13, 3323.14, or 3323.141 of the Revised Code 9390 regardless of who has custody of the child or whether the child 9391 resides in a home. 9392 (2) For a child that does not receive special education in 9393 accordance with Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, except as 9394 otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(d) of this section, if the 9395 child is in the permanent or legal custody of a government 9396 agency or person other than the child's parent, tuition shall be 9397 9398 paid by: (a) The district in which the child's parent resided at 9399 the time the court removed the child from home or at the time 9400 the court vested legal or permanent custody of the child in the 9401 person or government agency, whichever occurred first; 9402 (b) If the parent's residence at the time the court 9403 removed the child from home or placed the child in the legal or 9404

permanent custody of the person or government agency is unknown,

tuition shall be paid by the district in which the child resided

at the time the child was removed from home or placed in legal

9405

9406

or permanent custody, whichever occurred first;	9408
(c) If a school district cannot be established under	9409
division (C)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, tuition shall be paid	9410
by the district determined as required by section 2151.362 of	9411
the Revised Code by the court at the time it vests custody of	9412
the child in the person or government agency;	9413
(d) If at the time the court removed the child from home	9414
or vested legal or permanent custody of the child in the person	9415
or government agency, whichever occurred first, one parent was	9416
in a residential or correctional facility or a juvenile	9417
residential placement and the other parent, if living and not in	9418
such a facility or placement, was not known to reside in this	9419
state, tuition shall be paid by the district determined under	9420
division (D) of section 3313.65 of the Revised Code as the	9421
district required to pay any tuition while the parent was in	9422
such facility or placement;	9423
(e) If the department of education and workforce has	9424
determined, pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2151.362 of	9425
the Revised Code, that a school district other than the one	9426
named in the court's initial order, or in a prior determination	9427
of the department, is responsible to bear the cost of educating	9428
the child, the district so determined shall be responsible for	9429
that cost.	9430
(3) If the child is not in the permanent or legal custody	9431
of a government agency or person other than the child's parent	9432
and the child resides in a home, tuition shall be paid by one of	9433
the following:	9434
(a) The school district in which the child's parent	9435

resides;

(b) If the child's parent is not a resident of this state,	9437
the home in which the child resides.	9438
(4) Division (C)(4) of this section applies to any child	9439
who is admitted to a school district under division (B)(2) of	9440
this section, resides in a home that is not a foster home, a	9441
home maintained by the department of youth services, a detention	9442
facility established under section 2152.41 of the Revised Code,	9443
or a juvenile facility established under section 2151.65 of the	9444
Revised Code, and receives educational services at the home or	9445
facility in which the child resides pursuant to a contract	9446
between the home or facility and the school district providing	9447
those services.	9448
If a child to whom division (C)(4) of this section applies	9449
is a special education student, a district may choose whether to	9450
receive a tuition payment for that child under division (C)(4)	9451
of this section or to receive a payment for that child under	9452
section 3323.14 of the Revised Code. If a district chooses to	9453
receive a payment for that child under section 3323.14 of the	9454
Revised Code, it shall not receive a tuition payment for that	9455
child under division (C)(4) of this section.	9456
If a child to whom division (C)(4) of this section applies	9457
is not a special education student, a district shall receive a	9458
-	
tuition payment for that child under division (C)(4) of this	9459
section.	9460

In the case of a child to which division (C)(4) of this

9461
section applies, the total educational cost to be paid for the

9462
child shall be determined by a formula approved by the

9463
department of education and workforce, which formula shall be

9464
designed to calculate a per diem cost for the educational

9465
services provided to the child for each day the child is served

and shall reflect the total actual cost incurred in providing	9467
those services. The department shall certify the total	9468
educational cost to be paid for the child to both the school	9469
district providing the educational services and, if different,	9470
the school district that is responsible to pay tuition for the	9471
child. The department shall deduct the certified amount from the	9472
state basic aid funds payable under Chapter 3317. of the Revised	9473
Code to the district responsible to pay tuition and shall pay	9474
that amount to the district providing the educational services	9475
to the child.	9476

- (D) Tuition required to be paid under divisions (C)(2) and 9477 (3) (a) of this section shall be computed in accordance with 9478 section 3317.08 of the Revised Code. Tuition required to be paid 9479 under division (C)(3)(b) of this section shall be computed in 9480 accordance with section 3317.081 of the Revised Code. If a home 9481 fails to pay the tuition required by division (C)(3)(b) of this 9482 section, the board of education providing the education may 9483 recover in a civil action the tuition and the expenses incurred 9484 in prosecuting the action, including court costs and reasonable 9485 attorney's fees. If the prosecuting attorney or city director of 9486 law represents the board in such action, costs and reasonable 9487 attorney's fees awarded by the court, based upon the prosecuting 9488 attorney's, director's, or one of their designee's time spent 9489 preparing and presenting the case, shall be deposited in the 9490 county or city general fund. 9491
- (E) A board of education may enroll a child free of any 9492 tuition obligation for a period not to exceed sixty days, on the 9493 sworn statement of an adult resident of the district that the 9494 resident has initiated legal proceedings for custody of the 9495 child.

(F) In the case of any individual entitled to attend	9497
school under this division, no tuition shall be charged by the	9498
school district of attendance and no other school district shall	9499
be required to pay tuition for the individual's attendance.	9500
Notwithstanding division (B), (C), or (E) of this section:	9501
(1) All persons at least eighteen but under twenty-two	9502
years of age who live apart from their parents, support	9503
themselves by their own labor, and have not successfully	9504
completed the high school curriculum or the individualized	9505
education program developed for the person by the high school	9506
pursuant to section 3323.08 of the Revised Code, are entitled to	9507
attend school in the district in which they reside.	9508
(2) Any child under eighteen years of age who is married	9509
is entitled to attend school in the child's district of	9510
residence.	9511
(3) A child is entitled to attend school in the district	9512
in which either of the child's parents is employed if the child	9513
has a medical condition that may require emergency medical	9514
attention. The parent of a child entitled to attend school under	9515
division (F)(3) of this section shall submit to the board of	9516
education of the district in which the parent is employed a	9517
statement from the child's physician, certified nurse-midwife,	9518
clinical nurse specialist, or certified nurse practitioner	9519
certifying that the child's medical condition may require	9520
emergency medical attention. The statement shall be supported by	9521
such other evidence as the board may require.	9522
(4) Any child residing with a person other than the	9523
child's parent is entitled, for a period not to exceed twelve	9524

months, to attend school in the district in which that person

resides if the child's parent files an affidavit with the

9525

superintendent of the district in which the person with whom the	9527
child is living resides stating all of the following:	9528
(a) That the parent is serving outside of the state in the	9529
armed services of the United States;	9530
(b) That the parent intends to reside in the district upon	9531
returning to this state;	9532
(c) The name and address of the person with whom the child	9533
is living while the parent is outside the state.	9534
(5) Any child under the age of twenty-two years who, after	9535
the death of a parent, resides in a school district other than	9536
the district in which the child attended school at the time of	9537
the parent's death is entitled to continue to attend school in	9538
the district in which the child attended school at the time of	9539
the parent's death for the remainder of the school year, subject	9540
to approval of that district board.	9541
(6) A child under the age of twenty-two years who resides	9542
with a parent who is having a new house built in a school	9543
district outside the district where the parent is residing is	9544
entitled to attend school for a period of time in the district	9545
where the new house is being built. In order to be entitled to	9546
such attendance, the parent shall provide the district	9547
superintendent with the following:	9548
(a) A sworn statement explaining the situation, revealing	9549
the location of the house being built, and stating the parent's	9550
intention to reside there upon its completion;	9551
(b) A statement from the builder confirming that a new	9552
house is being built for the parent and that the house is at the	9553
location indicated in the parent's statement.	9554

(7) A child under the age of twenty-two years residing	9555
with a parent who has a contract to purchase a house in a school	9556
district outside the district where the parent is residing and	9557
who is waiting upon the date of closing of the mortgage loan for	9558
the purchase of such house is entitled to attend school for a	9559
period of time in the district where the house is being	9560
purchased. In order to be entitled to such attendance, the	9561
parent shall provide the district superintendent with the	9562
following:	9563

- (a) A sworn statement explaining the situation, revealing 9564 the location of the house being purchased, and stating the 9565 parent's intent to reside there; 9566
- (b) A statement from a real estate broker or bank officer 9567 confirming that the parent has a contract to purchase the house, 9568 that the parent is waiting upon the date of closing of the 9569 mortgage loan, and that the house is at the location indicated 9570 in the parent's statement. 9571

The district superintendent shall establish a period of 9572 time not to exceed ninety days during which the child entitled 9573 to attend school under division (F)(6) or (7) of this section 9574 may attend without tuition obligation. A student attending a 9575 school under division (F)(6) or (7) of this section shall be 9576 eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics under the 9577 auspices of that school, provided the board of education of the 9578 school district where the student's parent resides, by a formal 9579 action, releases the student to participate in interscholastic 9580 athletics at the school where the student is attending, and 9581 provided the student receives any authorization required by a 9582 public agency or private organization of which the school 9583 district is a member exercising authority over interscholastic 9584 sports. 9585

(8) A child whose parent is a full-time employee of a	9586
city, local, or exempted village school district, or of an	9587
educational service center, may be admitted to the schools of	9588
the district where the child's parent is employed, or in the	9589
case of a child whose parent is employed by an educational	9590
service center, in the district that serves the location where	9591
the parent's job is primarily located, provided the district	9592
board of education establishes such an admission policy by	9593
resolution adopted by a majority of its members. Any such policy	9594
shall take effect on the first day of the school year and the	9595
effective date of any amendment or repeal may not be prior to	9596
the first day of the subsequent school year. The policy shall be	9597
uniformly applied to all such children and shall provide for the	9598
admission of any such child upon request of the parent. No child	9599
may be admitted under this policy after the first day of classes	9600
of any school year.	9601

(9) A child who is with the child's parent under the care
9602
of a shelter for victims of domestic violence, as defined in
9603
section 3113.33 of the Revised Code, is entitled to attend
9604
school free in the district in which the child is with the
9605
child's parent, and no other school district shall be required
9606
to pay tuition for the child's attendance in that school
9607
district.

The enrollment of a child in a school district under this 9609 division shall not be denied due to a delay in the school 9610 district's receipt of any records required under section 9611 3313.672 of the Revised Code or any other records required for 9612 enrollment. Any days of attendance and any credits earned by a 9613 child while enrolled in a school district under this division 9614

shall be transferred to and accepted by any school district in 9615 which the child subsequently enrolls. The department of 9616 education and workforce shall adopt rules to ensure compliance 9617 with this division.

- 9619 (10) Any child under the age of twenty-two years whose parent has moved out of the school district after the 9620 commencement of classes in the child's senior year of high 9621 school is entitled, subject to the approval of that district 9622 board, to attend school in the district in which the child 9623 attended school at the time of the parental move for the 9624 remainder of the school year and for one additional semester or 9625 equivalent term. A district board may also adopt a policy 9626 specifying extenuating circumstances under which a student may 9627 continue to attend school under division (F)(10) of this section 9628 for an additional period of time in order to successfully 9629 complete the high school curriculum for the individualized 9630 education program developed for the student by the high school 9631 pursuant to section 3323.08 of the Revised Code. 9632
- (11) As used in this division, "grandparent" means a 9633 parent of a parent of a child. A child under the age of twenty-9634 two years who is in the custody of the child's parent, resides 9635 with a grandparent, and does not require special education is 9636 entitled to attend the schools of the district in which the 9637 child's grandparent resides, provided that, prior to such 9638 attendance in any school year, the board of education of the 9639 school district in which the child's grandparent resides and the 9640 board of education of the school district in which the child's 9641 parent resides enter into a written agreement specifying that 9642 good cause exists for such attendance, describing the nature of 9643 this good cause, and consenting to such attendance. 9644

In lieu of a consent form signed by a parent, a board of	9645
education may request the grandparent of a child attending	9646
school in the district in which the grandparent resides pursuant	9647
to division (F)(11) of this section to complete any consent form	9648
required by the district, including any authorization required	9649
by sections 3313.712, 3313.713, 3313.716, and 3313.718 of the	9650
Revised Code. Upon request, the grandparent shall complete any	9651
consent form required by the district. A school district shall	9652
not incur any liability solely because of its receipt of a	9653
consent form from a grandparent in lieu of a parent.	9654

Division (F)(11) of this section does not create, and shall not be construed as creating, a new cause of action or substantive legal right against a school district, a member of a board of education, or an employee of a school district. This section does not affect, and shall not be construed as affecting, any immunities from defenses to tort liability created or recognized by Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code for a school district, member, or employee.

- (12) A child under the age of twenty-two years is entitled to attend school in a school district other than the district in which the child is entitled to attend school under division (B), (C), or (E) of this section provided that, prior to such attendance in any school year, both of the following occur:
- (a) The superintendent of the district in which the child

  is entitled to attend school under division (B), (C), or (E) of

  this section contacts the superintendent of another district for

  purposes of this division;

  9671
- (b) The superintendents of both districts enter into a 9672 written agreement that consents to the attendance and specifies 9673 that the purpose of such attendance is to protect the student's 9674

physical or mental well-being or to deal with other extenuating	9675
circumstances deemed appropriate by the superintendents.	9676
While an agreement is in effect under this division for a	9677
student who is not receiving special education under Chapter	9678
3323. of the Revised Code and notwithstanding Chapter 3327. of	9679
the Revised Code, the board of education of neither school	9680
district involved in the agreement is required to provide	9681
transportation for the student to and from the school where the	9682
student attends.	9683
A student attending a school of a district pursuant to	9684
this division shall be allowed to participate in all student	9685
activities, including interscholastic athletics, at the school	9686
where the student is attending on the same basis as any student	9687
who has always attended the schools of that district while of	9688
compulsory school age.	9689
(13) All school districts shall comply with the "McKinney-	9690
Vento Homeless Assistance Act," 42 U.S.C.A. 11431 et seq., for	9691
the education of homeless children. Each city, local, and	9692
exempted village school district shall comply with the	9693
requirements of that act governing the provision of a free,	9694
appropriate public education, including public preschool, to	9695
each homeless child.	9696
When a child loses permanent housing and becomes a	9697
	9698
homeless person, as defined in 42 U.S.C.A. 11481(5), or when a	
child who is such a homeless person changes temporary living	9699
arrangements, the child's parent or guardian shall have the	9700

(a) The child's school of origin, as defined in 42 9702 U.S.C.A. 11432(g)(3)(C); 9703

9701

option of enrolling the child in either of the following:

(b) The school that is operated by the school district in	9704
which the shelter where the child currently resides is located	9705
and that serves the geographic area in which the shelter is	9706
located.	9707
(14) A child under the age of twenty-two years who resides	9708
with a person other than the child's parent is entitled to	9709
attend school in the school district in which that person	9710
resides if both of the following apply:	9711
(a) That person has been appointed, through a military	9712
power of attorney executed under section 574(a) of the "National	9713
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994," 107 Stat. 1674	9714
(1993), 10 U.S.C. 1044b, or through a comparable document	9715
necessary to complete a family care plan, as the parent's agent	9716
for the care, custody, and control of the child while the parent	9717
is on active duty as a member of the national guard or a reserve	9718
unit of the armed forces of the United States or because the	9719
parent is a member of the armed forces of the United States and	9720
is on a duty assignment away from the parent's residence.	9721
(b) The military power of attorney or comparable document	9722
includes at least the authority to enroll the child in school.	9723
The entitlement to attend school in the district in which	9724
the parent's agent under the military power of attorney or	9725
comparable document resides applies until the end of the school	9726
year in which the military power of attorney or comparable	9727
document expires.	9728
(G) A board of education, after approving admission, may	9729
waive tuition for students who will temporarily reside in the	9730
district and who are either of the following:	9731

(1) Residents or domiciliaries of a foreign nation who

request admission as foreign exchange students;	9733
(2) Residents or domiciliaries of the United States but	9734
not of Ohio who request admission as participants in an exchange	9735
program operated by a student exchange organization.	9736
(H) Pursuant to sections 3311.211, 3313.90, 3319.01,	9737
3323.04, 3327.04, and 3327.06 of the Revised Code, a child may	9738
attend school or participate in a special education program in a	9739
school district other than in the district where the child is	9740
entitled to attend school under division (B) of this section.	9741
(I)(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this	9742
section or section 3313.65 of the Revised Code, a child under	9743
twenty-two years of age may attend school in the school district	9744
in which the child, at the end of the first full week of October	9745
of the school year, was entitled to attend school as otherwise	9746
provided under this section or section 3313.65 of the Revised	9747
Code, if at that time the child was enrolled in the schools of	9748
the district but since that time the child or the child's parent	9749
has relocated to a new address located outside of that school	9750
district and within the same county as the child's or parent's	9751
address immediately prior to the relocation. The child may	9752
continue to attend school in the district, and at the school to	9753
which the child was assigned at the end of the first full week	9754
of October of the current school year, for the balance of the	9755
school year. Division (I)(1) of this section applies only if	9756
both of the following conditions are satisfied:	9757
(a) The board of education of the school district in which	9758
the child was entitled to attend school at the end of the first	9759
full week in October and of the district to which the child or	9760
child's parent has relocated each has adopted a policy to enroll	9761

children described in division (I)(1) of this section.

