As Introduced

136th General Assembly Regular Session 2025-2026

S. B. No. 61

Senators Gavarone, Manning

A BILL

To amend sections 109.04, 1901.021, 1901.14,	1
1901.22, 1907.20, 2111.011, 2307.23, 2317.02,	2
2317.021, 2317.41, 2317.422, 2939.03, 2939.06,	3
2941.61, 2943.02, 2945.51, 2945.52, 2945.53, and	4
2945.54 and to repeal sections 1901.16, 1901.41,	5
1907.21, 1907.231, 2101.12, 2101.121, 2101.14,	6
2101.141, 2301.141, 2317.03, 2317.40, 2317.42,	7
2939.02, 2939.11, 2939.19, 2939.20, 2941.021,	8
2943.03, 2943.04, 2945.12, 2945.30, 2945.31,	9
2945.33, 2945.34, 2945.41, 2945.45, and 2945.50	10
of the Revised Code relative to courts and court	11
procedures.	12

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

Section 1. That sections 109.04, 1901.021, 1901.14,	13
1901.22, 1907.20, 2111.011, 2307.23, 2317.02, 2317.021, 2317.41,	14
2317.422, 2939.03, 2939.06, 2941.61, 2943.02, 2945.51, 2945.52,	15
2945.53, and 2945.54 of the Revised Code be amended to read as	16
follows:	17
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sec. 109.04. During the absence or disability of the 18
attorney general, or when so directed by the attorney general, 19

including all the rights, privileges, and powers conferred upon 20
the attorney general by sections 2939.10, 2939.11, and 2939.17 21
of the Revised Code, the first assistant attorney general shall 22
perform the duties of the attorney general. 23

Sec. 1901.021. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (M) of this section, the judge or judges of any municipal court established under division (A) of section 1901.01 of the Revised Code having territorial jurisdiction outside the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is located may sit outside the corporate limits of the municipal corporation within the area of its territorial jurisdiction.

(B) Two or more of the judges of the Hamilton county municipal court may be assigned by the presiding judge of the court to sit outside the municipal corporation of Cincinnati.

(C) Two of the judges of the Portage county municipal court shall sit within the municipal corporation of Ravenna, and one of the judges shall sit within the municipal corporation of Kent. The judges may sit in other incorporated areas of Portage county.

(D) The judges of the Wayne county municipal court shall sit within the municipal corporation of Wooster and may sit in other incorporated areas of Wayne county.

(E) The judge of the Auglaize county municipal court shall
sit within the municipal corporations of Wapakoneta and St.
Marys and may sit in other incorporated areas in Auglaize
county.

(F) At least one of the judges of the Miami county47municipal court shall sit within the municipal corporations of48

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Troy, Piqua, and Tipp City, and the judges may sit in other 49 incorporated areas of Miami county. 50

(G) The judge of the Crawford county municipal court shall
sit within the municipal corporations of Bucyrus and Galion and
may sit in other incorporated areas in Crawford county.
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(H) The judge of the Jackson county municipal court shall
 54 sit within the municipal corporations of Jackson and Wellston
 55 and may sit in other incorporated areas in Jackson county.
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(I) Each judge of the Columbiana county municipal court
may sit within the municipal corporation of Lisbon, Salem, or
East Palestine until the judges jointly select a central
location within the territorial jurisdiction of the court. When
the judges select a central location, the judges shall sit at
that location.

(J) In any municipal court, other than the Hamilton county municipal court and the Montgomery county municipal court, that has more than one judge, the decision for one or more judges to sit outside the corporate limits of the municipal corporation shall be made by rule of the court as provided in divisiondivisions (A) (3) and (C) of sections section 1901.14 and 1901.16 of the Revised Code.

(K) The assignment of a judge to sit in a municipal corporation other than that in which the court is located does not affect the jurisdiction of the mayor except as provided in section 1905.01 of the Revised Code.

(L) The judges of the Clermont county municipal court may sit in any municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Clermont county.

(M) Beginning July 1, 2010, the judges of the Montgomery

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county municipal court shall sit in the same locations as the78judges of the Montgomery county county court sat before the79county court was abolished on that date. The legislative80authority of the Montgomery county municipal court may determine81after that date that the judges of the Montgomery county82municipal court shall sit in any municipal corporation or83unincorporated territory within Montgomery county.84

(N) The judge of the Tiffin-Fostoria municipal court shall 85 sit within each of the municipal corporations of Tiffin and 86 Fostoria on a weekly basis. Cases that arise within the 87 municipal corporation of Tiffin and within Adams, Big Spring, 88 Bloom, Clinton, Eden, Hopewell, Liberty, Pleasant, Reed, Scioto, 89 Seneca, Thompson, and Venice townships in Seneca county shall be 90 filed in the office of the clerk of the court located in the 91 municipal corporation of Tiffin. Cases that arise in the 92 municipal corporation of Fostoria and within Loudon and Jackson 93 townships in Seneca county shall be filed in the office of the 94 special deputy clerk located in the municipal corporation of 95 Fostoria. Until January 2, 2024, cases that arise within 96 Washington township in Hancock county, and within Perry 97 township, except within the municipal corporation of West 98 Millgrove, in Wood county, shall be filed in the office of the 99 special deputy clerk located in the municipal corporation of 100 Fostoria. 101

(0) The judge of the Fulton county municipal court shall
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sit within each of the municipal corporations of Wauseon and
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Swanton on a weekly basis. Cases that arise within the municipal
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corporation of Wauseon and within Chesterfield, Clinton, Dover,
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Franklin, German, and Gorham townships in Fulton county shall be
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filed in the office of the clerk of the court located in the
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municipal corporation of Wauseon. Cases that arise in the

municipal corporation of Swanton and within Amboy, Fulton, Pike, 109
Swan Creek, Royalton, and York townships shall be filed in the 110
office of the special deputy clerk located in the municipal 111
corporation of Swanton. 112

Sec. 1901.14. (A) Municipal judges have the following 113 powers and duties: 114

(1) To perform marriage ceremonies anywhere in this state,
take acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, administer
oaths, and perform any other duties that are conferred upon
judges of county courts.

