As Introduced

134th General Assembly

Regular Session 2021-2022

H. B. No. 508

Representatives West, Creech

Cosponsors: Representatives Bird, LaRe, Hall, Carruthers, Jordan, Stoltzfus, Boggs, Miller, K., Johnson, Wiggam, Young, T., Click, Jones, Galonski, Miller, J., Ingram, Weinstein, Plummer, John, McClain, Lampton, Young, B., Stephens, Cross, Riedel, Baldridge, Abrams, Upchurch, Lipps, Stewart, Ray, Cutrona, Ghanbari, Pavliga, Brinkman, Kick, Fraizer, Hillyer, Swearingen, Loychik, Blackshear, Dean, Koehler, Holmes, Stein, Schmidt, Skindell, Denson, Troy, Howse, Brent, Jarrells, Ginter, Ferguson, White, Gross, Sobecki, Kelly, Seitz

A BILL

amend sections 2151.23, 2317.02, 2705.031,	1
2710.05, 2710.06, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65,	2
3109.04, 3109.042, 3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.052,	3
3109.06, 3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11, 3109.12,	4
3109.41, 3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.65,	5
3113.31, 3119.01, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.964,	6
3310.51, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3333.26, 3796.24,	7
5104.039, 5120.653, and 5153.16; to amend, for	8
the purpose of adopting new section numbers as	9
indicated in parentheses, sections 3109.043	10
(3109.0436), 3109.052 (3109.0470) , and 3109.053	11
(3109.0480); to enact sections 3109.044,	12
3109.045, 3109.046, 3109.047, 3109.0410,	13
3109.0411, 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0414,	14
3109.0415, 3109.0420, 3109.0421, 3109.0422,	15
3109.0423, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, 3109.0426,	16
3109.0430, 3109.0431, 3109.0432, 3109.0435,	17
3109.0438, 3109.0439, 3109.0440, 3109.0441,	18
3109.0442, 3109.0443, 3109.0445, 3109.0450,	19
	2710.05, 2710.06, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.04, 3109.042, 3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.052, 3109.06, 3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.41, 3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.65, 3113.31, 3119.01, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.964, 3310.51, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3333.26, 3796.24, 5104.039, 5120.653, and 5153.16; to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 3109.043 (3109.0436), 3109.052 (3109.0470), and 3109.053 (3109.0480); to enact sections 3109.044, 3109.045, 3109.046, 3109.047, 3109.0410, 3109.0411, 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0414, 3109.0415, 3109.0420, 3109.0421, 3109.0422, 3109.0423, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, 3109.0426, 3109.0430, 3109.0431, 3109.0432, 3109.0435, 3109.0438, 3109.0439, 3109.0440, 3109.0441,

3109.0451,	3109.0452,	3109.0453,	3109.0454,	20
3109.0455,	3109.0456,	3109.0457,	3109.0460,	21
3109.0461,	3109.0462,	3109.0463,	3109.0466,	22
3109.0467,	3109.0468,	3109.0475,	3109.0476,	23
3109.0477,	3109.0482,	and 3109.04	185; and to	24
repeal sect	cions 3109.0	041 and 3109	0.051 of the	25
Revised Cod	de regarding	g the alloca	ation of	26
parental r	ights and re	esponsibilit	ties to grant	27
equal time	and respons	sibility for	a child.	28

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

Section 1. That sections 2151.23, 2317.02, 2705.031,	29
2710.05, 2710.06, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.04, 3109.042,	30
3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.052, 3109.06, 3109.061, 3109.09,	31
3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.41, 3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.65,	32
3113.31, 3119.01, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.964, 3310.51, 3313.98,	33
3319.321, 3333.26, 3796.24, 5104.039, 5120.653, and 5153.16 be	34
amended; sections 3109.043 (3109.0436), 3109.052 (3109.0470),	35
and 3109.053 (3109.0480) be amended for the purpose of adopting	36
new section numbers as indicated in parentheses; and sections	37
3109.044, 3109.045, 3109.046, 3109.047, 3109.0410, 3109.0411,	38
3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0414, 3109.0415, 3109.0420,	39
3109.0421, 3109.0422, 3109.0423, 3109.0424, 3109.0425,	40
3109.0426, 3109.0430, 3109.0431, 3109.0432, 3109.0435,	41
3109.0438, 3109.0439, 3109.0440, 3109.0441, 3109.0442,	42
3109.0443, 3109.0445, 3109.0450, 3109.0451, 3109.0452,	43
3109.0453, 3109.0454, 3109.0455, 3109.0456, 3109.0457,	44
3109.0460, 3109.0461, 3109.0462, 3109.0463, 3109.0466,	45
3109.0467, 3109.0468, 3109.0475, 3109.0476, 3109.0477,	46

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(6) To hear and determine all criminal cases in which an	76
adult is charged with a violation of division (C) of section	77
2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222,	78
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the	79
Revised Code, provided the charge is not included in an	80
indictment that also charges the alleged adult offender with the	81
commission of a felony arising out of the same actions that are	82
the basis of the alleged violation of division (C) of section	83
2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222,	84
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the	85
Revised Code;	86
(7) Under the interstate compact on juveniles in section	87
2151.56 of the Revised Code;	88
(8) Concerning any child who is to be taken into custody	89
pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code, upon being	90
notified of the intent to take the child into custody and the	91
reasons for taking the child into custody;	92
(9) To hear and determine requests for the extension of	93
temporary custody agreements, and requests for court approval of	94
permanent custody agreements, that are filed pursuant to section	95
5103.15 of the Revised Code;	96
(10) To hear and determine applications for consent to	97
marry pursuant to section 3101.04 of the Revised Code;	98
(11) Subject to divisions (G), (I), (K), and (V) of	99
section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine a	100
request for an order for the support of any child if the request	101
is not ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of	102
marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil	103
action involving an allegation of domestic violence, or an	104

action for support brought under Chapter 3115. of the Revised	105
Code;	106
(12) Concerning an action commenced under section 121.38	107
of the Revised Code;	108
(13) To hear and determine violations of section 3321.38	109
of the Revised Code;	110
(14) To exercise jurisdiction and authority over the	111
parent, guardian, or other person having care of a child alleged	112
to be a delinquent child, unruly child, or juvenile traffic	113
offender, based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining	114
to the child;	115
(15) To conduct the hearings, and to make the	116
determinations, adjudications, and orders authorized or required	117
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the	118
Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a	119
delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the	120
juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and	121
Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by	122
the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;	123
(16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection	124
order against a child under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the	125
Revised Code and to enforce a protection order issued or a	126
consent agreement approved under either section against a child	127
until a date certain but not later than the date the child	128
attains nineteen years of age;	129
(17) Concerning emancipated young adults under sections	130
2151.45 to 2151.455 of the Revised Code;	131
(18) To hear and determine a request for a court order to	132
examine and interview a child who may be an abused, neglected,	133

or dependent child under section 2151.25 of the Revised Code.	134
(B) Except as provided in divisions (G) and (I) of section	135
2301.03 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has original	136
jurisdiction under the Revised Code:	137
(1) To hear and determine all cases of misdemeanors	138
charging adults with any act or omission with respect to any	139
child, which act or omission is a violation of any state law or	140
any municipal ordinance;	141
(2) To determine the paternity of any child alleged to	142
have been born out of wedlock pursuant to sections 3111.01 to	143
3111.18 of the Revised Code;	144
(3) Under the uniform interstate family support act in	145
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code;	146
(4) To hear and determine an application for an order for	147
the support of any child, if the child is not a ward of another	148
court of this state;	149
(5) To hear and determine an action commenced under	150
section 3111.28 of the Revised Code;	151
(6) To hear and determine a motion filed under section	152
3119.961 of the Revised Code;	153
(7) To receive filings under section 3109.74 of the	154
Revised Code, and to hear and determine actions arising under	155
sections 3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code.	156
(8) To enforce an order for the return of a child made	157
under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International	158
Child Abduction pursuant to section 3127.32 of the Revised Code;	159
(9) To grant any relief normally available under the laws	160

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of this state to enforce a child custody determination made by a	161
court of another state and registered in accordance with section	162
3127.35 of the Revised Code.	163
(C) The juvenile court, except as to juvenile courts that	164
are a separate division of the court of common pleas or a	165

- separate and independent juvenile court, has jurisdiction to 166 hear, determine, and make a record of any action for divorce or 167 legal separation that involves the custody or care of children 168 and that is filed in the court of common pleas and certified by 169 the court of common pleas with all the papers filed in the 170 action to the juvenile court for trial, provided that no 171 certification of that nature shall be made to any juvenile court 172 unless the consent of the juvenile judge first is obtained. 173 After a certification of that nature is made and consent is 174 obtained, the juvenile court shall proceed as if the action 175 originally had been begun in that court, except as to awards for 176 spousal support or support due and unpaid at the time of 177 certification, over which the juvenile court has no 178 jurisdiction. 179
- (D) The juvenile court, except as provided in division (I) 180 of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear 181 and determine all matters as to custody and support of children 182 duly certified by the court of common pleas to the juvenile 183 court after a divorce decree has been granted, including 184 jurisdiction to modify the judgment and decree of the court of 185 common pleas as the same relate to the custody and support of 186 children. 187
- (E) The juvenile court, except as provided in division (I)

 of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear

 and determine the case of any child certified to the court by

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any court of competent jurisdiction if the child comes within	191
the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as defined by this	192
section.	193
(F)(1) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction	194
in child custody matters in accordance with sections 3109.04	195
3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3109.0475, 3109.0476, and 3127.01 to	196
3127.53 of the Revised Code and, as applicable, sections 5103.20	197
to 5103.22 or 5103.23 to 5103.237 of the Revised Code.	198
(2) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in	199
child support matters in accordance with section 3109.05 of the	200
Revised Code.	201
(G) Any juvenile court that makes or modifies an order for	202
child support shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123.,	203
and 3125. of the Revised Code. If any person required to pay	204
child support under an order made by a juvenile court on or	205
after April 15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986,	206
is found in contempt of court for failure to make support	207
payments under the order, the court that makes the finding, in	208
addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess	209
all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against	210
the person and require the person to pay any reasonable	211
attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the	212
court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt.	213
(H) If a child who is charged with an act that would be an	214
offense if committed by an adult was fourteen years of age or	215
older and under eighteen years of age at the time of the alleged	216
act and if the case is transferred for criminal prosecution	217
pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, except as	218
provided in section 2152.121 of the Revised Code, the juvenile	219
court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine the case	220

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subsequent to the transfer. The court to which the case is	221
transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to that section	222
has jurisdiction subsequent to the transfer to hear and	223
determine the case in the same manner as if the case originally	224
had been commenced in that court, subject to section 2152.121 of	225
the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, jurisdiction to	226
accept a plea of guilty or another plea authorized by Criminal	227
Rule 11 or another section of the Revised Code and jurisdiction	228
to accept a verdict and to enter a judgment of conviction	229
pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure against the child	230
for the commission of the offense that was the basis of the	231
transfer of the case for criminal prosecution, whether the	232
conviction is for the same degree or a lesser degree of the	233
offense charged, for the commission of a lesser-included	234
offense, or for the commission of another offense that is	235
different from the offense charged.	236

(I) If a person under eighteen years of age allegedly 237 commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 238 and if the person is not taken into custody or apprehended for 239 that act until after the person attains twenty-one years of age, 240 the juvenile court does not have jurisdiction to hear or 241 determine any portion of the case charging the person with 242 committing that act. In those circumstances, divisions (A) and 243 (B) of section 2152.12 of the Revised Code do not apply 244 regarding the act, and the case charging the person with 245 committing the act shall be a criminal prosecution commenced and 246 heard in the appropriate court having jurisdiction of the 247 offense as if the person had been eighteen years of age or older 248 when the person committed the act. All proceedings pertaining to 249 the act shall be within the jurisdiction of the court having 250 jurisdiction of the offense, and that court has all the 251

authority and duties in the case that it has in other criminal	252
cases in that court.	253
(J) In exercising its exclusive original jurisdiction	254
under division (A)(16) of this section with respect to any	255
proceedings brought under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the	256
Revised Code in which the respondent is a child, the juvenile	257
court retains all dispositionary powers consistent with existing	258
rules of juvenile procedure and may also exercise its discretion	259
to adjudicate proceedings as provided in sections 2151.34 and	260
3113.31 of the Revised Code, including the issuance of	261
protection orders or the approval of consent agreements under	262
those sections.	263
Sec. 2317.02. The following persons shall not testify in	264
certain respects:	265
(A)(1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the	266
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the	267
attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may	268
testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is	269
deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the	270
executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client.	271
However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of	272
attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is	273
deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived	274
any testimonial privilege under this division, the attorney may	275
be compelled to testify on the same subject.	276
The testimonial privilege established under this division	277
does not apply concerning either of the following:	278

defined in section 2901.02 of the Revised Code, and the client's

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attorney if the communication is relevant to a subsequent	281
ineffective assistance of counsel claim by the client alleging	282
that the attorney did not effectively represent the client in	283
the case;	284
(b) A communication between a client who has since died	285
and the deceased client's attorney if the communication is	286
relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that	287
deceased client, regardless of whether the claims are by testate	288
or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the	289
dispute addresses the competency of the deceased client when the	290
deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the	291
dispute or whether the deceased client was a victim of fraud,	292
undue influence, or duress when the deceased client executed a	293
document that is the basis of the dispute.	294
(2) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the	295
attorney by a client in that relationship or the attorney's	296
advice to a client, except that if the client is an insurance	297
company, the attorney may be compelled to testify, subject to an	298
in camera inspection by a court, about communications made by	299
the client to the attorney or by the attorney to the client that	300
are related to the attorney's aiding or furthering an ongoing or	301
future commission of bad faith by the client, if the party	302
seeking disclosure of the communications has made a prima-facie	303
showing of bad faith, fraud, or criminal misconduct by the	304
client.	305
(B)(1) A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or	306
dentist concerning a communication made to the physician,	307
advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist by a patient in	308
that relation or the advice of a physician, advanced practice	309

registered nurse, or dentist given to a patient, except as

otherwise provided in this division, division (B)(2), and	311
division (B)(3) of this section, and except that, if the patient	312
is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived	313
any testimonial privilege under this division, the physician or	314
advanced practice registered nurse may be compelled to testify	315
on the same subject.	316
The testimonial privilege established under this division	317
does not apply, and a physician, advanced practice registered	318
nurse, or dentist may testify or may be compelled to testify, in	319
any of the following circumstances:	320
(a) In any civil action, in accordance with the discovery	321
provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a	322
civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123.	323
of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:	324
(i) If the patient or the guardian or other legal	325
representative of the patient gives express consent;	326
(ii) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient	327
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives	328
express consent;	329
(iii) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic	330
claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of	331
the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type	332
of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised	333
Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the	334
estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or	335
other legal representative.	336
(b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment	337
or services received by a patient, if the court-ordered	338
treatment or services were ordered as part of a case plan	339

journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the	340
court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to	341
dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody	342
proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.	343
(c) In any criminal action concerning any test or the	344
results of any test that determines the presence or	345
concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of	346
them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled	347
substance in the patient's whole blood, blood serum or plasma,	348
breath, urine, or other bodily substance at any time relevant to	349
the criminal offense in question.	350
(d) In any criminal action against a physician, advanced	351
practice registered nurse, or dentist. In such an action, the	352
testimonial privilege established under this division does not	353
prohibit the admission into evidence, in accordance with the	354
Rules of Evidence, of a patient's medical or dental records or	355
other communications between a patient and the physician,	356
advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist that are related	357
to the action and obtained by subpoena, search warrant, or other	358
lawful means. A court that permits or compels a physician,	359
advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist to testify in	360
such an action or permits the introduction into evidence of	361
patient records or other communications in such an action shall	362
require that appropriate measures be taken to ensure that the	363
confidentiality of any patient named or otherwise identified in	364
the records is maintained. Measures to ensure confidentiality	365
that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or	366
deleting specific information from its records.	367

(e)(i) If the communication was between a patient who has

since died and the deceased patient's physician, advanced

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practice registered nurse, or dentist, the communication is	370
relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that	371
deceased patient, regardless of whether the claims are by	372
testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction,	373
and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased patient	374
when the deceased patient executed a document that is the basis	375
of the dispute or whether the deceased patient was a victim of	376
fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased patient	377
executed a document that is the basis of the dispute.	378
(ii) If neither the spouse of a patient nor the executor	379
or administrator of that patient's estate gives consent under	380
division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section, testimony or the	381
disclosure of the patient's medical records by a physician,	382
advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or other health	383
care provider under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section is a	384
permitted use or disclosure of protected health information, as	385
defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, and an authorization or	386
opportunity to be heard shall not be required.	387
(iii) Division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section does not	388
require a mental health professional to disclose psychotherapy	389
notes, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 164.501.	390
(iv) An interested person who objects to testimony or	391
disclosure under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section may seek	392
a protective order pursuant to Civil Rule 26.	393
(v) A person to whom protected health information is	394
disclosed under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section shall not	395
use or disclose the protected health information for any purpose	396
other than the litigation or proceeding for which the	397
information was requested and shall return the protected health	398

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information to the covered entity or destroy the protected

health information, including all copies made, at the conclusion 400 of the litigation or proceeding. 401

- (2) (a) If any law enforcement officer submits a written 402 statement to a health care provider that states that an official 403 criminal investigation has begun regarding a specified person or 404 that a criminal action or proceeding has been commenced against 405 a specified person, that requests the provider to supply to the 406 officer copies of any records the provider possesses that 407 pertain to any test or the results of any test administered to 408 the specified person to determine the presence or concentration 409 of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled 410 substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the 411 person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at 412 any time relevant to the criminal offense in question, and that 413 conforms to section 2317.022 of the Revised Code, the provider, 414 except to the extent specifically prohibited by any law of this 415 state or of the United States, shall supply to the officer a 416 copy of any of the requested records the provider possesses. If 417 the health care provider does not possess any of the requested 418 records, the provider shall give the officer a written statement 419 that indicates that the provider does not possess any of the 420 requested records. 421
- (b) If a health care provider possesses any records of the 422 type described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section regarding 423 the person in question at any time relevant to the criminal 424 offense in question, in lieu of personally testifying as to the 425 results of the test in question, the custodian of the records 426 may submit a certified copy of the records, and, upon its 427 submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic 428 evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the 429 Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the 430

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Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of records	431
submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this	432
division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to	433
call as a witness the person who administered the test to which	434
the records pertain, the person under whose supervision the test	435
was administered, the custodian of the records, the person who	436
made the records, or the person under whose supervision the	437
records were made.	438
(3)(a) If the testimonial privilege described in division	439
(B)(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division	440
(B)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, a physician, advanced practice	441

- registered nurse, or dentist may be compelled to testify or to 442 submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as 443 to a communication made to the physician, advanced practice 444 registered nurse, or dentist by the patient in question in that 445 relation, or the advice of the physician, advanced practice 446 registered nurse, or dentist given to the patient in question, 447 that related causally or historically to physical or mental 448 injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, 449 dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action 450 for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 451 4123. of the Revised Code. 452
- (b) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B) 453 (1) of this section does not apply to a physician, advanced 454 practice registered nurse, or dentist as provided in division 455 (B)(1)(c) of this section, the physician, advanced practice 456 registered nurse, or dentist, in lieu of personally testifying 457 as to the results of the test in question, may submit a 458 certified copy of those results, and, upon its submission, the 459 certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be 460 admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence. 461

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Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not	462
apply to any certified copy of results submitted in accordance	463
with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed	464
to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person	465
who administered the test in question, the person under whose	466
supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the	467
results of the test, the person who compiled the results, or the	468
person under whose supervision the results were compiled.	469
(4) The testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1)	470
of this section is not waived when a communication is made by a	471
physician or advanced practice registered nurse to a pharmacist	472
or when there is communication between a patient and a	473
pharmacist in furtherance of the physician-patient or advanced	474
practice registered nurse-patient relation.	475
(5) (a) As used in divisions (B) (1) to (4) of this section,	476
"communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any	477
information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or	478
statements necessary to enable a physician, advanced practice	479
registered nurse, or dentist to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or	480
act for a patient. A "communication" may include, but is not	481
limited to, any medical or dental, office, or hospital	482
communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum,	483
laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial	484
statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.	485
(b) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health	486
care provider" means a hospital, ambulatory care facility, long-	487
term care facility, pharmacy, emergency facility, or health care	488
practitioner.	489

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

(i) "Ambulatory care facility" means a facility that	491
provides medical, diagnostic, or surgical treatment to patients	492
who do not require hospitalization, including a dialysis center,	493
ambulatory surgical facility, cardiac catheterization facility,	494
diagnostic imaging center, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy	495
center, home health agency, inpatient hospice, birthing center,	496
radiation therapy center, emergency facility, and an urgent care	497
center. "Ambulatory health care facility" does not include the	498
private office of a physician, advanced practice registered	499
nurse, or dentist, whether the office is for an individual or	500
group practice.	501
(ii) "Emergency facility" means a hospital emergency	502
department or any other facility that provides emergency medical	503
services.	504
(iii) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as	505
in section 4769.01 of the Revised Code.	506
(iv) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01	507
of the Revised Code.	508
of the Nevisea coae.	300
(v) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home,	509
residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms	510
are defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; a	511
residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the	512
Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and	513
personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults; a	514
nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 of the Revised	515
Code; a skilled nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01	516
of the Revised Code; and an intermediate care facility for	517
individuals with intellectual disabilities, as defined in	518
section 5124.01 of the Revised Code.	519