(b) The child's parent provides written notification of	9763
the relocation outside of the school district to the	9764
superintendent of each of the two school districts.	9765
(2) At the beginning of the school year following the	9766
school year in which the child or the child's parent relocated	9767
outside of the school district as described in division (I)(1)	9768
of this section, the child is not entitled to attend school in	9769
the school district under that division.	9770

9772

9773

9774

9775

9776

9777

- (3) Any person or entity owing tuition to the school district on behalf of the child at the end of the first full week in October, as provided in division (C) of this section, shall continue to owe such tuition to the district for the child's attendance under division (I)(1) of this section for the lesser of the balance of the school year or the balance of the time that the child attends school in the district under division (I)(1) of this section.
- (4) A pupil who may attend school in the district under 9779 division (I)(1) of this section shall be entitled to 9780 transportation services pursuant to an agreement between the 9781 district and the district in which the child or child's parent 9782 has relocated unless the districts have not entered into such 9783 agreement, in which case the child shall be entitled to 9784 transportation services in the same manner as a pupil attending 9785 school in the district under interdistrict open enrollment as 9786 described in division (E) of section 3313.981 of the Revised 9787 Code, regardless of whether the district has adopted an open 9788 enrollment policy as described in division (B)(1)(b) or (c) of 9789 section 3313.98 of the Revised Code. 9790
- (J) This division does not apply to a child receiving 9791 special education. 9792

A school district required to pay tuition pursuant to	9793
division (C)(2) or (3) of this section or section 3313.65 of the	9794
Revised Code shall have an amount deducted under division (C) of	9795
section 3317.023 of the Revised Code equal to its own tuition	9796
rate for the same period of attendance. A school district	9797
entitled to receive tuition pursuant to division (C)(2) or (3)	9798
of this section or section 3313.65 of the Revised Code shall	9799
have an amount credited under division (C) of section 3317.023	9800
of the Revised Code equal to its own tuition rate for the same	9801
period of attendance. If the tuition rate credited to the	9802
district of attendance exceeds the rate deducted from the	9803
district required to pay tuition, the department of education	9804
and workforce shall pay the district of attendance the	9805
difference from amounts deducted from all districts' payments	9806
under division (C) of section 3317.023 of the Revised Code but	9807
not credited to other school districts under such division and	9808
from appropriations made for such purpose. The treasurer of each	9809
school district shall, by the fifteenth day of January and July,	9810
furnish the director of education and workforce a report of the	9811
names of each child who attended the district's schools under	9812
divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section or section $3313.65$ of	9813
the Revised Code during the preceding six calendar months, the	9814
duration of the attendance of those children, the school	9815
district responsible for tuition on behalf of the child, and any	9816
other information that the director requires.	9817

Upon receipt of the report the director, pursuant to

9818
division (C) of section 3317.023 of the Revised Code, shall

9819
deduct each district's tuition obligations under divisions (C)

(2) and (3) of this section or section 3313.65 of the Revised

9821
Code and pay to the district of attendance that amount plus any

9822
amount required to be paid by the state.

(K) In the event of a disagreement, the director of	9824
education and workforce shall determine the school district in	9825
which the parent resides.	9826
(L) Nothing in this section requires or authorizes, or	9827
shall be construed to require or authorize, the admission to a	9828
public school in this state of a pupil who has been permanently	9829
excluded from public school attendance by the director pursuant	9830
to sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised Code.	9831
(M) In accordance with division (B)(1) of this section, a	9832
child whose parent is a member of the national guard or a	9833
reserve unit of the armed forces of the United States and is	9834
called to active duty, or a child whose parent is a member of	9835
the armed forces of the United States and is ordered to a	9836
temporary duty assignment outside of the district, may continue	9837
to attend school in the district in which the child's parent	9838
lived before being called to active duty or ordered to a	9839
temporary duty assignment outside of the district, as long as	9840
the child's parent continues to be a resident of that district,	9841
and regardless of where the child lives as a result of the	9842
parent's active duty status or temporary duty assignment.	9843
However, the district is not responsible for providing	9844
transportation for the child if the child lives outside of the	9845
district as a result of the parent's active duty status or	9846
temporary duty assignment.	9847
Sec. 3313.666. (A) As used in this section:	9848
(1) "Electronic act" means an act committed through the	9849

9851

9852

use of a cellular telephone, computer, pager, personal

communication device, or other electronic communication device.

(2) "Harassment, intimidation, or bullying" means either

of the following:	9853
(a) Any intentional written, verbal, electronic, or	9854
physical act that a student has exhibited toward another	9855
particular student more than once and the behavior both:	9856
(i) Causes mental or physical harm to the other student;	9857
(ii) Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that	9858
it creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational	9859
environment for the other student.	9860
(b) Violence within a dating relationship.	9861
(B) The board of education of each city, local, exempted	9862
village, and joint vocational school district shall establish a	9863
policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying. The	9864
policy shall be developed in consultation with parents, school	9865
employees, school volunteers, students, and community members.	9866
The policy shall include the following:	9867
(1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or	9868
bullying of any student on school property, on a school bus, or	9869
at school-sponsored events and expressly providing for the	9870
possibility of suspension of a student found responsible for	9871
harassment, intimidation, or bullying by an electronic act;	9872
(2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying	9873
that includes the definition in division (A) of this section;	9874
(3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;	9875
(4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited	9876
incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or	9877
other administrator designated by the principal;	9878
(5) A requirement that the <del>custodial parents, designated</del>	9879

parent and legal custodian, or guardian of any student involved	9880
in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent	9881
permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the	9882
"Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat.	9883
571, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, as amended, have access to any written	9884
reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;	9885
(6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident	9886
that is reported;	9887
(7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any	9888
reported incident;	9889
(8) A strategy for protecting a victim or other person	9890
from new or additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying,	9891
and from retaliation following a report, including a means by	9892
which a person may report an incident anonymously;	9893
(9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of	9894
harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe	9895
on any student's rights under the first amendment to the	9896
Constitution of the United States;	9897
(10) A statement prohibiting students from deliberately	9898
making false reports of harassment, intimidation, or bullying	9899
and a disciplinary procedure for any student responsible for	9900
deliberately making a false report of that nature;	9901
(11) A requirement that the district administration	9902
semiannually provide the president of the district board a	9903
written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary	9904
on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent	9905
permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the	9906
"Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat.	9907
571, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, as amended.	9908

(C) Each board's policy shall appear in any student	9909
handbooks, and in any of the publications that set forth the	9910
comprehensive rules, procedures, and standards of conduct for	9911
schools and students in the district. The policy and an	9912
explanation of the seriousness of bullying by electronic means	9913
shall be made available to students in the district and to their	9914
custodial parents, designated parent and legal custodian, or	9915
guardians. Information regarding the policy shall be	9916
incorporated into employee training materials.	9917
(D)(1) To the extent that state or federal funds are	9918
(b) (1) to the extent that state of federal funds are	J J I O
appropriated for this purpose, each board shall require that all	9919
students enrolled in the district annually be provided with age-	9920
appropriate instruction, as determined by the board, on the	9921
board's policy, including a written or verbal discussion of the	9922
consequences for violations of the policy.	9923
(2) Each board shall require that once each school year a	9924

- (2) Each board shall require that once each school year a 9924 written statement describing the policy and the consequences for 9925 violations of the policy be sent to each student's custodial 9926 parent parents, designated parent and legal custodian, or 9927 guardian. The statement may be sent with regular student report 9928 cards or may be delivered electronically. 9929
- (E) A school district employee, student, or volunteer 9930 shall be individually immune from liability in a civil action 9931 for damages arising from reporting an incident in accordance 9932 with a policy adopted pursuant to this section if that person 9933 reports an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying 9934 promptly in good faith and in compliance with the procedures as 9935 specified in the policy. 9936
- (F) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, 9937 nothing in this section prohibits a victim from seeking redress 9938

**Page 339** 

9967

9968

under any other provision of the Revised Code or common law that 9939 may apply. 9940 (G) This section does not create a new cause of action or 9941 a substantive legal right for any person. 9942 (H) Each board shall update the policy adopted under this 9943 section to include violence within a dating relationship and 9944 harassment, intimidation, or bullying by electronic means. 9945 9946 Sec. 3313.672. (A) (1) At the time of initial entry to a public or nonpublic school, a pupil shall present to the person 9947 in charge of admission any records given the pupil by the public 9948 or nonpublic elementary or secondary school the pupil most 9949 recently attended; a certified copy of an order or decree, or 9950 modification of such an order or decree allocating parental 9951 rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of a child 9952 and designating a residential designated parent and legal 9953 custodian of the child, as provided in division (B) of this 9954 section, if that type of order or decree has been issued; a copy 9955 of a power of attorney or caretaker authorization affidavit, if 9956 either has been executed with respect to the child pursuant to 9957 sections 3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code; and a 9958 certification of birth issued pursuant to Chapter 3705. of the 9959 Revised Code, a comparable certificate or certification issued 9960 pursuant to the statutes of another state, territory, 9961 possession, or nation, or a document in lieu of a certificate or 9962 certification as described in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (e) of this 9963 section. Any of the following shall be accepted in lieu of a 9964 certificate or certification of birth by the person in charge of 9965 admission: 9966

(a) A passport or attested transcript of a passport filed

with a registrar of passports at a point of entry of the United

States showing the date and place of birth of the child; 9969 (b) An attested transcript of the certificate of birth; 9970 (c) An attested transcript of the certificate of baptism 9971 or other religious record showing the date and place of birth of 9972 the child; 9973 (d) An attested transcript of a hospital record showing 9974 the date and place of birth of the child; 9975 (e) A birth affidavit. 9976 (2) If a pupil requesting admission to a school of the 9977 school district in which the pupil is entitled to attend school 9978 under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code has been 9979 discharged or released from the custody of the department of 9980 youth services under section 5139.51 of the Revised Code just 9981 prior to requesting admission to the school, no school official 9982 9983 shall admit that pupil until the records described in divisions (D)(4)(a) to (d) of section 2152.18 of the Revised Code have 9984 9985 been received by the superintendent of the school district. (3) No public or nonpublic school official shall deny a 9986 protected child admission to the school solely because the child 9987 does not present a birth certificate described in division (A) 9988 (1) of this section, a comparable certificate or certification 9989 from another state, territory, possession, or nation, or another 9990 document specified in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (e) of this section 9991 upon registration for entry into the school. However, the 9992 protected child, or the parent, legal custodian, or guardian of 9993 that child, shall present a birth certificate or other document 9994 specified in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (e) of this section to the 9995 person in charge of admission of the school within ninety days 9996 after the child's initial entry into the school. 9997

(4) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) or (3)	9998
of this section, within twenty-four hours of the entry into the	9999
school of a pupil described in division (A)(1) of this section,	10000
a school official shall request the pupil's official records	10001
from the public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school the	10002
pupil most recently attended. If the public or nonpublic school	10003
the pupil claims to have most recently attended indicates that	10004
it has no record of the pupil's attendance or the records are	10005
not received within fourteen days of the date of request, or if	10006
the pupil does not present a certification of birth described in	10007
division (A)(1) of this section, a comparable certificate or	10008
certification from another state, territory, possession, or	10009
nation, or another document specified in divisions (A)(1)(a) to	10010
(e) of this section, the principal or chief administrative	10011
officer of the school shall notify the law enforcement agency	10012
having jurisdiction in the area where the pupil resides of this	10013
fact and of the possibility that the pupil may be a missing	10014
child, as defined in section 2901.30 of the Revised Code.	10015

(B) (1) Whenever an order or decree allocating parental 10016 rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of a child 10017 and designating a residential parent and legal custodian of the 10018 child, including a temporary order, is issued-resulting from an 10019 action of divorce, alimony, annulment, or dissolution of 10020 marriage, including a temporary order, and the order or decree 10021 pertains to a child who is a pupil in a public or nonpublic 10022 school, the residential designated parent or legal custodian of 10023 the child shall notify the school of those allocations and 10024 designations by providing shall provide the person in charge of 10025 admission at the pupil's school with a certified copy of the 10026 order or decree that made the allocation and designation. 10027 Whenever there is a modification of any order or decree 10028

allocating parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	10029
the care of a child and designating a residential parent and	10030
legal custodian of the child that has been submitted to a	10031
school, the residential a designated parent or legal custodian	10032
shall provide the <del>person in charge of admission at the pupil's</del>	10033
school with a certified copy of the order or decree—that makes—	10034
the modification.	10035

- (2) Whenever a power of attorney is executed under 10036 sections 3109.51 to 3109.62 of the Revised Code that pertains to 10037 a child who is a pupil in a public or nonpublic school, the 10038 10039 attorney in fact shall notify the school of the power of attorney by providing the person in charge of admission with a 10040 copy of the power of attorney. Whenever a caretaker 10041 authorization affidavit is executed under sections 3109.64 to 10042 3109.73 of the Revised Code that pertains to a child who is in a 10043 public or nonpublic school, the grandparent who executed the 10044 affidavit shall notify the school of the affidavit by providing 10045 the person in charge of admission with a copy of the affidavit. 10046
- (C) If, at the time of a pupil's initial entry to a public 10047 or nonpublic school, the pupil is under the care of a shelter 10048 for victims of domestic violence, as defined in section 3113.33 10049 of the Revised Code, the pupil or the pupil's parent or legal 10050 custodian shall notify the school of that fact. Upon being so 10051 informed, the school shall inform the elementary or secondary 10052 school from which it requests the pupil's records of that fact. 10053
- (D) Whenever a public or nonpublic school is notified by a 10054 law enforcement agency pursuant to division (D) of section 10055 2901.30 of the Revised Code that a missing child report has been 10056 filed regarding a pupil who is currently or was previously 10057 enrolled in the school, the person in charge of admission at the 10058

school shall mark that pupil's records in such a manner that	10059
whenever a copy of or information regarding the records is	10060
requested, any school official responding to the request is	10061
alerted to the fact that the records are those of a missing	10062
child. Upon any request for a copy of or information regarding a	10063
pupil's records that have been so marked, the person in charge	10064
of admission immediately shall report the request to the law	10065
enforcement agency that notified the school that the pupil is a	10066
missing child. When forwarding a copy of or information from the	10067
pupil's records in response to a request, the person in charge	10068
of admission shall do so in such a way that the receiving	10069
district or school would be unable to discern that the pupil's	10070
records are marked pursuant to this division but shall retain	10071
the mark in the pupil's records until notified that the pupil is	10072
no longer a missing child. Upon notification by a law	10073
enforcement agency that a pupil is no longer a missing child,	10074
the person in charge of admission shall remove the mark from the	10075
pupil's records in such a way that if the records were forwarded	10076
to another district or school, the receiving district or school	10077
would be unable to discern that the records were ever marked.	10078

- (E) As used in this section:
- (1) "Protected child" means a child placed in a foster 10080 home, as that term is defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised 10081 Code, or in a residential facility. 10082

- (2) "Residential facility" means a group home for 10083 children, children's crisis care facility, children's 10084 residential center, residential parenting facility that provides 10085 twenty-four-hour child care, county children's home, or district 10086 children's home.
  - Sec. 3313.712. As used in this section, "parent" means

parent as defined in section 3321.01 of the Revised Code.	10089
(A) Annually the board of education of each city, exempted	10090
village, local, and joint vocational school district shall,	10091
before the first day of October, provide to the parent of every	10092
pupil enrolled in schools under the board's jurisdiction, an	10093
emergency medical authorization form that is an identical copy	10094
of the form contained in division (B) of this section.	10095
Thereafter, the board shall, within thirty days after the entry	10096
of any pupil into a public school in this state for the first	10097
time, provide his the pupil's parent, either as part of any	10098
registration form which is in use in the district, or as a	10099
separate form, an identical copy of the form contained in	10100
division (B) of this section. When the form is returned to the	10101
school with Part I or Part II completed, the school shall keep	10102
the form on file, and shall send the form to any school of a	10103
city, exempted village, local, or joint vocational school	10104
district to which the pupil is transferred. Upon request of $\frac{1}{100}$	10105
a pupil's parent, authorities of the school in which the pupil	10106
is enrolled may permit the parent to make changes in a	10107
previously filed form, or to file a new form.	10108
If a parent does not wish to give such written permission,	10109
he the parent shall indicate in the proper place on the form the	10110
procedure <del>he</del> the parent wishes school authorities to follow in	10111
the event of a medical emergency involving his the parent's	10112
child.	10113
	10114
Even if a parent gives written consent for emergency	10114

medical treatment, when a pupil becomes ill or is injured and

authority, or while engaged in an extra-curricular activity

requires emergency medical treatment while under school

authorized by the appropriate school authorities, the

10115

10116

10117

authorities of <u>his</u> the pupil's school shall make reasonable		10119
attempts to contact the parent before treatment is given. The		10120
school shall present the pupi	l's emergency medical authorizat:	ion 10121
form or copy thereof to the hospital or practitioner rendering		g 10122
treatment.		10123
Nothing in this section	shall be construed to impose	10124
liability on any school offic	ial or school employee who, in go	ood 10125
faith, attempts to comply with	h this section.	10126
(B) The emergency medica	al authorization form provided fo	or 10127
in division (A) of this secti	<del>-</del>	10128
		10100
"EMERGENCY ME	DICAL AUTHORIZATION	10129
School	Student Name	10130
	Address	10131
		10132
	Telephone	10133
Purpose - To enable pare	ents and guardians to authorize t	the 10134
provision of emergency treatm	ent for children who become ill o	or 10135
injured while under school au	thority, when parents or guardian	ns 10136
cannot be reached.		10137
Residential—Parent or Guardian		10138
Mother's Name	Daytime Phone	10139
Father's Name	Daytime Phone	10140
Other's Name	Daytime Phone	10141
Name of Relative or Childcare Provider		10142
	Relationship	10143