All fees, including marriage fees, collected by a 119 municipal judge when not connected with any cause or proceeding 120 pending in the municipal court, shall be paid over to the clerk 121 of the municipal court to be paid to the city treasury, except 122 that, in a county-operated municipal court, the fees shall be 123 paid to the treasury of the county in which the court is 124 located. 125

(2) To adopt, publish, and revise rules for the regulation
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of the practice and procedure of their respective courts, and
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for the selection and manner of summoning persons to serve as
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jurors in the court in accordance with the Rules of
Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio;

(3) To adopt, publish, and revise rules relating to the
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administration of the court<u>in accordance with the Rules of</u>
<u>Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio</u>;
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(4) On or before the last day of March of each year, the
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court shall render a complete report of its operation during the
preceding calendar year to the legislative authority and to the
board of county commissioners of each county within its
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territory. The report shall show the work performed by the 138 court, a statement of receipts and expenditures of the civil and 139 criminal branches, respectively, the number of cases heard, 140 decided, and settled, and any other data that the supreme court, 141 the secretary of state, the legislative authority, and the board 142 of county commissioners requires. 143

(B) Any rule adopted pursuant to division (A)(2) or (3) of 144 this section does not apply to the housing or environmental 145 division of the municipal court if the judge of the housing or 146 environmental division has adopted rules pursuant to division 147 (C) of this section, unless the rules adopted pursuant to 148 division (C) of this section do not regulate the subject 149 regulated by the rule adopted pursuant to division (A)(2) or (3)150 of this section. 151

(C) Judges of the housing or environmental division of a 152 municipal court, other than the judge of the environmental 153 division of the Franklin county municipal court, may adopt, 154 publish, and revise rules for the regulation of the practice and 155 procedure of the division, for the selection and manner of 156 summoning persons to serve as jurors in the division, and for 157 the administration of the division, in accordance with the Rules 158 of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio. 159

Sec. 1901.22. Civil actions and proceedings in the 160 municipal court shall be commenced pursuant to the Civil Rules 161 by filing a complaint upon which summons or writ shall be issued 162 by the clerk of the municipal court. A form of summons or writ 163 shall be prescribed by rule of court. The procedure in a civil 164 case in the municipal court shall be in accordance with the 165 following provisions: 166

(A) The return day shall be fixed by rule of court, and

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the summons or writ shall, unless accompanied by an order to168arrest, be served at least three days before the time of169appearance.170

(B) In attachment and garnishment proceedings, a true copy
of the affidavit shall be served with the summons and order of
attachment or garnishment.

(C) In any action in a municipal court for the recovery of 174
personal property, the appraised value of which exceeds the 175
jurisdictional amount as defined in section 1901.17 of the 176
Revised Code, the judge, upon the return of the appraisement 177
prior to judgment, shall certify the proceedings in the case to 178
the court of common pleas. 179

(D) Whenever any property is seized or sought to be
recovered in any action in a municipal court, the property shall
be at once appraised. The value of such property may be
ascertained by the oath of two disinterested freeholders who are
residents of the territory of the court.

(E) In any action in a municipal court in which the amount
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claimed by any defendant in any statement of counterclaim
exceeds the jurisdictional amount, the judge shall certify the
proceedings in the case to the court of common pleas, except in
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the Cleveland municipal court.

(F) When the amount due either party exceeds the sum for
which a municipal court is authorized to enter judgment, such
party may in writing remit the excess and judgment shall be
entered for the residue. Any party defendant may, at his option,
withhold setting up any statement of counterclaim and make the
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counterclaim the subject of a separate action.

(G) Upon certification of any proceedings to the court of 196

common pleas, the clerk of the municipal court shall forthwith 197 transmit the original papers and pleadings, together with a 198 certified transcript of the journal entries in the case, to the 199 clerk of the court of common pleas to be filed. The bailiff 200 shall turn over the property in his the bailiff's possession to 201 the sheriff of the county to be held by him the sheriff as in 202 203 like cases originating in the court of common pleas. The case shall then proceed as if it had been commenced originally in the 204 court of common pleas. 205

Sec. 1907.20. (A) The clerk of courts shall be the clerk of the county court, except that the board of county commissioners, with the concurrence of the county court judges, may appoint a clerk for each county court judge, who shall serve at the pleasure of the board and shall receive compensation as set by the board, payable in semimonthly installments from the treasury of the county. Except as otherwise provided in section 3.061 of the Revised Code, an appointed clerk, before entering upon the duties of the office, shall give bond of not less than five thousand dollars, as determined by the board of county commissioners, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's duties.

The clerks of courts of common pleas, when acting as the 218 clerks of county courts, and upon assuming their county court 219 duties, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate 220 prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as 221 determined in accordance with the population of the county and 222 the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised 223 Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury 224 in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual 225 compensation received for the performance of the duties of the 226 clerk of a court of common pleas as provided in sections 325.08 227

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and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(B) The clerk of a county court shall have general powers 229 to administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions upon 230 any judgment rendered in the county court, including a judgment 231 for unpaid costs, power to issue and sign all writs, process, 232 subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court, and to attach 233 the seal of the court to them, and power to approve all bonds, 234 sureties, recognizances, and undertakings fixed by any judge of 235 the court or by law. The clerk shall file and safely keep all 236 journals, records, books, and papers belonging or appertaining 237 to the court, record its proceedings, perform all other duties 238 that the judges of the court may prescribe, and keep a book 239 showing all receipts and disbursements, which shall be open for 240 public inspection at all times. The clerk may refuse to accept 241 for filing any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a 242 person who has been found to be a vexatious litigator under 243 section 2323.52 of the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain 244 leave to proceed under that section. 245

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a 246 docket as prescribed by the court, which shall be furnished by 247 the board of county commissioners, and such other records as the 248 court, by rule, requires, all of which shall be the public 249 records of the court. In the docket, the clerk shall enter at 250 times of the commencement of an action, the names of the parties 251 in full, the names of the counsel, and the nature of the 252 proceedings. Under proper dates, the clerk shall note the filing 253 of the complaint, issuing of summons or other process, returns, 254 and pleadings subsequent thereto. The clerk also shall enter all 255 reports, verdicts, orders, judgments, and proceedings of the 256 court, clearly specifying the relief granted or orders made in 257 each action. The court may order an extended record of any of 258

the above to be made and entered, under the proper action259heading, upon the docket at the request of any party to the260case, the expense of which may be taxed as costs in the case or261may be required to be prepaid by the party demanding the262extended record, upon order of the court.263