(vi) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01	520
of the Revised Code.	521
(d) As used in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section,	522
"drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of	523
the Revised Code.	524
(6) Divisions (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this	525
section apply to doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic	526
medicine, doctors of podiatry, advanced practice registered	527
nurses, and dentists.	528
(7) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section	529
affects, or shall be construed as affecting, the immunity from	530
civil liability conferred by section 307.628 of the Revised Code	531
or the immunity from civil liability conferred by section	532
2305.33 of the Revised Code upon physicians or advanced practice	533
registered nurses who report an employee's use of a drug of	534
abuse, or a condition of an employee other than one involving	535
the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee in	536
accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in	537
division (B)(7) of this section, "employee," "employer," and	538
"physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the	539
Revised Code and "advanced practice registered nurse" has the	540
same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.	541
(C)(1) A cleric, when the cleric remains accountable to	542
the authority of that cleric's church, denomination, or sect,	543
concerning a confession made, or any information confidentially	544
communicated, to the cleric for a religious counseling purpose	545
in the cleric's professional character. The cleric may testify	546
by express consent of the person making the communication,	547
except when the disclosure of the information is in violation of	548
a sacred trust and except that, if the person voluntarily	549

testifies or is deemed by division (A)(4)(c) of section 2151.421	550
of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege	551
under this division, the cleric may be compelled to testify on	552
the same subject except when disclosure of the information is in	553
violation of a sacred trust.	554
(2) As used in division (C) of this section:	555
(a) "Cleric" means a member of the clergy, rabbi, priest,	556
Christian Science practitioner, or regularly ordained,	557
accredited, or licensed minister of an established and legally	558
cognizable church, denomination, or sect.	559
(b) "Sacred trust" means a confession or confidential	560
communication made to a cleric in the cleric's ecclesiastical	561
capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to	562
which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the	563
Catholic Church, if both of the following apply:	564
(i) The confession or confidential communication was made	565
directly to the cleric.	566
(ii) The confession or confidential communication was made	567
in the manner and context that places the cleric specifically	568
and strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered	569
inviolate by canon law or church doctrine.	570
(D) Husband or wife, concerning any communication made by	571
one to the other, or an act done by either in the presence of	572
the other, during coverture, unless the communication was made,	573
or act done, in the known presence or hearing of a third person	574
competent to be a witness; and such rule is the same if the	575
marital relation has ceased to exist;	576
(E) A person who assigns a claim or interest, concerning	577
any matter in respect to which the person would not, if a party,	578

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be permitted to testify;	579
(F) A person who, if a party, would be restricted under	580
section 2317.03 of the Revised Code, when the property or thing	581
is sold or transferred by an executor, administrator, guardian,	582
trustee, heir, devisee, or legatee, shall be restricted in the	583
same manner in any action or proceeding concerning the property	584
or thing.	585
(G)(1) A school guidance counselor who holds a valid	586
educator license from the state board of education as provided	587
for in section 3319.22 of the Revised Code, a person licensed	588
under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a licensed	589
professional clinical counselor, licensed professional	590
counselor, social worker, independent social worker, marriage	591
and family therapist or independent marriage and family	592
therapist, or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code	593
as a social work assistant concerning a confidential	594
communication received from a client in that relation or the	595
person's advice to a client unless any of the following applies:	596
(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and	597
present danger to the client or other persons. For the purposes	598
of this division, cases in which there are indications of	599
present or past child abuse or neglect of the client constitute	600
a clear and present danger.	601
(b) The client gives express consent to the testimony.	602
(c) If the client is deceased, the surviving spouse or the	603
executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client	604
gives express consent.	605
(d) The client voluntarily testifies, in which case the	606
school guidance counselor or person licensed or registered under	607

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Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code may be compelled to testify on	608
the same subject.	609
(e) The court in camera determines that the information	610
communicated by the client is not germane to the counselor-	611
client, marriage and family therapist-client, or social worker-	612
client relationship.	613
(f) A court, in an action brought against a school, its	614
administration, or any of its personnel by the client, rules	615
after an in-camera inspection that the testimony of the school	616
guidance counselor is relevant to that action.	617
(g) The testimony is sought in a civil action and concerns	618
court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient as	619
part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the	620
Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are	621
necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or	622
temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151.	623
of the Revised Code.	624
(2) Nothing in division (G)(1) of this section shall	625
relieve a school guidance counselor or a person licensed or	626
registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code from the	627
requirement to report information concerning child abuse or	628
neglect under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code.	629
(H) A mediator acting under a mediation order issued under	630
division (A) of section $\frac{3109.052}{3109.0470}$ of the Revised Code	631
or otherwise issued in any proceeding for divorce, dissolution,	632
legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental	633
rights and responsibilities for the care of children, in any	634
action or proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child	635
abuse, child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding,	636

mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to the awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their children; (I) A communications assistant, acting within the scope of the communication assistant's authority, when providing telecommunications relay service pursuant to section 4931.06 of the Revised Code or Title II of the "Communications Act of 1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225, concerning a communication made through a telecommunications relay service. Nothing in this section shall limit the obligation of a communications assistant to divulge information or testify when mandated by federal law or regulation or pursuant to subpoena in a criminal proceeding. Nothing in this section shall limit any immunity or privilege granted under federal law or regulation. (J) (1) A chiropractor in a civil proceeding concerning a communication made to the chiropractor by a patient in that relation or the chiropractor's advice to a patient, except as otherwise provided in this division. The testimonial privilege established under this division does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any	637
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	660
civil action in accordance with the discovery provisions of the	661
civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the	662
Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or	663
in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised	664
Code, under any of the following circumstances:	

(a) If the patient or the guardian or other legal

representative of the patient gives express consent.	667
(b) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient	668
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives	669
express consent.	670
(c) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim,	671
or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the	672
-	673
Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of	
civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code	674
is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the	675
estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or	676
other legal representative.	677
(2) If the testimonial privilege described in division (J)	678
(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division (J)	679
(1)(c) of this section, a chiropractor may be compelled to	680
testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil	681
Procedure only as to a communication made to the chiropractor by	682
the patient in question in that relation, or the chiropractor's	683
advice to the patient in question, that related causally or	684
historically to physical or mental injuries that are relevant to	685
issues in the medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim,	686
or optometric claim, action for wrongful death, other civil	687
action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code.	688
(3) The testimonial privilege established under this	689
division does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or be	690
compelled to testify, in any criminal action or administrative	691
proceeding.	692
(4) As used in this division, "communication" means	693
acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any	694
manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary	695
maining, concerning any races, opinions, or beacements necessary	

to enable a chiropractor to diagnose, treat, or act for a	696
patient. A communication may include, but is not limited to, any	697
chiropractic, office, or hospital communication such as a	698
record, chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results,	699
x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.	700
(K)(1) Except as provided under division (K)(2) of this	701
section, a critical incident stress management team member	702
concerning a communication received from an individual who	703
receives crisis response services from the team member, or the	704
team member's advice to the individual, during a debriefing	705
session.	706
(2) The testimonial privilege established under division	707
(K) (1) of this section does not apply if any of the following	708
are true:	709
(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and	710
present danger to the individual who receives crisis response	711
services or to other persons. For purposes of this division,	712
cases in which there are indications of present or past child	713
abuse or neglect of the individual constitute a clear and	714
present danger.	715
(b) The individual who received crisis response services	716
gives express consent to the testimony.	717
(c) If the individual who received crisis response	718
services is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or	719
administrator of the estate of the deceased individual gives	720
express consent.	721
(d) The individual who received crisis response services	722
voluntarily testifies, in which case the team member may be	723
compelled to testify on the same subject.	724

(e) The court in camera determines that the information	725
communicated by the individual who received crisis response	726
services is not germane to the relationship between the	727
individual and the team member.	728
(f) The communication or advice pertains or is related to	729
any criminal act.	730
(3) As used in division (K) of this section:	731
(a) "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk	732
assessment, referral, and on-site crisis intervention services	733
provided by a critical incident stress management team to	734
individuals affected by crisis or disaster.	735
(b) "Critical incident stress management team member" or	736
"team member" means an individual specially trained to provide	737
crisis response services as a member of an organized community	738
or local crisis response team that holds membership in the Ohio	739
critical incident stress management network.	740
(c) "Debriefing session" means a session at which crisis	741
response services are rendered by a critical incident stress	742
management team member during or after a crisis or disaster.	743
(L)(1) Subject to division (L)(2) of this section and	744
except as provided in division (L)(3) of this section, an	745
employee assistance professional, concerning a communication	746
made to the employee assistance professional by a client in the	747
employee assistance professional's official capacity as an	748
employee assistance professional.	749
(2) Division (L)(1) of this section applies to an employee	750
assistance professional who meets either or both of the	751
following requirements:	752

(a) Is certified by the employee assistance certification	753
commission to engage in the employee assistance profession;	754
(b) Has education, training, and experience in all of the	755
following:	756
(i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address	757
employer and employee productivity issues;	758
(ii) Providing assistance to employees and employees'	759
dependents in identifying and finding the means to resolve	760
personal problems that affect the employees or the employees'	761
performance;	762
(iii) Identifying and resolving productivity problems	763
associated with an employee's concerns about any of the	764
following matters: health, marriage, family, finances, substance	765
abuse or other addiction, workplace, law, and emotional issues;	766
(iv) Selecting and evaluating available community	767
resources;	768
(v) Making appropriate referrals;	769
(vi) Local and national employee assistance agreements;	770
(vii) Client confidentiality.	771
(3) Division (L)(1) of this section does not apply to any	772
of the following:	773
(a) A criminal action or proceeding involving an offense	774
under sections 2903.01 to 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the	775
employee assistance professional's disclosure or testimony	776
relates directly to the facts or immediate circumstances of the	777
offense;	778
(b) A communication made by a client to an employee	779

assistance professional that reveals the contemplation or	780
commission of a crime or serious, harmful act;	781
(c) A communication that is made by a client who is an	782
unemancipated minor or an adult adjudicated to be incompetent	783
and indicates that the client was the victim of a crime or	784
abuse;	785
(d) A civil proceeding to determine an individual's mental	786
competency or a criminal action in which a plea of not guilty by	787
reason of insanity is entered;	788
(e) A civil or criminal malpractice action brought against	789
the employee assistance professional;	790
(f) When the employee assistance professional has the	791
express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased or	792
disabled, the client's legal representative;	793
(g) When the testimonial privilege otherwise provided by	794
division (L)(1) of this section is abrogated under law.	795
Sec. 2705.031. (A) As used in this section, "Title IV-D	796
case" has the same meaning as in section 3125.01 of the Revised	797
Code.	798
(B)(1) Any party who has a legal claim to any support	799
ordered for a child, spouse, or former spouse may initiate a	800
contempt action for failure to pay the support. In Title IV-D	801
cases, the contempt action for failure to pay support also may	802
be initiated by an attorney retained by the party who has the	803
legal claim, the prosecuting attorney, or an attorney of the	804
department of job and family services or the child support	805
enforcement agency.	806
(2) Any parent who is granted parenting time rights under	807

a parenting time order or decree -issued pursuant to section	808
3109.051 <u>3109.0451</u> or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, any person	809
who is granted visitation rights under a visitation order or	810
decree issued pursuant to section 3109.0513109.0452, 3109.11, or	811
3109.12 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision	812
of the Revised Code, or any other person who is subject to any	813
parenting time or visitation order or decree, may initiate a	814
contempt action for a failure to comply with, or an interference	815
with, the order or decree.	816
(C) In any contempt action initiated pursuant to division	817
(B) of this section, the accused shall appear upon the summons	818
and order to appear that is issued by the court. The summons	819
shall include all of the following:	820
(1) Notice that failure to appear may result in the	821
issuance of an order of arrest, and in cases involving alleged	822
failure to pay support, the issuance of an order for the payment	823
of support by withholding an amount from the personal earnings	824
of the accused or by withholding or deducting an amount from	825
some other asset of the accused;	826
(2) Notice that the accused has a right to counsel, and	827
that if indigent, the accused must apply for a public defender	828
or court appointed counsel within three business days after	829
receipt of the summons;	830
(3) Notice that the court may refuse to grant a	831
continuance at the time of the hearing for the purpose of the	832
accused obtaining counsel, if the accused fails to make a good	833
faith effort to retain counsel or to obtain a public defender;	834
(4) Notice of the potential penalties that could be	835

imposed upon the accused, if the accused is found guilty of

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contempt for failure to pay support or for a failure to comply	837
with, or an interference with, a parenting time or visitation	838
order or decree;	839
(5) Notice that the court may grant limited driving	840
privileges under section 4510.021 of the Revised Code pursuant	841
to a request made by the accused, if the driver's license was	842
suspended based on a notice issued pursuant to section 3123.54	843

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(D) If the accused is served as required by the Rules of Civil Procedure or by any special statutory proceedings that are relevant to the case, the court may order the attachment of the person of the accused upon failure to appear as ordered by the court.

of the Revised Code by the child support enforcement agency and

if the request is accompanied by a recent noncertified copy of a

driver's abstract from the registrar of motor vehicles.

(E) The imposition of any penalty for contempt under 852 section 2705.05 of the Revised Code shall not eliminate any 853 obligation of the accused to pay any past, present, or future 854 support obligation or any obligation of the accused to comply 855 with or refrain from interfering with the parenting time or 856 visitation order or decree. The court shall have jurisdiction to 857 make a finding of contempt for the failure to pay support and to 858 impose the penalties set forth in section 2705.05 of the Revised 859 Code in all cases in which past due support is at issue even if 860 the duty to pay support has terminated, and shall have 861 jurisdiction to make a finding of contempt for a failure to 862 comply with, or an interference with, a parenting time or 863 visitation order or decree and to impose the penalties set forth 864 in section 2705.05 of the Revised Code in all cases in which the 865 failure or interference is at issue even if the parenting time 866

or visitation order or decree no longer is in effect.	867
Sec. 2710.05. (A) There is no privilege under section	868
2710.03 of the Revised Code for a mediation communication to	869
which any of the following applies:	870
(1) The mediation communication is contained in a written	871
agreement evidenced by a record signed by all parties to the	872
agreement.	873
(2) The mediation communication is available to the public	874
under section 149.43 of the Revised Code or made during a	875
session of a mediation that is open, or is required by law to be	876
open, to the public;	877
(3) The mediation communication is an imminent threat or	878
statement of a plan to inflict bodily injury or commit a crime	879
of violence.	880
(4) The mediation communication is intentionally used to	881
plan, attempt to commit, or commit a crime or to conceal an	882
ongoing crime or ongoing criminal activity.	883
(5) The mediation communication is sought or offered to	884
prove or disprove a claim or complaint of professional	885
misconduct or malpractice filed against a mediator.	886
(6) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this	887
section, the mediation communication is sought or offered to	888
prove or disprove a claim or complaint of professional	889
misconduct or malpractice filed against a mediation party,	890
nonparty participant, or representative of a party based on	891
conduct occurring during a mediation.	892
(7) Except as provided in sections 2317.02 and 3109.052	893
3109.0470 of the Revised Code, the mediation communication is	894

sought or offered to prove or disprove abuse, neglect,	895
abandonment, or exploitation in a proceeding in which a child or	896
adult protective services agency is a party, unless the case is	897
referred by a court to mediation and a public agency	898
participates.	899
(8) The mediation communication is required to be	900
disclosed pursuant to section 2921.22 of the Revised Code.	901
(9) The mediation communication is sought in connection	902
with or offered in any criminal proceeding involving a felony, a	903
delinquent child proceeding based on what would be a felony if	904
committed by an adult, or a proceeding initiated by the state or	905
a child protection agency in which it is alleged that a child is	906
an abused, neglected, or dependent child.	907
(B) There is no privilege under section 2710.03 of the	908
Revised Code if a court, administrative agency, or arbitrator	909
finds, after a hearing in camera, that the party seeking	910
discovery or the proponent of the evidence has shown that the	911
evidence is not otherwise available, that the disclosure is	912
necessary in the particular case to prevent a manifest	913
injustice, and that the mediation communication is sought or	914
offered in either of the following:	915
(1) A court proceeding involving a misdemeanor;	916
(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this	917
section, a proceeding to prove a claim to rescind or reform or a	918
defense to avoid liability on a contract arising out of the	919
mediation.	920
(C) A mediator may not be compelled to provide evidence of	921
a mediation communication referred to in division (A)(6) or (B)	922
(2) of this section.	923

(D) If a mediation communication is not privileged under	924
division (A) or (B) of this section, only the portion of the	925
communication necessary for the application of the exception	926
from nondisclosure may be admitted. Admission of evidence under	927
division (A) or (B) of this section does not render the	928
evidence, or any other mediation communication, discoverable or	929
admissible for any other purpose.	930
Sec. 2710.06. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	931
this section and section $\frac{3109.052}{0.0470}$ of the Revised Code,	932
a mediator shall not make a report, assessment, evaluation,	933
recommendation, finding, or other communication regarding a	934
mediation to a court, department, agency, or officer of this	935
state or its political subdivisions that may make a ruling on	936
the dispute that is the subject of the mediation.	937
(B) A mediator may disclose any of the following:	938
(1) Whether the mediation occurred or has terminated,	939
whether a settlement was reached, and attendance;	940
(2) A mediation communication as permitted by section	941
2710.05 of the Revised Code;	942
(3) A mediation communication evidencing abuse, neglect,	943
abandonment, or exploitation of an individual to a public agency	944
responsible for protecting individuals against abuse, neglect,	945
abandonment, or exploitation.	946
(C) A communication made in violation of division (A) of	947
this section shall not be considered by a court, administrative	948
agency, or arbitrator.	949
Sec. 3105.21. (A) Upon satisfactory proof of the causes in	950
the complaint for divorce, annulment, or legal separation, the	951
court of common pleas shall make an order for the disposition,	952

care, and maintenance of the children of the marriage, as is in	953
their best interests, and in accordance with <u>section</u> _ <u>sections</u>	954
3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3109.0475, and 3109.0476 of the Revised	955
Code.	956
(B) Upon the failure of proof of the causes in the	957
complaint, the court may make the order for the disposition,	958
care, and maintenance of any dependent child of the marriage as	959
is in the child's best interest, and in accordance with section	960
<u>sections</u> 3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3109.0475, and 3109.0476 of the	961
Revised Code.	962
(C) Any court of common pleas that makes or modifies an	963
order for child support under this section shall comply with	964
Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code. If	965
any person required to pay child support under an order made	966
under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or modified on or	967
after December 1, 1986, is found in contempt of court for	968
failure to make support payments under the order, the court that	969
makes the finding, in addition to any other penalty or remedy	970
imposed, shall assess all court costs arising out of the	971
contempt proceeding against the person and require the person to	972
pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, as	973
determined by the court, that arose in relation to the act of	974
contempt.	975
Sec. 3105.63. (A)(1) A petition for dissolution of	976
marriage shall be signed by both spouses and shall have attached	977
and incorporated a separation agreement agreed to by both	978
spouses. The separation agreement shall provide for a division	979
of all property; spousal support; if there are minor children of	980
the marriage, the allocation of parental rights and	981
responsibilities for the care of the minor children, the	982

designation of a residential parent and legal custodian of the	983
minor children, child support, and parenting time rights; and,	984
if the spouses so desire, an authorization for the court to	985
modify the amount or terms of spousal support, or the division	986
of property, provided in the separation agreement. If there are	987
minor children of the marriage, the spouses may address the	988
allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the	989
care of the minor children by including in the separation	990
agreement a plan under which both parents will have shared	991
rights and responsibilities for the care of the minor children.	992
The spouses shall file the plan with the petition for	993
dissolution of marriage and shall include in the plan the	994
provisions described in division (G) of -section 3109.04 -3109.047	995
of the Revised Code.	996

- (2) The division of property in the separation agreement 997 shall include any participant account, as defined in section 998 148.01 of the Revised Code, of either of the spouses, to the 999 extent of the following:
- (a) The moneys that have been deferred by a continuing 1001 member or participating employee, as defined in that section, 1002 and that have been transmitted to the Ohio public employees 1003 deferred compensation board during the marriage and any income 1004 that is derived from the investment of those moneys during the 1005 marriage;
- (b) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or
 employee of a municipal corporation and that have been
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 transmitted to the governing board, administrator, depository,
 or trustee of the deferred compensation program of the municipal
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 corporation during the marriage and any income that is derived
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 from the investment of those moneys during the marriage;
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(c) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or	1013
employee of a government unit, as defined in section 148.06 of	1014
the Revised Code, and that have been transmitted to the	1015
governing board, as defined in that section, during the marriage	1016
and any income that is derived from the investment of those	1017
moneys during the marriage.	1018
(3) The separation agreement shall not require or permit	1019
the division or disbursement of the moneys and income described	1020
in division (A)(2) of this section to occur in a manner that is	1021
inconsistent with the law, rules, or plan governing the deferred	1022
compensation program involved or prior to the time that the	1023
spouse in whose name the participant account is maintained	1024
commences receipt of the moneys and income credited to the	1025
account in accordance with that law, rules, and plan.	1026
(B) An amended separation agreement may be filed at any	1027
time prior to or during the hearing on the petition for	1028
dissolution of marriage. Upon receipt of a petition for	1029
dissolution of marriage, the court may cause an investigation to	1030
be made pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure.	1031
(C)(1) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains	1032
an authorization for the court to modify the amount or terms of	1033
spousal support provided in the separation agreement, the	1034
modification shall be in accordance with section 3105.18 of the	1035
Revised Code.	1036
(2) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains an	1037
authorization for the court to modify the division of property	1038
provided in the separation agreement, the modification shall be	1039
made with the express written consent or agreement of both	1040

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spouses.