Address	Phone	10144
PART I OR II	MUST BE COMPLETED	10145
PART I - TO GRANT CONSENT		10146
I hereby give consent f	or the following medical care	10147
providers and local hospital	to be called:	10148
Doctor	Phone	10149
Dentist	Phone	10150
Medical Specialist	Phone	10151
Local Hospital	Emergency Room Phone	10152
In the event reasonable	attempts to contact me have been	10153
unsuccessful, I hereby give m	ny consent for (1) the	10154
administration of any treatme	ent deemed necessary by above-named	10155
doctor, or, in the event the	designated preferred practitioner	10156
is not available, by another	licensed physician or dentist; and	10157
(2) the transfer of the child to any hospital reasonably		10158
accessible.		10159
This authorization does	not cover major surgery unless the	10160
medical opinions of two other	c licensed physicians or dentists,	10161
concurring in the necessity for such surgery, are obtained prior		10162
to the performance of such su	argery.	10163
Facts concerning the ch	ild's medical history including	10164
allergies, medications being taken, and any physical impairments		10165
to which a physician should be alerted:		10166
Date	Signature of	10167
	Parent/Guardian	10168
		10169

	Address	10170
		10171
PART II - REFUSAL TO	CONSENT	10172
I do NOT give m	y consent for emergency medical treatment	10173
of my child. In the e	vent of illness or injury requiring	10174
emergency treatment,	I wish the school authorities to take the	10175
following action:		10176
Date	Signature of	10177
	Parent/Guardian	10178
		10179
	Address	10180
		10181
	n	10182
Sec. 3313.96. (2	A) As used in this section, "minor,"	10183
"missing child," and	"missing children" have the same meanings	10184
as in section 2901.30	of the Revised Code.	10185
(B) Each board	of education shall develop within its	10186
district informationa	l programs for students, parents, and	10187
community members rel	ative to missing children issues and	10188
matters. Each of thes	e boards may request copies of the	10189
informational materia	ls acquired or prepared by the missing	10190
children clearinghous	e pursuant to section 109.65 of the Revised	10191
Code and may request	assistance from the clearinghouse in	10192
developing its progra	ms.	10193
The principal of	r chief administrative officer of a	10194
nonpublic school in t	his state may develop within <u>his</u> the	10195
principal's or office	r's school informational programs relative	10196

to missing children issues and matters for students, parents,	10197
and community members. The principal or officer may request	10198
copies of the informational materials acquired or prepared by	10199
the missing children clearinghouse and may request assistance	10200
from the clearinghouse in developing its programs.	10201
(C) Each board of education may develop a fingerprinting	10202
program for students and minors within the district. The	10203

principal or chief administrative officer of a nonpublic school 10204 in this state may develop a fingerprinting program for students 10205 of the school. If developed, the program shall be developed in 10206 10207 conjunction with law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction within the school district or where the nonpublic school is 10208 located and, in the case of a local school district, in 10209 conjunction with the governing board of the educational service 10210 center. Such law enforcement agencies shall cooperate fully with 10211 the board or nonpublic school in the development of its 10212 fingerprinting program. 10213

If developed, the fingerprinting program shall be

10214
developed for the sole purpose of providing a means by which a

10215
missing child might be located or identified and shall be

10216
operated on the following basis:

- (1) No student or minor shall be required to participate 10218 in the program.
- (2) In order for a student or minor to participate in the program, the parents, parent who is the residential designated 10221 parent and legal custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other 10222 person responsible for the student or minor shall authorize the 10223 student's or minor's participation by signing a form that shall 10224 be developed by the board of education or by the principal or 10225 chief administrative officer of the nonpublic school, for the

program.	10227
(3) The fingerprinting of students or minors shall be	10228
performed by members of the associated law enforcement agencies	10229
on fingerprint sheets provided to the school districts or	10230
nonpublic schools by the bureau of criminal identification and	10231
investigation pursuant to section 109.58 of the Revised Code or	10232
on fingerprint sheets or cards otherwise acquired.	10233
(4) All fingerprint cards shall be given to the parents,	10234
parent who is the residential designated parent and legal	10235
custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other person	10236
responsible for a student or minor after the fingerprinting of	10237
the student or minor. No copy of a fingerprinting shall be	10238
retained by a law enforcement agency, school, school district,	10239
or any other person except the student or minor's parent,	10240
guardian, or legal custodian.	10241
(5) The name, sex, hair and eye color, height, weight, and	10242
date and place of birth of the student or minor shall be	10243
indicated on the fingerprint sheet or card.	10244
(6) The fingerprinting program developed pursuant to this	10245
section shall be offered on a periodic basis. Parents,	10246
guardians, legal custodians, and residents of the districts or	10247
in the communities served by the schools shall be notified	10248
periodically of the program and its purpose. These notifications	10249
may be given by means of memoranda or letters sent to these	10250
persons, by newspaper articles, or by other reasonable means.	10251
(D) This section does not affect any fingerprinting	10252
programs for minors that are provided by private organizations	10253
or governmental entities other than school districts.	10254
Sec. 3313.98. Notwithstanding division (D) of section	10255

3311.19 and division (D) of section 3311.52 of the Revised Code,	10256
the provisions of this section and sections 3313.981 to 3313.983	10257
of the Revised Code that apply to a city school district do not	10258
apply to a joint vocational or cooperative education school	10259
district unless expressly specified.	10260
(A) As used in this section and sections 3313.981 to	10261
3313.983 of the Revised Code:	10262
(1) "Parent" means either of the natural or adoptive	10263
parents of a student, except under the following conditions:	10264
(a) When the marriage of the natural or adoptive parents	10265
of the student has been terminated by a divorce, dissolution of	10266
marriage, or annulment or the natural or adoptive parents of the	10267
student are living separate and apart under a legal separation	10268
decree and the court has issued an order allocating the parental	10269
rights and parenting responsibilities with respect to the	10270
student, "parent" means the residential designated parent and	10271
<u>legal custodian</u> as designated by the court except that "parent"	10272
means either parent when the court <u>issues</u> <u>issued</u> a shared	10273
parenting decree prior to the effective date of this amendment	10274
or approves a parenting plan under sections 3109.04 to 3109.0498	10275
of the Revised Code.	10276
(b) When a court has granted temporary or permanent	10277
custody of the student to an individual or agency other than	10278
either of the natural or adoptive parents of the student,	10279
"parent" means the legal custodian of the child.	10280
	1.0001
(c) When a court has appointed a guardian for the student,	10281
"parent" means the guardian of the student.	10282
(2) "Native student" means a student entitled under	10283

section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend school

in a district adopting a resolution under this section.	10285
(3) "Adjacent district" means a city, exempted village, or	10286
local school district having territory that abuts the territory	10287
of a district adopting a resolution under this section.	10288
(4) "Adjacent district student" means a student entitled	10289
under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend	10290
school in an adjacent district.	10291
(5) "Adjacent district joint vocational student" means an	10292
adjacent district student who enrolls in a city, exempted	10293
village, or local school district pursuant to this section and	10294
who also enrolls in a joint vocational school district that does	10295
not contain the territory of the district for which that student	10296
is a native student and does contain the territory of the city,	10297
exempted village, or local district in which the student	10298
enrolls.	10299
(6) "Poverty line" means the poverty line established by	10300
the director of the United States office of management and	10301
budget as revised by the secretary of health and human services	10302
in accordance with section 673(2) of the "Community Services	10303
Block Grant Act," 95 Stat. 1609, 42 U.S.C.A. 9902, as amended.	10304
(7) "IEP" has the same meaning as in section 3323.01 of	10305
the Revised Code.	10306
(8) "Other district" means a city, exempted village, or	10307
local school district having territory outside of the territory	10308
of a district adopting a resolution under this section.	10309
(9) "Other district student" means a student entitled	10310
under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend	10311

school in an other district.

(10) "Other district joint vocational student" means a	10313
student who is enrolled in any city, exempted village, or local	10314
school district and who also enrolls in a joint vocational	10315
school district that does not contain the territory of the	10316
district for which that student is a native student in	10317
accordance with a policy adopted under section 3313.983 of the	10318
Revised Code.	10319
(11) "Active duty member" means a member of the armed	10320
forces of the United States who is on full-time duty.	10321
(12) "Armed forces" means the United States army, navy,	10322
air force, space force, marine corps, and coast guard.	10323
(B)(1) Subject to division (I) of this section, the board	10324
of education of each city, local, and exempted village school	10325
district shall adopt a resolution establishing for the school	10326
district one of the following policies:	10327
(a) A policy that entirely prohibits the enrollment of	10328
students from adjacent districts or other districts, other than	10329
students for whom tuition is paid in accordance with section	10330
3317.08 of the Revised Code;	10331
(b) A policy that permits enrollment of students from all	10332
adjacent districts in accordance with policy statements	10333
contained in the resolution;	10334
(c) A policy that permits enrollment of students from all	10335
other districts in accordance with policy statements contained	10333
in the resolution.	10337
IN CHE LESOTUCION.	10337
(2) A policy permitting enrollment of students from	10338
adjacent or from other districts, as applicable, shall provide	10339
for all of the following:	10340

(a) Application procedures, including deadlines for	10341
application and for notification of students and the	10342
superintendent of the applicable district whenever an adjacent	10343
or other district student's application is approved.	10344
(b) Procedures for admitting adjacent or other district	10345
applicants free of any tuition obligation to the district's	10346
schools, including, but not limited to:	10347
(i) The establishment of district capacity limits by grade	10348
level, school building, and education program;	10349
(ii) A requirement that all native students wishing to be	10350
enrolled in the district will be enrolled and that any adjacent	10351
or other district students previously enrolled in the district	10352
shall receive preference over first-time applicants;	10353
(iii) Procedures to ensure that an appropriate racial	10354
balance is maintained in the district schools.	10355
(C) Except as provided in section 3313.982 of the Revised	10356
Code, the procedures for admitting adjacent or other district	10357
students, as applicable, shall not include:	10358
(1) Any requirement of academic ability, or any level of	10359
athletic, artistic, or other extracurricular skills;	10360
(2) Limitations on admitting applicants because of	10361
disability, except that a board may refuse to admit a student	10362
receiving services under Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, if	10363
the services described in the student's IEP are not available in	10364
the district's schools;	10365
(3) A requirement that the student be proficient in the	10366
English language;	10367
(4) Rejection of any applicant because the student has	10368

applicant has been suspended or expelled by the student's  district for ten consecutive days or more in the term for which admission is sought or in the term immediately preceding the term for which admission is sought, the procedures may include a provision denying admission of such applicant.  (D) (1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of adjacent district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the parent of any adjacent district student.  (2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an adjacent or other district student or a native student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native  1039		
district for ten consecutive days or more in the term for which admission is sought or in the term immediately preceding the 1037 term for which admission is sought, the procedures may include a 1037 provision denying admission of such applicant. 1037  (D) (1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of 1037 adjacent district students shall provide information about the 1037 policy adopted under this section, including the application 1037 procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the 1037 parent of any adjacent district student. 1038 district students shall provide information about the policy 1038 adopted under this section, including the application procedures 1038 and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any 1038 other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere 1038 in the state. 1038  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward 1038 graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an 1038 adjacent or other district student. 1039 discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to 1039 enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that 1039 has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that: 1039	been subject to disciplinary proceedings, except that if an	10369
admission is sought or in the term immediately preceding the term for which admission is sought, the procedures may include a provision denying admission of such applicant.  (D) (1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of adjacent district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the parent of any adjacent district student.  (2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an adjacent or other district student or a native student.  (E) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native  1038	applicant has been suspended or expelled by the student's	10370
term for which admission is sought, the procedures may include a provision denying admission of such applicant.  (D) (1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of adjacent district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the parent of any adjacent district student.  (2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an adjacent or other district student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:	district for ten consecutive days or more in the term for which	10371
(D) (1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of adjacent district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the parent of any adjacent district student.  (2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an adjacent or other district student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:	admission is sought or in the term immediately preceding the	10372
(D) (1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of adjacent district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the parent of any adjacent district student.  (2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an adjacent or other district student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:	term for which admission is sought, the procedures may include a	10373
adjacent district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the parent of any adjacent district student.  (2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an adjacent or other district student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that load enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that load has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:	provision denying admission of such applicant.	10374
policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the 1037 parent of any adjacent district student. 1038  (2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other 1038 district students shall provide information about the policy 1038 adopted under this section, including the application procedures 1038 and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any 0ther school district or to the parent of any student anywhere 1038 in the state. 1038  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward 1038 graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an 1038 adjacent or other district student or a native student. 1039 discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to 1039 enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that 1039 has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that: 1039	(D)(1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of	10375
procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the 1037 parent of any adjacent district student. 1038  (2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other 1038 district students shall provide information about the policy 1038 adopted under this section, including the application procedures 1038 and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any 0ther school district or to the parent of any student anywhere 1038 in the state. 1038  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward 1038 graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an 1038 adjacent or other district student or a native student. 1039 discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to 1039 enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that 1039 has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that: 1039	adjacent district students shall provide information about the	10376
education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the  1037 parent of any adjacent district student.  (2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other  1038 district students shall provide information about the policy  1038 adopted under this section, including the application procedures  1038 and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any  1038 other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere  1038 in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward  1038 graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an  1038 adjacent or other district student or a native student.  1039 discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to  1039 enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that 1039 has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that: 1039	policy adopted under this section, including the application	10377
(2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other (2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other (3) district students shall provide information about the policy (4) adopted under this section, including the application procedures (5) and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any (6) any school district or to the parent of any student anywhere (7) any school board shall accept all credits toward (8) any school board shall accept all credits toward (9) any school board of education of any (10) and (10) an	procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of	10378
(2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other  district students shall provide information about the policy  adopted under this section, including the application procedures  and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any  other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere  in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward  graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an  adjacent or other district student or a native student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy  discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to  enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that  has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  1039  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native	education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the	10379
district students shall provide information about the policy adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an adjacent or other district student or a native student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  1039  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native	parent of any adjacent district student.	10380
adopted under this section, including the application procedures and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an adjacent or other district student or a native student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native	(2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other	10381
and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an adjacent or other district student or a native student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native	district students shall provide information about the policy	10382
other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere  in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward  graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an  adjacent or other district student or a native student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy  discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to  enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that  has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native  1038  1038  1038  1038  1039	adopted under this section, including the application procedures	10383
in the state.  (E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward  graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an  adjacent or other district student or a native student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy  discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to  enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that  has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native  1038	and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any	10384
(E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward  graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an  adjacent or other district student or a native student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy  discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to  enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that  has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native  1038	other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere	10385
graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an 1038 adjacent or other district student or a native student. 1038  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy 1039 discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to 1039 enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that 1039 has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that: 1039  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native 1039	in the state.	10386
adjacent or other district student or a native student.  (F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy  discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to  enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that  1039  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native  1039	(E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward	10387
(F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy  discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to  enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that  1039  has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  1039  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native	graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an	10388
discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that  1039 has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  1039  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native  1039	adjacent or other district student or a native student.	10389
discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that  1039 has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  1039  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native  1039	(II) (1) No bound of advention was adout a validad	10200
enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that  1039 has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  1039  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native  1039		
has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:  (a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native  1039		
(a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native 1039		
	nas adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:	10393
student in an adjacent or other district in order to maintain an 1039	(a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native	10394
	student in an adjacent or other district in order to maintain an	10395

(b) The board of education of a district receiving funds

appropriate racial balance.

10396

under 64 Stat. 1100 (1950), 20 U.S.C.A. 236 et seq., as amended,	10398
may adopt a resolution objecting to the enrollment of its native	10399
students in adjacent or other districts if at least ten per cent	10400
of its students are included in the determination of the United	10401
States secretary of education made under section 20 U.S.C.A.	10402
238(a).	10403

- (2) If a board objects to enrollment of native students 10404 under this division, any adjacent or other district shall refuse 10405 to enroll such native students unless tuition is paid for the 10406 students in accordance with section 3317.08 of the Revised Code. 10407 An adjacent or other district enrolling such students may not 10408 receive funding for those students in accordance with section 10409 3313.981 of the Revised Code. 10410
- (G) The department of education and workforce shall 10411 monitor school districts to ensure compliance with this section 10412 and the districts' policies. The department may adopt rules 10413 requiring uniform application procedures, deadlines for 10414 application, notification procedures, and record-keeping 10415 requirements for all school boards that adopt policies 10416 permitting the enrollment of adjacent or other district 10417 students, as applicable. If the department adopts such rules, no 10418 school board shall adopt a policy that conflicts with those 10419 rules. 10420
- (H) A resolution adopted by a board of education under

  this section that entirely prohibits the enrollment of students

  from adjacent and from other school districts does not abrogate

  any agreement entered into under section 3313.841 or 3313.92 of

  the Revised Code or any contract entered into under section

  10425

  3313.90 of the Revised Code between the board of education

  10426

  adopting the resolution and the board of education of any

  10427

adjacent or other district or prohibit these boards of education	10428
from entering into any such agreement or contract.	10429
(I) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this	10430
section or section 3313.981 of the Revised Code, all of the	10431
following apply:	10432
(1) A policy adopted by a city, exempted village, or local	10433
school district board of education under division (B)(1)(a) or	10434
(b) of this section shall permit any student who is not a native	10435
student of the district to enroll in the district if both of the	10436
following apply:	10437
(a) The student's parent is an active duty member of the	10438
armed forces stationed in the state.	10439
(b) The student's parent provides to the district a copy	10440
of the parent's official written order verifying the parent's	10441
status as an active duty member of the armed forces.	10442
(2) In enrolling a student pursuant to division (I) of	10443
this section, a district shall comply with procedures prescribed	10444
under divisions (B)(2) and (C) of this section. In addition, the	10445
district shall not require tuition to be paid for the student's	10446
enrollment in the district.	10447
(3) A student who, pursuant to this division, enrolls in a	10448
district that has adopted a policy under division (B)(1)(a) of	10449
this section and who is not a native student of that district	10450
shall, for the purposes of sections 3313.981, 3315.18, 3317.03,	10451
and 3318.011 of the Revised Code, be considered as an "other	10452
district student" who enrolls in a district that has adopted a	10453
policy under division (B)(1)(c) of this section. Such student	10454
also shall receive transportation services under section	10455
3313.981 of the Revised Code in the same manner as an "other	10456

district student."