(C) The clerk of a county court shall receive and collect 264 all costs, fees, fines, penalties, bail, and other moneys 265 payable to the office or to any officer of the court and issue 266 receipts therefor, and shall on or before the twentieth day of 267 the month following the month in which they are collected 268 disburse the costs, fees, fines, penalties, bail, and other 269 moneys to the proper persons or officers and take receipts 270 therefor. Subject to sections 307.515, 4511.19, 4511.193, and 271 5503.04 of the Revised Code and all other statutes that require 272 a different distribution of fines, fines received for violations 273 of municipal ordinances shall be paid into the treasury of the 274 municipal corporation whose ordinance was violated, fines 275 received for violations of township resolutions adopted pursuant 276 to section 503.52 or 503.53 or Chapter 504. of the Revised Code 277 shall be paid into the treasury of the township whose resolution 278 was violated, and fines collected for the violation of state 279 laws shall be paid into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as 280 security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. 281

The clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts282and disbursements in civil and criminal cases. The separate283account shall be a permanent public record of the office. On the284expiration of a clerk's term, those records shall be delivered285to the clerk's successor.286

The clerk shall have such other powers and duties as are287prescribed by rule or order of the court.288

(D) All moneys paid into a county court shall be noted on 289 the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be 290 deposited in a state or national bank selected by the clerk. On 291 the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall make a 292 list of the titles of all cases in the county court that were 293 finally determined more than one year past in which there 294 remains unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or 295 any part of a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the 296 costs in the case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to 297 the parties entitled to them or to their attorneys of record. 298 All the moneys remaining unclaimed that are for restitution 299 payments for crime victims shall be sent to the reparations fund 300 created under section 2743.191 of the Revised Code, with a list 301 from the clerk or other officer responsible for the collection 302 and distribution of restitution payments specifying the amounts 303 and individual identifying information of the funds. All other 304 moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each 305 year shall be paid by the clerk to the county treasurer. Any 306 part of the moneys shall be paid by the county treasurer at any 307 time to the person having the right to them, upon proper 308 certification of the clerk. 309

(E) (1) In county court districts having appointed clerks, 310 deputy clerks may be appointed by the board of county 311 commissioners. Clerks and deputy clerks shall receive such 312 compensation payable in semimonthly installments out of the 313 county treasury as the board may prescribe. Each deputy clerk 314 shall take an oath of office before entering upon the duties of 315 the deputy clerk's office and, when so qualified, may perform 316 the duties appertaining to the office of the clerk. The clerk 317 may require any of the deputy clerks to give bond of not less 318 than three thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful 319

performance of the deputy clerk's duties.

(2) A clerk of courts acting as clerk of the county court
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may appoint deputy clerks to perform the duties pertaining to
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the office of clerk of the county court. Each deputy clerk shall
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take an oath of office before entering upon the deputy clerk's
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duties, and the clerk of courts may require the deputy clerk to
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give bond of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned
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for the faithful performance of the deputy clerk's duties.

(3) The clerk or a deputy clerk of a county court shall be
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in attendance at all sessions of the court, although not
necessarily in the courtroom, and may administer oaths to
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witnesses and jurors and receive verdicts.
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(F) (1) In county court districts having appointed clerks, 332 the board of county commissioners may order the establishment of 333 one or more branch offices of the clerk and, with the 334 concurrence of the county judges, may appoint a special deputy 335 clerk to administer each branch office. Each special deputy 336 clerk shall take an oath of office before entering upon the 337 duties of the deputy clerk's office and, when so qualified, may 338 perform any one or more of the duties appertaining to the office 339 of clerk, as the board prescribes. Special deputy clerks shall 340 receive such compensation payable in semimonthly installments 341 out of the county treasury as the board may prescribe. Except as 342 otherwise provided in section 3.061 of the Revised Code, the 343 board may require any of the special deputy clerks to give bond 344 of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned for the 345 faithful performance of the deputy clerk's duties. 346

The board of county commissioners may authorize the clerk347of the county court to operate one or more branch offices, to348divide the clerk's time between the offices, and to perform349

duties appertaining to the office of clerk in locations that the board prescribes.

(2) A clerk of courts acting as clerk of the county court 352 may establish one or more branch offices for the clerk's duties 353 as clerk of the county court and, with the concurrence of the 354 county court judges, may appoint a special deputy clerk to 355 administer each branch office. Each special deputy clerk shall 356 take an oath of office before entering upon the deputy clerk's 357 duties and, when so qualified, may perform any of the duties 358 359 pertaining to the office of clerk, as the clerk of courts prescribes. The clerk of courts may require any of the special 360 deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand 361 dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy 362 clerk's duties. 363

(G) The clerk of courts of the county shall fix the364compensation of deputy clerks and special deputy clerks365appointed by the clerk pursuant to this section. Those personnel366shall be paid and be subject to the same requirements as other367employees of the clerk under the provisions of section 325.17 of368the Revised Code insofar as that section is applicable.369

Sec. 2111.011. (A) The clerk of the probate court shall 370 furnish a guardianship guide, prepared either by the attorney 371 general with the approval of the Ohio judicial conference or by 372 the Ohio judicial conference under division (B) of this section, 373 to a guardian at either of the following times, whichever is 374 applicable: 375

(1) Upon the appointment of the guardian under section 3762111.02 of the Revised Code; 377

(2) If the guardian was appointed prior to the effective

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date of this section, upon the first filing by the guardian with379the probate court of either of the following, as applicable,380after that effective date:381

(a) A guardian's account, other than a final account, that
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is required to be filed under section 2109.302 of the Revised
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Code;
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(b) A guardian's report that is required to be filed under section 2111.49 of the Revised Code.

(B) (1) If the attorney general subsequently prepares any
updated version of the guardianship guide, the updated guide
shall include the rights of a ward as stated in any relevant
provision of the Revised Code that is then current. The clerk of
guide to a guardian at either of the following times, whichever
guide to a guardian at either of the following times, whichever
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(a) Upon the appointment of the guardian under section2111.02 of the Revised Code after the most recent version of the guide is prepared;

(b) If the guardian was appointed prior to the date of the most recent version of the guide, upon the first filing by the guardian with the probate court of either of the documents described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section, as applicable, after that date.

(2) In the alternative, the Ohio judicial conference may
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create, at their cost, an alternative guardianship guide for use
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in all probate courts. The alternative guardianship guide shall
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be distributed in accordance with all provisions contained in
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this act. The court shall furnish this alternative guardianship
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guide in accordance with the provisions of this section.