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

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spouse is not satisfied with the separation agreement or does

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not wish a dissolution of the marriage and if neither spouse

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files a motion pursuant to division (C) of this section to

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convert the action to an action for divorce, the court shall

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dismiss the petition and refuse to validate the proposed

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separation agreement.

1049 (B) If, upon review of the testimony of both spouses and of the report of the investigator pursuant to the Rules of Civil 1050 Procedure, the court approves the separation agreement and any 1051 amendments to it agreed upon by the parties, it shall grant a 1052 decree of dissolution of marriage that incorporates the 1053 separation agreement. If the separation agreement contains a 1054 plan for the exercise of shared parenting by the spouses, the 1055 court shall review the plan in accordance with the provisions of 1056 division (D)(1) of section 3109.04 sections 3109.0410 to 1057 3109.0413 of the Revised Code that govern the review of a 1058 pleading or motion requesting shared parenting jointly submitted 1059 by both spouses to a marriage. A decree of dissolution of 1060 marriage has the same effect upon the property rights of the 1061 parties, including rights of dower and inheritance, as a decree 1062 of divorce. The court has full power to enforce its decree and 1063 retains jurisdiction to modify all matters pertaining to the 1064 allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care 1065 of the children, to the designation of a residential parent and 1066 legal custodian of the children, to child support, to parenting 1067 time of parents with the children, and to visitation for persons 1068 who are not the children's parents. The court, only in 1069 accordance with division (E)(2) of section 3105.18 of the 1070 Revised Code, may modify the amount or terms of spousal support. 1071 The court may modify the division of property provided in the 1072

separation agreement only upon the express written consent or 1073 agreement of both spouses. 1074

(C) At any time before a decree of dissolution of marriage 1075 has been granted under division (B) of this section, either 1076 spouse may convert the action for dissolution of marriage into a 1077 divorce action by filing a motion with the court in which the 1078 action for dissolution of marriage is pending for conversion of 1079 the action for dissolution of marriage. The motion shall contain 1080 a complaint for divorce that contains grounds for a divorce and 1081 that otherwise complies with the Rules of Civil Procedure and 1082 this chapter. The divorce action then shall proceed in 1083 accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure in the same manner 1084 as if the motion had been the original complaint in the action, 1085 including, but not limited to, the issuance and service of 1086 summons pursuant to Civil Rules 4 to 4.6, except that no court 1087 fees shall be charged upon conversion of the action for 1088 dissolution of marriage into a divorce action under this 1089 division. 1090

Sec. 3109.04. (A) In any divorce, legal separation, or 1091 annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the 1092 allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care-1093 of a child, upon hearing the testimony of either or both parents 1094 and considering any mediation report filed pursuant to section-1095 3109.052 of the Revised Code and in accordance with sections 1096 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code, the court shall allocate 1097 the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the 1098 minor children of the marriage. Subject to division (D) (2) of 1099 this section, the court may allocate the parental rights and 1100 responsibilities for the care of the children in either of the 1101 1102 following ways:

(1) If neither parent files a pleading or motion in	1103
accordance with division (G) of this section, if at least one-	1104
parent files a pleading or motion under that division but no-	1105
parent who filed a pleading or motion under that division also	1106
files a plan for shared parenting, or if at least one parent	1107
files both a pleading or motion and a shared parenting plan-	1108
under that division but no plan for shared parenting is in the	1109
best interest of the children, the court, in a manner consistent	1110
with the best interest of the children, shall allocate the	1111
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1112
children primarily to one of the parents, designate that parent	1113
as the residential parent and the legal custodian of the child,	1114
and divide between the parents the other rights and	1115
responsibilities for the care of the children, including, but	1116
not limited to, the responsibility to provide support for the	1117
children and the right of the parent who is not the residential	1118
parent to have continuing contact with the children.	1119
(2) If at least one parent files a pleading or motion in	1120
accordance with division (G) of this section and a plan for	1121
shared parenting pursuant to that division and if a plan for	1122
shared parenting is in the best interest of the children and is	1123
approved by the court in accordance with division (D)(1) of this	1124
section, the court may allocate the parental rights and	1125
responsibilities for the care of the children to both parents	1126
and issue a shared parenting order requiring the parents to	1127
share all or some of the aspects of the physical and legal care-	1128
of the children in accordance with the approved plan for shared	1129
parenting. If the court issues a shared parenting order under	1130
this division and it is necessary for the purpose of receiving	1131
public assistance, the court shall designate which one of the	1132
parents! residences is to serve as the child's home. The child	1133

support obligations of the parents under a shared parenting	1134
order issued under this division shall be determined in	1135
accordance with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the	1136
Revised Code.	1137
(B)(1) When making the allocation of the parental rights	1138
and responsibilities for the care of the children under this-	1139
section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for	1140
modification of a prior order of the court making the	1141
allocation, the court shall take into account that which would	1142
be in the best interest of the children. In determining the-	1143
child's best interest for purposes of making its allocation of	1144
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the-	1145
child and for purposes of resolving any issues related to the-	1146
making of that allocation, the court, in its discretion, may-	1147
and, upon the request of either party, shall interview in	1148
chambers any or all of the involved children regarding their-	1149
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation.	1150
(2) If the court interviews any child pursuant to division	1151
(B) (1) of this section, all of the following apply:	1152
(a) The court, in its discretion, may and, upon the motion	1153
of either parent, shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the	1154
child.	1155
(b) The court first shall determine the reasoning ability	1156
of the child. If the court determines that the child does not	1157
have sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes	1158
and concern with respect to the allocation of parental rights	1159
and responsibilities for the care of the child, it shall not	1160
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	1161
allocation. If the court determines that the child has	1162
sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes or	1163

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concerns with respect to the allocation, it then shall determine	1164
whether, because of special circumstances, it would not be in-	1165
the best interest of the child to determine the child's wishes-	1166
and concerns with respect to the allocation. If the court	1167
determines that, because of special circumstances, it would not-	1168
be in the best interest of the child to determine the child's	1169
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall not	1170
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	1171
allocation and shall enter its written findings of fact and	1172
opinion in the journal. If the court determines that it would be	1173
in the best interests of the child to determine the child's	1174
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall	1175
proceed to make that determination.	1176
(c) The interview shall be conducted in chambers, and no-	1177
person other than the child, the child's attorney, the judge,	1178
any necessary court personnel, and, in the judge's discretion,	1179
the attorney of each parent shall be permitted to be present in-	1180
the chambers during the interview.	1181
	1100
(3) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a	1182
child a written or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth-	1183
the child's wishes and concerns regarding the allocation of	1184
parental rights and responsibilities concerning the child. No-	1185
court, in determining the child's best interest for purposes of	1186
making its allocation of the parental rights and	1187
responsibilities for the care of the child or for purposes of	1188
resolving any issues related to the making of that allocation,	1189
shall accept or consider a written or recorded statement or	1190
affidavit that purports to set forth the child's wishes and	1191
concerns regarding those matters.	1192

(C) Prior to trial, the court may cause an investigation

to be made as to the character, family relations, past conduct,	1194
earning ability, and financial worth of each parent and may	1195
order the parents and their minor children to submit to medical,	1196
psychological, and psychiatric examinations. The report of the	1197
investigation and examinations shall be made available to either	1198
parent or the parent's counsel of record not less than five days	1199
before trial, upon written request. The report shall be signed	1200
by the investigator, and the investigator shall be subject to	1201
cross-examination by either parent concerning the contents of	1202
the report. The court may tax as costs all or any part of the	1203
expenses for each investigation.	1204

If the court determines that either parent previously has-1205 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense 1206 involving any act that resulted in a child being a neglected 1207 child, that either parent previously has been determined to be-1208 the perpetrator of the neglectful act that is the basis of an-1209 adjudication that a child is a neglected child, or that there is 1210 reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner 1211 resulting in a child being a neglected child, the court shall 1212 consider that fact against naming that parent the residential 1213 parent and against granting a shared parenting decree. When the 1214 court allocates parental rights and responsibilities for the 1215 care of children or determines whether to grant shared parenting 1216 in any proceeding, it shall consider whether either parent or 1217 any member of the household of either parent has been convicted 1218 of or pleaded quilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the 1219 Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a victim-1220 who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of 1221 the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding, 1222 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any sexually oriented 1223 offense or other offense involving a victim who at the time of 1224

the commission of the offense was a member of the family or	1225
household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused	1226
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or	1227
has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act	1228
that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused	1229
child. If the court determines that either parent has been	1230
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25	1231
of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a	1232
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	1233
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	1234
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	1235
sexually oriented offense or other offense involving a victim-	1236
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	1237
the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding	1238
and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the	1239
offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	1240
abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is	1241
an abused child, it may designate that parent as the residential	1242
parent and may issue a shared parenting decree or order only if	1243
it determines that it is in the best interest of the child to-	1244
name that parent the residential parent or to issue a shared	1245
parenting decree or order and it makes specific written findings	1246
of fact to support its determination.	1247
(D)(1)(a) Upon the filing of a pleading or motion by	1248
either parent or both parents, in accordance with division (G)	1249
of this section, requesting shared parenting and the filing of a	1250
shared parenting plan in accordance with that division, the	1251
court shall comply with division (D)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of	1251
this section, whichever is applicable:	1252
chito beceron, whitehever is applicable.	1200
(i) If both parents jointly make the request in their-	1254

pleadings or jointly file the motion and also jointly file the-

plan, the court shall review the parents' plan to determine if	1256
it is in the best interest of the children. If the court	1257
determines that the plan is in the best interest of the	1258
children, the court shall approve it. If the court determines	1259
that the plan or any part of the plan is not in the best	1260
interest of the children, the court shall require the parents to	1261
make appropriate changes to the plan to meet the court's	1262
objections to it. If changes to the plan are made to meet the	1263
court's objections, and if the new plan is in the best interest	1264
of the children, the court shall approve the plan. If changes to	1265
the plan are not made to meet the court's objections, or if the	1266
parents attempt to make changes to the plan to meet the court's	1267
objections, but the court determines that the new plan or any	1268
part of the new plan still is not in the best interest of the	1269
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents!	1270
pleadings or deny their motion requesting shared parenting of	1271
the children and proceed as if the request in the pleadings or	1272
the motion had not been made. The court shall not approve a plan	1273
under this division unless it determines that the plan is in the	1274
best interest of the children.	1275
(ii) If each parent makes a request in the parent's	1276
pleadings or files a motion and each also files a separate plan,	1277
the court shall review each plan filed to determine if either is	1278
in the best interest of the children. If the court determines	1279
that one of the filed plans is in the best interest of the	1280
children, the court may approve the plan. If the court	1281
determines that neither filed plan is in the best interest of	1282
the children, the court may order each parent to submit	1283
appropriate changes to the parent's plan or both of the filed	1284
plans to meet the court's objections, or may select one of the	1285

filed plans and order each parent to submit appropriate changes

to the selected plan to meet the court's objections. If changes	1287
to the plan or plans are submitted to meet the court's	1288
objections, and if any of the filed plans with the changes is in	1289
the best interest of the children, the court may approve the	1290
plan with the changes. If changes to the plan or plans are not	1291
submitted to meet the court's objections, or if the parents	1292
submit changes to the plan or plans to meet the court's	1293
objections but the court determines that none of the filed plans	1294
with the submitted changes is in the best interest of the	1295
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents!	1296
pleadings or deny their motions requesting shared parenting of	1297
the children and proceed as if the requests in the pleadings or	1298
the motions had not been made. If the court approves a plan-	1299
under this division, either as originally filed or with	1300
submitted changes, or if the court rejects the portion of the	1301
parents' pleadings or denies their motions requesting shared	1302
parenting under this division and proceeds as if the requests in	1303
the pleadings or the motions had not been made, the court shall-	1304
enter in the record of the case findings of fact and conclusions	1305
of law as to the reasons for the approval or the rejection or	1306
denial. Division (D)(1)(b) of this section applies in relation	1307
to the approval or disapproval of a plan under this division.	1308
(iii) If each parent makes a request in the parentle	1309
(iii) If each parent makes a request in the parent's	1310
pleadings or files a motion but only one parent files a plan, or	
if only one parent makes a request in the parent's pleadings or	1311
files a motion and also files a plan, the court in the best	1312
interest of the children may order the other parent to file a	1313
plan for shared parenting in accordance with division (G) of	1314
this section. The court shall review each plan filed to	1315
determine if any plan is in the best interest of the children.	1316
If the court determines that one of the filed plans is in the	1315

best interest of the children, the court may approve the plan.	1318
If the court determines that no filed plan is in the best-	1319
interest of the children, the court may order each parent to	1320
submit appropriate changes to the parent's plan or both of the-	1321
filed plans to meet the court's objections or may select one	1322
filed plan and order each parent to submit appropriate changes-	1323
to the selected plan to meet the court's objections. If changes	1324
to the plan or plans are submitted to meet the court's	1325
objections, and if any of the filed plans with the changes is in-	1326
the best interest of the children, the court may approve the	1327
plan with the changes. If changes to the plan or plans are not-	1328
submitted to meet the court's objections, or if the parents-	1329
submit changes to the plan or plans to meet the court's	1330
objections but the court determines that none of the filed plans-	1331
with the submitted changes is in the best interest of the	1332
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents'	1333
pleadings or deny the parents' motion or reject the portion of	1334
the parents' pleadings or deny their motions requesting shared	1335
parenting of the children and proceed as if the request or-	1336
requests or the motion or motions had not been made. If the	1337
court approves a plan under this division, either as originally	1338
filed or with submitted changes, or if the court rejects the	1339
portion of the pleadings or denies the motion or motions	1340
requesting shared parenting under this division and proceeds as	1341
if the request or requests or the motion or motions had not been-	1342
made, the court shall enter in the record of the case findings	1343
of fact and conclusions of law as to the reasons for the	1344
approval or the rejection or denial. Division (D)(1)(b) of this	1345
section applies in relation to the approval or disapproval of a	1346
plan under this division.	1347

(b) The approval of a plan under division (D) (1) (a) (ii) or

(iii) of this section is discretionary with the court. The court	1349
shall not approve more than one plan under either division and	1350
shall not approve a plan under either division unless it	1351
determines that the plan is in the best interest of the	1352
children. If the court, under either division, does not	1353
determine that any filed plan or any filed plan with submitted	1354
changes is in the best interest of the children, the court shall	1355
not approve any plan.	1356
(c) Whenever possible, the court shall require that a	1357
shared parenting plan approved under division (D)(1)(a)(i),	1358
(ii), or (iii) of this section ensure the opportunity for both	1359
parents to have frequent and continuing contact with the child,	1360
unless frequent and continuing contact with any parent would not	1361
be in the best interest of the child.	1362
(d) If a court approves a shared parenting plan under	1363
division (D)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section, the	1364
approved plan shall be incorporated into a final shared	1365
parenting decree granting the parents the shared parenting of	1366
the children. Any final shared parenting decree shall be issued	1367
at the same time as and shall be appended to the final decree of	1368
dissolution, divorce, annulment, or legal separation arising out	1369
of the action out of which the question of the allocation of	1370
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1371
children arose.	1372
No provisional shared parenting decree shall be issued in	1373
relation to any shared parenting plan approved under division	1374
(D) (1) (a) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. A final shared	1375
parenting decree issued under this division has immediate effect	1376
as a final decree on the date of its issuance, subject to	1377
modification or termination as authorized by this section.	1378

(2) If the court finds, with respect to any child under	1379
eighteen years of age, that it is in the best interest of the	1380
child for neither parent to be designated the residential parent	1381
and legal custodian of the child, it may commit the child to a	1382
relative of the child or certify a copy of its findings,	1383
together with as much of the record and the further information,	1384
in narrative form or otherwise, that it considers necessary or	1385
as the juvenile court requests, to the juvenile court for	1386
further proceedings, and, upon the certification, the juvenile	1387
court has exclusive jurisdiction.	1388
(E)(1)(a) The court shall not modify a prior decree	1389
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	1390
children unless it finds, based on facts that have arisen since-	1391
the prior decree or that were unknown to the court at the time	1392
of the prior decree, that a change has occurred in the	1393
circumstances of the child, the child's residential parent, or	1394
either of the parents subject to a shared parenting decree, and	1395
that the modification is necessary to serve the best interest of	1396
the child. In applying these standards, the court shall retain-	1397
the residential parent designated by the prior decree or the	1398
prior shared parenting decree, unless a modification is in the	1399
best interest of the child and one of the following applies:	1400
(i) The residential parent agrees to a change in the	1401
residential parent or both parents under a shared parenting	1402
decree agree to a change in the designation of residential	1403
parent.	1404
(ii) The child, with the consent of the residential parent	1405
or of both parents under a shared parenting decree, has been-	1406
integrated into the family of the person seeking to become the	1407
residential parent.	1408

(iii) The harm likely to be caused by a change of	1409
environment is outweighed by the advantages of the change of	1410
environment to the child.	1411
(b) One or both of the parents under a prior decree	1412
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of-	1413
children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion-	1414
requesting that the prior decree be modified to give both-	1415
parents shared rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1416
children. The motion shall include both a request for	1417
modification of the prior decree and a request for a shared	1418
parenting order that complies with division (G) of this section.	1419
Upon the filing of the motion, if the court determines that a	1420
modification of the prior decree is authorized under division-	1421
(E) (1) (a) of this section, the court may modify the prior decree	1422
to grant a shared parenting order, provided that the court shall	1423
not modify the prior decree to grant a shared parenting order	1424
unless the court complies with divisions (A) and (D)(1) of this-	1425
section and, in accordance with those divisions, approves the	1426
submitted shared parenting plan and determines that shared	1427
parenting would be in the best interest of the children.	1428
(2) In addition to a modification authorized under	1429
division (E) (1) of this section:	1430
(a) Both parents under a shared parenting decree jointly	1431
may modify the terms of the plan for shared parenting approved	1432
by the court and incorporated by it into the shared parenting	1433
decree. Modifications under this division may be made at any	1434
time. The modifications to the plan shall be filed jointly by	1435
both parents with the court, and the court shall include them in	1436
the plan, unless they are not in the best interest of the	1437
children. If the modifications are not in the best interests of	1438

the children, the court, in its discretion, may reject the	1439
modifications or make modifications to the proposed	1440
modifications or the plan that are in the best interest of the	1441
children. Modifications jointly submitted by both parents under-	1442
a shared parenting decree shall be effective, either as-	1443
originally filed or as modified by the court, upon their	1444
inclusion by the court in the plan. Modifications to the plan-	1445
made by the court shall be effective upon their inclusion by the	1446
court in the plan.	1447
(b) The court may modify the terms of the plan for shared	1448
parenting approved by the court and incorporated by it into the-	1449
shared parenting decree upon its own motion at any time if the	1450
court determines that the modifications are in the best interest-	1451
of the children or upon the request of one or both of the	1452
parents under the decree. Modifications under this division may	1453
be made at any time. The court shall not make any modification-	1454
to the plan under this division, unless the modification is in-	1455
the best interest of the children.	1456
(c) The court may terminate a prior final shared parenting	1457
decree that includes a shared parenting plan approved under-	1458
division (D)(1)(a)(i) of this section upon the request of one or	1459
both of the parents or whenever it determines that shared	1460
parenting is not in the best interest of the children. The court	1461
may terminate a prior final shared parenting decree that	1462
includes a shared parenting plan approved under division (D)(1)	1463
(a) (ii) or (iii) of this section if it determines, upon its own-	1464
motion or upon the request of one or both parents, that shared	1465
parenting is not in the best interest of the children. If	1466
modification of the terms of the plan for shared parenting-	1467
approved by the court and incorporated by it into the final-	1468
shared parenting decree is attempted under division (E) (2) (a) of	1469