(4) A student who, pursuant to this division, enrolls in a	10458
district that has adopted a policy under division (B)(1)(b) of	10459
this section and who is not a native student of the district or	10460
an adjacent district shall, nevertheless, be considered an	10461
"adjacent district student" for the purposes of sections	10462
3313.981, 3315.18, and 3317.03 of the Revised Code.	10463

- (5) A student who, pursuant to this division, enrolls in a 10464 district that has adopted a policy under division (B)(1)(b) of 10465 this section and whose parent is subsequently discharged or 10466 released from active duty shall be permitted to attend school in 10467 that district and receive transportation services under section 10468 3313.981 of the Revised Code in the same manner as an "other 10469 district student" for the remainder of the school year in which 10470 the parent is discharged or released from active duty. After the 10471 conclusion of that school year, that student shall not be 10472 eligible under this division, as long as the student does not 10473 have a parent on active duty. 10474
- (J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit 10475 or require the board of education of a city, exempted village, 10476 or local school district to exclude any native student of the 10477 district from enrolling in the district.
- Sec. 3319.321. (A) No person shall release, or permit 10479 access to, the directory information concerning any students 10480 attending a public school to any person or group for use in a 10481 profit-making plan or activity. Notwithstanding division (B) (4) 10482 of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, a person may require 10483 disclosure of the requestor's identity or the intended use of 10484 the directory information concerning any students attending a 10485 public school to ascertain whether the directory information is 10486

for use in a profit-making plan or activity.

(B) No person shall release, or permit access to, 10488 personally identifiable information other than directory 10489 information concerning any student attending a public school, 10490 for purposes other than those identified in division (C), (E), 10491 (G), or (H) of this section, without the written consent of the 10492 parent, guardian, or legal custodian of each such student who is 10493 less than eighteen years of age, or without the written consent 10494 of each such student who is eighteen years of age or older. 10495

- (1) For purposes of this section, "directory information" 10496 includes a student's name, address, telephone listing, date and 10497 place of birth, major field of study, participation in 10498 officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height 10499 of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, date of 10500 graduation, and awards received.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(b) of this 10502 section, no school district board of education shall impose any 10503 restriction on the presentation of directory information that it 10504 has designated as subject to release in accordance with the 10505 "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 10506 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, to representatives of the 10507 armed forces, business, industry, charitable institutions, other 10508 employers, and institutions of higher education unless such 10509 restriction is uniformly imposed on each of these types of 10510 representatives, except that if a student eighteen years of age 10511 or older or a student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian has 10512 informed the board that any or all such information should not 10513 be released without such person's prior written consent, the 10514 board shall not release that information without such person's 10515 10516 prior written consent.

(b) The names and addresses of students in grades ten	10517
through twelve shall be released to a recruiting officer for any	10518
branch of the United States armed forces who requests such	10519
information, except that such data shall not be released if the	10520
student or student's parent, guardian, or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ custodian	10521
submits to the board a written request not to release such data.	10522
Any data received by a recruiting officer shall be used solely	10523
for the purpose of providing information to students regarding	10524
military service and shall not be released to any person other	10525
than individuals within the recruiting services of the armed	10526
forces.	10527

- (3) Except for directory information and except as 10528 provided in division (E), (G), or (H) of this section, 10529 information covered by this section that is released shall only 10530 be transferred to a third or subsequent party on the condition 10531 that such party will not permit any other party to have access 10532 to such information without written consent of the parent, 10533 quardian, or legal custodian, or of the student who is eighteen 10534 years of age or older. 10535
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any 10536 parent of a student may give the written parental consent 10537 required under this section. Where parents are separated or 10538 divorced, the written parental consent required under this 10539 section may be obtained from either parent, subject to any 10540 agreement between such parents or court order governing the 10541 rights of such parents. In the case of a student whose legal 10542 quardian is in an institution, a person independent of the 10543 institution who has no other conflicting interests in the case 10544 shall be appointed by the board of education of the school 10545 district in which the institution is located to give the written 10546 parental consent required under this section. 10547

(5)(a) A parent or legal custodian of a student who is not	10548
the student's residential parent, upon request, shall be	10549
permitted access to any records or information concerning the	10550
student-under the same terms and conditions under which access-	10551
to the records or information is available to the residential-	10552
parent of that student, provided that the access of the parent	10553
who is not the residential parent or legal custodian is subject	10554
to any agreement between the parents and legal custodian, to	10555
division (F) of this section, and, to the extent described in	10556
division (B)(5)(b) of this section, is subject to any court	10557
order issued pursuant to section 3109.051 sections 3109.0516 to	10558
3109.0519 of the Revised Code and any other court order	10559
governing the rights of the parents or legal custodian.	10560

(b) If the residential parent or legal custodian of a 10561 student has presented the keeper of a record or information that 10562 is related to the student with a copy of an order issued under 10563 division (H)(1) of section 3109.051 3109.057 of the Revised Code 10564 that limits the terms and conditions under which the other 10565 parent who is not the residential parent or legal custodian of 10566 the student is to have access to records and information 10567 10568 pertaining to the student or with a copy of any other court order governing the rights of the parents or legal custodian 10569 that so limits those terms and conditions, and if the order 10570 pertains to the record or information in question, the keeper of 10571 the record or information shall provide access to the other 10572 parent who is not the residential parent or legal custodian only 10573 to the extent authorized in the order. If the residential parent 10574 has presented the keeper of the record or information with such 10575 an order, the keeper of the record shall permit the other parent 10576 or legal custodian who is not the residential parent to have 10577 access to the record or information only in accordance with the 10578

most recent such order that has been presented to the keeper—by

the residential parent or the parent who is not the residential

parent.

10579

10580

**Page 361** 

- (C) Nothing in this section shall limit the administrative 10582 use of public school records by a person acting exclusively in 10583 the person's capacity as an employee of a board of education or 10584 of the state or any of its political subdivisions, any court, or 10585 the federal government, and nothing in this section shall 10586 prevent the transfer of a student's record to an educational 10587 10588 institution for a legitimate educational purpose. However, except as provided in this section, public school records shall 10589 not be released or made available for any other purpose. 10590 Fingerprints, photographs, or records obtained pursuant to 10591 section 3313.96 or 3319.322 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to 10592 division (E) of this section, or any medical, psychological, 10593 quidance, counseling, or other information that is derived from 10594 the use of the fingerprints, photographs, or records, shall not 10595 be admissible as evidence against the minor who is the subject 10596 10597 of the fingerprints, photographs, or records in any proceeding in any court. The provisions of this division regarding the 10598 administrative use of records by an employee of the state or any 10599 of its political subdivisions or of a court or the federal 10600 government shall be applicable only when the use of the 10601 information is required by a state statute adopted before 10602 November 19, 1974, or by federal law. 10603
- (D) A board of education may require, subject to division 10604

  (E) of this section, a person seeking to obtain copies of public 10605 school records to pay the cost of reproduction and, in the case 10606 of data released under division (B)(2)(b) of this section, to 10607 pay for any mailing costs, which payment shall not exceed the 10608 actual cost to the school.

(E) A principal or chief administrative officer of a	10610
public school, or any employee of a public school who is	10611
authorized to handle school records, shall provide access to a	10612
student's records to a law enforcement officer who indicates	10613
that the officer is conducting an investigation and that the	10614
student is or may be a missing child, as defined in section	10615
2901.30 of the Revised Code. Free copies of information in the	10616
student's record shall be provided, upon request, to the law	10617
enforcement officer, if prior approval is given by the student's	10618
parent, guardian, or legal custodian. Information obtained by	10619
the officer shall be used solely in the investigation of the	10620
case. The information may be used by law enforcement agency	10621
personnel in any manner that is appropriate in solving the case,	10622
including, but not limited to, providing the information to	10623
other law enforcement officers and agencies and to the bureau of	10624
criminal identification and investigation for purposes of	10625
computer integration pursuant to section 2901.30 of the Revised	10626
Code.	10627

(F) No person shall release to a parent of a student who 10628 is not the student's residential designated parent and legal 10629 custodian pursuant to division (B) of section 3109.044 of the 10630 Revised Code or to any other person, or permit a parent of a 10631 student who is not the student's residential designated parent 10632 and legal custodian or permit any other person to have access 10633 to, any information about the location of any elementary or 10634 secondary school to which a student has transferred or 10635 information that would enable the parent who is not the 10636 student's residential designated parent and legal custodian or 10637 the other person to determine the location of that elementary or 10638 secondary school, if the elementary or secondary school to which 10639 the student has transferred and that requested the records of 10640

the student under section 3313.672 of the Revised Code informs	10641
the elementary or secondary school from which the student's	10642
records are obtained that the student is under the care of a	10643
shelter for victims of domestic violence, as defined in section	10644
3113.33 of the Revised Code.	10645
(G) A principal or chief administrative officer of a	10646
public school, or any employee of a public school who is	10647
authorized to handle school records, shall comply with any order	10648
issued pursuant to division (D)(1) of section 2151.14 of the	10649
Revised Code, any request for records that is properly made	10650
pursuant to division (D)(3)(a) of section 2151.14 or division	10651
(A) of section 2151.141 of the Revised Code, and any	10652
determination that is made by a court pursuant to division (D)	10653
(3)(b) of section 2151.14 or division (B)(1) of section 2151.141	10654
of the Revised Code.	10655
(H) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a	10656
principal of a public school, to the extent permitted by the	10657
"Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 " shall make	10658

6 "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," shall make 10658 the report required in section 3319.45 of the Revised Code that 10659 a pupil committed any violation listed in division (A) of 10660 section 3313.662 of the Revised Code on property owned or 10661 controlled by, or at an activity held under the auspices of, the 10662 board of education, regardless of whether the pupil was sixteen 10663 years of age or older. The principal is not required to obtain 10664 the consent of the pupil who is the subject of the report or the 10665 consent of the pupil's parent, guardian, or legal custodian 10666 before making a report pursuant to section 3319.45 of the 10667 Revised Code. 10668

Sec. 3321.01. (A) (1) As used in this chapter, "parent," 10669 "guardian," or "other person having charge or care of a child" 10670

means either parent unless the parents are separated or divorced	10671
or their marriage has been dissolved or annulled, in which case	10672
"parent" means the parent or legal custodian who is the	10673
residential designated parent and legal custodian of the child.	10674
If the child is in the legal or permanent custody of a person or	10675
government agency, "parent" means that person or government	10676
agency. When a child is a resident of a home, as defined in	10677
section 3313.64 of the Revised Code, and the child's parent is	10678
not a resident of this state, "parent," "guardian," or "other	10679
person having charge or care of a child" means the head of the	10680
home.	10681

A child between six and eighteen years of age is "of 10682 compulsory school age" for the purpose of sections 3321.01 to 10683 3321.13 of the Revised Code. A child under six years of age who 10684 has been enrolled in kindergarten also shall be considered "of 10685 compulsory school age" for the purpose of sections 3321.01 to 10686 3321.13 of the Revised Code unless at any time the child's 10687 parent or quardian, at the parent's or quardian's discretion and 10688 in consultation with the child's teacher and principal, formally 10689 withdraws the child from kindergarten. The compulsory school age 10690 of a child shall not commence until the beginning of the term of 10691 such schools, or other time in the school year fixed by the 10692 rules of the board of the district in which the child resides. 10693

(2) In a district in which all children are admitted to 10694 kindergarten and the first grade in August or September, a child 10695 shall be admitted if the child is five or six years of age, 10696 respectively, by the thirtieth day of September of the year of 10697 admittance, or by the first day of a term or semester other than 10698 one beginning in August or September in school districts 10699 granting admittance at the beginning of such term or semester. A 10700 child who does not meet the age requirements of this section for 10701

admittance to kindergarten or first grade, but who will be five	10702
or six years old, respective, prior to the first day of January	10703
of the school year in which admission is requested, shall be	10704
evaluated for early admittance in accordance with district	10705
policy upon referral by the child's parent or guardian, an	10706
educator employed by the district, a preschool educator who	10707
knows the child, or a pediatrician or psychologist who knows the	10708
child. Following an evaluation in accordance with a referral	10709
under this section, the district board shall decide whether to	10710
admit the child. If a child for whom admission to kindergarten	10711
or first grade is requested will not be five or six years of	10712
age, respectively, prior to the first day of January of the	10713
school year in which admission is requested, the child shall be	10714
admitted only in accordance with the district's acceleration	10715
policy adopted under section 3324.10 of the Revised Code.	10716

- (3) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section, 10717 beginning with the school year that starts in 2001 and 10718 continuing thereafter the board of education of any district may 10719 adopt a resolution establishing the first day of August in lieu 10720 of the thirtieth day of September as the required date by which 10721 students must have attained the age specified in that division. 10722
- (4) After a student has been admitted to kindergarten in a 10723 school district or chartered nonpublic school, no board of 10724 education of a school district to which the student transfers 10725 shall deny that student admission based on the student's age. 10726
- (B) As used in division (C) of this section, "successfully 10727completed kindergarten" means that the child has completed the 10728kindergarten requirements at one of the following: 10729
  - (1) A public or chartered nonpublic school; 10730

(2) A kindergarten class that is both of the following:	10731
(a) Offered by a child care provider licensed under	10732
Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code;	10733
(b) If offered after July 1, 1991, is directly taught by a	10734
teacher who holds one of the following:	10735
(i) A valid educator license issued under section 3319.22	10736
of the Revised Code;	10737
(ii) A Montessori preprimary credential or age-appropriate	10738
diploma granted by the American Montessori society or the	10739
association Montessori internationale;	10740
(iii) Certification determined under division (F) of this	10741
section to be equivalent to that described in division (B)(2)(b)	10742
(ii) of this section;	10743
(iv) Certification for teachers in nontax-supported	10744
schools pursuant to section 3301.071 of the Revised Code.	10745
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this	10746
section, no school district shall admit to the first grade any	10747
child who has not successfully completed kindergarten.	10748
(2) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section, any	10749
student who has successfully completed kindergarten in	10750
accordance with section (B) of this section shall be admitted to	10751
first grade.	10752
(D) The scheduling of times for kindergarten classes and	10753
length of the school day for kindergarten shall be determined by	10754
the board of education of a city, exempted village, or local	10755
school district.	10756
(E) Any kindergarten class offered by a child care	10757

10786

provider or school described by division (B)(1) or (B)(2)(a) of	10758
this section shall be developmentally appropriate.	10759
(F) Upon written request of a child care provider	10760
described by division (B)(2)(a) of this section, the department	10761
of education and workforce shall determine whether certification	10762
held by a teacher employed by the provider meets the requirement	10763
of division (B)(2)(b)(iii) of this section and, if so, shall	10764
furnish the provider a statement to that effect.	10765
rainion the provider a statement to that effect.	10703
(G) As used in this division, "all-day kindergarten" has	10766
the same meaning as in section 3321.05 of the Revised Code.	10767
(1) A school district that is offering all-day	10768
kindergarten for the first time or that charged fees or tuition	10769
for all-day kindergarten in the 2012-2013 school year may charge	10770
fees or tuition for a student enrolled in all-day kindergarten	10771
in any school year following the 2012-2013 school year. The	10772
department shall adjust the district's average daily membership	10773
certification under section 3317.03 of the Revised Code by one-	10774
half of the full-time equivalency for each student charged fees	10775
or tuition for all-day kindergarten under this division. If a	10776
district charges fees or tuition for all-day kindergarten under	10777
this division, the district shall develop a sliding fee scale	10778
based on family incomes.	10779
(2) The department shall conduct an annual survey of each	10780
school district described in division (G)(1) of this section to	10781
determine the following:	10782
(a) Whether the district charges fees or tuition for	10783
students enrolled in all-day kindergarten;	10784
(b) The amount of the fees or tuition charged;	10785

(c) How many of the students for whom tuition is charged

are eligible for free lunches under the "National School Lunch	10787
Act," 60 Stat. 230 (1946), 42 U.S.C. 1751, as amended, and the	10788
"Child Nutrition Act of 1966," 80 Stat. 885, 42 U.S.C. 1771, as	10789
amended, and how many of the students for whom tuition is	10790
charged are eligible for reduced price lunches under those acts;	10791