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(C) The probate court shall establish a form for a	408
guardian to sign acknowledging that the guardian received a	409
guardianship guide pursuant to this section.	410
(D) Upon receiving a guardianship guide, the guardian	411
shall sign the form specified in division (C) of this section.	412
The signed form shall be kept permanently in the guardianship	413
file of the probate courtin accordance with the Rules of	414
Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio.	415
Sec. 2307.23. (A) In determining the percentage of	416
tortious conduct attributable to a party in a tort action under	417
section 2307.22 or sections 2315.32 to 2315.36 of the Revised	418
Code, the court in a nonjury action shall make findings of fact,	419
and the jury in a jury action shall return a general verdict	420
accompanied by answers to interrogatories, that shall specify	421
all of the following:	422
(1) The percentage of tortious conduct that proximately	423
caused the injury or loss to person or property or the wrongful	424
death that is attributable to the plaintiff and to each party to	425
the tort action from whom the plaintiff seeks recovery in this	426
action;	427
(2) The percentage of tortious conduct that proximately	428
caused the injury or loss to person or property or the wrongful	429
death that is attributable to each person from whom the	430
plaintiff does not seek recovery in this action.	431
(B) The sum of the percentages of tortious conduct as	432
determined pursuant to division (A) of this section shall equal	433
one hundred per cent.	434

(C) For purposes of division (A)(2) of this section, it is435an affirmative defense for each party to the tort action from436

whom the plaintiff seeks recovery in this action that a specific	437
percentage of the tortious conduct that proximately caused the	438
injury or loss to person or property or the wrongful death is	439
attributable to one or more persons from whom the plaintiff does	440
not seek recovery in this action. Any party to the tort action	441
from whom the plaintiff seeks recovery in this action may raise	442
an affirmative defense under this division at any time before	443
the trial of the actionin accordance with the Rules of Civil	444
Procedure and other rules of practice and procedure applicable	445
to civil actions.	446
Sec. 2317.02. The following persons shall not testify in	447
certain respects:	448
(A)(1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the	449
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the	450
attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may	451
testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is	452
deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the	453
executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client.	454
However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of	455
attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is	456
deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived	457
any testimonial privilege under this division, the attorney may	458
be compelled to testify on the same subject.	459
The testimonial privilege established under this division	460
does not apply concerning either of the following:	461
(a) A communication between a client in a capital case, as	462
defined in section 2901.02 of the Revised Code, and the client's	463
attorney if the communication is relevant to a subsequent	464
ineffective assistance of counsel claim by the client alleging	465

that the attorney did not effectively represent the client in

the case;

(b) A communication between a client who has since died 468 and the deceased client's attorney if the communication is 469 relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that 470 deceased client, regardless of whether the claims are by testate 471 or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the 472 dispute addresses the competency of the deceased client when the 473 deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the 474 dispute or whether the deceased client was a victim of fraud, 475 undue influence, or duress when the deceased client executed a 476 document that is the basis of the dispute. 477

(2) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the 478 attorney by a client in that relationship or the attorney's 479 advice to a client, except that if the client is an insurance 480 company, the attorney may be compelled to testify, subject to an 481 in camera inspection by a court, about communications made by 482 the client to the attorney or by the attorney to the client that 483 are related to the attorney's aiding or furthering an ongoing or 484 future commission of bad faith by the client, if the party 485 seeking disclosure of the communications has made a prima-facie 486 showing of bad faith, fraud, or criminal misconduct by the 487 client. 488

(B) (1) A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or 489 dentist concerning a communication made to the physician, 490 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist by a patient in 491 that relation or the advice of a physician, advanced practice 492 registered nurse, or dentist given to a patient, except as 493 otherwise provided in this division, division (B)(2), and 494 division (B)(3) of this section, and except that, if the patient 495 is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived 496

any testimonial privilege under this division, the physician or 497 advanced practice registered nurse may be compelled to testify 498 on the same subject. 499

The testimonial privilege established under this division 500 does not apply, and a physician, advanced practice registered 501 nurse, or dentist may testify or may be compelled to testify, in 502 any of the following circumstances: 503

(a) In any civil action, in accordance with the discovery
provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a
civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123.
of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:
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(i) If the patient or the guardian or other legal508representative of the patient gives express consent;509

(ii) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patientor the executor or administrator of the patient's estate givesexpress consent;

(iii) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic
claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of
the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type
of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised
Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the
state of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or
other legal representative.

(b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment 520 or services received by a patient, if the court-ordered 521 treatment or services were ordered as part of a case plan 522 journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the 523 court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to 524 dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody 525

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proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.

(c) In any criminal action concerning any test or the
results of any test that determines the presence or
concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of
them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled
substance in the patient's whole blood, blood serum or plasma,
breath, urine, or other bodily substance at any time relevant to
the criminal offense in question.

(d) In any criminal action against a physician, advanced 534 practice registered nurse, or dentist. In such an action, the 535 testimonial privilege established under this division does not 536 prohibit the admission into evidence, in accordance with the 537 Rules of Evidence, of a patient's medical or dental records or 538 other communications between a patient and the physician, 539 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist that are related 540 to the action and obtained by subpoena, search warrant, or other 541 lawful means. A court that permits or compels a physician, 542 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist to testify in 543 such an action or permits the introduction into evidence of 544 545 patient records or other communications in such an action shall require that appropriate measures be taken to ensure that the 546 confidentiality of any patient named or otherwise identified in 547 the records is maintained. Measures to ensure confidentiality 548 that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or 549 deleting specific information from its records. 550

(e) (i) If the communication was between a patient who has
since died and the deceased patient's physician, advanced
practice registered nurse, or dentist, the communication is
relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that
deceased patient, regardless of whether the claims are by

testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, 556 and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased patient 557 when the deceased patient executed a document that is the basis 558 of the dispute or whether the deceased patient was a victim of 559 fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased patient 560 executed a document that is the basis of the dispute. 561

(ii) If neither the spouse of a patient nor the executor 562 or administrator of that patient's estate gives consent under 563 division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section, testimony or the 564 565 disclosure of the patient's medical records by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or other health 566 care provider under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section is a 567 permitted use or disclosure of protected health information, as 568 defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, and an authorization or 569 opportunity to be heard shall not be required. 570

(iii) Division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section does not require a mental health professional to disclose psychotherapy notes, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 164.501.