this section and the court rejects the modifications, it may	1470
terminate the final shared parenting decree if it determines	1471
that shared parenting is not in the best interest of the	1472
children.	1473
(d) Upon the termination of a prior final shared parenting	1474
decree under division (E)(2)(c) of this section, the court shall	1475
proceed and issue a modified decree for the allocation of	1476
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1477
children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),	1478
(B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared	1479
parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared	1480
parenting ever had been made.	1481
(F)(1) In determining the best interest of a child	1482
pursuant to this section, whether on an original decree	1483
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	1484
children or a modification of a decree allocating those rights	1485
and responsibilities, the court shall consider all relevant	1486
factors, including, but not limited to:	1487
(a) The wishes of the child's parents regarding the	1488
child's care;	1489
(b) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers	1490
pursuant to division (B) of this section regarding the child's	1491
wishes and concerns as to the allocation of parental rights and	1492
responsibilities concerning the child, the wishes and concerns-	1493
of the child, as expressed to the court;	1494
(c) The child's interaction and interrelationship with the	1495
child's parents, siblings, and any other person who may	1496
significantly affect the child's best interest;	1497
(d) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school,	1498

and community;	1499
(e) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	1500
in the situation;	1501
(f) The parent more likely to honor and facilitate court-	1502
approved parenting time rights or visitation and companionship-	1503
rights;	1504
(g) Whether either parent has failed to make all child	1505
support payments, including all arrearages, that are required of-	1506
that parent pursuant to a child support order under which that-	1507
parent is an obligor;	1508
(h) Whether either parent or any member of the household	1509
of either parent previously has been convicted of or pleaded	1510
guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that resulted	1511
in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; whether	1512
either parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated	1513
an abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	1514
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	1515
act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether either parent	1516
or any member of the household of either parent previously has-	1517
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section	1518
2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense	1519
involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	1520
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	1521
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent or any	1522
member of the household of either parent previously has been	1523
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense involving a victim-	1524
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	1525
the family or household that is the subject of the current-	1526
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	1527
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	1528

believe that either parent has acted in a manner resulting in a	1529
child being an abused child or a neglected child;	1530
(i) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents	1531
subject to a shared parenting decree has continuously and	1532
willfully denied the other parent's right to parenting time in-	1533
accordance with an order of the court:	1534
decordance with an order of the court,	1001
(j) Whether either parent has established a residence, or	1535
is planning to establish a residence, outside this state.	1536
(2) In determining whether shared parenting is in the best	1537
interest of the children, the court shall consider all relevant-	1538
factors, including, but not limited to, the factors enumerated	1539
in division (F)(1) of this section, the factors enumerated in	1540
section 3119.23 of the Revised Code, and all of the following	1541
factors:	1542
(a) The ability of the parents to cooperate and make-	1543
decisions jointly, with respect to the children;	1544
	1
(b) The ability of each parent to encourage the sharing of	1545
love, affection, and contact between the child and the other	1546
parent;	1547
(c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse	1548
abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either	1549
parent;	1550
(d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other,	1551
as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of	1552
shared parenting;	1553
(e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the	1554
child, if the child has a guardian ad litem.	1555
(3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities	1556

for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to-	1557
a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition.	1558
(G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file-	1559
a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to-	1560
grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities-	1561
for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to	1562
division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting	1563
shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the	1564
pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the	1565
exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent	1566
files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only	1567
one parent files a plan or if only one parent files a pleading-	1568
or motion requesting shared parenting and also files a plan, the	1569
other parent as ordered by the court shall file with the court a	1570
plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. The	1571
plan for shared parenting shall be filed with the petition for-	1572
dissolution of marriage, if the question of parental rights and	1573
responsibilities for the care of the children arises out of an-	1574
action for dissolution of marriage, or, in other cases, at a	1575
time at least thirty days prior to the hearing on the issue of-	1576
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1577
children. A plan for shared parenting shall include provisions-	1578
covering all factors that are relevant to the care of the	1579
children, including, but not limited to, provisions covering	1580
factors such as physical living arrangements, child support-	1581
obligations, provision for the children's medical and dental	1582
care, school placement, and the parent with which the children-	1583
will be physically located during legal holidays, school	1584
holidays, and other days of special importance.	1585
(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that	1586
grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and	1587

responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals	1588
shall give the case calendar priority and handle it	1589
expeditiously.	1590
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military	1591
service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an-	1592
order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in-	1593
relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and	1594
responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active-	1595
military service shall notify the other parent who is subject to-	1596
the order or in relation to whom the case is pending of the	1597
order for active military service within three days of receiving	1598
the military service order.	1599
(2) On receipt of the notice described in division (I) (1)	1600
of this section, either parent may apply to the court for a	1601
hearing to expedite an allocation or modification proceeding so-	1602
that the court can issue an order before the parent's active	1603
military service begins. The application shall include the date-	1604
on which the active military service begins.	1605
The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of the	1606
application and hold the hearing not later than thirty days-	1607
after receipt of the application, except that the court shall	1608
give the case calendar priority and handle the case-	1609
expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case.	1610
The court shall not modify a prior decree allocating	1611
parental rights and responsibilities unless the court determines	1612
that there has been a change in circumstances of the child, the-	1613
child's residential parent, or either of the parents subject to-	1614
a shared parenting decree, and that modification is necessary to-	1615
serve the best interest of the child. The court shall not find-	1616
past, present, or possible future active military service in the	1617

uniformed services to constitute a change in circumstances	1618
justifying modification of a prior decree pursuant to division-	1619
(E) of this section. The court shall make specific written	1620
findings of fact to support any modification under this-	1621
division.	1622
(3) Nothing in division (I) of this section shall prevent	1623
a court from issuing a temporary order allocating or modifying	1624
parental rights and responsibilities for the duration of the	1625
parent's active military service. A temporary order shall-	1626
specify whether the parent's active military service is the	1627
basis of the order and shall provide for termination of the	1628
temporary order and resumption of the prior order within ten	1629
days after receipt of notice pursuant to division (I) (5) of this	1630
section, unless the other parent demonstrates that resumption of	1631
the prior order is not in the child's best interest.	1632
(4) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	1633
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject	1634
	1.605
of a proceeding pertaining to a temporary order for the	1635
of a proceeding pertaining to a temporary order for the allocation or modification of parental rights and	1635
allocation or modification of parental rights and	1636
allocation or modification of parental rights and responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to	1636 1637
allocation or modification of parental rights and responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic	1636 1637 1638
allocation or modification of parental rights and responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet	1636 1637 1638 1639
allocation or modification of parental rights and responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of	1636 1637 1638 1639 1640
allocation or modification of parental rights and responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of Ohio.	1636 1637 1638 1639 1640 1641
allocation or modification of parental rights and responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of Ohio. (5) A parent who is ordered for active military service in	1636 1637 1638 1639 1640 1641
allocation or modification of parental rights and responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of Ohio. (5) A parent who is ordered for active military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject of a proceeding	1636 1637 1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643
allocation or modification of parental rights and responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of Ohio. (5) A parent who is ordered for active military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject of a proceeding pertaining to the allocation or modification of parental rights	1636 1637 1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644

later than thirty days after the date on which the service ends.	1648
(J) (A) As used in this sections 3019.04 to	1649
3109.0436 of the Revised Code:	1650
(1) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section	1651
2151.031 of the Revised Code.	1652
(2) "Active military service" means service by a member of	1653
the uniformed services in compliance with military orders to	1654
report for combat operations, contingency operations,	1655
peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active	1656
service for which the member is required to report unaccompanied	1657
by any family member, including any period of illness, recovery	1658
from injury, leave, or other lawful absence during that	1659
operation, duty, or service.	1660
(3) "Decision-making rights and responsibilities" or	1661
"decision-making responsibilities" means the ability to	1662
determine aspects of the child's life, including the right and	1663
duty to protect, train, and discipline the child and decisions	1664
regarding food, living conditions, education, and medical care.	1665
(3) "Neglected child" has the same meaning as in section	1666
2151.03 of the Revised Code.	1667
(4) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	1668
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	1669
(5) "Uniformed services" means the United States armed	1670
forces, the army national guard, and the air national guard or-	1671
any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned corps of the	1672
United States public health service.	1673
(K) (B) As used in the Revised Code, "shared:	1674
(1) "Companionship or visitation order" means an order	1675

issued under section 3109.0452 of the Revised Code.	1676
(2) "Parental rights and responsibilities order" means any	1677
of the following:	1678
(a) An order issued or modified under section 3109.0412,	1679
3109.0424, 3109.0425, 3109.0426, 3109.0441, or 3109.0442 of the	1680
Revised Code;	1681
(b) An order allocating parental rights and	1682
responsibilities for the care of a child issued under section	1683
3109.04 of the Revised Code, as it existed prior to the	1684
effective date of this section, that is not a decree or order	1685
for shared parenting.	1686
(3) "Parenting time" means the time that a child is	1687
physically located with, and under the care, responsibility,	1688
tutelage, and protection of a parent.	1689
(4) "Parenting time order" means an order issued under	1690
section 3109.0451 of the Revised Code.	1691
(5) "Shared parenting" means that the parents share, in	1692
the manner set forth in the plan for shared parenting that is	1693
approved by the court under division (D) (1) and described in	1694
division (L) (6) of this section, all or some of the aspects of-	1695
physical and legal care of their children all or some of the	1696
aspects of physical and legal care of their children.	1697
(6) "Shared parenting order" means any of the following:	1698
(a) Any order allocating parental rights and	1699
responsibilities for the care of children as shared parenting	1700
that is issued or modified under section 3109.0413, 3109.0439,	1701
3109.0440, or 3109.0443 of the Revised Code;	1702
(b) An order allocating parental rights and	1703

responsibilities for the care of a child issued under section	1704
3109.04 of the Revised Code, as it existed prior to the	1705
effective date of this section, that is a decree or order for	1706
shared parenting.	1707
(L) For purposes of the Revised Code:	1708
(1) A parent who is granted the care, custody, and control	1709
of a child under an order that was issued pursuant to this	1710
section prior to April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for	1711
shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody,	1712
and control of the child" under the order, and is the	1713
"residential parent," the "residential parent and legal-	1714
custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child under the	1715
order.	1716
(2) A parent who primarily is allocated the parental	1717
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is-	1718
designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the	1719
child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on	1720
or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared	1721
parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and	1722
control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential-	1723
parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the	1724
"custodial parent" of the child under the order.	1725
(3) A parent who is not granted custody of a child under-	1726
an order that was issued pursuant to this section prior to April	1727
11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting is the	1728
"parent who is not the residential parent," the "parent who is-	1729
not the residential parent and legal custodian," or the	1730
"noncustodial parent" of the child under the order.	1731
(4) A parent who is not primarily allocated the parental	1732

rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is	1733
not designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of	1734
the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section	1735
on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared	1736
parenting is the "parent who is not the residential parent," the	1737
"parent who is not the residential parent and legal custodian,"	1738
or the "noncustodial parent" of the child under the order.	1739
(5) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, if an	1740
order is issued by a court pursuant to this section and the	1741
order provides for shared parenting of a child, both parents	1742
have "custody of the child" or "care, custody, and control of	1743
the child" under the order, to the extent and in the manner	1744
specified in the order.	1745
(6) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	1746
except as otherwise provided in the order, if an order is issued	1747
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for	1748
shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where	1749
the child is physically located or with whom the child is-	1750
residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the	1751
order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and	1752
legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	1753
(7) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	1754
except as otherwise provided in the order, a designation in the	1755
order of a parent as the residential parent for the purpose of	1756
determining the school the child attends, as the custodial	1757
parent for purposes of claiming the child as a dependent	1758
pursuant to section 152(e) of the "Internal Revenue Code of	1759
1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, or as the	1760
residential parent for purposes of receiving public assistance	1761
pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, does not affect the	1762

designation pursuant to division (L)(6) of this section of each	1763
parent as the "residential parent," the "residential parent and	1764
legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	1765
(M) The court shall require each parent of a child to file	1766
an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members	1767
of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded	1768
guilty to any of the offenses identified in divisions (C) and	1769
(F) (1) (h) of this section.	1770
Sec. 3109.042. (A) An unmarried female who gives birth to	1771
a child is the sole residential parent and legal custodian of	1772
the child until a court of competent jurisdiction issues an	1773
order designating another person as the residential parent and	1774
legal custodian allocating parental rights and responsibilities	1775
regarding the child in accordance with sections 3109.04 to	1776
3109.0445, 3109.0475, 3109.0476, and 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the	1777
Revised Code. A court designating the residential parent and	1778
legal custodian of a child making an allocation as described in	1779
this section shall treat the mother and father as standing upon	1780
an equality—when making the designation.	1781
(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, an	1782
unmarried female who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	1783
rape or sexual battery and has been declared under section	1784
3109.501 of the Revised Code to be the parent of a child born as	1785
a result of rape or sexual battery shall not be a residential	1786
parent and legal custodian of that child.	1787
Sec. 3109.044. It is the policy of this state to assure	1788
that minor children have a continuing full parent and child	1789
relationship with parents and to assure to the greatest degree	1790
possible that parents share equally in parenting time and the	1791
rights and responsibilities of rearing their children after the	1792

parents have legally separated, divorced, or dissolved or	1793
annulled their marriage or in situations in which the mother is	1794
unmarried.	1795
Sec. 3109.045. (A) In any divorce, legal separation, or	1796
annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the	1797
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care	1798
of a child, upon hearing the testimony of either or both parents	1799
and considering any mediation report filed pursuant to section	1800
3109.0470 of the Revised Code and in accordance with sections	1801
3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code, the court shall allocate	1802
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1803
minor children of the marriage. Subject to section 3109.0435 of	1804
the Revised Code, the court shall allocate parental rights and	1805
responsibilities for the care of the children in accordance with	1806
the policy stated in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code and in	1807
a manner that promotes the best interest of the children.	1808
(B) In allocating parental rights and responsibilities for	1809
the care of the child, the court shall encourage the parents to	1810
jointly submit a shared parenting agreement under section	1811
3109.046 of the Revised Code.	1812
(C) The court may allocate parental rights and	1813
responsibilities in one of the following ways:	1814
(1) In a shared parenting order issued under section	1815
3109.0413 of the Revised Code;	1816
(2) A parental rights and responsibility order under	1817
section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the	1818
Revised Code.	1819
Sec. 3109.046. In any divorce, legal separation, or	1820
annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the	1821

allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care	1822
of a child, the parents of a child may jointly make and file	1823
with the court a shared parenting agreement for the allocation	1824
of parental rights and responsibilities.	1825
Sec. 3109.047. A shared parenting agreement shall include	1826
provisions covering all factors that are relevant to the care of	1827
the children, including, but not limited to, provisions covering	1828
factors such as physical living arrangements, child support	1829
obligations, provision for the children's medical and dental	1830
care, school placement, and the parent with which the children	1831
will be physically located during legal holidays, school	1832
holidays, and other days of special importance.	1833
Sec. 3109.0410. If the parents have an agreement_	1834
allocating the parental rights and responsibilities for the care	1835
of the children, to be incorporated into a shared parenting	1836
order as originally issued or as modified, there is a rebuttable	1837
presumption the agreement is in the best interest of the	1838
children, unless the court finds, by clear and convincing	1839
evidence, based on the factors listed in section 3109.0411 of	1840
the Revised Code, that the allocation would be detrimental to	1841
the children.	1842
Sec. 3109.0411. In determining whether the presumption	1843
under section 3109.0410 of the Revised Code is rebutted, the	1844
court shall consider all relevant factors, including the	1845
<pre>following:</pre>	1846
(A) The demonstrated ability of each parent to cooperate	1847
with the other parent and to encourage the sharing of love,	1848
affection, and contact between the child and the other parent.	1849
(B) Any history of child abuse or neglect, spouse abuse,	1850

other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either	1851
parent, including whether either parent or any member of the	1852
household of either parent previously has been convicted of or	1853
pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that	1854
resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	1855
whether either parent, in a case in which a child has been	1856
adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, previously has	1857
been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or	1858
neglectful act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether	1859
either parent or any member of the household of either parent	1860
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	1861
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually	1862
oriented offense involving a victim who at the time of the	1863
commission of the offense was a member of the family or	1864
household that is the subject of the current proceeding; whether	1865
either parent or any member of the household of either parent	1866
previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any	1867
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	1868
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	1869
subject of the current proceeding and caused physical harm to	1870
the victim in the commission of the offense; and whether there	1871
is reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	1872
resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	1873
(C) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	1874
in the situation.	1875
Sec. 3109.0412. (A) If, based on section 3109.0411 of the	1876
Revised Code, the court determines by clear and convincing	1877
evidence that the presumption in section 3109.0410 of the	1878
Revised Code is rebutted, the court shall require the parents to	1879
make appropriate changes to the plan or any part of the plan to	1880
meet the court's objections to it, subject to section 3109.0435	1881

of the Revised Code.	1882
(B) If the court determines that changes to the plan meet_	1883
the court's objections, the court shall approve the plan.	1884
(C) If the court determines that changes to the plan do	1885
not meet the court's objections, or if the parents attempt to	1886
make changes to the plan to meet the court's objections, but the	1887
court determines that the new plan or any part of the new plan	1888
does not meet the court's objections, the court shall proceed as	1889
if no shared parenting agreement has been filed, pursuant to	1890
sections 3109.0420 to 3109.0426 of the Revised Code.	1891
Sec. 3109.0413. (A) A court shall approve a shared	1892
parenting agreement submitted under section 3109.046 of the	1893
Revised Code if the agreement has not been rebutted based on	1894
section 3109.0411 of the Revised Code, in accordance with	1895
section 3109.0410 of the Revised Code.	1896
(B) If a court approves a shared parenting agreement, the	1897
agreement shall be incorporated into an order granting shared	1898
parenting of the children. Any such order shall be issued at the	1899
same time as and shall be appended to the final decree of	1900
dissolution, divorce, annulment, or legal separation arising out	1901
of the action out of which the question of the allocation of	1902
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1903
<pre>children arose.</pre>	1904
(C) No provisional order shall be issued in relation to	1905
any shared parenting agreement approved under this section. An	1906
order issued under this section takes immediate effect as a	1907
final order as of the date of its issuance, subject to	1908
modification or termination as authorized by this section.	1909
Sec. 3109.0414. If the court issues an order allocating	1910

parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1911
children and it is necessary for the purpose of receiving public	1912
assistance or establishing the school district of residence, the	1913
court shall designate which one of the parents' residences is to	1914
serve as the child's home for that purpose. Such a designation	1915
does not affect the child's residency for any other purpose, nor	1916
does it affect a parent's status as a legal custodian of the	1917
child or that parent's status as a residential parent for any	1918
other purpose. The child support obligations of the parents	1919
under an order issued under section 3109.0413 of the Revised	1920
Code shall be determined in accordance with Chapters 3119.,	1921
3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code.	1922
Sec. 3109.0415. (A) Unless the context clearly requires	1923
otherwise, if an order is issued by a court pursuant to sections	1924
3109.0413, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised	1925
Code and the order provides for shared parenting of a child,	1926
both parents have "custody of the child" or "care, custody, and	1927
control of the child" under the order, to the extent and in the	1928
manner specified in the order.	1929
(B) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	1930
except as otherwise provided in the order, if an order is issued	1931
by a court pursuant to sections 3109.0413, 3109.0424, 3109.0425,	1932
and 3109.0426 of the Revised Code and the order provides for	1933
shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where	1934
the child is physically located or with whom the child is	1935
residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the	1936
order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and	1937
<pre>legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.</pre>	1938
(C) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	1939
except as otherwise provided in the order, a designation in the	1940

order of a parent as the residential parent for the purpose of	1941
determining the school the child attends, as the custodial	1942
parent for purposes of claiming the child as a dependent	1943
pursuant to section 152(e) of the "Internal Revenue Code of	1944
1986," 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended, or as the residential parent for	1945
purposes of receiving public assistance pursuant to section	1946
3109.0414 of the Revised Code, does not affect the designation	1947
pursuant to division (B) of this section of each parent as the	1948
"residential parent," the "residential parent and legal	1949
custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	1950
Sec. 3109.0420. When the parents have not entered into a	1951
shared parenting agreement under section 3109.046 of the Revised	1952
Code, with the intent to have it incorporated into an original	1953
order, or a modified decree or order, allocating parental rights	1954
and responsibilities for their children, both of the following	1955
<pre>apply:</pre>	1956
(A) There is a rebuttable presumption that equal decision-	1957
making rights and responsibilities between the parents, with	1958
both parents remaining legal custodians and residential parents,	1959
is in the best interest of the children. This presumption is	1960
rebutted only if the court finds by clear and convincing	1961
evidence, based on the factors listed in section 3109.0421 of	1962
the Revised Code, that such an arrangement would be detrimental	1963
to the children. If a parent objects to both parents retaining	1964
equal decision-making responsibilities and requests to be	1965
designated the sole residential parent and legal custodian, that	1966
parent bears the burden of proof that the agreement would be	1967
detrimental to the children. If the court finds the presumption	1968
is rebutted, it shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of	1969
law supporting the determination.	1970