(d) How many students are enrolled in traditional half-day 10792 kindergarten rather than all-day kindergarten. 10793

Each district shall report to the department, in the 10794 manner prescribed by the department, the information described 10795 in divisions (G)(2)(a) to (d) of this section. 10796

The department shall issue an annual report on the results 10797 of the survey and shall post the report on its web site. The 10798 department shall issue the first report not later than April 30, 10799 2008, and shall issue a report not later than the thirtieth day 10800 of April each year thereafter. 10801

Sec. 3323.143. If a child with a disability's custodial 10802 designated parent and legal custodian has made a unilateral 10803 placement of the child, the parent shall be responsible for 10804 payment of tuition to the program or facility the child is 10805 attending as a result of that placement as long as the district 10806 10807 of residence has offered a free appropriate public education to that child. As used in this section, "unilateral placement" 10808 means withdrawing a child with a disability from a program or 10809 facility operated by the district of residence or from a program 10810 or facility with which the district of residence has arranged 10811 for education of the child and instead enrolling that child in 10812 another program or facility that is not a home, as defined in 10813 section 3313.64 of the Revised Code, or that is not a facility 10814 or program available to the child pursuant to an open enrollment 10815 policy under section 3313.98 or 3313.983 of the Revised Code. 10816

10845

Sec. 3328.01. As used in this chapter:	10817
(A) "Board of trustees" means the board of trustees	10818
established for a college-preparatory boarding school in	10819
accordance with section 3328.15 of the Revised Code.	10820
(B) "Child with a disability," "IEP," and "school district	10821
of residence" have the same meanings as in section 3323.01 of	10822
the Revised Code.	10823
(C) "Eligible student" means a student who is entitled to	10824
attend school in a participating school district; is at risk of	10825
academic failure; is from a family whose income is below two	10826
hundred per cent of the federal poverty guidelines, as defined	10827
in section 5101.46 of the Revised Code; meets any additional	10828
criteria prescribed by agreement between the department of	10829
education and workforce and the operator of the college-	10830
preparatory boarding school in which the student seeks	10831
enrollment; and meets at least two of the following additional	10832
conditions:	10833
(1) The student has a record of in-school disciplinary	10834
actions, suspensions, expulsions, or truancy.	10835
(2) The student has not attained at least a proficient	10836
score on the state achievement assessments in English language	10837
arts, reading, or mathematics prescribed under section 3301.0710	10838
of the Revised Code, after those assessments have been	10839
administered to the student at least once, or the student has	10840
not attained at least a score designated by the board of	10841
trustees of the college-preparatory boarding school in which the	10842
student seeks enrollment under this chapter on an end-of-course	10843
examination in English language arts or mathematics prescribed	10844

under section 3301.0712 of the Revised Code.

(3) The student is a child with a disability.	10846
(4) The student has been referred for academic	10847
intervention services.	10848
(5) The student's head of household is a single parent. As	10849
used in this division and in division (C)(6) of this section,	10850
"head of household" means a person who occupies the same	10851
household as the student and who is financially responsible for	10852
the student.	10853
(6) The student's head of household is not the student's	10854
custodial designated parent and legal custodian.	10855
(7) A member of the student's family has been imprisoned,	10856
as defined in section 1.05 of the Revised Code.	10857
(D) "Entitled to attend school" means entitled to attend	10858
school in a school district under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of	10859
the Revised Code.	10860
(E) "Formula ADM," "category one through six special	10861
education ADM," and "state education aid" have the same meanings	10862
as in section 3317.02 of the Revised Code.	10863
(F) "Operator" means the operator of a college-preparatory	10864
boarding school selected under section 3328.11 of the Revised	10865
Code.	10866
(G) "Participating school district" means either of the	10867
following:	10868
(1) The school district in which a college-preparatory	10869
boarding school established under this chapter is located;	10870
(2) A school district other than one described in division	10871
(G)(1) of this section that, pursuant to procedures adopted by	10872

the department under section 3328.04 of the Revised Code, agrees	10873
to be a participating school district so that eligible students	10874
entitled to attend school in that district may enroll in a	10875
college-preparatory boarding school established under this	10876
chapter.	10877

## Sec. 3332.25. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "On-campus student housing" means a dormitory or other 10879 student residence that is owned or operated by or located on the 10880 campus of a school subject to this chapter. 10881

10878

- (2) "Parent" means either parent, except that if one 10882
  parent or legal custodian has sole custodybeen designated the 10883
  designated parent and legal custodian, "parent" means the 10884
  designated parent and legal custodian with custody. "Parent" 10885
  also includes a guardian or, in the absence of a parent or 10886
  guardian, another person who has accepted responsibility for the 10887
  care of the student.
- (B) Beginning with the academic year that commences on or 10889 after July 1, 2005, a school subject to this chapter shall not 10890 permit a student to reside in on-campus student housing unless 10891 the student, or, if the student is younger than eighteen years 10892 10893 of age, the student's parent, discloses to the school whether the student has been vaccinated against meningococcal meningitis 10894 and hepatitis B by submitting to the school the meningitis and 10895 hepatitis B vaccination status statement described in division 10896 (B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised Code or a meningitis 10897 status statement form provided by the school that meets the 10898 requirements of division (B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised 10899 Code. The statement may be submitted in written form or, if the 10900 school has a secure web site, in electronic form. 10901

(C) On receipt of an application for residence in on-	10902
campus student housing, a school subject to this chapter shall	10903
do both of the following:	10904
(1) Inform the student of the disclosure requirement;	10905
(2) Provide the student in either written or, if the	10906
school has a secure web site, electronic form the meningitis and	10907
hepatitis B vaccination status statement described in division	10908
(B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised Code or a meningitis	10909
status statement form provided by the school that meets the	10910
requirements of division (B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised	10911
Code.	10912
(D) This section does not require a school to provide or	10913
pay for a meningococcal meningitis or hepatitis B vaccination	10914
for any student.	10915
Sec. 3333.26. (A) Any citizen of this state who has	10916
Sec. 3333.26. (A) Any citizen of this state who has resided within the state for one year, who was in the active	10916 10917
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active	10917
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or	10917 10918
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who	10917 10918 10919
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be	10917 10918 10919 10920
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives	10917 10918 10919 10920 10921
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay	10917 10918 10919 10920 10921 10922
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the	10917 10918 10919 10920 10921 10922 10923
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the payment of laboratory or similar fees.	10917 10918 10919 10920 10921 10922 10923 10924
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the payment of laboratory or similar fees.  (B) (1) As used in this section:	10917 10918 10919 10920 10921 10922 10923 10924
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the payment of laboratory or similar fees.  (B) (1) As used in this section:  (a) "Volunteer firefighter" has the meaning as in division	10917 10918 10919 10920 10921 10922 10923 10924 10925
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the payment of laboratory or similar fees.  (B) (1) As used in this section:  (a) "Volunteer firefighter" has the meaning as in division (B) (1) of section 146.01 of the Revised Code.	10917 10918 10919 10920 10921 10922 10923 10924 10925 10926 10927

police officers pursuant to section 1545.13 of the Revised Code,	10931
or other peace officer as defined by division (B) of section	10932
2935.01 of the Revised Code, or a person holding any equivalent	10933
position in another state.	10934
(c) "Qualified former spouse" means the former spouse of a	10935
public service officer, or of a member of the armed services of	10936
the United States, who is the <del>custodial</del> <u>designated</u> parent <u>and</u>	10937
<u>legal custodian</u> of a minor child of that marriage pursuant to an	10938
order allocating the parental rights and parenting	10939
responsibilities for care of the child issued pursuant to	10940
section sections 3109.04 to 3109.0498 of the Revised Code.	10941
(d) "Operation enduring freedom" means that period of	10942
conflict which began October 7, 2001, and ends on a date	10943
declared by the president of the United States or the congress.	10944
(a) Homewatian Turni forestant manne that manied of	10045
(e) "Operation Iraqi freedom" means that period of	10945
conflict which began March 20, 2003, and ends on a date declared	10946
by the president of the United States or the congress.	10947
(f) "Combat zone" means an area that the president of the	10948
United States by executive order designates, for purposes of 26	10949
U.S.C. 112, as an area in which armed forces of the United	10950
States are or have engaged in combat.	10951
(2) Subject to division (D) of this section, any resident	10952
of this state who is under twenty-six years of age, or under	10953
thirty years of age if the resident has been honorably	10954
discharged from the armed services of the United States, who is	10955
the child of a public service officer killed in the line of duty	10956
or of a member of the armed services of the United States killed	10957

10958

10959

in the line of duty during operation enduring freedom or

operation Iraqi freedom, and who is admitted to any state

university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of section	10960
3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state community	10961
college, university branch, or technical college shall not be	10962
required to pay any tuition or any student fee for up to four	10963
academic years of education, which shall be at the undergraduate	10964
level, or a certificate program as prescribed under division (E)	10965
of this section.	10966

A child of a member of the armed services of the United 10967 States killed in the line of duty during operation enduring 10968 freedom or operation Iraqi freedom is eligible for a waiver of 10969 tuition and student fees under this division only if the student 10970 is not eligible for a war orphans and severely disabled 10971 veterans' children scholarship authorized by Chapter 5910. of 10972 the Revised Code. In any year in which the war orphans and 10973 severely disabled veterans' children scholarship board reduces 10974 the percentage of tuition covered by a war orphans and severely 10975 disabled veterans' children scholarship below one hundred per 10976 cent pursuant to division (A) of section 5910.04 of the Revised 10977 Code, the waiver of tuition and student fees under this division 10978 for a child of a member of the armed services of the United 10979 States killed in the line of duty during operation enduring 10980 freedom or operation Iraqi freedom shall be reduced by the same 10981 10982 percentage.

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, any resident 10983 of this state who is the spouse or qualified former spouse of a 10984 public service officer killed in the line of duty, and who is 10985 admitted to any state university or college as defined in 10986 division (A)(1) of section 3345.12 of the Revised Code, 10987 community college, state community college, university branch, 10988 or technical college, shall not be required to pay any tuition 10989 or any student fee for up to four academic years of education, 10990

which shall be at the	undergraduate level, or a certificate	10991
program as prescribed	under division (E) of this section.	10992

- (4) Any resident of this state who is the spouse or 10993 qualified former spouse of a member of the armed services of the 10994 United States killed in the line of duty while serving in a 10995 combat zone after May 7, 1975, and who is admitted to any state 10996 university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of section 10997 3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state community 10998 college, university branch, or technical college, shall not be 10999 11000 required to pay any tuition or any student fee for up to four years of academic education, which shall be at the undergraduate 11001 level, or a certificate program as prescribed under division (E) 11002 of this section. In order to qualify under division (B)(4) of 11003 this section, the spouse or qualified former spouse shall have 11004 been a resident of this state at the time the member was killed 11005 11006 in the line of duty.
- (C) Any institution that is not subject to division (B) of 11007 this section and that holds a valid certificate of registration 11008 issued under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code or a valid 11009 license issued under Chapter 4713. of the Revised Code, or that 11010 is nonprofit and has a certificate of authorization issued under 11011 section 1713.02 of the Revised Code, or that is a private 11012 institution exempt from regulation under Chapter 3332. of the 11013 Revised Code as prescribed in section 3333.046 of the Revised 11014 Code, which reduces tuition and student fees of a student who is 11015 eligible to attend an institution of higher education under the 11016 provisions of division (B) of this section by an amount 11017 indicated by the chancellor of higher education shall be 11018 eligible to receive a grant in that amount from the chancellor. 11019

Each institution that enrolls students under division (B) 11020

of this section shall report to the chancellor, by the first day	11021
of July of each year, the number of students who were so	11022
enrolled and the average amount of all such tuition and student	11023
fees waived during the preceding year. The chancellor shall	11024
determine the average amount of all such tuition and student	11025
fees waived during the preceding year. The average amount of the	11026
tuition and student fees waived under division (B) of this	11027
section during the preceding year shall be the amount of grants	11028
that participating institutions shall receive under this	11029
division during the current year, but no grant under this	11030
division shall exceed the tuition and student fees due and	11031
payable by the student prior to the reduction referred to in	11032
this division. The grants shall be made for two certificate	11033
programs or four years of undergraduate education of an eligible	11034
student.	11035

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 11036 3333.31 of the Revised Code, for the purposes of divisions (B) 11037 (2) and (3) of this section, the child, spouse, or qualified 11038 former spouse of a public service officer or a member of the 11039 armed services of the United States killed in the line of duty 11040 shall be considered a resident of this state for the purposes of 11041 this section if the child, spouse, or qualified former spouse 11042 was a resident of this state at the time that the public service 11043 officer or member of the armed services was killed. 11044

However, no child, spouse, or qualified former spouse of a 11045 public service officer or a member of the armed services of the 11046 United States killed in the line of duty shall be required to be 11047 a resident of this state at the time the public service officer 11048 or member of the armed services of the United States was killed 11049 in order to receive benefits under divisions (B)(2) and (3) of 11050 this section.

(E) A child, spouse, or qualified former spouse	of a	11052
public service officer or a member of the armed service	es killed	11053
in the line of duty shall receive benefits for a certi	ficate	11054
program in accordance with division (B) or (C) of this	section,	11055
except that a particular child, spouse, or qualified f	ormer	11056
spouse shall not receive benefits for:		11057
(1) More than two certificate programs;		11058
(2) A total number of academic credits or instruc	ctional	11059
hours equivalent to more than four academic years;		11060
(3) For any particular academic year, an amount	that is	11061
greater than eight thousand dollars.		11062
Sec. 3345.85. (A) As used in this section:		11063
<b>200. 2010.00.</b> (11, 110 4004 111 01110 000010111		11000
(1) "On-campus student housing" means a dormitor		11064
student residence that is owned or operated by, or loc	ated on	11065
the campus of a state institution of higher education.		11066
(2) "Parent" means either parent, except that if	one	11067
parent_or legal custodian has sole custodybeen designa	ted the	11068
designated parent and legal custodian, "parent" means	the	11069
<pre>designated_parent_with_custody_ and legal custodian. "P</pre>	arent"	11070
also includes a guardian or, in the absence of a paren	t or	11071
guardian, another person who has accepted responsibili	ty for the	11072
care of the student.		11073
(B) Beginning with the academic year that commend	ces on or	11074
after July 1, 2005, a state institution of higher educ	ation	11075
shall not permit a student to reside in on-campus stud	ent	11076
housing unless the student, or, if the student is your	ger than	11077
eighteen years of age, the student's parent, discloses	to the	11078
institution whether the student has been vaccinated ag	ainst	11079
meningococcal meningitis and hepatitis B by submitting	to the	11080

institution the meningitis and hepatitis B vaccination status	11081
statement described in division (B) of section 3701.133 of the	11082
Revised Code or a meningitis status statement form provided by	11083
the institution that meets the requirements of division (B) of	11084
section 3701.133 of the Revised Code. The statement may be	11085
submitted in written form or, if the institution has a secure	11086
web site, in electronic form.	11087
(C) On receipt of an application for residence in on-	11088
campus student housing, a state institution of higher education	11089
shall do both of the following:	11090
(1) Inform the student of the disclosure requirement;	11091
(2) Provide the student in either written or, if the	11092
institution has a secure web site, electronic form the	11093
meningitis and hepatitis B vaccination status statement	11094
described in division (B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised	11095
Code or a meningitis status statement form provided by the	11096
institution that meets the requirements of division (B) of	11097
section 3701.133 of the Revised Code.	11098
(D) This section does not require an institution to	11099
provide or pay for a meningococcal meningitis or hepatitis B	11100
vaccination for any student.	11101
Sec. 3701.503. As used in sections 3701.504 to 3701.509 of	11102
the Revised Code:	11103
(A) "Parent" means either parent, unless the parents are	11104
separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or	11105
annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent or legal	11106
<pre>custodian who is the residential designated parent and legal</pre>	11107
custodian.	11108
(B) "Guardian" has the same meaning as in section 2111.01	11109

of the Revised Code.	11110
(C) "Custodian" means, except as used in division (A) of	11111
this section, a government agency or an individual, other than	11112
the parent or guardian, with legal or permanent custody of a	11113
child as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code.	11114
(D) "Hearing screening" means the identification of	11115
newborns and infants who may have a hearing impairment, through	11116
the use of a physiologic test.	11117
(E) "Hearing evaluation" means evaluation through the use	11118
of audiological procedures by an audiologist or physician.	11119
(F) "Hearing impairment" means a loss of hearing in one or	11120
both ears in the frequency region important for speech	11121
recognition and comprehension.	11122
(G) "Newborn" means a child who is less than thirty days	11123
old.	11124
(H) "Infant" means a child who is at least thirty days but	11125
less than twenty-four months old.	11126
(I) "Freestanding birthing center" means any facility in	11127
which deliveries routinely occur, regardless of whether the	11128
facility is located on the campus of another health care	11129
facility.	11130
(J) "Physician" means an individual authorized under	11131
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	11132
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.	11133
(K) "Audiologist" means an individual authorized under	11134
section 4753.07 of the Revised Code to practice audiology.	11135
(L) "Hospital" means a hospital that has a maternity unit	11136

or newborn nursery.	11137
(M) "Maternity unit" means any unit or place in a hospital	11138
where women are regularly received and provided care during all	11139
or part of the maternity cycle, except that "maternity unit"	11140
does not include an emergency department or similar place	11141
dedicated to providing emergency health care.	11142
(N) "Board of health" means the board of health of a city	11143
or general health district or the authority having the duties of	11144
a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code.	11145
Sec. 3780.33. Liabilities and immunities.	11146
(A) The holder of a license, as defined in section 4776.01 of	11147
the Revised Code, or other license, certification, or	11148
registration issued by any professional board in the state of	11149
Ohio, or pursuant to $\underline{\text{section}}$ 2923.125 of the Revised Code, are	11150
not subject to disciplinary action solely for engaging in	11151
professional or occupational activities related to adult use	11152
cannabis in accordance with this chapter, for owning or	11153
providing professional assistance to prospective or licensed	11154
adult use operators, adult use testing laboratories or to other	11155
individuals for activity in accordance with this chapter, or for	11156
obtaining, possessing, transporting, or using adult use cannabis	11157
in accordance with this chapter.	11158
(B) Unless there is clear and convincing evidence that a child	11159
is unsafe, the use, possession, or administration of adult use	11160
cannabis in accordance with this chapter shall not be the sole	11161
or primary basis for <pre>any either of the following:</pre>	11162
(1) An adjudication under section 2151.28 of the Revised Code	11163
determining that a child is an abused, neglected, or dependent	11164
child;	11165