(iv) An interested person who objects to testimony or
disclosure under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section may seek
a protective order pursuant to Civil Rule 26.
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(v) A person to whom protected health information is 577 disclosed under division (B) (1) (e) (i) of this section shall not 578 use or disclose the protected health information for any purpose 579 other than the litigation or proceeding for which the 580 information was requested and shall return the protected health 581 information to the covered entity or destroy the protected 582 health information, including all copies made, at the conclusion 583 of the litigation or proceeding. 584

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(2) (a) If any law enforcement officer submits a written 585 statement to a health care provider that states that an official 586 criminal investigation has begun regarding a specified person or 587 that a criminal action or proceeding has been commenced against 588 a specified person, that requests the provider to supply to the 589 officer copies of any records the provider possesses that 590 591 pertain to any test or the results of any test administered to the specified person to determine the presence or concentration 592 of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled 593 substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the 594 person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at 595 any time relevant to the criminal offense in question, and that 596 conforms to section 2317.022 of the Revised Code, the provider, 597 except to the extent specifically prohibited by any law of this 598 state or of the United States, shall supply to the officer a 599 copy of any of the requested records the provider possesses. If 600 the health care provider does not possess any of the requested 601 records, the provider shall give the officer a written statement 602 that indicates that the provider does not possess any of the 603 requested records. 604

(b) If a health care provider possesses any records of the 605 type described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section regarding 606 the person in question at any time relevant to the criminal 607 offense in question, in lieu of personally testifying as to the 608 results of the test in question, the custodian of the records 609 may submit a certified copy of the records, and, upon its 610 submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic 611 evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the 612 Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the 61.3 Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of records 614 submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this 615

division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to616call as a witness the person who administered the test to which617the records pertain, the person under whose supervision the test618was administered, the custodian of the records, the person who619made the records, or the person under whose supervision the620records were made.621

(3) (a) If the testimonial privilege described in division 622 (B) (1) of this section does not apply as provided in division 623 (B) (1) (a) (iii) of this section, a physician, advanced practice 624 625 registered nurse, or dentist may be compelled to testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as 626 to a communication made to the physician, advanced practice 627 628 registered nurse, or dentist by the patient in question in that relation, or the advice of the physician, advanced practice 629 registered nurse, or dentist given to the patient in question, 630 that related causally or historically to physical or mental 6.31 injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, 632 dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action 633 for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 634 4123. of the Revised Code. 635

(b) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B) 636 (1) of this section does not apply to a physician, advanced 637 practice registered nurse, or dentist as provided in division 638 (B) (1) (c) of this section, the physician, advanced practice 639 registered nurse, or dentist, in lieu of personally testifying 640 as to the results of the test in question, may submit a 641 certified copy of those results, and, upon its submission, the 642 certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be 643 admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence. 644 Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not 645 apply to any certified copy of results submitted in accordance 646

with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed
to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person
who administered the test in question, the person under whose
supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the
results of the test, the person who compiled the results, or the
person under whose supervision the results were compiled.

(4) The testimonial privilege described in division (B) (1)
of this section is not waived when a communication is made by a
of this section or advanced practice registered nurse to a pharmacist
or when there is communication between a patient and a
pharmacist in furtherance of the physician-patient or advanced
practice registered nurse-patient relation.

(5) (a) As used in divisions (B) (1) to (4) of this section, 659 "communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any 660 information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or 661 statements necessary to enable a physician, advanced practice 662 registered nurse, or dentist to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or 663 act for a patient. A "communication" may include, but is not 664 limited to, any medical or dental, office, or hospital 665 communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum, 666 667 laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis. 668

(b) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health
care provider" means a hospital, ambulatory care facility, longterm care facility, pharmacy, emergency facility, or health care
practitioner.

(c) As used in division (B)(5)(b) of this section: 673

(i) "Ambulatory care facility" means a facility that674provides medical, diagnostic, or surgical treatment to patients675

who do not require hospitalization, including a dialysis center, 676 ambulatory surgical facility, cardiac catheterization facility, 677 diagnostic imaging center, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy 678 center, home health agency, inpatient hospice, birthing center, 679 radiation therapy center, emergency facility, and an urgent care 680 center. "Ambulatory health care facility" does not include the 681 private office of a physician, advanced practice registered 682 nurse, or dentist, whether the office is for an individual or 683 684 group practice.

(ii) "Emergency facility" means a hospital emergency
 department or any other facility that provides emergency medical
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 services.

(iii) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as in section 4769.01 of the Revised Code.

(iv) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.

(v) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home, 692 residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms 693 are defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; a 694 residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the 695 Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and 696 personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults; a 697 nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 of the Revised 698 Code; a skilled nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 699 of the Revised Code; and an intermediate care facility for 700 individuals with intellectual disabilities, as defined in 701 section 5124.01 of the Revised Code. 702

(vi) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 703
of the Revised Code. 704

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(d) As used in divisions (B) (1) and (2) of this section, 705
"drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of 706
the Revised Code. 707

(6) Divisions (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this
section apply to doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic
medicine, doctors of podiatry, advanced practice registered
nurses, and dentists.

712 (7) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section affects, or shall be construed as affecting, the immunity from 713 civil liability conferred by section 307.628 of the Revised Code 714 or the immunity from civil liability conferred by section 715 2305.33 of the Revised Code upon physicians or advanced practice 716 registered nurses who report an employee's use of a drug of 717 abuse, or a condition of an employee other than one involving 718 the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee in 719 accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in 720 division (B)(7) of this section, "employee," "employer," and 721 "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the 722 Revised Code and "advanced practice registered nurse" has the 723 same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code. 724

(C) (1) A cleric, when the cleric remains accountable to 725 the authority of that cleric's church, denomination, or sect, 726 concerning a confession made, or any information confidentially 727 communicated, to the cleric for a religious counseling purpose 728 in the cleric's professional character. The cleric may testify 729 by express consent of the person making the communication, 730 except when the disclosure of the information is in violation of 731 a sacred trust and except that, if the person voluntarily 732 testifies or is deemed by division (A)(4)(c) of section 2151.421 733 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege 734 under this division, the cleric may be compelled to testify on 735
the same subject except when disclosure of the information is in 736
violation of a sacred trust. 737

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

(a) "Cleric" means a member of the clergy, rabbi, priest,
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Christian Science practitioner, or regularly ordained,
accredited, or licensed minister of an established and legally
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cognizable church, denomination, or sect.
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(b) "Sacred trust" means a confession or confidential
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communication made to a cleric in the cleric's ecclesiastical
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capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to
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which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the
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Catholic Church, if both of the following apply:
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(i) The confession or confidential communication was made748directly to the cleric.749

(ii) The confession or confidential communication was made in the manner and context that places the cleric specifically and strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered inviolate by canon law or church doctrine.