(B) There is a rebuttable presumption that equal parenting	1971
time is in the best interest of the children. This presumption	1972
is rebutted only if the court finds by clear and convincing	1973
evidence, based on the factors listed in section 3109.0422 of	1974
the Revised Code, that an equal parenting time arrangement would	1975
be detrimental to the minor children. If a parent objects to	1976
equal parenting time, that parent bears the burden of proof that	1977
such an arrangement would be detrimental to the minor children.	1978
If the court finds the presumption is rebutted, it shall issue	1979
findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting the	1980
determination.	1981
Sec. 3109.0421. In determining whether the presumption	1982
under division (A) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code of	1983
equal decision-making rights and responsibilities between the	1984
parents, with both parents remaining legal custodians and	1985
residential parents, is rebutted, the court shall consider all	1986
relevant factors, including the following:	1987
(A) The demonstrated ability of each parent to cooperate	1988
with the other parent and to encourage the sharing of love,	1989
affection, and contact between the child and the other parent;	1990
(B) Any history of child abuse or neglect, spouse abuse,	1991
other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either	1992
parent, including whether either parent or any member of the	1993
household of either parent previously has been convicted of, or	1994
pleaded guilty to, any criminal offense involving any act that	1995
resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	1996
whether either parent, in a case in which a child has been	1997
adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, previously has	1998
been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or	1999
neglectful act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether	2000

either parent or any member of the household of either parent	2001
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	2002
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually	2003
oriented offense involving a victim who at the time of the	2004
commission of the offense was a member of the family or	2005
household that is the subject of the current proceeding; whether	2006
either parent or any member of the household of either parent	2007
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	2008
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	2009
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2010
subject of the current proceeding and caused physical harm to	2011
the victim in the commission of the offense; and whether there	2012
is reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	2013
resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child.	2014
(C) The mental health of all persons involved in the	2015
situation;	2016
(D) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the	2017
child, if the child has a guardian ad litem, provided that the	2018
court does not rely on that recommendation as the sole basis for	2019
its determination and the recommendation is subject to the	2020
policy stated in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code.	2021
Sec. 3109.0422. In determining whether the presumption,	2022
under division (B) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code of	2023
equal parenting time, is rebutted, the court shall consider all	2024
relevant factors, including the following:	2025
(A) Any history of child abuse, spouse abuse, other	2026
domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either parent,	2027
including whether either parent or any member of the household	2028
of either parent previously has been convicted of, or pleaded	2029
guilty to, any criminal offense involving any act that resulted	2030

in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; whether	2031
either parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated	2032
an abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	2033
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	2034
act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether either parent	2035
or any member of the household of either parent previously has	2036
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section	2037
2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense	2038
involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	2039
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2040
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent or any	2041
member of the household of either parent previously has been	2042
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense involving a victim	2043
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	2044
the family or household that is the subject of the current	2045
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	2046
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	2047
believe that either parent has acted in a manner resulting in a	2048
child being an abused child or a neglected child.	2049
(B) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other	2050
at the time of initial filing, as the proximity relates to the	2051
practical considerations of parenting time and whether a parent	2052
has relocated to impede equal parenting time;	2053
(C) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers	2054
pursuant to section 3109.0430 of the Revised Code, regarding the	2055
child's wishes and concerns as to the allocation of parental	2056
rights and responsibilities concerning the child, the wishes and	2057
concerns of the child, as expressed to the court;	2058
(D) The child's interaction and interrelationship with the	2059
child's parents, siblings, and any other person who has a	2060

significant relationship with the child;	2061
(E) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school,	2062
and community;	2063
(F) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	2064
in the situation;	2065
(G) Whether a parent has continuously and willfully	2066
interfered with or denied the other parent's right to parenting	2067
time in accordance with an order of the court;	2068
(H) Whether either parent has established a residence, or	2069
is planning to establish a residence, outside this state;	2070
(I) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the	2071
child, if the child has a guardian ad litem, provided that the	2072
court does not rely on the recommendation as the sole basis for	2073
its determination and the recommendation is subject to the	2074
policy stated in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code.	2075
Sec. 3109.0423. The court shall require each parent of a	2076
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent,	2077
and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted	2078
of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses identified in	2079
division (B) of section 3109.0411, division (B) of section	2080
3109.0421, division (A) of section 3109.0422, or section	2081
3109.0431 of the Revised Code.	2082
Sec. 3109.0424. (A) If, based on section 3109.0421 of the	2083
Revised Code, the court determines by clear and convincing	2084
evidence that the presumption under section 3109.0420 of the	2085
Revised Code regarding equal decision-making responsibilities	2086
between the parents is rebutted, the court shall do the	2087
following:	2088

(1) Issue an order designating one parent as the	2089
residential parent and legal custodian of the child;	2090
(2) Allocate most of the decision-making rights and	2091
responsibilities to the parent who has demonstrated a greater	2092
and consistent willingness to cooperate with the other parent	2093
and to encourage the sharing of love, affection, and contact	2094
between the child and the other parent.	2095
(B) If the court determines that the equal decision-making	2096
rights and responsibilities presumption is rebutted, but has not	2097
determined that the equal parenting time presumption under	2098
section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code is rebutted, the court	2099
shall award equal parenting time between the parents.	2100
Sec. 3109.0425. (A) If, based on any factor specified in	2101
section 3109.0422 of the Revised Code, the court determines by	2102
clear and convincing evidence that the presumption under section	2103
3109.0420 of the Revised Code regarding equal parenting time is	2104
rebutted, the court shall do the following:	2105
(1) Issue an order allocating parental rights and	2106
responsibilities with unequal parenting time in accordance with	2107
<pre>its determination;</pre>	2108
(2) Award the majority of parenting time to the parent	2109
more likely to honor and facilitate parenting time for the other	2110
parent or visitation and companionship for others, if the court	2111
determines that one parent has interfered with or continuously	2112
and willfully denied the other parent's right to parenting time	2113
in accordance with an order of the court, unless the court finds	2114
by clear and convincing evidence that such an award would be	2115
detrimental to the child for other reasons provided in section	2116
3109.0422 of the Revised Code;	2117

(3) Construct a parenting time schedule with the child	2118
that is consistent with ensuring the child's welfare.	2119
(B) If the court determines that the equal parenting time	2120
presumption is rebutted, but has not determined that the equal	2121
decision-making rights and responsibilities presumption under	2122
section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code is rebutted, it shall	2123
award equal decision-making rights and responsibilities to the	2124
parents.	2125
Sec. 3109.0426. If the presumptions under section	2126
3109.0420 of the Revised Code have not been rebutted in	2127
accordance with section 3109.0421 or 3109.0422 of the Revised	2128
Code, the court shall issue an order allocating both of the	2129
following to the parents:	2130
(A) Equal decision-making rights and responsibilities,	2131
with both parents being designated as the residential parent and	2132
<pre>legal custodian of the child;</pre>	2133
(B) Equal parenting time.	2134
Sec. 3109.0430. (A) In determining the child's best	2135
interest for purposes of making its allocation of the parental	2136
rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and for	2137
purposes of resolving any issues related to the making of that	2138
allocation, the court, in its discretion, may and, upon the	2139
request of either party, shall interview in chambers any or all	2140
of the involved children regarding their wishes and concerns	2141
with respect to the allocation.	2142
(B) If the court interviews any child pursuant to division	2143
(A) of this section, all of the following apply:	2144
(1) The court, in its discretion, may and, upon the motion	2145
of either parent, shall appoint a quardian ad litem for the	2146

child.	2147
(2) The court first shall determine the reasoning ability	2148
of the child. If the court determines that the child does not	2149
have sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes	2150
and concern with respect to the allocation of parental rights	2151
and responsibilities for the care of the child, it shall not	2152
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	2153
allocation. If the court determines that the child has	2154
sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes or	2155
concerns with respect to the allocation, it then shall determine	2156
whether, because of special circumstances, it would not be in	2157
the best interest of the child to determine the child's wishes	2158
and concerns with respect to the allocation. If the court	2159
determines that, because of special circumstances, it would not	2160
be in the best interest of the child to determine the child's	2161
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall not	2162
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	2163
allocation and shall enter its written findings of fact and	2164
opinion in the journal. If the court determines that it would be	2165
in the best interests of the child to determine the child's	2166
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall	2167
proceed to make that determination.	2168
(3) The interview shall be conducted in chambers, and no	2169
person other than the child, the child's attorney, the judge,	2170
any necessary court personnel, and, in the judge's discretion,	2171
the attorney of each parent shall be permitted to be present in	2172
the chambers during the interview.	2173
(C) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a	2174
child a written or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth	2175
the child's wishes and concerns regarding the allocation of	2176

parental rights and responsibilities concerning the child. No	2177
court, in determining the child's best interest for purposes of	2178
making its allocation of the parental rights and	2179
responsibilities for the care of the child or for purposes of	2180
resolving any issues related to the making of that allocation,	2181
shall accept or consider a written or recorded statement or	2182
affidavit that purports to set forth the child's wishes and	2183
concerns regarding those matters.	2184
Sec. 3109.0431. Prior to trial, the court may cause an	2185
investigation to be made as to the character, family relations,	2186
past conduct, earning ability, and financial worth of each	2187
parent and may order the parents and their minor children to	2188
submit to medical, psychological, and psychiatric examinations.	2189
The report of the investigation and examinations shall be made	2190
available to either parent or the parent's counsel of record not	2191
less than five days before trial, upon written request. The	2192
report shall be signed by the investigator, and the investigator	2193
shall be subject to cross-examination by either parent	2194
concerning the contents of the report. The court may tax as	2195
costs all or any part of the expenses for each investigation.	2196
If the court determines that either parent previously has	2197
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense	2198
involving any act that resulted in a child being a neglected	2199
child, that either parent previously has been determined to be	2200
the perpetrator of the neglectful act that is the basis of an	2201
adjudication that a child is a neglected child, or that there is	2202
reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	2203
resulting in a child being a neglected child, the court shall	2204
consider that fact against naming that parent the residential	2205
parent and against granting a shared parenting or parental	2206
rights and responsibilities order. When the court allocates	2207

parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children or	2208
determines whether to grant shared parenting in any proceeding,	2209
it shall consider whether either parent or any member of the	2210
household of either parent has been convicted of or pleaded	2211
guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or	2212
a sexually oriented offense involving a victim who at the time	2213
of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or	2214
household that is the subject of the proceeding, has been	2215
convicted of or pleaded quilty to any sexually oriented offense	2216
or other offense involving a victim who at the time of the	2217
commission of the offense was a member of the family or	2218
household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused	2219
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or	2220
has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act	2221
that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused	2222
child. If the court determines that either parent has been	2223
convicted of or pleaded quilty to a violation of section 2919.25	2224
of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a	2225
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	2226
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	2227
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	2228
sexually oriented offense or other offense involving a victim	2229
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	2230
the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding	2231
and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the	2232
offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	2233
abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is	2234
an abused child, it may designate that parent as the residential	2235
parent and may issue a shared parenting or parental rights and	2236
responsibilities order only if it determines that it is in the	2237
best interest of the child to name that parent the residential	2238
parent or to issue a shared parenting or parental rights and	2239

responsibilities order and it makes specific written findings of	2240
fact to support its determination.	2241
Sec. 3109.0432. When allocating parental rights and	2242
responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not	2243
give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial	2244
status or condition.	2245
Sec. 3109.0435. If the court finds, with respect to any	2246
child under eighteen years of age, that it is in the best	2247
interest of the child for neither parent to be allocated the	2248
parental rights and responsibilities for the child, it may	2249
commit the child to a relative of the child or certify a copy of	2250
its findings, together with as much of the record and the	2251
further information, in narrative form or otherwise, that it	2252
considers necessary or as the juvenile court requests, to the	2253
juvenile court for further proceedings, and, upon the	2254
certification, the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction.	2255
Sec. 3109.043 3109.0436. (A) In any proceeding pertaining	2256
to the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for	2257
the care of a child, when requested in the complaint, answer, or	2258
counterclaim, or by motion served with the pleading, upon	2259
satisfactory proof by affidavit duly filed with the clerk of the	2260
court, the court, without oral hearing and for good cause shown,	2261
may make a temporary order regarding the allocation of parental	2262
rights and responsibilities for the care of the child while the	2263
action is pending.	2264
(B) In accordance with section 3109.044 of the Revised	2265
<pre>Code:</pre>	2266
(1) If both parents jointly request the terms of a	2267
temporary allocation of parental rights and responsibilities,	2268

the court shall incorporate those terms into the temporary	2269
order, unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence	2270
that it would be detrimental to the child.	2271
(2) (a) If requested by a parent when the parents do not	2272
agree on the terms of a temporary allocation of parental rights	2273
and responsibilities, the court shall provide in the temporary	2274
order equal parenting time with the child, unless the court	2275
finds by clear and convincing evidence that it would be	2276
detrimental to the child. If either parent objects to equal	2277
parenting time, that parent bears the burden of proof that equal	2278
parenting time would be detrimental to the child. If the court	2279
determines by clear and convincing evidence that equal parenting	2280
time would be detrimental to the child, it shall issue findings	2281
of fact and conclusions of law supporting the determination.	2282
(b) If requested by a parent when the parents do not agree	2283
on the terms of a temporary allocation of parental rights and	2284
responsibilities, the court shall provide in the temporary order	2285
equal decision-making responsibilities for both parents, unless_	2286
the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that it would	2287
be detrimental to the child. If either parent objects to equal	2288
decision-making responsibilities and requests to be designated	2289
as the sole residential parent and legal custodian of the child,	2290
that parent bears the burden of proof that equal decision-making	2291
responsibilities would be detrimental to the child. If the court	2292
grants the parent's request for the designation as sole	2293
residential parent and legal custodian, it shall issue findings	2294
of fact and conclusions of law supporting the determination.	2295
(C) If a parent and child relationship has not already	2296
been established pursuant to section 3111.02 of the Revised	2297
Code, the court <pre>may shall take into consideration when</pre>	2298

determining whether to award parenting time, visitation rights,	2299
or temporary custody to a putative father that the putative	2300
father is named on the birth record of the child, the child has	2301
the putative father's surname, or a clear pattern of a parent	2302
and child relationship between the child and the putative father	2303
exists.	2304
Sec. 3109.0438. One or both of the parents under a	2305
parental rights and responsibilities order or a shared parenting	2306
order may file a motion requesting that the order be modified or	2307
terminated in accordance with sections 3109.0439 to 3109.0443 of	2308
the Revised Code.	2309
Sec. 3109.0439. (A) If both parents under a shared	2310
parenting order agree to a modification of the shared parenting	2311
agreement incorporated into the order and jointly file a motion	2312
with the court requesting the modification, the court shall	2313
issue a modified shared parenting order incorporating the	2314
modified agreement, if the court finds the modified agreement is	2315
not detrimental to the child based on the factors under section	2316
3109.0411 of the Revised Code. If the court finds the modified	2317
agreement is detrimental, it shall dismiss the motion requesting	2318
modification.	2319
(B) If one parent under a shared parenting order files a	2320
motion requesting modification of the shared parenting agreement	2321
incorporated into the order, or if both parents file separate	2322
motions requesting modifications of that agreement, the court	2323
may do any of the following, as applicable, provided that, based	2324
on facts that have arisen that were unknown to the court at the	2325
time of the issuance of the existing order, a change has	2326
occurred in the circumstances of the child, the child's	2327
residential parent, or either parent subject to the order:	2328

(1) If the court determines that the requested changes to	2329
the agreement are not detrimental to the child under section	2330
3109.0411 of the Revised Code, issue a modified shared parenting	2331
order that incorporates the modified agreement;	2332
(2) If the court determines that the requested changes to	2333
the agreement are detrimental to the child under section	2334
3109.0411 of the Revised Code and the existing plan is not	2335
detrimental to the child, dismiss the motion to modify the	2336
<pre>shared parenting order;</pre>	2337
(3) If the court determines that the requested changes to	2338
the agreement are detrimental to the child under section	2339
3109.0411 of the Revised Code and the existing plan is	2340
detrimental to the child, terminate the existing shared	2341
parenting order.	2342
Sec. 3109.0440. A court may terminate a shared parenting	2343
order on the motion of one or both parents if the court	2344
determines either of the following:	2345
(A) The shared parenting agreement incorporated into the	2346
order is detrimental to the child based on the factors under	2347
section 3109.0411 of the Revised Code.	2348
(B) One parent demonstrates a pattern of willfully	2349
creating conflict in an attempt to disrupt a current or pending	2350
shared parenting arrangement and the court determines both of	2351
the following by a preponderance of the evidence:	2352
(1) It is unable to enter a shared parenting order that	2353
will reduce areas of conflict caused by the disruptive parent.	2354
(2) The disruptive behavior is a material change of	2355
circumstances.	2356

Sec. 3109.0441. (A) On termination of a shared parenting	2357
order under section 3109.0439 or division (A) of section	2358
3109.0440 of the Revised Code, the court shall issue a parental	2359
rights and responsibilities order for the care of the child	2360
pursuant to sections 3109.0420 to 3109.0426 of the Revised Code	2361
as if no shared parenting order had been issued.	2362
(B) On termination of the shared parenting order under	2363
division (B) of section 3109.0440 of the Revised Code, the court	2364
shall issue a parental rights and responsibilities order that	2365
designates the nondisruptive parent as the residential parent	2366
and legal custodian of the child in accordance with sections	2367
3109.0421, 3109.0422, 3109.0424, and 3109.0425 of the Revised	2368
Code.	2369
Sec. 3109.0442. (A) If one parent under a parental rights	2370
and responsibilities order files a motion requesting	2371
modification of the order, or if both parents file separate	2372
motions requesting modifications of the order, the court may	2373
make modifications to the order if it determines both of the	2374
<pre>following:</pre>	2375
(1) The order is detrimental to the child based on the	2376
factors under sections 3109.0421 and 3109.0422 of the Revised	2377
Code.	2378
(2) That, based on facts that have arisen since the prior	2379
order that were unknown to the court at the time of the prior	2380
order, a change has occurred in the circumstances of the child,	2381
the child's residential parent, or either parent subject to the	2382
order.	2383
(B) The court shall approve only modifications that are	2384
consistent with the requirements of sections 3109.044,	2385

3109.0424, and 3109.0425 of the Revised Code.	2386
Sec. 3109.0443. Both parents under a parental rights and	2387
responsibilities order may jointly file a motion requesting the	2388
court to modify the order as a shared parenting order. The	2389
motion shall include a shared parenting agreement that meets the	2390
requirements of section 3109.047 of the Revised Code. The court	2391
shall comply with the requirements of sections 3109.0410 to	2392
3109.0413 of the Revised Code in making a determination on the	2393
motion and may issue a shared parenting order.	2394
Sec. 3109.0445. If an appeal is taken from a decision of a	2395
court that grants or modifies a decree or order allocating	2396
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children,	2397
the court of appeals shall give the case calendar priority and	2398
handle it expeditiously.	2399
Sec. 3109.0450. As used in sections 3109.0450 to	2400
<u>3109.0470:</u>	2401
(A) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section	2402
2151.031 of the Revised Code, and "neglected child" has the same	2403
meaning as in section 2151.03 of the Revised Code.	2404
(B) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record"	2405
has the same meaning as in section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	2406
(C) "Record" means any record, document, file, or other	2407
material that contains information directly related to a child,	2408
including, but not limited to, any of the following:	2409
(1) Records maintained by public and nonpublic schools;	2410
(2) Records maintained by facilities that provide child	2411
care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code,	2412
publicly funded child care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the	2413

Revised Code, or pre-school services operated by or under the	2414
supervision of a school district board of education or a	2415
nonpublic school;	2416
(3) Records maintained by hospitals, other facilities, or	2417
persons providing medical or surgical care or treatment for the	2418
<pre>child;</pre>	2419
(4) Records maintained by agencies, departments,	2420
instrumentalities, or other entities of the state or any	2421
political subdivision of the state, other than a child support	2422
enforcement agency. Access to records maintained by a child	2423
support enforcement agency is governed by section 3125.16 of the	2424
Revised Code.	2425
Sec. 3109.0451. If a divorce, dissolution, legal	2426
separation, or annulment proceeding involves a child and if the	2427
court has not issued a shared parenting or parental rights and	2428
responsibilities order where both parents are the residential	2429
parent and legal custodian of the child, the court shall make a	2430
just and reasonable order permitting each parent who is not the	2431
residential parent to have parenting time with the child at the	2432
time and under the conditions that the court directs, unless the	2433
court finds by clear and convincing evidence that it would be	2434
detrimental to the child to permit that parent to have parenting	2435
time with the child, based on the factors provided in section	2436
3109.0453 of the Revised Code, and includes in the journal its	2437
findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting the	2438
determination. Whenever possible, the order permitting the	2439
parenting time shall ensure the opportunity for both parents to	2440
have frequent and continuing contact with the child, unless	2441
frequent and continuing contact by either parent with the child	2442
would not be in the best interest of the child. The court shall	2443

include in its final order a specific schedule of parenting time	2444
for that parent. Except as provided in division (E)(6) of	2445
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to	2446
this section, grants parenting time to a parent or companionship	2447
or visitation rights to any other person with respect to any	2448
child, it shall not require the public children services agency	2449
to provide supervision of or other services related to that	2450
parent's exercise of parenting time or that person's exercise of	2451
companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child.	2452
This section does not limit the power of a juvenile court	2453
pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code to issue orders	2454
with respect to children who are alleged to be abused,	2455
neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions of	2456
children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent	2457
children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to	2458
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	2459
Sec. 3109.0452. (A) In a divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2460
legal separation, annulment, or child support proceeding that	2461
involves a child, the court may grant reasonable companionship	2462
or visitation rights to any grandparent, any person related to	2463
the child by consanguinity or affinity, or any other person	2464
other than a parent, if all of the following apply:	2465
(1) The grandparent, relative, or other person files a	2466
motion with the court seeking companionship or visitation	2467
rights.	2468
(2) The court determines that the grandparent, relative,	2469
or other person has an interest in the welfare of the child.	2470
(3) The court determines that the granting of the	2471
companionship or visitation rights would not be detrimental to	2472
the child, based on the factors in section 3109.0453 of the	2473