(2) An allocation of parental rights and parenting	11166
responsibilities under <del>section</del> <u>sections</u> 3109.04 <u>to 3109.0498 or</u>	11167
3109.12 of the Revised Code; or	11168
(3) A parenting time order under section 3109.051 or 3109.12 of	11169
the Revised Code	11170
(C) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	11171
Code, the use or possession of adult use cannabis in accordance	11172
with this chapter shall not be used as a reason for	11173
disqualifying an individual from medical care or from including	11174
an individual on a transplant waiting list.	11175
(D) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	11176
Code, the use, possession, administration, cultivation,	11177
processing, testing, dispensing, transporting, sale, delivery,	11178
or transferring of adult use cannabis in accordance with this	11179
chapter shall not be used as the sole or primary reason for	11180
taking action under any criminal or civil statute.	11181
(E) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	11182
Code, when an adult use consumer engages in activities related	11183
to adult use cannabis in compliance with this chapter, such	11184
activities alone do not constitute sufficient basis for	11185
conducting a field sobriety test on the individual or for	11186
suspending the individual's driver's license. To conduct any	11187
field sobriety test, a law enforcement officer must have an	11188
independent, factual basis giving reasonable suspicion that the	11189
individual is operating a vehicle under the influence of adult	11190
use cannabis or with a prohibited concentration of marijuana in	11191
the person's whole blood, blood serum, plasma, breath, or urine.	11192
(F) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	11193
Code, an individual's status as an adult use consumer shall not	11194

be used as the sole or primary basis for rejecting the	11195
individual as a tenant unless the rejection is required by	11196
federal law. Notwithstanding this division, a landlord may	11197
prohibit the consumption of cannabis by combustion so long as	11198
such prohibition is included in the applicable lease agreement.	11199
(G) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	11200
Code, the use or possession of adult use cannabis in accordance	11201
with this chapter shall not be used as a reason for	11202
disqualifying an individual from a public benefit program	11203
administered by any state or local authority, or for otherwise	11204
denying an individual a public benefit administered by the state	11205
or any locality.	11206
(H) This chapter does not do any of the following:	11207
(1) Permit the use, possession, cultivation, processing,	11208
dispensing, or transportation of adult use cannabis other than	11209
as authorized by this chapter;	11210
(2) Permit the cultivation, processing, and dispensing of adult	11211
use cannabis by any person unless licensed as an adult use	11212
cannabis operator by the division of cannabis control except as	11213
authorized under this chapter;	11214
(3) Permit the use, cultivation, dispensing, or processing of	11215
adult use cannabis on federal, state, or locally owned land	11216
located in the state of Ohio;	11217
(4) Require any public place to accommodate an individual's use	11218
of adult use cannabis;	11219
(5) Prohibit any public place from accommodating an individual's	11220
use of adult use cannabis; or	11221
(6) Restrict research related to cannabis at a state university,	11222

academic medical center, or private research and development	11223
organization as part of a research protocol approved by an	11224
institutional review board or equivalent entity.	11225
(I) It is the public policy of the state of Ohio that contracts	11226
related to adult use cannabis operators and adult use cannabis	11227
testing laboratories are enforceable.	11228
Sec. 3796.24. (A) The holder of a license, as defined in	11229
section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, is not subject to	11230
professional disciplinary action solely for engaging in	11231
professional or occupational activities related to medical	11232
marijuana.	11233
(B) Unless there is clear and convincing evidence that a	11234
child is unsafe, the use, possession, or administration of	11235
medical marijuana in accordance with this chapter shall not be	11236
the sole or primary basis for any of the following:	11237
(1) An adjudication under section 2151.28 of the Revised	11238
Code determining that a child is an abused, neglected, or	11239
dependent child;	11240
(2) An allocation of parental rights and parenting	11241
responsibilities under section 3109.04 sections 3109.04 to	11242
3109.0498 of the Revised Code $ au$	11243
(3) A parenting time order under section 3109.051 or	11244
3109.12 of the Revised Code.	11245
(C) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	11246
Revised Code, the use or possession of medical marijuana in	11247
accordance with this chapter shall not be used as a reason for	11248
disqualifying a patient from medical care or from including a	11249
patient on a transplant waiting list.	11250

Page 384

(D) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	11251
Revised Code, the use, possession, administration, cultivation,	11252
processing, testing, or dispensing of medical marijuana in	11253
accordance with this chapter shall not be used as the sole or	11254
primary reason for taking action under any criminal or civil	11255
statute in the forfeiture or seizure of any property or asset.	11256
(E) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	11257
Revised Code, a person's status as a registered patient or	11258
caregiver is not a sufficient basis for conducting a field	11259
sobriety test on the person or for suspending the person's	11260
driver's license. To conduct any field sobriety test, a law	11261
enforcement officer must have an independent, factual basis	11262
giving reasonable suspicion that the person is operating a	11263
vehicle under the influence of marijuana or with a prohibited	11264
concentration of marijuana in the person's whole blood, blood	11265
serum, plasma, breath, or urine.	11266
(F) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	11267
Revised Code, a person's status as a registered patient or	11268
caregiver shall not be used as the sole or primary basis for	11269
rejecting the person as a tenant unless the rejection is	11270
required by federal law.	11271
(G) This chapter does not do any of the following:	11272
(1) Require a physician to recommend that a patient use	11273
medical marijuana to treat a qualifying medical condition;	11274
(2) Permit the use, possession, or administration of	11275
medical marijuana other than as authorized by this chapter;	11276
(3) Permit the use, possession, or administration of	11277
medical marijuana on federal land located in this state;	11278
(4) Require any public place to accommodate a registered	11279

patient's use of medical marijuana;	11280
(5) Prohibit any public place from accommodating a	11281
registered patient's use of medical marijuana;	11282
(6) Restrict research related to marijuana conducted at a	11283
state university, academic medical center, or private research	11284
and development organization as part of a research protocol	11285
approved by an institutional review board or equivalent entity.	11286
Sec. 3902.13. (A) A plan of health coverage determines its	11287
order of benefits using the first of the following that applies:	11288
(1) A plan that does not coordinate with other plans is	11289
always the primary plan.	11290
(2) The benefits of the plan that covers a person as an	11291
employee, member, insured, or subscriber, other than a	11292
dependent, is the primary plan. The plan that covers the person	11293
as a dependent is the secondary plan.	11294
(3) When more than one plan covers the same child as a	11295
dependent of different parents who are not divorced or	11296
separated, the primary plan is the plan of the parent whose	11297
birthday falls earlier in the year. The secondary plan is the	11298
plan of the parent whose birthday falls later in the year. If	11299
both parents have the same birthday, the benefits of the plan	11300
that covered the parent the longer is the primary plan. The plan	11301
that covered the parent the shorter time is the secondary plan.	11302
If the other plan's provision for coordination of benefits does	11303
not include the rule contained in this division because it is	11304
not subject to regulation under this division, but instead has a	11305
rule based on the gender of the parent, and if, as a result, the	11306
plans do not agree on the order of benefits, the rule of the	11307
other plan will determine the order of benefits.	11308

(4)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(4)(b) of this	11309
section, if more than one plan covers a person as a dependent	11310
child of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the child	11311
are determined in the following order:	11312
(i) The plan of the parent who is the residential	11313
<pre>designated parent and legal custodian of the child;</pre>	11314
(ii) The plan of the spouse of the parent who is the	11315
residential designated parent and legal custodian of the child;	11316
(iii) The plan of the parent who is not the residential	11317
<u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian of the child.	11318
(b) If the specific terms of a court decree state that one	11319
parent is responsible for the health care expenses of the child,	11320
the plan of that parent is the primary plan. A parent	11321
responsible for the health care pursuant to a court decree must	11322
notify the insurer or health insuring corporation of the terms	11323
of the decree.	11324
(5) The primary plan is the plan that covers a person as	11325
an employee who is neither laid off or retired, or that	11326
employee's dependent. The secondary plan is the plan that covers	11327
that person as a laid-off or retired employee, or that	11328
employee's dependent.	11329
(6) If none of the rules in divisions (A)(1), (2), (3),	11330
(4), and (5) of this section determines the order of benefits,	11331
the primary plan is the plan that covered an employee, member,	11332
insured, or subscriber longer. The secondary plan is the plan	11333
that covered that person the shorter time.	11334
(B) When a plan of health coverage is determined to be a	11335
secondary plan it acts to provide benefits in excess of those	11336
provided by the primary plan.	11337

(C) The secondary plan shall not be required to make	11338
payment in an amount which exceeds the amount it would have paid	11339
if it were the primary plan, but in no event, when combined with	11340
the amount paid by the primary plan, shall payments by the	11341
secondary plan exceed one hundred per cent of expenses allowable	11342
under the provisions of the applicable policies and contracts.	11343
(D) A third-party payer may require a beneficiary to file	11344
a claim with the primary plan before it determines the amount of	11345
its payment obligation, if any, with regard to that claim.	11346
(E) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require	11347
a plan to make a payment until it determines whether it is the	11348
primary plan or the secondary plan and what benefits are payable	11349
under the primary plan.	11350
(F) A plan may obtain any facts and information necessary	11351
to apply the provisions of this section, or supply this	11352
information to any other third-party payer or provider, or any	11353
agent of such third-party payer or provider, without the consent	11354
of the beneficiary. Each person claiming benefits under the plan	11355
shall provide any information necessary to apply the provisions	11356
of this section.	11357
(G) If the amount of payments made by any plan is more	11358
than should have been paid, the plan may recover the excess from	11359
whichever party received the excess payment.	11360
(H) No third-party payer shall administer a plan of health	11361
coverage delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after	11362
June 29, 1988, unless such plan complies with this section.	11363
(I)(1) A third-party payer that is subject to this section	11364
and has reason to believe payment has been made by another	11365

third-party payer for the same service may request from that

11366

third-party payer, and shall be provided by the third-party	11367
payer, such data as necessary to determine whether duplicate	11368
payment has been made.	11369
(2) A third-party payer that meets the criteria of a	11370
secondary payer in accordance with this section may seek	11371
repayment of any duplicate payment that may have been made from	11372
the person to whom it made payment. If the person who received	11373
the duplicate payment is a provider, absent a finding of a court	11374
of competent jurisdiction that the provider has engaged in civil	11375
or criminal fraudulent activities, the request for the return of	11376
any duplicate payment shall be made within three years after the	11377
close of the provider's fiscal year in which the duplicate	11378
payment has been made.	11379
(J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect	11380
the prohibition of section 3923.37 of the Revised Code.	11381
(K)(1) No third-party payer shall knowingly fail to comply	11382
with the order of benefits as set forth in division (A) of this	11383
section.	11384
(2) No primary plan shall direct or encourage an insured	11385
to use the benefits of a secondary plan that results in a	11386
reduction of payment by such primary plan.	11387
reduction of payment by such primary plan.  (L) Whoever violates division (K) of this section is	11387 11388
(L) Whoever violates division (K) of this section is	11388
(L) Whoever violates division (K) of this section is deemed to have engaged in an unfair and deceptive insurance act	11388 11389
(L) Whoever violates division (K) of this section is deemed to have engaged in an unfair and deceptive insurance act or practice under sections 3901.19 to 3901.26 of the Revised	11388 11389 11390
(L) Whoever violates division (K) of this section is deemed to have engaged in an unfair and deceptive insurance act or practice under sections 3901.19 to 3901.26 of the Revised Code, and is subject to proceedings pursuant to those sections.	11388 11389 11390 11391
(L) Whoever violates division (K) of this section is deemed to have engaged in an unfair and deceptive insurance act or practice under sections 3901.19 to 3901.26 of the Revised Code, and is subject to proceedings pursuant to those sections.  Sec. 3924.47. If a child has health care coverage through	11388 11389 11390 11391 11392

(A) Provide such information to the custodial designated	11396
parent and legal custodian of the child as may be necessary for	11397
the child to obtain benefits through the coverage;	11398
(B) Permit the custodial designated parent and legal	11399
custodian, or a provider with the approval of the custodial	11400
designated parent and legal custodian, to submit claims for	11401
covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent	11402
who is not the designated parent and legal custodian;	11403
(C) Make payment on claims submitted in accordance with	11404
division (B) of this section directly to the <del>custodial</del>	11405
designated parent and legal custodian, the provider, or the	11406
department of job and family services.	11407
Sec. 5104.017. The director of children and youth shall	11408
adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code	11409
governing the operation of type A family child care homes,	11410
including parent cooperative type A homes, part-time type A	11411
homes, and drop-in type A homes. The rules shall reflect the	11412
various forms of child care and the needs of children receiving	11413
child care. The rules shall include the following:	11414
(A) Submission of a site plan and descriptive plan of	11415
operation to demonstrate how the type A home proposes to meet	11416
the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to	11417
this chapter for the initial license application;	11418
(B) Standards for ensuring that the physical surroundings	11419
of the type A home are safe and sanitary, including the physical	11420
environment, the physical plant, and the equipment of the type A	11421
home;	11422
(C) Standards for the supervision, care, and discipline of	11423
children receiving child care or publicly funded child care in	11424

the type A home;	11425
(D) Standards for a program of activities, and for play	11426
equipment, materials, and supplies, to enhance the development	11427
of each child; however, any educational curricula, philosophies,	11428
and methodologies that are developmentally appropriate and that	11429
enhance the social, emotional, intellectual, and physical	11430
development of each child shall be permissible;	11431
(E) Admissions policies and procedures;	11432
(F) Health care policies and procedures, including	11433
procedures for the isolation of children with communicable	11434
diseases;	11435
(G) First aid and emergency procedures;	11436
(H) Procedures for discipline and supervision of children;	11437
(I) Standards for the provision of nutritious meals and	11438
snacks;	11439
(J) Procedures for screening children, including any	11440
necessary physical examinations and the immunizations required	11441
pursuant to section 5104.014 of the Revised Code;	11442
(K) Procedures for screening employees, including any	11443
necessary physical examinations and immunizations;	11444
(L) Methods for encouraging parental participation in the	11445
type A home and methods for ensuring that the rights of	11446
children, parents, and employees are protected and that the	11447
responsibilities of parents and employees are met;	11448
(M) Procedures for ensuring the safety and adequate	11449
supervision of children traveling off the premises of the type A	11450
home while under the care of a type A home employee;	11451

(N) Procedures for record keeping, organization, and	11452
administration;	11453
(0) Procedures for issuing, denying, and revoking a	11454
license that are not otherwise provided for in Chapter 119. of	11455
the Revised Code;	11456
5.15 1.5·1256 65de,	11100
(P) Inspection procedures;	11457
(Q) Procedures and standards for setting initial license	11458
application fees;	11459
(R) Procedures for receiving, recording, and responding to	11460
complaints about type A homes;	11461
(S) Procedures for enforcing section 5104.04 of the	11462
Revised Code;	11463
	11161
(T) A standard requiring the inclusion of a current	11464
department of children and youth toll-free telephone number on	11465
each type A home license that any person may use to report a	11466
suspected violation by the type A home of this chapter or rules	11467
adopted pursuant to this chapter;	11468
(U) Requirements for the training of administrators and	11469
child care staff members in first aid, in prevention,	11470
recognition, and management of communicable diseases, and in	11471
child abuse recognition and prevention;	11472
(V) Standards providing for the needs of children who have	11473
disabilities or who require treatment for health conditions	11474
while the child is receiving child care or publicly funded child	11475
care in the type A home;	11476
(W) Standards for the maximum number of children per child	11477
care staff member;	11478