(D) Husband or wife, concerning any communication made by
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one to the other, or an act done by either in the presence of
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the other, during coverture, unless the communication was made,
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or act done, in the known presence or hearing of a third person
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competent to be a witness; and such rule is the same if the
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marital relation has ceased to exist;
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(E) A person who assigns a claim or interest, concerning
any matter in respect to which the person would not, if a party,
be permitted to testify;
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(F) A person who, if a party, would be restricted under763section 2317.03 of the Revised Code, when the property or thing764is sold or transferred by an executor, administrator, guardian,765trustee, heir, devisee, or legatee, shall be restricted in the766same manner in any action or proceeding concerning the property767or thing.768

(G) (1) (F) (1) A school guidance counselor who holds a valid 769 educator license from the state board of education as provided 770 for in section 3319.22 of the Revised Code, a person licensed 771 under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a licensed 772 professional clinical counselor, licensed professional 773 counselor, social worker, independent social worker, marriage 774 and family therapist or independent marriage and family 775 therapist, or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code 776 as a social work assistant concerning a confidential 777 communication received from a client in that relation or the 778 person's advice to a client unless any of the following applies: 779

(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and
present danger to the client or other persons. For the purposes
of this division, cases in which there are indications of
present or past child abuse or neglect of the client constitute
a clear and present danger.

(b) The client gives express consent to the testimony.

(c) If the client is deceased, the surviving spouse or the
 executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client
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 gives express consent.

(d) The client voluntarily testifies, in which case the
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school guidance counselor or person licensed or registered under
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Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code may be compelled to testify on
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the same subject.				
(e) The court in camera determines that the information	793			
communicated by the client is not germane to the counselor-				
client, marriage and family therapist-client, or social worker-	795			
client relationship.	796			
(f) A court, in an action brought against a school, its	797			
administration, or any of its personnel by the client, rules	798			
after an in-camera inspection that the testimony of the school	799			
guidance counselor is relevant to that action.	800			
(g) The testimony is sought in a civil action and concerns	801			
court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient as	802			
part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the	803			
Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are	804			
necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or	805			
temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151.	806			
of the Revised Code.	807			

(2) Nothing in division (G) (1) (F) (1) of this section 808 shall relieve a school guidance counselor or a person licensed 809 or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code from the 810 requirement to report information concerning child abuse or 811 neglect under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code. 812

(H)-(G) A mediator acting under a mediation order issued 813 under division (A) of section 3109.052 of the Revised Code or 814 otherwise issued in any proceeding for divorce, dissolution, 815 legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental 816 rights and responsibilities for the care of children, in any 817 action or proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child 818 abuse, child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding, 819 that is brought by or against either parent who takes part in 820 mediation in accordance with the order and that pertains to the 821
mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in 822
the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and 823
responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to 824
the awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their 825
children; 826

(I) (H) A communications assistant, acting within the 827 scope of the communication assistant's authority, when providing 828 telecommunications relay service pursuant to section 4931.06 of 829 the Revised Code or Title II of the "Communications Act of 830 1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225, concerning a 831 communication made through a telecommunications relay service. 832 Nothing in this section shall limit the obligation of a 833 communications assistant to divulge information or testify when 834 mandated by federal law or regulation or pursuant to subpoena in 835 a criminal proceeding. 836

Nothing in this section shall limit any immunity or837privilege granted under federal law or regulation.838

(J) (1) (1) A chiropractor in a civil proceeding 839 concerning a communication made to the chiropractor by a patient 840 in that relation or the chiropractor's advice to a patient, 841 except as otherwise provided in this division. The testimonial 842 privilege established under this division does not apply, and a 843 chiropractor may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any 844 civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the 845 Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or 846 in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised 847 Code, under any of the following circumstances: 848

(a) If the patient or the guardian or other legal849representative of the patient gives express consent.850

(b) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives
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express consent.

(c) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or other legal representative.

(2) If the testimonial privilege described in division (J)861 (1) (1) (1) of this section does not apply as provided in 862 division $\frac{(J)(1)(c)}{(I)(1)(c)}$ of this section, a chiropractor may 863 be compelled to testify or to submit to discovery under the 864 Rules of Civil Procedure only as to a communication made to the 865 chiropractor by the patient in question in that relation, or the 866 chiropractor's advice to the patient in question, that related 867 causally or historically to physical or mental injuries that are 868 relevant to issues in the medical claim, dental claim, 869 chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action for wrongful 870 death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the 871 Revised Code. 872

(3) The testimonial privilege established under this
division does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or be
compelled to testify, in any criminal action or administrative
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proceeding.

(4) As used in this division, "communication" means
acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any
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manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary
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to enable a chiropractor to diagnose, treat, or act for a
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patient. A communication may include, but is not limited to, any881chiropractic, office, or hospital communication such as a882record, chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results,883x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.884

(K) (1) (J) (1) Except as provided under division (K) (2) (J)885(2) of this section, a critical incident stress management team886member concerning a communication received from an individual887who receives crisis response services from the team member, or888the team member's advice to the individual, during a debriefing889session.890

(2) The testimonial privilege established under division
 (K) (1) (J) (1) of this section does not apply if any of the
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 following are true:

(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and
present danger to the individual who receives crisis response
services or to other persons. For purposes of this division,
cases in which there are indications of present or past child
abuse or neglect of the individual constitute a clear and
present danger.

(b) The individual who received crisis response services900gives express consent to the testimony.901

(c) If the individual who received crisis response
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services is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or
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administrator of the estate of the deceased individual gives
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express consent.