Revised Code.	2474
(B) A motion may be filed under division (A)(1) of this	2475
section during the pendency of the divorce, dissolution of	2476
marriage, legal separation, annulment, or child support	2477
proceeding or, if a motion was not filed at that time or was	2478
filed at that time and the circumstances in the case have	2479
changed, at any time after a decree or final order is issued in	2480
the case.	2481
Sec. 3109.0453. In determining whether to grant parenting	2482
time to a parent pursuant to section 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the	2483
Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights to a	2484
grandparent, relative, or other person pursuant to section	2485
3109.0452, 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, in	2486
establishing a specific parenting time or visitation schedule,	2487
and in determining other parenting time matters under section	2488
3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters	2489
under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised	2490
Code, the court shall consider all of the following factors:	2491
(A) The prior interaction and interrelationships of the	2492
child with the child's parents, siblings, and other persons	2493
related by consanguinity or affinity, and with the person who	2494
requested companionship or visitation if that person is not a	2495
<pre>parent, sibling, or relative of the child;</pre>	2496
(B) The geographical location of the residence of each	2497
parent and the distance between those residences, and if the	2498
person is not a parent, the geographical location of that	2499
person's residence and the distance between that person's	2500
residence and the child's residence;	2501
(C) The child's and parents! available time including	2503

but not limited to, each parent's employment schedule, the	2503
child's school schedule, and the child's and the parents'	2504
holiday and vacation schedule;	2505
(D) The age of the child;	2506
(E) The child's adjustment to home, school, and community;	2507
(F) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers,	2508
pursuant to section 3109.0455 of the Revised Code, regarding the	2509
wishes and concerns of the child as to parenting time by the	2510
parent who is not the residential parent or companionship or	2511
visitation by the grandparent, relative, or other person who	2512
requested companionship or visitation, as to a specific	2513
parenting time or visitation schedule, or as to other parenting	2514
time or visitation matters, the wishes and concerns of the	2515
child, as expressed to the court;	2516
(G) The health and safety of the child;	2517
(H) The amount of time that will be available for the	2518
child to spend with siblings;	2519
(I) The mental and physical health of all parties;	2520
(J) Each parent's willingness to reschedule missed	2521
parenting time and to facilitate the other parent's parenting	2522
time rights, and with respect to a person who requested	2523
companionship or visitation, the willingness of that person to	2524
reschedule missed visitation;	2525
(K) In relation to parenting time, whether either parent	2526
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	2527
criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child	2528
being an abused child or a neglected child; whether either	2529
parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated an	2530

abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	2531
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	2532
act that is the basis of the adjudication; and whether there is	2533
reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	2534
resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	2535
(L) In relation to requested companionship or visitation	2536
by a person other than a parent, whether the person previously	2537
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense	2538
involving any act that resulted in a child being an abused child	2539
or a neglected child; whether the person, in a case in which a	2540
child has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child,	2541
previously has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	2542
abusive or neglectful act that is the basis of the adjudication;	2543
whether either parent previously has been convicted of or	2544
pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised	2545
Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	2546
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2547
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent	2548
previously has been convicted of an offense involving a victim	2549
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	2550
the family or household that is the subject of the current	2551
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	2552
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	2553
believe that the person has acted in a manner resulting in a	2554
child being an abused child or a neglected child;	2555
(M) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents	2556
subject to a shared parenting or parental rights and	2557
responsibilities order has continuously and willfully denied the	2558
other parent's right to parenting time in accordance with an	2559
order of the court;	2560

(N) Whether either parent has established a residence or	2561
is planning to establish a residence outside this state;	2562
(O) In relation to requested companionship or visitation	2563
by a person other than a parent, the wishes and concerns of the	2564
child's parents, as expressed by them to the court;	2565
(P) Any other factor in the best interest of the child.	2566
Sec. 3109.0454. When determining whether to grant	2567
parenting time rights to a parent pursuant to section 3109.0451	2568
or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or to grant companionship or	2569
visitation rights to a grandparent, relative, or other person	2570
pursuant to section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the	2571
Revised Code, when establishing a specific parenting time or	2572
visitation schedule, and when determining other parenting time	2573
matters under section 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code	2574
or visitation matters under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or	2575
3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider any	2576
mediation report that is filed pursuant to section 3109.0470 of	2577
the Revised Code and shall consider all other relevant factors,	2578
including, but not limited to, all of the factors listed in	2579
section 3109.0453 of the Revised Code.	2580
Sec. 3109.0455. In considering the factors listed in	2581
section 3109.0453 of the Revised Code for purposes of	2582
determining whether to grant parenting time or visitation	2583
rights, establishing a specific parenting time or visitation	2584
schedule, determining other parenting time matters under section	2585
3109.0451 or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation	2586
matters under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the	2587
Revised Code, and resolving any issues related to the making of	2588
any determination with respect to parenting time or visitation	2589
rights or the establishment of any specific parenting time or	2590

visitation schedule, the court, in its discretion, may interview	2591
in chambers any or all involved children regarding their wishes	2592
and concerns. If the court interviews any child concerning the	2593
child's wishes and concerns regarding those parenting time or	2594
visitation matters, the interview shall be conducted in	2595
chambers, and no person other than the child, the child's	2596
attorney, the judge, any necessary court personnel, and, in the	2597
judge's discretion, the attorney of each parent shall be	2598
permitted to be present in the chambers during the interview. No	2599
person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a child a written	2600
or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth the wishes and	2601
concerns of the child regarding those parenting time or	2602
visitation matters. A court, in considering the factors listed	2603
in section 3109.0453 of the Revised Code for purposes of	2604
determining whether to grant any parenting time or visitation	2605
rights, establishing a parenting time or visitation schedule,	2606
determining other parenting time matters under section 3109.0451	2607
or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters under	2608
section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or	2609
resolving any issues related to the making of any determination	2610
with respect to parenting time or visitation rights or the	2611
establishment of any specific parenting time or visitation	2612
schedule, shall not accept or consider a written or recorded	2613
statement or affidavit that purports to set forth the child's	2614
wishes or concerns regarding those parenting time or visitation_	2615
matters.	2616
Sec. 3109.0456. Any parent who requests parenting time	2617
rights with respect to a child under section 3109.0451 or	2618
3109.12 of the Revised Code or any person who requests	2619
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to a	2620
child under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the	2621
<u> </u>	

Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code may	2622
file a motion with the court requesting that it waive all or any	2623
part of the costs that may accrue in the proceedings. If the	2624
court determines that the movant is indigent and that the waiver	2625
is in the best interest of the child, the court, in its	2626
discretion, may waive payment of all or any part of the costs of	2627
those proceedings.	2628
Sec. 3109.0457. The remarriage of a residential parent of	2629
a child does not affect the authority of a court under this	2630
section to grant parenting time rights with respect to the child	2631
to the parent who is not the residential parent or to grant	2632
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to	2633
the child to any grandparent, any person related by	2634
consanguinity or affinity, or any other person.	2635
Sec. 3109.0460. (A) If the residential parent intends to	2636
move to a residence other than the residence specified in the	2637
parenting time order of the court, the parent shall file a	2638
notice of intent to relocate with the court that issued the	2639
order. Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this	2640
section, the court shall send a copy of the notice to the parent	2641
who is not the residential parent. Upon receipt of the notice,	2642
the court may, on its own motion, and shall, upon the motion of	2643
the parent who is not the residential parent, schedule a hearing	2644
with notice to both parents to determine whether it is in the	2645
best interest of the child to revise the parenting time schedule	2646
for the child.	2647
(B) When a court issues a parenting time order to a parent	2648
who is not the residential parent, the court shall determine	2649
whether that parent has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	2650
violation of section 2019 25 of the Revised Code involving a	2651

victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	2652
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	2653
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	2654
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	2655
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2656
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	2657
in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be	2658
the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an	2659
adjudication that a child is an abused child. If the court	2660
determines that that parent has not been so convicted and has	2661
not been determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act that	2662
is the basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shall	2663
issue an order stating that a copy of any notice of relocation	2664
that is filed with the court pursuant to division (A) of this	2665
section will be sent to the parent who is given the parenting	2666
time rights in accordance with division (A) of this section.	2667
If the court determines that the parent who is granted	2668
parenting time rights has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to	2669
a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a	2670
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	2671
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	2672
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	2673
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	2674
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2675
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	2676
in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be	2677
the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an	2678
adjudication that a child is an abused child, it shall issue an	2679
order stating that that parent will not be given a copy of any	2680
notice of relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to	2681
division (A) of this section unless the court determines that it	2682

is in the best interest of the children to give that parent a	2683
copy of the notice of relocation, issues an order stating that	2684
that parent will be given a copy of any notice of relocation	2685
filed pursuant to division (A) of this section, and issues	2686
specific written findings of fact in support of its	2687
determination.	2688
(C) If a parent who is granted parenting time rights is	2689
authorized by an order issued pursuant to this section or any	2690
other court order to receive a copy of any notice of relocation	2691
that is filed pursuant to division (A) of this section or	2692
pursuant to court order, if the residential parent intends to	2693
move to a residence other than the residence address specified	2694
in the parenting time order, and if the residential parent does	2695
not want the parent who is granted the parenting time rights to	2696
receive a copy of the relocation notice because the parent with	2697
parenting time rights has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	2698
a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a	2699
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	2700
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	2701
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	2702
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	2703
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2704
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	2705
in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be	2706
the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an	2707
adjudication that a child is an abused child, the residential	2708
parent may file a motion with the court requesting that the	2709
parent who is granted the parenting time rights not receive a	2710
copy of any notice of relocation. Upon the filing of the motion,	2711
the court shall schedule a hearing on the motion and give both	2712
parents notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing.	2713

If the court determines that the parent who is granted the	2714
parenting time rights has been so convicted or has been	2715
determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act that is the	2716
basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shall issue an	2717
order stating that the parent who is granted the parenting time	2718
rights will not be given a copy of any notice of relocation that	2719
is filed with the court pursuant to division (G)(1) of this	2720
section or that the residential parent is no longer required to	2721
give that parent a copy of any notice of relocation unless the	2722
court determines that it is in the best interest of the children	2723
to give that parent a copy of the notice of relocation, issues	2724
an order stating that that parent will be given a copy of any	2725
notice of relocation filed pursuant to division (A) of this	2726
section, and issues specific written findings of fact in support	2727
of its determination. If it does not so find, it shall dismiss	2728
the motion.	2729
Sec. 3109.0461. (A) Subject to section 3125.16 and	2730
division (F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, a parent	2731
of a child who is not the residential parent of the child is	2732
entitled to access, under the same terms and conditions under	2733
which access is provided to the residential parent, to any	2734
record that is related to the child and to which the residential	2735
parent of the child legally is provided access, unless the court	2736
determines that it would not be in the best interest of the	2737
child for the parent who is not the residential parent to have	2738
access to the records under those same terms and conditions. If	2739
the court determines that the parent of a child who is not the	2740
residential parent should not have access to records related to	2741
the child under the same terms and conditions as provided for	2742
the residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and	2743
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	2744

parent is to have access to those records, shall enter its	2745
written findings of facts and opinion in the journal, and shall	2746
issue an order containing the terms and conditions to both the	2747
residential parent and the parent of the child who is not the	2748
residential parent. The court shall include in every order	2749
issued pursuant to this division notice that any keeper of a	2750
record who knowingly fails to comply with the order or this	2751
section is in contempt of court.	2752
(B) Subject to section 3125.16 and division (F) of section	2753
3319.321 of the Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an	2754
order under division (A) of this section, the keeper of any	2755
record that is related to a particular child and to which the	2756
residential parent legally is provided access shall permit the	2757
parent of the child who is not the residential parent to have	2758
access to the record under the same terms and conditions under	2759
which access is provided to the residential parent, unless the	2760
residential parent has presented the keeper of the record with a	2761
copy of an order issued under division (A) of this section that	2762
limits the terms and conditions under which the parent who is	2763
not the residential parent is to have access to records	2764
pertaining to the child and the order pertains to the record in	2765
question. If the residential parent presents the keeper of the	2766
record with a copy of that type of order, the keeper of the	2767
record shall permit the parent who is not the residential parent	2768
to have access to the record only in accordance with the most	2769
recent order that has been issued pursuant to division (A) of	2770
this section and presented to the keeper by the residential	2771
parent or the parent who is not the residential parent. Any	2772
keeper of any record who knowingly fails to comply with this	2773
section or with any order issued pursuant to this section is in	2774
<pre>contempt of court.</pre>	2775

(C) The prosecuting attorney of any county may file a	2776
complaint with the court of common pleas of that county	2777
requesting the court to issue a protective order preventing the	2778
disclosure pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section of	2779
any confidential law enforcement investigatory record. The court	2780
shall schedule a hearing on the motion and give notice of the	2781
date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties.	2782
Sec. 3109.0462. A court that issues a parenting time order	2783
pursuant to section 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code	2784
shall determine whether the parent granted parenting time is to	2785
be permitted access, in accordance with section 5104.039 of the	2786
Revised Code, to any child day-care center that is, or that in	2787
the future may be, attended by the children with whom parenting	2788
time is granted. Unless the court determines that the parent who	2789
is not the residential parent should not have access to the	2790
center to the same extent that the residential parent is granted	2791
access to the center, the parent who is not the residential	2792
parent and who is granted parenting time rights is entitled to	2793
access to the center to the same extent that the residential	2794
parent is granted access to the center. If the court determines	2795
that the parent who is not the residential parent should not	2796
have access to the center to the same extent that the	2797
residential parent is granted such access under section 5104.039	2798
of the Revised Code, the court shall specify the terms and	2799
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	2800
parent is to have access to the center, provided that the access	2801
shall not be greater than the access that is provided to the	2802
residential parent under section 5104.039 of the Revised Code,	2803
the court shall enter its written findings of fact and opinions	2804
in the journal, and the court shall include the terms and	2805
conditions of access in the parenting time order.	2806

Sec. 3109.0463. (A) Subject to division (F) of section	2807
3319.321 of the Revised Code, when a court issues an order	2808
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	2809
a child, the parent of the child who is not the residential	2810
parent of the child is entitled to access, under the same terms	2811
and conditions under which access is provided to the residential	2812
parent, to any student activity that is related to the child and	2813
to which the residential parent of the child legally is provided	2814
access, unless the court determines that it would not be in the	2815
best interest of the child to grant the parent who is not the	2816
residential parent access to the student activities under those	2817
same terms and conditions. If the court determines that the	2818
parent of the child who is not the residential parent should not	2819
have access to any student activity that is related to the child	2820
under the same terms and conditions as provided for the	2821
residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and	2822
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	2823
parent is to have access to those student activities, shall	2824
enter its written findings of facts and opinion in the journal,	2825
and shall issue an order containing the terms and conditions to	2826
both the residential parent and the parent of the child who is	2827
not the residential parent. The court shall include in every	2828
order issued pursuant to this division notice that any school	2829
official or employee who knowingly fails to comply with the	2830
order or this section is in contempt of court.	2831
(B) Subject to division (F) of section 3319.321 of the	2832
Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an order under_	2833
division (A) of this section, all school officials and employees	2834
shall permit the parent of the child who is not the residential	2835
parent to have access to any student activity under the same	2836
terms and conditions under which access is provided to the	2837
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residential parent of the child, unless the residential parent	2838
has presented the school official or employee, the board of	2839
education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered	2840
nonpublic school with a copy of an order issued under division	2841
(A) of this section that limits the terms and conditions under	2842
which the parent who is not the residential parent is to have	2843
access to student activities related to the child and the order	2844
pertains to the student activity in question. If the residential	2845
parent presents the school official or employee, the board of	2846
education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered	2847
nonpublic school with a copy of that type of order, the school	2848
official or employee shall permit the parent who is not the	2849
residential parent to have access to the student activity only	2850
in accordance with the most recent order that has been issued	2851
pursuant to division (A) of this section and presented to the	2852
school official or employee, the board of education of the	2853
school, or the governing body of the chartered nonpublic school	2854
by the residential parent or the parent who is not the	2855
residential parent. Any school official or employee who	2856
knowingly fails to comply with this section or with any order	2857
issued pursuant to division (A) of this section is in contempt	2858
of court.	2859
Sec. 3109.0466. (A) If the court, pursuant to section	2860
3109.0451 of the Revised Code, denies parenting time to a parent	2861
who is not the residential parent or denies a motion for	2862
reasonable companionship or visitation rights filed under	2863
section 3109.0452 of the Revised Code, the court shall state in	2864
writing its findings of fact and conclusions of law in	2865
accordance with Civil Rule 52 and, if applicable, Civil Rule 53.	2866
(B) Each court of common pleas, by rule, shall adopt	2867
standard parenting time guidelines, subject to the policy stated	2868

in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code and the presumption in	2869
division (B) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code. A court	2870
has discretion to deviate from its standard parenting time	2871
guidelines based upon factors set forth in section 3109.0453 of	2872
the Revised Code.	2873
Sec. 3109.0467. If any person is found in contempt of	2874
court for failing to comply with or interfering with any order	2875
granting parenting time rights issued pursuant to section	2876
3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or companionship or	2877
visitation rights issued pursuant to section 3109.0452, 3109.11,	2878
or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or any other provision of the	2879
Revised Code, the court that makes the finding, in addition to	2880
any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court	2881
costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person	2882
and require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of	2883
any adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in	2884
relation to the act of contempt, and shall award reasonable	2885
compensatory parenting time or visitation to the person whose	2886
right of parenting time or visitation was affected by the	2887
failure or interference if such compensatory parenting time or	2888
visitation is not detrimental to the child pursuant to section	2889
3109.0453 of the Revised Code. Any compensatory parenting time	2890
or visitation awarded under this section shall be included in an	2891
order issued by the court and, to the extent possible, shall be	2892
governed by the same terms and conditions as was the parenting	2893
time or visitation that was affected by the failure or	2894
<pre>interference.</pre>	2895
Sec. 3109.0468. The juvenile court has exclusive	2896
jurisdiction to enter the orders in any case certified to it	2897
from another court.	2898

Sec. 3109.052 3109.0470. (A) If a proceeding for divorce,	2899
dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of	2900
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child	2901
involves one or more children, if the parents of the children do	2902
not agree upon an appropriate allocation of parental rights and	2903
responsibilities for the care of their children or do not agree	2904
upon a specific schedule of parenting time for their children,	2905
the court may order the parents to mediate their differences on	2906
those matters in accordance with mediation procedures adopted by	2907
the court by local rule. When the court determines whether	2908
mediation is appropriate in any proceeding, it shall consider	2909
whether either parent previously has been convicted of or	2910
pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised	2911
Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	2912
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2913
subject of the proceeding, whether either parent previously has	2914
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense involving a	2915
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	2916
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	2917
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	2918
commission of the offense, and whether either parent has been	2919
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the	2920
basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused child. If	2921
either parent has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	2922
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a	2923
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	2924
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	2925
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	2926
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	2927
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2928
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	2929
in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be	2930

the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an	2931
adjudication that a child is an abused child, the court may	2932
order mediation only if the court determines that it is in the	2933
best interests of the parties to order mediation and makes	2934
specific written findings of fact to support its determination.	2935

If a court issues an order pursuant to this division 2936 requiring mediation, it also may order the parents to file a 2937 mediation report within a specified period of time and order the 2938 parents to pay the cost of mediation, unless either or both of 2939 2940 the parents file a motion requesting that the court waive that 2941 requirement. Upon the filing of a motion requesting the waiver of that requirement, the court, for good cause shown, may waive 2942 the requirement that either or both parents pay the cost of 2943 mediation or may require one of the parents to pay the entire 2944 cost of mediation. Any mediation procedures adopted by local 2945 court rule for use under this division shall include, but are 2946 not limited to, provisions establishing qualifications for 2947 mediators who may be employed or used and provisions 2948 establishing standards for the conduct of the mediation. 2949