(X) Requirements for the amount of usable indoor floor	11479
space for each child;	11480
(Y) Requirements for safe outdoor play space;	11481
(Z) Qualifications and training requirements for	11482
administrators and for child care staff members, which shall not	11483
include requiring an administrator or child care staff member to	11484
hold or obtain a bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree;	11485
(AA) Procedures for granting a parent or legal custodian	11486
who is the <b>residential</b> <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian, or	11487
a <u>legal</u> custodian or guardian access to the type A home during	11488
its hours of operation;	11489
(BB) Minimum requirements for instructional time for type	11490
A homes rated through the step up to quality program established	11491
pursuant to section 5104.29 of the Revised Code;	11492
(CC) Any other procedures and standards necessary to carry	11493
out the provisions of this chapter regarding type A homes.	11494
Sec. 5104.018. The director of children and youth shall	11495
adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code	11496
governing the licensure of type B family child care homes. The	11497
rules shall provide for safeguarding the health, safety, and	11498
welfare of children receiving child care or publicly funded	11499
child care in a licensed type B family child care home and shall	11500
include all of the following:	11501
(A) Requirements for the type B home to notify parents	11502
with children in the type B home that the type B home is	11503
certified as a foster home under section 5103.03 of the Revised	11504
Code;	11505
(B) Standards for ensuring that the type B home and the	11506

<pre>including physical environment, physical plant, and equipment;  (C) Standards for the supervision, care, and discipline of children receiving child care or publicly funded child care in the home;  (D) Standards for a program of activities, and for play equipment, materials, and supplies to enhance the development of each child; however, any educational curricula, philosophies,</pre>	11508 11510 11511 11512 11513 11514 11515 11516
children receiving child care or publicly funded child care in the home;  (D) Standards for a program of activities, and for play equipment, materials, and supplies to enhance the development of	11510 11511 11512 11513 11514 11515
the home;  (D) Standards for a program of activities, and for play equipment, materials, and supplies to enhance the development of	11511 11512 11513 11514 11515 11516
(D) Standards for a program of activities, and for play equipment, materials, and supplies to enhance the development of	11512 11513 11514 11515 11516
equipment, materials, and supplies to enhance the development of	11513 11514 11515 11516
	11514 11515 11516
each child; however, any educational curricula, philosophies,	11515 11516
	11516
and methodologies that are developmentally appropriate and that	
enhance the social, emotional, intellectual, and physical	11517
development of each child shall be permissible;	
(E) Admission policies and procedures;	11518
(F) Health care, first aid and emergency procedures;	11519
(G) Procedures for the care of sick children;	11520
(H) Procedures for discipline and supervision of children;	11521
(I) Nutritional standards;	11522
(J) Procedures for screening children, including any	11523
necessary physical examinations and the immunizations required	11524
pursuant to section 5104.014 of the Revised Code;	11525
(K) Procedures for screening administrators and employees,	11526
including any necessary physical examinations and immunizations;	11527
(L) Methods of encouraging parental participation and	11528
ensuring that the rights of children, parents, and	11529
administrators are protected and the responsibilities of parents	11530
and administrators are met;	11531
(M) Standards for the safe transport of children when	11532
under the care of administrators;	11533

(N) Procedures for issuing, denying, or revoking licenses;	11534
(O) Procedures for the inspection of type B homes that	11535
require, at a minimum, that each type B home be inspected prior	11536
to licensure to ensure that the home is safe and sanitary;	11537
(P) Procedures for record keeping and evaluation;	11538
(Q) Procedures for receiving, recording, and responding to	11539
complaints;	11540
(R) Standards providing for the needs of children who have	11541
disabilities or who receive treatment for health conditions	11542
while the child is receiving child care or publicly funded child	11543
care in the type B home;	11544
(S) Requirements for the amount of usable indoor floor	11545
space for each child;	11546
(T) Requirements for safe outdoor play space;	11547
(U) Qualification and training requirements for	11548
administrators and employees, which shall not include requiring	11549
an administrator or employee to hold or obtain a bachelor's,	11550
<pre>master's, or doctoral degree;</pre>	11551
(V) Procedures for granting a parent who is the	11552
residential designated parent and legal custodian, or a <u>legal</u>	11553
custodian or guardian access to the type B home during its hours	11554
of operation;	11555
(W) Requirements for the type B home to notify parents	11556
with children in the type B home that the type B home is	11557
certified as a foster home under section 5103.03 of the Revised	11558
Code;	11559
(X) Minimum requirements for instructional time for type B	11560

homes rated through the step up to quality program established	11561
pursuant to section 5104.29 of the Revised Code;	11562
(Y) Any other procedures and standards necessary to carry	11563
out the provisions of this chapter regarding licensure of type B	11564
homes.	11565
Sec. 5104.039. (A) Any parent who is the residential	11566
parent and or legal custodian of a child enrolled in a child	11567
care center and any custodian or guardian of such a child shall	11568
be permitted unlimited access to the center during its hours of	11569
operation for the purposes of contacting their children,	11570
evaluating the care provided by the center, evaluating the	11571
premises of the center, or for other purposes approved by the	11572
director. A parent of a child enrolled in a child care center	11573
who is not the child's residential parent shall be permitted	11574
unlimited access to the center during its hours of operation for	11575
those purposes under the same terms and conditions under which	11576
the residential parent of that child is permitted access to the	11577
center for those purposes. However, the access of the a parent	11578
who is not the residential parent or legal custodian is subject	11579
to any agreement between the parents or legal custodian and, to	11580
the extent described in division (B) of this section, is subject	11581
to any terms and conditions limiting the right of access of the	11582
parent who is not the residential parentor legal custodian, as	11583
described in division (I) of section 3109.051 sections 3109.0521	11584
to 3109.0524 of the Revised Code, that are contained in a	11585
parenting time order or decree issued under that-	11586
section parenting plan under section 3109.044 of the Revised	11587
Code, section 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or any other	11588
provision of the Revised Code.	11589
(B) If a parent who is the residential parent or legal	11590

<pre>custodian of a child has presented the administrator or the</pre>	11591
administrator's designee with a copy of a parenting time order	11592
<pre>plan that limits the terms and conditions under which the other</pre>	11593
parent who is not the residential parent or legal custodian is	11594
to have access to the center, as described in <del>division (I) of</del>	11595
section 3109.051 sections 3109.0521 to 3109.0524 of the Revised	11596
Code, the parent who is not the residential parent or legal	11597
<pre>custodian shall be provided access to the center only to the</pre>	11598
extent authorized in the order. If the $\frac{1}{1}$ residential parent $\frac{1}{1}$	11599
<u>legal custodian</u> has presented such an order, the <u>other</u> parent	11600
who is not the residential parent or legal custodian shall be	11601
permitted access to the center only in accordance with the most	11602
recent order that has been presented to the administrator or the	11603
administrator's designee by the <del>residential</del> parent or <del>the parent</del>	11604
who is not the residential parentlegal custodian.	11605

(C) Upon entering the premises pursuant to division (A) or 11606

(B) of this section, the parent who is the residential parent 11607

and or legal custodian, the parent who is not the residential 11608

parent, or the custodian or guardian shall notify the 11609

administrator or the administrator's designee of the parent's, 11610

custodian's, or guardian's presence. 11611

11612

11613

## Sec. 5107.02. As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Adult" means an individual who is not a minor child.
- (B) "Assistance group" means a group of individuals

  treated as a unit for purposes of determining eligibility for

  and the amount of assistance provided under Ohio works first.

  11616
- (C) "Custodian" means an individual who has legal custody,

  as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, of a minor

  thild or comparable status over a minor child created by a court

  11619

of competent jurisdiction in another state.	11620
(D) "Domestic violence" means being subjected to any of	11621
the following:	11622
(1) Physical acts that resulted in, or threatened to	11623
result in, physical injury to the individual;	11624
(2) Sexual abuse;	11625
(3) Sexual activity involving a dependent child;	11626
(4) Being forced as the caretaker relative of a dependent	11627
child to engage in nonconsensual sexual acts or activities;	11628
(5) Threats of, or attempts at, physical or sexual abuse;	11629
(6) Mental abuse;	11630
(7) Neglect or deprivation of medical care.	11631
(E) "Guardian" means an individual that is granted	11632
authority by a probate court pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the	11633
Revised Code, or a court of competent jurisdiction in another	11634
state, to exercise <del>parental rights</del> parenting responsibilities	11635
over a minor child to the extent provided in the court's order	11636
and subject to residual parental rights of the minor child's	11637
parents.	11638
(F) "LEAP program" means the learning, earning, and	11639
parenting program conducted under section 5107.30 of the Revised	11640
Code.	11641
(G) "Minor child" means either of the following:	11642
(1) An individual who has not attained age eighteen;	11643
(2) An individual who has not attained age nineteen and is	11644
a full-time student in a secondary school or in the equivalent	11645

level of vocational or technical training.	11646
(H) "Minor head of household" means a minor child who is	11647
either of the following:	11648
(1) Is married, pregnant, and a member of an assistance	11649
group that does not include an adult;	11650
(2) Is married and is a parent of a child included in the	11651
same assistance group that does not include an adult.	11652
(I) "Ohio works first" means the program established by	11653
this chapter known as temporary assistance for needy families in	11654
Title IV-A.	11655
(J) "Payment standard" means the amount specified in rules	11656
adopted under section 5107.05 of the Revised Code that is the	11657
maximum amount of cash assistance an assistance group may	11658
receive under Ohio works first from state and federal funds.	11659
(K) "Specified relative" means the following individuals	11660
who are age eighteen or older:	11661
(1) The following individuals related by blood or	11662
adoption:	11663
(a) Grandparents, including grandparents with the prefix	11664
"great," "great-great," or "great-great";	11665
(b) Siblings;	11666
(c) Aunts, uncles, nephews, and nieces, including such	11667
relatives with the prefix "great," "great-great," "grand," or	11668
"great-grand";	11669
(d) First cousins and first cousins once removed.	11670
(2) Stepparents and stepsiblings;	11671

(3) Spouses and former spouses of individuals named in	11672
division (K)(1) or (2) of this section.	11673
(L) "Title IV-A" or "Title IV-D" means Title IV-A or Title	11674
IV-D of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42	11675
U.S.C. 301, as amended.	11676
Sec. 5120.652. To participate in the prison nursery	11677
program, each eligible inmate selected by the department shall	11678
do all the following:	11679
(A) Agree in writing to do all the following:	11680
(1) Comply with any program, educational, counseling, and	11681
other requirements established for the program by the department	11682
of rehabilitation and correction;	11683
(2) If eligible, have the child participate in the	11684
medicaid program or a health insurance program;	11685
(3) Accept the normal risks of childrearing;	11686
(4) Abide by any court decisions regarding the allocation	11687
of parental rights and parenting responsibilities with respect	11688
to the child.	11689
(B) Assign to the department any rights to support from	11690
any other person, excluding support assigned pursuant to section	11691
5107.20 of the Revised Code and medical support assigned	11692
pursuant to section 5160.38 of the Revised Code;	11693
(C) Specify with whom the child is to be placed in the	11694
event the inmate's participation in the program is terminated	11695
for a reason other than release from imprisonment.	11696
Sec. 5120.653. An inmate's participation in the prison	11697
nursery program may be terminated by the department of	11698

rehabilitation and correction if one of the following occurs:	11699
(A) The inmate fails to comply with the agreement entered	11700
into under division (A) of section 5120.652 of the Revised Code.	11701
(B) The inmate's child becomes seriously ill, cannot meet	11702
medical criteria established by the department of rehabilitation	11703
and correction for the program, or otherwise cannot safely	11704
participate in the program.	11705
(C) A court issues an order that designates a person other	11706
than the inmate as the child's residential designated parent and	11707
legal custodian.	11708
(D) A juvenile court, in an action brought pursuant to	11709
division (A)(2) of section 2151.23 of the Revised Code, grants	11710
custody of the child to a person other than the inmate.	11711
(E) An order is was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of	11712
the Revised Code, as that section existed prior to the amendment	11713
of this section, granting shared parenting of the child or an	11714
allocation of parenting responsibilities is issued under	11715
sections 3109.04 to 3109.0498 of the Revised Code.	11716
(F) An order of disposition regarding the child is issued	11717
pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section $2151.353$ of	11718
the Revised Code granting temporary, permanent, or legal custody	11719
of the child to a person, other than the inmate, or to a public	11720
children services agency or private child placing agency.	11721
(G) The inmate is released from imprisonment.	11722
Sec. 5123.01. As used in this chapter:	11723
(A) "Chief medical officer" means the licensed physician	11724
appointed by the managing officer of an institution for persons	11725
with intellectual disabilities with the approval of the director	11726

of developmental disabilities to provide medical treatment for	11727
residents of the institution.	11728
(B) "Chief program director" means a person with special	11729
training and experience in the diagnosis and management of	11730
persons with developmental disabilities, certified according to	11731
division (C) of this section in at least one of the designated	11732
fields, and appointed by the managing officer of an institution	11732
for persons with intellectual disabilities with the approval of	11734
the director to provide habilitation and care for residents of	11735
the institution.	11736
(C) "Comprehensive evaluation" means a study, including a	11737
sequence of observations and examinations, of a person leading	11738
to conclusions and recommendations formulated jointly, with	11739
dissenting opinions if any, by a group of persons with special	11740
training and experience in the diagnosis and management of	11741
persons with developmental disabilities, which group shall	11742
include individuals who are professionally qualified in the	11743
fields of medicine, psychology, and social work, together with	11744
such other specialists as the individual case may require.	11745
(D) "Education" means the process of formal training and	11746
instruction to facilitate the intellectual and emotional	11747
development of residents.	11748
(E) "Habilitation" means the process by which the staff of	11749
the institution assists the resident in acquiring and	11750
maintaining those life skills that enable the resident to cope	11751
more effectively with the demands of the resident's own person	11752
and of the resident's environment and in raising the level of	11753
the resident's physical, mental, social, and vocational	11754

efficiency. Habilitation includes but is not limited to programs

of formal, structured education and training.

11755

11756

(F) "Health officer" means any public health physician,	11757
public health nurse, or other person authorized or designated by	11758
a city or general health district.	11759
(G) "Home and community-based services" means medicaid-	11760
funded home and community-based services specified in division	11761
(A)(1) of section 5166.20 of the Revised Code provided under the	11762
medicaid waiver components the department of developmental	11763
disabilities administers pursuant to section 5166.21 of the	11764
Revised Code. Except as provided in section 5123.0412 of the	11765
Revised Code, home and community-based services provided under	11766
the medicaid waiver component known as the transitions	11767
developmental disabilities waiver are to be considered to be	11768
home and community-based services for the purposes of this	11769
chapter, and Chapters 5124. and 5126. of the Revised Code, only	11770
to the extent, if any, provided by the contract required by	11771
section 5166.21 of the Revised Code regarding the waiver.	11772
(H) "ICF/IID" and "ICF/IID services" have the same	11773
meanings as in section 5124.01 of the Revised Code.	11774
(I) "Indigent person" means a person who is unable,	11775
without substantial financial hardship, to provide for the	11776
payment of an attorney and for other necessary expenses of legal	11777
representation, including expert testimony.	11778
(J) "Institution" means a public or private facility, or a	11779
part of a public or private facility, that is licensed by the	11780
appropriate state department and is equipped to provide	11781
residential habilitation, care, and treatment for persons with	11782
intellectual disabilities.	11783
(K) "Licensed physician" means a person who holds a valid	11784

11785

license issued under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code

authorizing the person to practice medicine and surgery or	11786
osteopathic medicine and surgery, or a medical officer of the	11787
government of the United States while in the performance of the	11788
officer's official duties.	11789
	1100
(L) "Managing officer" means a person who is appointed by	11790
the director of developmental disabilities to be in executive	11791
control of an institution under the jurisdiction of the	11792
department of developmental disabilities.	11793
(M) "Medicaid case management services" means case	11794
management services provided to an individual with a	11795
developmental disability that the state medicaid plan requires.	11796
(N) "Intellectual disability" means a disability	11797
characterized by having significantly subaverage general	11798
intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficiencies	11799
in adaptive behavior, manifested during the developmental	11800
period.	11801
(O) "Person with an intellectual disability subject to	11802
institutionalization by court order" means a person eighteen	11803
years of age or older with at least a moderate level of	11804
intellectual disability and in relation to whom, because of the	11805
person's disability, either of the following conditions exists:	11806
(1) mb	11007
(1) The person represents a very substantial risk of	11807
physical impairment or injury to self as manifested by evidence	11808
that the person is unable to provide for and is not providing	11809
for the person's most basic physical needs and that provision	11810
for those needs is not available in the community;	11811
(2) The person needs and is susceptible to significant	11812
habilitation in an institution.	11813
(P) "Moderate level of intellectual disability" means the	11814

condition in which a person, following a comprehensive	11815
evaluation, is found to have at least moderate deficits in	11816
overall intellectual functioning, as indicated by a full-scale	11817
intelligence quotient test score of fifty-five or below, and at	11818
least moderate deficits in adaptive behavior, as determined in	11819
accordance with the criteria established in the fifth edition of	11820
the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders	11821
published by the American psychiatric association.	11822
(Q) "Developmental disability" means a severe, chronic	11823
disability that is characterized by all of the following:	11824
(1) It is attributable to a mental or physical impairment	11825
or a combination of mental and physical impairments, other than	11826
a mental or physical impairment solely caused by mental illness,	11827
as defined in division (A) of section 5122.01 of the Revised	11828
Code.	11829
(2) It is manifested before age twenty-two.	11830
(3) It is likely to continue indefinitely.	11831
(4) It results in one of the following:	11832
(a) In the case of a person under three years of age, at	11833
least one developmental delay, as defined in rules adopted under	11834
section 5123.011 of the Revised Code, or a diagnosed physical or	11835
mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in a	11836
developmental delay, as defined in those rules;	11837
(b) In the case of a person at least three years of age	11838
but under six years of age, at least two developmental delays,	11839
as defined in rules adopted under section 5123.011 of the	11840
Revised Code;	11841
(c) In the case of a person six years of age or older, a	11842

substantial functional limitation in at least three of the	11843
following areas of major life activity, as appropriate for the	11844
person's age: self-care, receptive and expressive language,	11845
learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent	11846
living, and, if the person is at least sixteen years of age,	11847
capacity for economic self-sufficiency.	11848