(d) The individual who received crisis response services
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voluntarily testifies, in which case the team member may be
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compelled to testify on the same subject.
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(e) The court in camera determines that the information 909

communicated by the individual who received crisis response910services is not germane to the relationship between the911individual and the team member.912

(f) The communication or advice pertains or is related to 913 any criminal act. 914

(3) As used in division $\frac{(K)}{(J)}$ of this section: 915

(a) "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk
assessment, referral, and on-site crisis intervention services
provided by a critical incident stress management team to
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individuals affected by crisis or disaster.
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(b) "Critical incident stress management team member" or 920
"team member" means an individual specially trained to provide 921
crisis response services as a member of an organized community 922
or local crisis response team that holds membership in the Ohio 923
critical incident stress management network. 924

(c) "Debriefing session" means a session at which crisis
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response services are rendered by a critical incident stress
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management team member during or after a crisis or disaster.
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(L) (1) _(K) (1) _Subject to division (L) (2) _(K) (2) _of this928section and except as provided in division (L) (3) _(K) (3) _of this929section, an employee assistance professional, concerning a930communication made to the employee assistance professional by a931client in the employee assistance professional's official932capacity as an employee assistance professional.933

(2) Division (L) (1) (K) (1) of this section applies to an
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 employee assistance professional who meets either or both of the
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 following requirements:
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(a) Is certified by the employee assistance certification

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commission to engage in the employee assistance profession;	938
(b) Has education, training, and experience in all of the following:	939 940
(i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address employer and employee productivity issues;	941 942
<pre>(ii) Providing assistance to employees and employees' dependents in identifying and finding the means to resolve personal problems that affect the employees or the employees' performance;</pre>	943 944 945 946
(iii) Identifying and resolving productivity problems associated with an employee's concerns about any of the following matters: health, marriage, family, finances, substance abuse or other addiction, workplace, law, and emotional issues;	947 948 949 950
(iv) Selecting and evaluating available community resources;	951 952
(v) Making appropriate referrals;	953
(vi) Local and national employee assistance agreements;	954
(vii) Client confidentiality.	955
(3) Division $\frac{(L)(1)}{(K)(1)}$ of this section does not apply to any of the following:	956 957
(a) A criminal action or proceeding involving an offense	958
under sections 2903.01 to 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the	959
employee assistance professional's disclosure or testimony	960
relates directly to the facts or immediate circumstances of the	961
offense;	962
(b) A communication made by a client to an employee	963
assistance professional that reveals the contemplation or	964

commission of a crime or serious, harmful act; 965 (c) A communication that is made by a client who is an 966 unemancipated minor or an adult adjudicated to be incompetent 967 and indicates that the client was the victim of a crime or 968 abuse; 969 (d) A civil proceeding to determine an individual's mental 970 competency or a criminal action in which a plea of not guilty by 971 reason of insanity is entered; 972 (e) A civil or criminal malpractice action brought against 973 the employee assistance professional; 974 (f) When the employee assistance professional has the 975 express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased or 976 disabled, the client's legal representative; 977 (q) When the testimonial privilege otherwise provided by 978 division $\frac{(L)(1)}{(K)(1)}$ of this section is abrogated under law. 979 Sec. 2317.021. (A) As used in division (A) of section 980 2317.02 of the Revised Code: 981 "Client" means a person, firm, partnership, corporation, 982 or other association that, directly or through any 983 984 representative, consults an attorney for the purpose of retaining the attorney or securing legal service or advice from 985 the attorney in the attorney's professional capacity, or 986 consults an attorney employee for legal service or advice, and 987 who communicates, either directly or through an agent, employee, 988 or other representative, with such attorney; and includes an 989 incompetent person whose guardian so consults the attorney in 990 behalf of the incompetent person. 991 Where a corporation or association is a client having the 992

privilege and it has been dissolved, the privilege shall extend993to the last board of directors, their successors or assigns, or994to the trustees, their successors or assigns.995

This section shall be construed as in addition to, and not996in limitation of, other laws affording protection to997communications under the attorney-client privilege.998

(B) As used in this section and in sections section 999 2317.02 and 2317.03 of the Revised Code, "incompetent" or 1000 "incompetent person" means a person who is so mentally impaired, 1001 as a result of a mental or physical illness or disability, as a 1002 result of an intellectual disability, or as a result of chronic 1003 substance abuse, that the person is incapable of taking proper 1004 care of the person's self or property or fails to provide for 1005 the person's family or other persons for whom the person is 1006 charged by law to provide. 1007

Sec. 2317.41. "Photograph" as used in this section1008includes but is not limited to microphotograph, a roll or strip1009of film, a roll or strip of microfilm, a photostatic copy, or an1010optically-imaged copy.1011

To the extent that a record would be competent evidence 1012 under section 2317.40 of the Revised Codethe Rules of Evidence, 1013 a photograph of such record shall be competent evidence if the 1014 custodian of the photograph or the person who made such 1015 photograph or under whose supervision such photograph was made 1016 testifies to the identity of and the mode of making such 1017 photograph, and if, in the opinion of the trial court, the 1018 record has been destroyed or otherwise disposed of in good faith 1019 in the regular course of business, and the mode of making such 1020 photograph was such as to justify its admission. If a photograph 1021 is admissible under this section, the court may admit the whole 1022

or a part thereof.

Such photograph shall be admissible only if the party 1024 offering it has delivered a copy of it, or so much thereof as 1025 relates to the controversy, to the adverse party a reasonable 1026 time before trial, unless in the opinion of the court the 1027 adverse party has not been unfairly surprised by the failure to 1028 deliver such copy. No such photograph need be submitted to the 1029 adverse party as prescribed in this section unless the original 1030 instrument would be required to be so submitted. 1031

Sec. 2317.422. (A) Notwithstanding sections 2317.40 and 1032 2317.41 of the Revised Code but subject Subject to division (B) 1033 of this section, the records, or copies or photographs of the 1034 records, of a hospital, homes required to be licensed pursuant 1035 to section 3721.01 of the Revised Code, and residential 1036 facilities licensed pursuant to section 5119.34 of the Revised 1037 Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and personal 1038 care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults, in lieu of 1039 the testimony in open court of their custodian, person who made 1040 1041 them, or person under whose supervision they were made, may be qualified as authentic evidence if any such person endorses 1042 thereon the person's verified certification identifying such 1043 records, giving the mode and time of their preparation, and 1044 stating that they were prepared in the usual course of the 1045 business of the institution. Such records, copies, or 1046 photographs may not be qualified by certification as provided in 1047 this section unless the party intending to offer them delivers a 1048 copy of them, or of their relevant portions, to the attorney of 1049 record for each adverse party not less than five days before 1050 trial. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 1051 right of any party to call the custodian, person who made such 1052 records, or person under whose supervision they were made, as a 1053

witness.