(B) If a mediation order is issued under division (A) of 2950 this section and the order requires the parents to file a 2951 2952 mediation report, the mediator and each parent who takes part in mediation in accordance with the order jointly shall file a 2953 report of the results of the mediation process with the court 2954 that issued the order under that division. A mediation report 2955 shall indicate only whether agreement has been reached on any of 2956 the issues that were the subject of the mediation, and, if 2957 agreement has been reached, the content and details of the 2958 agreement. No mediation report shall contain any background 2959 information concerning the mediation process or any information 2960 discussed or presented in the process. The court shall consider 2961

the mediation report when it allocates parental rights and	2962
responsibilities for the care of children under section 3109.04	2963
sections 3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3109.0475, and 3109.0476 of the	2964
Revised Code and when it establishes a specific schedule of	2965
parenting time under section 3109.051 3109.0451 of the Revised	2966
Code. The court is not bound by the mediation report and shall	2967
consider the best interest of the children when making that	2968
allocation or establishing the parenting time schedule.	2969
(C) If a mediation order is issued under division (A) of	2970
this section, the mediator shall not be made a party to, and	2971
shall not be called as a witness or testify in, any action or	2972
proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child abuse,	2973
child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding, that is	2974
brought by or against either parent and that pertains to the	2975
mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in	2976
the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and	2977
responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to	2978
the awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their	2979
children. The mediator shall not be made a party to, or be	2980
called as a witness or testify in, such an action or proceeding	2981
even if both parents give their prior consent to the mediator	2982
being made a party to or being called as a witness or to testify	2983
in the action or proceeding.	2984
(D) Division (A) of this section does not apply to either	2985
of the following:	2986
(1) Any proceeding, or the use of mediation in any	2987
proceeding that is not a proceeding for divorce, dissolution,	2988
legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental	2989
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child;	2990

(2) The use of mediation in any proceeding for divorce,

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dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of	2992
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child, in	2993
relation to issues other than the appropriate allocation of	2994
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	2995
parents' children and other than a specific parenting time	2996
schedule for the parents' children.	2997
Sec. 3109.0475. As used in sections 3109.0475 and	2998
3109.0477 of the Revised Code:	2999
(A) "Active military service" means service by a member of	3000
the uniformed services in compliance with military orders to	3001
report for combat operations, contingency operations,	3002
peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active	3003
service for which the member is required to report unaccompanied	3004
by any family member, including any period of illness, recovery	3005
from injury, leave, or other lawful absence during that	3006
operation, duty, or service.	3007
(B) "Uniformed services" means the United States armed	3008
forces, the army national guard, and the air national guard or	3009
any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned corps of the	3010
United States public health service.	3011
Sec. 3109.0476. (A) Upon receipt of an order for active	3012
military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is	3013
subject to an order allocating parental rights and	3014
responsibilities or in relation to whom an action to allocate	3015
parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is	3016
ordered for active military service shall notify the other	3017
parent who is subject to the order or in relation to whom the	3018
case is pending of the order for active military service within	3019
three days of receiving the military service order.	3020

(B) On receipt of the notice described in division (A) of	3021
this section, either parent may apply to the court for a hearing	3022
to expedite an allocation or modification proceeding so that the	3023
court can issue an order before the parent's active military	3024
service begins. The application shall include the date on which	3025
the active military service begins.	3026
The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of the	3027
application and hold the hearing not later than thirty days	3028
after receipt of the application, except that the court shall	3029
give the case calendar priority and handle the case	3030
expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case.	3031
The court shall not modify a prior decree or order	3032
allocating parental rights and responsibilities unless the court	3033
determines that there has been a change in circumstances of the	3034
child, the child's residential parent, or either of the parents	3035
subject to a shared parenting decree or order, and that	3036
modification is necessary to serve the best interest of the	3037
child. The court shall not find past, present, or possible	3038
future active military service in the uniformed services to	3039
constitute a change in circumstances justifying modification of	3040
a prior decree or order pursuant to section 3109.0439,	3041
3109.0442, or 3109.0443 of the Revised Code. The court shall	3042
make specific written findings of fact to support any	3043
modification under this division.	3044
(C) Nothing in this section prevents a court from issuing	3045
a temporary order allocating or modifying parental rights and	3046
responsibilities for the duration of the parent's active	3047
military service. A temporary order shall specify whether the	3048
parent's active military service is the basis of the order and	3049
shall provide for termination of the temporary order and	3050

resumption of the prior order within ten days after receipt of	3051
notice pursuant to division (E) of this section, unless the	3052
other parent demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that	3053
the prior order would be detrimental to the child based on the	3054
factors in section 3109.0411 of the Revised Code.	3055
(D) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	3056
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject	3057
of a proceeding pertaining to a temporary order for the	3058
allocation or modification of parental rights and	3059
responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to	3060
participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic	3061
means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet	3062
to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of	3063
Ohio.	3064
(E) A parent who is ordered for active military service in	3065
the uniformed services and who is a subject of a proceeding	3066
pertaining to the allocation or modification of parental rights	3067
and responsibilities shall provide written notice to the court,	3068
child support enforcement agency, and the other parent of the	3069
date of termination of the parent's active military service not	3070
later than thirty days after the date on which the service ends.	3071
Sec. 3109.0477. (A) A parent who receives an order for	3072
active military service in the uniformed services and who is	3073
subject to a parenting time order may apply to the court for any	3074
of the following temporary orders for the period extending from	3075
the date of the parent's departure to the date of return:	3076
(1) An order delegating all or part of the parent's	3077
parenting time with the child to a relative or to another person_	3078
who has a close and substantial relationship with the child if	3079
the delegation is in the child's best interest;	3080

(2) An order that the other parent make the child	3081
reasonably available for parenting time with the parent when the	3082
<pre>parent is on leave from active military service;</pre>	3083
(3) An order that the other parent facilitate contact,	3084
including telephone and electronic contact, between the parent	3085
and child while the parent is on active military service.	3086
(B) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military	3087
service, a parent who is subject to a parenting time order and	3088
seeks an order under division (A) of this section shall notify	3089
the other parent who is subject to the parenting time order and	3090
apply to the court as soon as reasonably possible after receipt	3091
of the order for active military service. The application shall	3092
include the date on which the active military service begins.	3093
(2) The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of an	3094
application under this section and hold the hearing not later	3095
than thirty days after its receipt, except that the court shall	3096
give the case calendar priority and handle the case	3097
expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case. No	3098
hearing shall be required if both parents agree to the terms of	3099
the requested temporary order and the court determines that the	3100
order is in the child's best interest.	3101
(3) In determining whether a delegation under division (A)	3102
(1) of this section is in the child's best interest, the court	3103
shall consider all relevant factors, including the factors set	3104
forth in this section.	3105
(4) An order delegating all or part of the parent's	3106
parenting time pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section does	3107
not create standing on behalf of the person to whom parenting	3108
time is delegated to assert visitation or companionship rights	3109

independent of the order.	3110
(C) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	3111
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject	3112
of a proceeding pertaining to a parenting time order or	3113
pertaining to a request for companionship rights or visitation	3114
with a child, the court shall permit the parent to participate	3115
in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means,	3116
including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the	3117
extent permitted by rules of the supreme court of Ohio.	3118
Sec. 3109.053 3109.0480. In any divorce, legal separation,	3119
or annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the	3120
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care	3121
of a child, the court may require, by rule or otherwise, that	3122
the parents attend classes on parenting or other related issues	3123
or obtain counseling before the court issues an order allocating	3124
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	3125
minor children of the marriage. If a court in any proceeding	3126
requires parents to attend classes on parenting or other related	3127
issues or to obtain counseling, the court may require that the	3128
parents' children attend the classes or counseling with the	3129
parents. If the court orders the parents to attend classes or	3130
obtain counseling, the court shall impose the cost of the	3131
classes and counseling on, and may allocate the costs between,	3132
the parents, except that if the court determines that both	3133
parents are indigent, the court shall not impose the cost of the	3134
classes or counseling on the parents.	3135
Sec. 3109.0482. The following orders remain in effect but	3136
shall be enforced and modified in accordance with sections	3137
3109.04 to 3109.0485 of the Revised Code as amended and enacted	3138
by . B. of the 134th general assembly:	3139

(A) Orders allocating parental rights and responsibilities	3140
for the care of a child issued under section 3109.04 of the	3141
Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date	3142
of B of the 134th general assembly;	3143
(B) Parenting time orders and orders for companionship or	3144
visitation issued under section 3109.051 of the Revised Code as	3145
that section existed prior to the effective date of B of	3146
the 134th general assembly.	3147
Sec. 3109.0485. (A) Each court that issues an order	3148
allocating parental rights and responsibilities of children in a	3149
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, child	3150
support proceeding, a proceeding under section 3109.12 of the	3151
Revised Code, or any other proceeding in which parents agreed to	3152
a judgment by the court with regard to time that a parent spends	3153
with a child, shall compile a report, to be completed annually,	3154
of data regarding the division of parenting time, as tracked by	3155
overnight stays with a parent. The report shall identify the	3156
type of case involving parenting time, such as a shared	3157
parenting order, parental rights and responsibilities allocation	3158
order, or parenting time order. The report shall also track the	3159
number of cases of agreed judgment entries that were contested	3160
and ordered by the court. The report shall not include any	3161
personally identifiable information.	3162
(B) Records provided in division (A) of this section shall	3163
be published on the court's web site or otherwise made publicly	3164
available, upon request.	3165
Sec. 3109.05. (A)(1) In a divorce, dissolution of	3166
marriage, legal separation, or child support proceeding, the	3167
court may order either or both parents to support or help	3168
support their children, without regard to marital misconduct. In	3169

determining the amount reasonable or necessary for child	3170
support, including the medical needs of the child, the court	3171
shall comply with Chapter 3119. of the Revised Code.	3172
(2) The court, in accordance with Chapter 3119. of the	3173
Revised Code, shall include in each support order made under	3174
this section the requirement that one or both of the parents	3175
provide for the health care needs of the child to the	3176
satisfaction of the court, and the court shall include in the	3177
support order a requirement that all support payments be made	3178
through the office of child support in the department of job and	3179
family services.	3180
(3) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121.,	3181
3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies	3182
an order for child support under this section.	3183
(B) The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction to enter	3184
the orders in any case certified to it from another court.	3185
(C) If any person required to pay child support under an	3186
order made under division (A) of this section on or after April	3187
15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986, is found in	3188
contempt of court for failure to make support payments under the	3189
order, the court that makes the finding, in addition to any	3190
other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs	3191
arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person and	3192
require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any	3193
adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in	3194

(D) The court shall not authorize or permit the escrowing, 3198

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relation to the act of contempt and, on or after July 1, 1992,

shall assess interest on any unpaid amount of child support

pursuant to section 3123.17 of the Revised Code.

impoundment, or withholding of any child support payment ordered	3199
under this section or any other section of the Revised Code	3200
because of a denial of or interference with a right of parenting	3201
time granted to a parent in an order issued under this section	3202
or section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.0451}$ or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or	3203
companionship or visitation granted in an order issued under	3204
this section, section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.0452}$, 3109.11, 3109.12, or	3205
any other section of the Revised Code, or as a method of	3206
enforcing the specific provisions of any such order dealing with	3207
parenting time or visitation.	3208

Sec. 3109.06. Except as provided in division (K) of 3209 section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, any court, other than a 3210 juvenile court, that has jurisdiction in any case respecting the 3211 allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care 3212 of a child under eighteen years of age and the designation of 3213 the child's place of residence and legal custodian or in any 3214 case respecting the support of a child under eighteen years of 3215 age, may, on its own motion or on motion of any interested 3216 party, certify the record in the case or so much of the record 3217 and such further information, in narrative form or otherwise, as 3218 the court deems necessary or the juvenile court requests, to the 3219 juvenile court for further proceedings; upon the certification, 3220 the juvenile court shall have exclusive jurisdiction. 3221

In cases in which the court of common pleas finds the

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parents unsuitable to have the parental rights and

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responsibilities for the care of the child or children and

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unsuitable to provide the place of residence and to be the legal

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custodian of the child or children, consent of the juvenile

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court shall not be required to such certification. This section

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applies to actions pending on August 28, 1951.

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In any case in which a court of common pleas, or other	3229
court having jurisdiction, has issued an order that allocates	3230
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of minor	3231
children and designates their place of residence and legal	3232
custodian of minor children, has made an order for support of	3233
minor children, or has done both, the jurisdiction of the court	3234
shall not abate upon the death of the person awarded custody but	3235
shall continue for all purposes during the minority of the	3236
children. The court, upon its own motion or the motion of either	3237
parent or of any interested person acting on behalf of the	3238
children, may proceed to make further disposition of the case in	3239
the best interests of the children and subject to sections	3240
3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised Code. If the children are	3241
under eighteen years of age, it may certify them, pursuant to	3242
this section, to the juvenile court of any county for further	3243
proceedings. After certification to a juvenile court, the	3244
jurisdiction of the court of common pleas, or other court, shall	3245
cease, except as to any payments of spousal support due for the	3246
spouse and support payments due and unpaid for the children at	3247
the time of the certification.	3248

Any disposition made pursuant to this section, whether by 3249 a juvenile court after a case is certified to it, or by any 3250 court upon the death of a person awarded custody of a child, 3251 shall be made in accordance with sections 3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3252 <u>3109.0475, 3109.0476,</u> and 3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised 3253 Code. If an appeal is taken from a decision made pursuant to 3254 this section that allocates parental rights and responsibilities 3255 for the care of a minor child and designates the child's place 3256 of residence and legal custodian, the court of appeals shall 3257 give the case calendar priority and handle it expeditiously. 3258

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Sec. 3109.061. Nothing in sections 2151.233 to 2151.236

and 2301.03 of the Revised Code shall be construed to prevent a	3260
domestic relations court from certifying a case to a juvenile	3261
court under division (D)(2) of section 3109.04 of the Revised	3262
Code 3109.0435 or section 3109.06 of the Revised Code. Consent	3263
of the juvenile court shall not be required for the	3264
certification.	3265
As used in this section, "domestic relations court" has	3266
the same meaning as in section 2151.233 of the Revised Code.	3267
Sec. 3109.09. (A) As used in this section, "parent" means	3268
one of the following:	3269
(1) Both parents unless division (A)(2) or (3) of this	3270
section applies;	3271
(2) The parent designated the residential parent and legal	3272
custodian pursuant to an order issued under section 3109.04	3273
3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the	3274
Revised Code that is not a shared parenting order;	3275
(3) The custodial parent of a child born out of wedlock	3276
with respect to whom no custody order has been issued.	3277
(B) Any owner of property, including any board of	3278
education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint	3279
vocational school district, may maintain a civil action to	3280
recover compensatory damages not exceeding ten thousand dollars	3281
and court costs from the parent of a minor if the minor	3282
willfully damages property belonging to the owner or commits	3283
acts cognizable as a "theft offense," as defined in section	3284
2913.01 of the Revised Code, involving the property of the	3285
owner. The action may be joined with an action under Chapter	3286
2737. of the Revised Code against the minor, or the minor and	3287
the minor's parent, to recover the property regardless of value,	3288

but any additional damages recovered from the parent pursuant to

this section shall be limited to compensatory damages not

exceeding ten thousand dollars, as authorized by this section. A

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finding of willful destruction of property or of committing acts

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cognizable as a theft offense is not dependent upon a prior

finding that the child is a delinquent child or upon the child's

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conviction of any criminal offense.

- 3296 (C) (1) If a court renders a judgment in favor of a board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint 3297 vocational school district in an action brought pursuant to 3298 division (B) of this section, if the board of education agrees 3299 to the parent's performance of community service in lieu of full 3300 payment of the judgment, and if the parent who is responsible 3301 for the payment of the judgment agrees to voluntarily 3302 participate in the performance of community service in lieu of 3303 full payment of the judgment, the court may order the parent to 3304 perform community service in lieu of providing full payment of 3305 the judgment. 3306
- (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

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 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.

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 - (E) Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be 3318

commenced and heard as in other civil actions. 3319

(F) The monetary limitation upon compensatory damages set 3320 forth in this section does not apply to a civil action brought 3321 pursuant to section 2307.70 of the Revised Code. 3322

Sec. 3109.11. If either the father or mother of an 3323 unmarried minor child is deceased, the court of common pleas of 3324 the county in which the minor child resides may grant the 3325 parents and other relatives of the deceased father or mother 3326 reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to 3327 the minor child during the child's minority if the parent or 3328 other relative files a complaint requesting reasonable 3329 companionship or visitation rights and if the court determines 3330 that the granting of the companionship or visitation rights is 3331 in the best interest of the minor child. In determining whether 3332 to grant any person reasonable companionship or visitation 3333 rights with respect to any child, the court shall consider all 3334 relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors set 3335 forth in division (D) of section 3109.051 3109.0453 of the 3336 Revised Code. Divisions (C), (K), and (L) of section 3109.051 3337 <u>Sections 3109.0454, 3109.0455, 3109.0456, and 3109.0467</u> of the 3338 3339 Revised Code apply to the determination of reasonable companionship or visitation rights under this section and to any 3340 order granting any such rights that is issued under this 3341 section. 3342

The remarriage of the surviving parent of the child or the 3343 adoption of the child by the spouse of the surviving parent of 3344 the child does not affect the authority of the court under this 3345 section to grant reasonable companionship or visitation rights 3346 with respect to the child to a parent or other relative of the 3347 child's deceased father or mother.

If the court denies a request for reasonable companionship	3349
or visitation rights made pursuant to this section and the	3350
complainant files a written request for findings of fact and	3351
conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its	3352
findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil	3353
Rule 52 and, if applicable, Civil Rule 53.	3354

Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 3355 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section, 3356 grants any person companionship or visitation rights with 3357 respect to any child, it shall not require the public children 3358 services agency to provide supervision of or other services 3359 related to that person's exercise of companionship or visitation 3360 rights with respect to the child. This section does not limit 3361 the power of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the 3362 Revised Code to issue orders with respect to children who are 3363 alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent children or to 3364 make dispositions of children who are adjudicated abused, 3365 neglected, or dependent children or of a common pleas court to 3366 issue orders pursuant to section 3113.31 of the Revised Code. 3367

Sec. 3109.12. (A) If a child is born to an unmarried 3368 woman, the parents of the woman and any relative of the woman 3369 may file a complaint requesting the court of common pleas of the 3370 county in which the child resides to grant them reasonable 3371 companionship or visitation rights with the child. If a child is 3372 born to an unmarried woman and if the father of the child has 3373 acknowledged the child and that acknowledgment has become final 3374 pursuant to section 2151.232, 3111.25, or 3111.821 of the 3375 Revised Code or has been determined in an action under Chapter 3376 3111. of the Revised Code to be the father of the child, the 3377 father may file a complaint requesting that the court of 3378 appropriate jurisdiction of the county in which the child 3379

resides grant him reasonable parenting time rights with the	3380
child and the parents of the father and any relative of the	3381
father may file a complaint requesting that the court grant them	3382
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with the child.	3383
(B) The court may grant the parenting time rights or	3384
companionship or visitation rights requested under division (A)	3385
of this section, if it determines that the granting of the	3386
parenting time rights or companionship or visitation rights is	3387
in the best interest of the child. accordingly:	3388
(1) With regard to any order granting parenting time	3389
rights that is issued under this section, there is a presumption	3390
that equal parenting time is in the best interest of the child,	3391
subject to the factors set forth in section 3109.0453 and	3392
sections 3109.0454, 3109.0455, 3109.0456, and 3109.0457 of the	3393
Revised Code.	3394
(2) In determining whether to grant reasonable parenting	3395
time rights or reasonable companionship or visitation rights	3396
with respect to any child, the court shall consider all relevant	3397
factors, including, but not limited to, the factors set forth in	3398
$\frac{\text{division (D) of}}{\text{section }}$ section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.0453}$ of the Revised Code.	3399
Divisions (C), (K), and (L) of section 3109.051 Sections	3400
3109.0454, 3109.0455, 3109.0456, and 3109.0457 of the Revised	3401
Code apply to the determination of reasonable parenting time	3402
rights or reasonable companionship or visitation rights under	3403
this section and to any order granting any such rights that is	3404
issued under this section.	3405
(C) The marriage or remarriage of the mother or father of	3406
a child does not affect the authority of the court under this	3407
section to grant the natural father reasonable parenting time	3408
rights or the parents or relatives of the natural father or the	3409

parents or relatives of the mother of the child reasonable	3410
companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child.	3411
(D) If the court denies a request for reasonable parenting	3412
time rights or reasonable companionship or visitation rights	3413
made pursuant to division (A) of this section—and the—	3414
complainant files a written request for findings of fact and	3415
conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its	3416
findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil	3417
Rule 52 and, if applicable, Civil Rule 53.	3418
(E) Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section	3419
3113.31 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this	3420
section, grants parenting time rights or companionship or	3421
visitation rights with respect to any child, it shall not	3422
require the public children services agency to provide	3423
supervision of or other services related to that parent's	3424
exercise of parenting time rights with the child or that	3425
person's exercise of companionship or visitation rights with the	3426
child. This section does not limit the power of a juvenile court	3427
pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code to issue orders	3428
with respect to children who are alleged to be abused,	3429
neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions of	3430
children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent	3431
children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to	3432
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	3433
Sec. 3109.41. As used in sections 3109.41 to 3109.48 of	3434
the Revised Code:	3435
(A) A person is "convicted of killing" if the person has	3436
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section	3437
2903.01, 2903.02, or 2903.03 of the Revised Code.	3438