- (5) It causes the person to need a combination and 11849 sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or other type of care, 11850 treatment, or provision of services for an extended period of 11851 time that is individually planned and coordinated for the 11852 person.
- "Developmental disability" includes intellectual 11854 disability. 11855
- (R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax- 11856 supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of 11857 developmental disabilities. 11858
- (S) "Residence" and "legal residence" have the same 11859 meaning as "legal settlement," which is acquired by residing in 11860 Ohio for a period of one year without receiving general 11861 assistance prior to July 17, 1995, under former Chapter 5113. of 11862 the Revised Code, without receiving financial assistance prior 11863 to December 31, 2017, under former Chapter 5115. of the Revised 11864 Code, or assistance from a private agency that maintains records 11865 of assistance given. A person having a legal settlement in the 11866 state shall be considered as having legal settlement in the 11867 assistance area in which the person resides. No adult person 11868 coming into this state and having a spouse or minor children 11869 residing in another state shall obtain a legal settlement in 11870 this state as long as the spouse or minor children are receiving 11871 public assistance, care, or support at the expense of the other 11872

state or its subdivisions. For the purpose of determining the	11873
legal settlement of a person who is living in a public or	11874
private institution or in a home subject to licensing by the	11875
department of job and family services, the department of mental	11876
health and addiction services, or the department of	11877
developmental disabilities, the residence of the person shall be	11878
considered as though the person were residing in the county in	11879
which the person was living prior to the person's entrance into	11880
the institution or home. Settlement once acquired shall continue	11881
until a person has been continuously absent from Ohio for a	11882
period of one year or has acquired a legal residence in another	11883
state. A woman who marries a man with legal settlement in any	11884
county immediately acquires the settlement of her husband. The	11885
legal settlement of a minor is that of the parents, surviving	11886
parent, sole parent, parent who is designated the residential	11887
<u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian by a court, other adult	11888
having permanent custody awarded by a court, or guardian of the	11889
person of the minor, provided that:	11890

- (1) A minor female who marries shall be considered to have 11891 the legal settlement of her husband and, in the case of death of 11892 her husband or divorce, she shall not thereby lose her legal 11893 settlement obtained by the marriage.
- (2) A minor male who marries, establishes a home, and who 11895 has resided in this state for one year without receiving general 11896 assistance prior to July 17, 1995, under former Chapter 5113. of 11897 the Revised Code or assistance from a private agency that 11898 maintains records of assistance given shall be considered to 11899 have obtained a legal settlement in this state. 11900
- (3) The legal settlement of a child under eighteen years 11901 of age who is in the care or custody of a public or private 11902

child caring agency shall not change if the legal settlement of	11903
the parent changes until after the child has been in the home of	11904
the parent for a period of one year.	11905
No person, adult or minor, may establish a legal	11906
settlement in this state for the purpose of gaining admission to	11907
any state institution.	11908
	11000
(T)(1) "Resident" means, subject to division (T)(2) of	11909
this section, a person who is admitted either voluntarily or	11910
involuntarily to an institution or other facility pursuant to	11911
section 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised	11912
Code subsequent to a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity	11913
or incompetence to stand trial or under this chapter who is	11914
under observation or receiving habilitation and care in an	11915
institution.	11916
(2) "Resident" does not include a person admitted to an	11917
institution or other facility under section 2945.39, 2945.40,	11917
2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code to the extent that the	11919
reference in this chapter to resident, or the context in which	11920
the reference occurs, is in conflict with any provision of	11921
sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code.	11922
(U) "Respondent" means the person whose detention,	11923
commitment, or continued commitment is being sought in any	11924
proceeding under this chapter.	11925
(V) "Working day" and "court day" mean Monday, Tuesday,	11926
Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, except when such day is a legal	11927
holiday.	11928
	4400-
(W) "Prosecutor" means the prosecuting attorney, village	11929
solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer	11930
who prosecuted a criminal case in which a person was found not	11931

guilty by reason of insanity, who would have had the authority	11932
to prosecute a criminal case against a person if the person had	11933
not been found incompetent to stand trial, or who prosecuted a	11934
case in which a person was found guilty.	11935
(X) "Court" means the probate division of the court of	11936
common pleas.	11937
(Y) "Supported living" and "residential services" have the	11938
same meanings as in section 5126.01 of the Revised Code.	11939
Sec. 5153.16. (A) Except as provided in section 2151.422	11940
of the Revised Code, in accordance with rules adopted under	11941
section 5153.166 of the Revised Code, and on behalf of children	11942
in the county whom the public children services agency considers	11943
to be in need of public care or protective services, the public	11944
children services agency shall do all of the following:	11945
(1) Make an investigation concerning any child alleged to	11946
be an abused, neglected, or dependent child;	11947
(2) Enter into agreements with the parent, guardian, or	11948
other person having legal custody of any child, or with the	11949
department of children and youth, department of mental health	11950
and addiction services, department of developmental	11951
disabilities, other department, any certified organization	11952
within or outside the county, or any agency or institution	11953
outside the state, having legal custody of any child, with	11954
respect to the custody, care, or placement of any child, or with	11955
respect to any matter, in the interests of the child, provided	11956
the permanent custody of a child shall not be transferred by a	11957
parent to the public children services agency without the	11958
consent of the juvenile court;	11959
(3) Enter into a contract with an agency providing	11960

prevention services in an effort to prevent neglect or abuse, to	11961
enhance a child's welfare, and to preserve the family unit	11962
intact.	11963
(4) Accept custody of children committed to the public	11964
children services agency by a court exercising juvenile	11965
jurisdiction;	11966
(5) Provide such care as the public children services	11967
agency considers to be in the best interests of any child	11968
adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child the	11969
agency finds to be in need of public care or service;	11970
(6) Provide social services to any unmarried girl	11971
adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child who	11972
is pregnant with or has been delivered of a child;	11973
(7) Make available to the children with medical handicaps	11974
program of the department of health at its request any	11975
information concerning a child with a disability found to be in	11976
need of treatment under sections 3701.021 to 3701.028 of the	11977
Revised Code who is receiving services from the public children	11978
services agency;	11979
(8) Provide temporary emergency care for any child	11980
considered by the public children services agency to be in need	11981
of such care, without agreement or commitment;	11982
(O) Dind contibind forton homes within an autoide the	11002
(9) Find certified foster homes, within or outside the	11983
county, for the care of children, including children with	11984
disabilities from other counties attending special schools in	11985
the county;	11986
(10) Subject to the approval of the board of county	11987
commissioners and the department of children and youth,	11988
establish and operate a training school or enter into an	11989

agreement with any municipal corporation or other political	11990
subdivision of the county respecting the operation, acquisition,	11991
or maintenance of any children's home, training school, or other	11992
institution for the care of children maintained by such	11993
municipal corporation or political subdivision;	11994
(11) Acquire and operate a county children's home,	11995
establish, maintain, and operate a receiving home for the	11996
temporary care of children, or procure certified foster homes	11997
for this purpose;	11998
(12) Enter into an agreement with the trustees of any	11999
district children's home, respecting the operation of the	12000
district children's home in cooperation with the other county	12001
boards in the district;	12002
(13) Cooperate with, make its services available to, and	12003
act as the agent of persons, courts, the department of children	12004
and youth, the department of health, and other organizations	12005
within and outside the state, in matters relating to the welfare	12006
of children, except that the public children services agency	12007
shall not be required to provide supervision of or other	12008
services related to the exercise of parenting time rights-	12009
granted under a parenting plan pursuant to section 3109.051	12010
$\underline{3109.044}$ or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or companionship or	12011
visitation rights granted pursuant to section 3109.0513109.054,	12012
3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code unless a juvenile court,	12013
pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code, or a common pleas	12014
court, pursuant to division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 of the	12015
Revised Code, requires the provision of supervision or other	12016
services related to the exercise of the parenting time rights or	12017
companionship or visitation—rights;	12018
(14) Make investigations at the request of any	12019

superintendent of schools in the county or the principal of any	12020
school concerning the application of any child adjudicated to be	12021
an abused, neglected, or dependent child for release from	12022
school, where such service is not provided through a school	12023
attendance department;	12024
(15) Administer funds provided under Title IV-E of the	12025
"Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501 (1980), 42 U.S.C.A. 671, as	12026
amended, in accordance with rules adopted under section 5101.141	12027
of the Revised Code;	12028
(16) In addition to administering Title IV-E adoption	12029
assistance funds, enter into agreements to make adoption	12030
assistance payments under section 5153.163 of the Revised Code;	12031
(17) Implement a system of safety and risk assessment, in	12032
accordance with rules adopted by the director of children and	12033
youth, to assist the public children services agency in	12034
determining the risk of abuse or neglect to a child;	12035
(18) Enter into a plan of cooperation with the board of	12036
county commissioners under section 307.983 of the Revised Code	12037
and comply with each fiscal agreement the board enters into	12038
under section 307.98 of the Revised Code that include family	12039
services duties of public children services agencies and	12040
contracts the board enters into under sections 307.981 and	12041
307.982 of the Revised Code that affect the public children	12042
services agency;	12043
(19) Make reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of an	12044
alleged or adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent child	12045
from the child's home, eliminate the continued removal of the	12046
child from the child's home, or make it possible for the child	12047
to return home safely, except that reasonable efforts of that	12048

nature are not required when a court has made a determination	12049
under division (A)(2) of section 2151.419 of the Revised Code;	12050
(20) Make reasonable efforts to place the child in a	12051
timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan approved	12052
under division (E) of section 2151.417 of the Revised Code and	12053
to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the	12054
permanent placement of the child;	12055
(21) Administer a Title IV-A program identified under	12056
division (A)(4)(c) or (h) of section 5101.80 of the Revised Code	12057
that the department of children and youth provides for the	12058
public children services agency to administer under the	12059
department's supervision pursuant to section 5101.801 of the	12060
Revised Code;	12061
(22) Administer the kinship permanency incentive program	12062
created under section 5101.802 of the Revised Code under the	12063
supervision of the director of children and youth;	12064
Supervision of the director of children and youth,	12001
(23) Provide independent living services pursuant to	12065
sections 2151.81 to 2151.84 of the Revised Code;	12066
(24) File a missing child report with a local law	12067
enforcement agency upon becoming aware that a child in the	12068
custody of the public children services agency is or may be	12069
missing.	12070
(B) The public children services agency shall use the	12071
system implemented pursuant to division (A)(17) of this section	12072
in connection with an investigation undertaken pursuant to	12073
division (G)(1) of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to	12074
assess both of the following:	12075
(1) The ongoing safety of the child;	12076

(2) The appropriateness of the intensity and duration of	12077
the services provided to meet child and family needs throughout	12078
the duration of a case.	12079
(C) Except as provided in section 2151.422 of the Revised	12080
Code, in accordance with rules of the director of children and	12081
youth, and on behalf of children in the county whom the public	12082
children services agency considers to be in need of public care	12083
or protective services, the public children services agency may	12084
do the following:	12085
(1) Provide or find, with other child serving systems,	12086
specialized foster care for the care of children in a	12087
specialized foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the	12088
Revised Code, certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised	12089
Code;	12090
(2)(a) Except as limited by divisions (C)(2)(b) and (c) of	12091
this section, contract with the following for the purpose of	12092
assisting the agency with its duties:	12093
(i) County departments of job and family services;	12094
(ii) Boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health	12095
services;	12096
(iii) County boards of developmental disabilities;	12097
(iv) Regional councils of political subdivisions	12098
established under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code;	12099
(v) Private and government providers of services;	12100
(vi) Managed care organizations and prepaid health plans.	12101
(b) A public children services agency contract under	12102
division (C)(2)(a) of this section regarding the agency's duties	12103

under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code may not provide for	12104
the entity under contract with the agency to perform any service	12105
not authorized by the department's rules.	12106
(c) Only a county children services board appointed under	12107
section 5153.03 of the Revised Code that is a public children	12108
services agency may contract under division (C)(2)(a) of this	12109
section. If an entity specified in division (B) or (C) of	12110
section 5153.02 of the Revised Code is the public children	12111
services agency for a county, the board of county commissioners	12112
may enter into contracts pursuant to section 307.982 of the	12113
Revised Code regarding the agency's duties.	12114
Sec. 5180.14. (A) As used in this section and sections	12115
5180.15, 5180.16, and 5180.17 of the Revised Code:	12116
(1) "Child care center," "type A family child care home,"	12117
and "licensed type B family child care home" have the same	12118
meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.	12119
(2) "Child care facility" means a child care center, a	12120
type A family child care home, or a licensed type B family child	12121
care home.	12122
(3) "Foster caregiver" has the same meaning as in section	12123
5103.02 of the Revised Code.	12124
(4) "Freestanding birthing center" has the same meaning as	12125
in section 3701.503 of the Revised Code.	12126
(5) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3722.01	12127
of the Revised Code to which either of the following applies:	12128
(a) The hospital has a maternity unit.	12129
(b) The hospital receives for care infants who have been	12130
transferred to it from other facilities and who have never been	12131

discharged to their residences following birth.	12132
(6) "Infant" means a child who is less than one year of	12133
age.	12134
(7) "Maternity unit" means the distinct portion of a	12135
hospital in which maternity services are provided.	12136
(8) "Other person responsible for the infant" includes a	12137
foster caregiver.	12138
(9) "Parent" means either parent, unless the parents are	12139
separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or	12140
annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent or legal	12141
<pre>custodian who is the residential designated parent and legal</pre>	12142
custodian of the child. "Parent" also means a prospective	12143
adoptive parent with whom a child is placed.	12144
(10) "Shaken baby syndrome" means signs and symptoms,	12145
including, but not limited to, retinal hemorrhages in one or	12146
both eyes, subdural hematoma, or brain swelling, resulting from	12147
the violent shaking or the shaking and impacting of the head of	12148
an infant or small child.	12149
(B) The director of children and youth shall establish the	12150
shaken baby syndrome education program by doing all of the	12151
following:	12152
(1) Developing educational materials that present readily	12153
comprehendible information on shaken baby syndrome;	12154
(2) Making available on the department of children and	12155
youth web site in an easily accessible format the educational	12156
materials developed under division (B)(1) of this section;	12157
(3) Annually assessing the effectiveness of the shaken	12158
baby syndrome education program by doing all of the following:	12159

(a) Evaluating the reports received pursuant to section	12160
5101.135 of the Revised Code;	12161
(b) Reviewing the content of the educational materials to	12162
determine if updates or improvements should be made;	12163
(c) Reviewing the manner in which the educational	12164
materials are distributed, as described in section 5180.15 of	12165
the Revised Code, to determine if modifications to that manner	12166
should be made.	12167
(C) In meeting the requirements under division (B) of this	12168
section, the director shall develop educational materials that,	12169
to the extent possible, minimize administrative or financial	12170
burdens on any of the entities or persons listed in section	12171
5180.15 of the Revised Code.	12172
Section 2 That existing costions 100 65 313 121	12173
Section 2. That existing sections 109.65, 313.121,	
1713.55, 1733.242, 2108.81, 2111.08, 2151.011, 2151.23, 2151.33,	12174
2151.90, 2301.03, 2307.50, 2317.02, 2701.03, 2705.031, 2901.30,	12175
3101.041, 3105.011, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.03, 3109.04,	12176
3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.051, 3109.052, 3109.054, 3109.055,	12177
3109.06, 3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.401, 3109.41,	12178
3109.42, 3109.43, 3109.44, 3109.47, 3109.48, 3109.50, 3109.51,	12179
3109.52, 3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.58, 3109.60, 3109.65,	12180
3109.66, 3109.68, 3109.74, 3111.13, 3111.26, 3111.381, 3113.31,	12181
3119.01, 3119.06, 3119.07, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.82, 3119.87,	12182
3119.964, 3125.03, 3125.06, 3125.43, 3127.01, 3127.11, 3127.23,	12183
3127.35, 3310.51, 3313.205, 3313.64, 3313.666, 3313.672,	12184
3313.712, 3313.96, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3321.01, 3323.143,	12185
3328.01, 3332.25, 3333.26, 3345.85, 3701.503, 3780.33, 3796.24,	12186
3902.13, 3924.47, 5104.017, 5104.018, 5104.039, 5107.02,	12187
5120.652, 5120.653, 5123.01, 5153.16, and 5180.14 of the Revised	12188
Code are hereby repealed.	12189

Section 3. That sections 3109.041, 3109.042, and 3109.053	12190
of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	12191
	10100
Section 4. Upon the enactment of this act, the General	12192
Assembly requests each court with jurisdiction over domestic	12193
relations matters to review and update the court's local rules	12194
regarding parenting time to comply with the act's provisions,	12195
including section 3109.401 of the Revised Code.	12196
Grand Control Office Control Control Control	10107
Section 5. Section 2151.23 of the Revised Code is	12197
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	12198
by H.B. 110, H.B. 281, H.B. 518, and S.B. 288, all of the 134th	12199
General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle	12200
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	12201
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	12202
simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the	12203
resulting version of the section in effect prior to the	12204
effective date of the section as presented in this act.	12205