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(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any 1055 certified copy of the results of any test given to determine the 1056 presence or concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a 1057 combination of them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of 1058 a controlled substance in a patient's whole blood, blood serum 1059 or plasma, breath, or urine at any time relevant to a criminal 1060 offense that is submitted in a criminal action or proceeding in 1061 accordance with division (B)(2)(b) or (B)(3)(b) of section 1062 2317.02 of the Revised Code. 1063

Sec. 2939.03. Except for a foreperson selected by the 1064 judge of the court of common pleas under section 2939.02 of the 1065 Revised Codethe Rules of Criminal Procedure, a grand jury is 1066 drawn and notified in the same manner as other jurors are drawn 1067 and notified under Chapter 2313. of the Revised Code. Grand 1068 jurors so drawn and notified are not entitled to an exemption 1069 for any reason but may be excused from service or have their 1070 service postponed for the same reasons and in the same manner as 1071 other jurors under that chapter and not otherwise. Grand jurors 1072 are subject to the same fines and penalties for nonattendance 1073 and otherwise as are other jurors under that chapter. The duties 1074 and the powers of courts of common pleas, clerks of courts of 1075 common pleas, and commissioners of jurors in regard to grand 1076 jurors in all respects are the same as in regard to other 1077 jurors. 1078

Sec. 2939.06. (A) When a grand jury is impaneled, the1079court of common pleas shall appoint one of the members of the1080grand jury as foreperson, and shall administer, or cause to be1081administered, to the jurors an oath in the following words to1082which the jurors shall respond "I do solemnly swear" or "I do1083

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solemnly	attırm"	•
SOTEHITTY		•

"Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will diligently 1085 inquire into and carefully deliberate all matters that shall 1086 come to your attention concerning this service; and do you 1087 solemnly swear or affirm that you will keep secret all 1088 proceedings of the grand jury unless you are required in a court 1089 of justice to make disclosure; and do you solemnly swear or 1090 affirm that you will indict no person through malice, hatred, or 1091 ill will; and do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will not 1092 leave unindicted any person through fear, favor, or affection, 1093 or for any reward or hope thereof; and do you solemnly swear or 1094 affirm that in all your deliberations you will present the 1095 truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, according to 1096 the best of your skill and understanding, as you shall answer 1097 unto God or under the penalties of perjury?" 1098

(B) If, on or after the effective date of this amendment_ 1099 March 24, 2003, a court impaneling a grand jury uses the grand 1100 juror's oath that was in effect prior to the effective date of 1101 this amendment March 24, 2003, instead of the oath set forth in 1102 division (A) of this section, the court's use of the former oath 1103 does not invalidate or affect the validity of the impanelment of 1104 the grand jury, any proceeding, inquiry, or presentation of the 1105 grand jury, any indictment or other document found, returned, or 1106 issued by the grand jury, or any other action taken by the grand 1107 jurv. 1108

Sec. 2941.61. After a demurrer to an indictment is1109overruled, the accused may plead under section 2943.03 of the1110Revised CodeCriminal Procedure.1111

Sec. 2943.02. An accused person shall be arraigned by the1112clerk of the court of common pleas, or his deputy, reading the1113

indictment or information to the accused, unless the accused or	1114
his attorney waives the reading thereof. He shall then be asked-	1115
to plead thereto. Arraignment shall be made immediately after	1116
the disposition of exceptions to the indictment, if any are	1117
filed, or, if no exceptions are filed, after reasonable	1118
opportunity has been given the accused to file such exceptions.	1119
Sec. 2945.51. When a deposition is to be taken in this	1120
state, and a commission is granted under section 2945.50 of the	1121
Revised Code while the defendant is confined in jail, the	1122
sheriff or deputy or other person having custody of the	1123
defendant shall be ordered by the court to take the defendant to	1124
the place of the taking of the deposition, and have him the	1125
defendant before the officer at the time of taking such	1126
deposition. <u>Such The sheriff</u> or deputy or other person having	1127
custody of the defendant shall be reimbursed for actual	1128
reasonable traveling expenses for himself self and the	1129
defendant, the bills for the same, upon the approval of the	1130
board of county commissioners, to be paid from the county	1131
treasury on the warrant of the county auditor. Such The sheriff	1132
shall receive as fees therefor, one dollar for each day in	1133
attendance thereatat the place of the taking of the deposition.	1134
Such fees and traveling expenses shall be taxed and collected as	1135
other fees and costs in the case.	1136
Sec. 2945.52. Counsel assigned by the court to represent	1137
the court to represent	±±07

the defendant may attend upon and represent the defendant at the 1138 taking of a deposition under section 2945.50 of the Revised 1139 Code, and said the counsel shall be paid a reasonable fee for 1140 histhe counsel's services in taking such deposition, in addition 1141 to the compensation allowed for defending such the defendant, to 1142 be fixed by the court. HeThe counsel shall also be allowed 1143 histhe counsel's actual expenses incurred in going to and from 1144 the place of taking the deposition.

Sec. 2945.53. In all cases in which depositions are taken 1146 by the state or the accused, to be used by or against the 1147 accused, as provided in sections 2945.50 to 2945.52, inclusive, 1148 of the Revised Codethe Rules of Criminal Procedure, the court 1149 shall by proper order provide and secure to the accused the 1150 means and opportunity to be present in person and with counsel 1151 at the taking of such deposition, and to examine the witness 1152 face to face, as fully and in the same manner as if in court. 1153 All expenses necessarily incurred in the securing of such means 1154 and opportunity, and the expenses of the prosecuting attorney in 1155 attending the taking of such deposition, shall be paid out of 1156 the county treasury upon the certificate of the court making 1157 such order. 1158

Sec. 2945.54. The examination of witnesses by deposition 1159 in criminal cases shall be taken and certified, and the return 1160 thereof to the court made as for taking depositions under 1161 sections 2319.05 to 2319.31, inclusive, of the Revised Code. The 1162 commissioners appointed under section 2945.50 of the Revised 1163 Code to take depositions shall receive such compensation as the 1164 court directs, to be paid out of the county treasury and taxed 1165 as part of the costs in the case. 1166

Section 2. That existing sections 109.04, 1901.021, 1167 1901.14, 1901.22, 1907.20, 2111.011, 2307.23, 2317.02, 2317.021, 1168 2317.41, 2317.422, 2939.03, 2939.06, 2941.61, 2943.02, 2945.51, 1169 2945.52, 2945.53, and 2945.54 of the Revised Code are hereby 1170 repealed. 1171

Section 3. That sections 1901.16, 1901.41, 1907.21, 1172 1907.231, 2101.12, 2101.121, 2101.14, 2101.141, 2301.141, 1173 2317.03, 2317.40, 2317.42, 2939.02, 2939.11, 2939.19, 2939.20, 1174

2941.021,	2943.03,	2943.04,	2945.12,	2945.30,	2945.31,	2945.33,	1175
2945.34,	2945.41,	2945.45,	and 2945.	50 of the	Revised	Code are	1176
hereby re	epealed.						1177