(B) "Custody order" means an order designating a person as	3439
the residential parent and legal custodian of a child under	3440
section 3109.04 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or	3441
3109.0426 of the Revised Code or any order determining custody	3442
of a child under section 2151.23, 2151.33, 2151.353, 2151.354,	3443
2151.415, 2151.417, 2152.16, 2152.17, 2152.19, 2152.21, or	3444
3113.31 of the Revised Code.	3445
(C) "Visitation order" means an order issued under	3446
division (B)(1)(c) of section 2151.33 or under section 2151.412,	3447
3109.051 <u>3109.0451</u> , 3109.12, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	3448
Sec. 3109.53. To create a power of attorney under section	3449
3109.52 of the Revised Code, a parent, guardian, or custodian	3450
shall use a form that is identical in form and content to the	3451
following:	3452
POWER OF ATTORNEY	3453
I, the undersigned, residing at, in the county	3454
of, state of, hereby appoint the child's	3455
grandparent,, residing at, in the county	3456
of, in the state of Ohio, with whom the child of	3457
whom I am the parent, guardian, or custodian is residing, my	3458
attorney in fact to exercise any and all of my rights and	3459
responsibilities regarding the care, physical custody, and	3460
control of the child,, born, having social	3461
security number (optional), except my authority to	3462
consent to marriage or adoption of the child, and to	3463
perform all acts necessary in the execution of the rights and	3464
responsibilities hereby granted, as fully as I might do if	3465
personally present. The rights I am transferring under this	3466
power of attorney include the ability to enroll the child in	3467
school, to obtain from the school district educational and	3468

behavioral information about the child, to consent to all	3469
school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to	3470
medical, psychological, or dental treatment for the child. This	3471
transfer does not affect my rights in any future proceedings	3472
concerning the custody of the child or the allocation of the	3473
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child	3474
and does not give the attorney in fact legal custody of the	3475
child. This transfer does not terminate my right to have regular	3476
contact with the child.	3477
I hereby certify that I am transferring the rights and	3478
responsibilities designated in this power of attorney because	3479
one of the following circumstances exists:	3480
(1) I am: (a) Seriously ill, incarcerated, or about to be	3481
incarcerated, (b) Temporarily unable to provide financial	3482
support or parental guidance to the child, (c) Temporarily	3483
unable to provide adequate care and supervision of the child	3484
because of my physical or mental condition, (d) Homeless or	3485
without a residence because the current residence is destroyed	3486
or otherwise uninhabitable, or (e) In or about to enter a	3487
residential treatment program for substance abuse;	3488
(2) I am a parent of the child, the child's other parent	3489
is deceased, and I have authority to execute the power of	3490
attorney; or	3491
(3) I have a well-founded belief that the power of	3492
attorney is in the child's best interest.	3493
I hereby certify that I am not transferring my rights and	3494
responsibilities regarding the child for the purpose of	3495
enrolling the child in a school or school district so that the	3496
child may participate in the academic or interscholastic	3497

athletic programs provided by that school or district.	3498
I understand that this document does not authorize a child	3499
support enforcement agency to redirect child support payments to	3500
the grandparent designated as attorney in fact. I further	3501
understand that to have an existing child support order modified	3502
or a new child support order issued administrative or judicial	3503
proceedings must be initiated.	3504
If there is a court order naming me the residential parent	3505
and legal custodian of the child who is the subject of this	3506
power of attorney and I am the sole parent signing this	3507
document, I hereby certify that one of the following is the	3508
case:	3509
(1) I have made reasonable efforts to locate and provide	3510
notice of the creation of this power of attorney to the other	3511
parent and have been unable to locate that parent;	3512
(2) The other parent is prohibited from receiving a notice	3513
of relocation; or	3514
(3) The parental rights of the other parent have been	3515
terminated by order of a juvenile court.	3516
This POWER OF ATTORNEY is valid until the occurrence of	3517
whichever of the following events occurs first: (1) I revoke	3518
this POWER OF ATTORNEY in writing and give notice of the	3519
revocation to the grandparent designated as attorney in fact and	3520
the juvenile court with which this POWER OF ATTORNEY was filed;	3521
(2) the child ceases to reside with the grandparent designated	3522
as attorney in fact; (3) this POWER OF ATTORNEY is terminated by	3523
court order; (4) the death of the child who is the subject of	3524
the power of attorney; or (5) the death of the grandparent	3525
designated as the attorney in fact.	3526

WARNING: DO	NOT EXECUTE THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IF ANY	3527
STATEMENT MADE IN	THIS INSTRUMENT IS UNTRUE. FALSIFICATION IS A	3528
CRIME UNDER SECTIO	ON 2921.13 OF THE REVISED CODE, PUNISHABLE BY	3529
THE SANCTIONS UNDE	CR CHAPTER 2929. OF THE REVISED CODE, INCLUDING	3530
A TERM OF IMPRISON	IMENT OF UP TO 6 MONTHS, A FINE OF UP TO	3531
\$1,000, OR BOTH.		3532
Witness my h	and this day of,	3533
		3534
	Parent/Custodian/Guardian's signature	3535
		3536
	Parent's signature	3537
		3538
	Grandparent designated as attorney in fact	3539
State of Ohio)	3540
) ss:	3541
County of)	3542
Subscribed, sworn	to, and acknowledged before me this day	3543
of,		3544
		3545
	Notary Public	3546
	Notary rabite	3340
Notices:		3547
1. A power of atto	rney may be executed only if one of the following	3548
circumstances exis	ts: (1) The parent, guardian, or custodian of the child	3549
is: (a) Seriously	ill, incarcerated, or about to be incarcerated; (b)	3550
Temporarily unable	to provide financial support or parental guidance to	3551
the child; (c) Tem	porarily unable to provide adequate care and supervision	3552
of the child becau	se of the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's physical	3553

or mental condition; (d) Homeless or without a residence because the	3554
current residence is destroyed or otherwise uninhabitable; or (e) In or	3555
about to enter a residential treatment program for substance abuse; (2)	3556
One of the child's parents is deceased and the other parent, with	3557
authority to do so, seeks to execute a power of attorney; or (3) The	3558
parent, guardian, or custodian has a well-founded belief that the power of	3559
attorney is in the child's best interest.	3560
2. The signatures of the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child and	3561
the grandparent designated as the attorney in fact must be notarized by an	3562
Ohio notary public.	3563
3. A parent, guardian, or custodian who creates a power of attorney must	3564
notify the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal	3565
custodian of the child unless one of the following circumstances applies:	3566
(a) the parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in	3567
accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0460 of the Revised Code of the	3568
creation of the power of attorney; (b) the parent's parental rights have	3569
been terminated by order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of	3570
the Revised Code; (c) the parent cannot be located with reasonable	3571
efforts; (d) both parents are executing the power of attorney. The notice	3572
must be sent by certified mail not later than five days after the power of	3573
attorney is created and must state the name and address of the person	3574
designated as the attorney in fact.	3575
4. A parent, guardian, or custodian who creates a power of attorney must	3576
file it with the juvenile court of the county in which the attorney in	3577
fact resides, or any other court that has jurisdiction over the child	3578
under a previously filed motion or proceeding. The power of attorney must	3579
be filed not later than five days after the date it is created and be	3580
accompanied by a receipt showing that the notice of creation of the power	3581
of attorney was sent to the parent who is not the residential parent and	3582

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legal custodian by certified mail.

5. This power of attorney does not affect the rights of the child's	3584
parents, guardian, or custodian regarding any future proceedings	3585
concerning the custody of the child or the allocation of the parental	3586
rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and does not give	3587
the attorney in fact legal custody of the child.	3588
6. A person or entity that relies on this power of attorney, in good	3589
faith, has no obligation to make any further inquiry or investigation.	3590
7. This power of attorney terminates on the occurrence of whichever of the	3591
following occurs first: (1) the power of attorney is revoked in writing by	3592
the person who created it and that person gives written notice of the	3593
revocation to the grandparent who is the attorney in fact and the juvenile	3594
court with which the power of attorney was filed; (2) the child ceases to	3595
live with the grandparent who is the attorney in fact; (3) the power of	3596
attorney is terminated by court order; (4) the death of the child who is	3597
the subject of the power of attorney; or (5) the death of the grandparent	3598
designated as the attorney in fact.	3599
If this power of attorney terminates other than by the death of the	3600
attorney in fact, the grandparent who served as the attorney in fact shall	3601
notify, in writing, all of the following:	3602
(a) Any schools, health care providers, or health insurance coverage	3603
provider with which the child has been involved through the grandparent;	3604
(b) Any other person or entity that has an ongoing relationship with the	3605
child or grandparent such that the other person or entity would reasonably	3606
rely on the power of attorney unless notified of the termination;	3607
(c) The court in which the power of attorney was filed after its creation;	3608
(d) The parent who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of	3609
the child who is required to be given notice of its creation. The	3610
grandparent shall make the notifications not later than one week after the	3611
date the power of attorney terminates.	3612

8. If this power of attorney is terminated by written revocation of the	3613
person who created it, or the revocation is regarding a second or	3614
subsequent power of attorney, a copy of the revocation must be filed with	3615
the court with which that power of attorney was filed.	3616
Additional information:	3617
To the grandparent designated as attorney in fact:	3618
1. If the child stops living with you, you are required to notify, in	3619
writing, any school, health care provider, or health care insurance	3620
provider to which you have given this power of attorney. You are also	3621
required to notify, in writing, any other person or entity that has an	3622
ongoing relationship with you or the child such that the person or entity	3623
would reasonably rely on the power of attorney unless notified. The	3624
notification must be made not later than one week after the child stops	3625
living with you.	3626
2. You must include with the power of attorney the following information:	3627
(a) The child's present address, the addresses of the places where the	3628
child has lived within the last five years, and the name and present	3629
address of each person with whom the child has lived during that period;	3630
(b) Whether you have participated as a party, a witness, or in any other	3631
capacity in any other litigation, in this state or any other state, that	3632
concerned the allocation, between the parents of the same child, of	3633
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and the	3634
designation of the residential parent and legal custodian of the child or	3635
that otherwise concerned the custody of the same child;	3636
(c) Whether you have information of any parenting proceeding concerning	3637
the child pending in a court of this or any other state;	3638
(d) Whether you know of any person who has physical custody of the child	3639
or claims to be a parent of the child who is designated the residential	3640

parent and legal custodian of the child or to have parenting time rights	3641
with respect to the child or to be a person other than a parent of the	3642
child who has custody or visitation rights with respect to the child;	3643
(e) Whether you previously have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	3644
criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child's being an	3645
abused child or a neglected child or previously have been determined, in a	3646
case in which a child has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected	3647
child, to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that was the	3648
basis of the adjudication.	3649
3. If you receive written notice of revocation of the power of attorney or	3650
the parent, custodian, or guardian removes the child from your home and if	3651
you believe that the revocation or removal is not in the best interest of	3652
the child, you may, within fourteen days, file a complaint in the juvenile	3653
court to seek custody. You may retain physical custody of the child until	3654
the fourteen-day period elapses or, if you file a complaint, until the	3655
court orders otherwise.	3656
To school officials:	3657
1. Except as provided in section 3313.649 of the Revised Code, this power	3658
of attorney, properly completed and notarized, authorizes the child in	3659
question to attend school in the district in which the grandparent	3660
designated as attorney in fact resides and that grandparent is authorized	3661
to provide consent in all school-related matters and to obtain from the	3662
school district educational and behavioral information about the child.	3663
This power of attorney does not preclude the parent, guardian, or	3664
custodian of the child from having access to all school records pertinent	3665
to the child.	3666
2. The school district may require additional reasonable evidence that the	3667
grandparent lives in the school district.	3668

3. A school district or school official that reasonably and in good faith 3669

relies on this power of attorney has no obligation to make any further	3670
inquiry or investigation.	3671
To health care providers:	3672
1. A person or entity that acts in good faith reliance on a power of	3673
attorney to provide medical, psychological, or dental treatment, without	3674
actual knowledge of facts contrary to those stated in the power of	3675
attorney, is not subject to criminal liability or to civil liability to	3676
any person or entity, and is not subject to professional disciplinary	3677
action, solely for such reliance if the power of attorney is completed and	3678
the signatures of the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child and the	3679
grandparent designated as attorney in fact are notarized.	3680
2. The decision of a grandparent designated as attorney in fact, based on	3681
a power of attorney, shall be honored by a health care facility or	3682
practitioner, school district, or school official.	3683
Sec. 3109.55. (A) A person who creates a power of attorney	3684
under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of	3685
the creation to the parent of the child who is not the	3686
	3687
residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one	
residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one of the following is the case:	3688
	3688
of the following is the case:	
of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of	3689
of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0460 of the	3689 3690
of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0460 of the Revised Code.	3689 3690 3691
of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0460 of the Revised Code. (2) The parent's parental rights have been terminated by	3689 3690 3691 3692
of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section 3109.051—3109.0460 of the Revised Code. (2) The parent's parental rights have been terminated by order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	3689 3690 3691 3692 3693
of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section 3109.051—3109.0460 of the Revised Code. (2) The parent's parental rights have been terminated by order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.	3689 3690 3691 3692 3693 3694

(B) The notice shall be sent by certified mail not later	3698
than five days after the power of attorney is created. The	3699
notice shall state the name and address of the person designated	3700
as the attorney in fact.	3701
Sec. 3109.56. When a parent seeks to create a power of	3702
attorney pursuant to section 3109.52 of the Revised Code, all of	3703
the following apply:	3704
(A) The power of attorney shall be executed by both	3705
parents if any of the following apply:	3706
(1) The parents are married to each other and are living	3707
as husband and wife.	3708
(2) The child is the subject of a shared parenting order	3709
issued pursuant to section $3109.04 - 3109.0413$ of the Revised	3710
Code.	3711
(3) The child is the subject of a custody parental rights	3712
and responsibilities order issued pursuant to section 3109.04	3713
3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised	3714
Code unless one of the following is the case:	3715
(a) The parent who is not the residential parent and legal	3716
custodian is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in	3717
accordance with section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.0460}$ of the Revised Code.	3718
(b) The parental rights of the parent who is not the	3719
residential parent and legal custodian have been terminated by	3720
order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	3721
Revised Code.	3722
(c) The parent who is not the residential parent and legal	3723
custodian cannot be located with reasonable efforts.	3724
(B) In all other cases, the power of attorney may be	3725

executed only by one of the following persons:	3726
(1) The parent who is the residential parent and legal	3727
custodian of the child, as determined by court order or as	3728
provided in section 3109.042 of the Revised Code;	3729
(2) The parent with whom the child is residing the	3730
majority of the school year in cases in which no court has	3731
issued an order designating a parent as the residential parent	3732
and legal custodian of the child or section 3109.042 of the	3733
Revised Code is not applicable.	3734
THE TEST OF THE THE TEST OF TH	0,01
Sec. 3109.65. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	3735
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has	3736
made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the	3737
child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has	3738
been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority to	3739
exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child	3740
including authority to enroll the child in school, to discuss	3741
with the school district the child's educational progress, to	3742
consent to all school-related matters regarding the child, and	3743
to consent to medical, psychological, or dental treatment for	3744
the child by executing a caretaker authorization affidavit in	3745
accordance with section 3109.67 of the Revised Code.	3746
(B) The grandparent may execute a caretaker authorization	3747
affidavit without attempting to locate the following parent:	3748
(1) If paternity has not been established with regard to	3749
the child, the child's father.	3750
(2) If the child is the subject of a custody order, the	3751
following parent:	3752
(a) A parent who is prohibited from receiving a notice of	3753
relocation in accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0460 of the	3754

Revised Code;	3755
(b) A parent whose parental rights have been terminated by	3756
order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	3757
Revised Code.	3758
Sec. 3113.31. (A) As used in this section:	3759
(1) "Domestic violence" means any of the following:	3760
(a) The occurrence of one or more of the following acts	3761
against a family or household member:	3762
(i) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily	3763
injury;	3764
(ii) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear	3765
of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of	3766
section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code;	3767
(iii) Committing any act with respect to a child that	3768
would result in the child being an abused child, as defined in	3769
section 2151.031 of the Revised Code;	3770
(iv) Committing a sexually oriented offense.	3771
(b) The occurrence of one or more of the acts identified	3772
in divisions (A)(1)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section against a	3773
person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	3774
relationship.	3775
(2) "Court" means the domestic relations division of the	3776
court of common pleas in counties that have a domestic relations	3777
division and the court of common pleas in counties that do not	3778
have a domestic relations division, or the juvenile division of	3779
the court of common pleas of the county in which the person to	3780
be protected by a protection order issued or a consent agreement	3781

approved under this section resides if the respondent is less	3782
than eighteen years of age.	3783
(3) "Family or household member" means any of the	3784
following:	3785
(a) Any of the following who is residing with or has	3786
resided with the respondent:	3787
	2700
(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former	3788
spouse of the respondent;	3789
(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the	3790
respondent, or another person related by consanguinity or	3791
affinity to the respondent;	3792
(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a	3793
spouse, or former spouse of the respondent, or another person	3794
related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living	3795
as a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent.	3796
(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the respondent	3797
is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural	3798
parent.	3799
(4) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is	3800
living or has lived with the respondent in a common law marital	3801
relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the respondent,	3802
or who otherwise has cohabited with the respondent within five	3803
years prior to the date of the alleged occurrence of the act in	3804
question.	3805
(5) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support	3806
and assistance for a person who files a petition under this	3807
section.	3808
(6) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	3809

section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	3810
(7) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	3811
959.131 of the Revised Code.	3812
(8) "Dating relationship" means a relationship between	3813
individuals who have, or have had, a relationship of a romantic	3814
or intimate nature. "Dating relationship" does not include a	3815
casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business	3816
or social context.	3817
(9) "Person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	3818
relationship" means an adult who, at the time of the conduct in	3819
question, is in a dating relationship with the respondent who	3820
also is an adult or who, within the twelve months preceding the	3821
conduct in question, has had a dating relationship with the	3822
respondent who also is an adult.	3823
(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under	3824
this section. The petitioner's right to relief under this	3825
section is not affected by the petitioner's leaving the	3826
residence or household to avoid further domestic violence.	3827
(C) A person may seek relief under this section on the	3828
person's own behalf, or any parent or adult household member may	3829
seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or	3830
household member, by filing a petition with the court. The	3831
petition shall contain or state:	3832
(1) An allegation that the respondent engaged in domestic	3833
violence against a family or household member of the respondent	3834
or against a person with whom the respondent is or was in a	3835
dating relationship, including a description of the nature and	3836
extent of the domestic violence;	3837
(2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner.	3838

and to the victim if other than the petitioner;

(3) If the petition is for protection of a person with

whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship, the

facts upon which the court may conclude that a dating

relationship existed between the person to be protected and the

respondent;

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- (4) A request for relief under this section.
- (D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this 3846 section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 3847 parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The 3848 court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter 3849 any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not 3850 limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or 3851 (c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect 3852 the family or household member or the person with whom the 3853 respondent is or was in a dating relationship from domestic 3854 violence. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence to 3855 the family or household member or to the person with whom the 3856 respondent is or was in a dating relationship constitutes good 3857 cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger 3858 includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the 3859 respondent has threatened the family or household member or 3860 person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating 3861 relationship with bodily harm, in which the respondent has 3862 threatened the family or household member or person with whom 3863 the respondent is or was in a dating relationship with a 3864 sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously 3865 has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a 3866 delinquent child for an offense that constitutes domestic 3867 violence against the family or household member or person with 3868

whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship. 3869 (2)(a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues an 3870 order described in division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of this section, 3871 the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is 3872 within seven court days after the ex parte hearing. If any other 3873 type of protection order that is authorized under division (E) 3874 of this section is issued by the court after an ex parte 3875 hearing, the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that 3876 is within ten court days after the ex parte hearing. The court 3877 shall give the respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be 3878 heard at, the full hearing. The court shall hold the full 3879 hearing on the date scheduled under this division unless the 3880 court grants a continuance of the hearing in accordance with 3881 this division. Under any of the following circumstances or for 3882 any of the following reasons, the court may grant a continuance 3883 of the full hearing to a reasonable time determined by the 3884 court: 3885 (i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under 3886 this division, the respondent has not been served with the 3887 3888 petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full 3889 hearing. (ii) The parties consent to the continuance. 3890 (iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain 3891 3892 counsel. (iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause. 3893 (b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not 3894 expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing 3895 upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing 3896 under division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court 3897

grants a continuance under that division. 3898 (3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this 3899 section does not request an ex parte order, or if a person 3900 requests an ex parte order but the court does not issue an ex 3901 parte order after an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed 3902 as in a normal civil action and grant a full hearing on the 3903 matter. 3904 (E) (1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may 3905 grant any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any 3906 consent agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic 3907 violence against the family or household members or persons with 3908 whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship. The 3909 order or agreement may: 3910 (a) Direct the respondent to refrain from abusing or from 3911 committing sexually oriented offenses against the family or 3912 household members or persons with whom the respondent is or was 3913 in a dating relationship; 3914 (b) With respect to a petition involving family or 3915 household members, grant possession of the residence or 3916 household to the petitioner or other family or household member, 3917 to the exclusion of the respondent, by evicting the respondent, 3918 when the residence or household is owned or leased solely by the 3919 petitioner or other family or household member, or by ordering 3920 the respondent to vacate the premises, when the residence or 3921 household is jointly owned or leased by the respondent, and the 3922 petitioner or other family or household member; 3923 (c) With respect to a petition involving family or 3924 household members, when the respondent has a duty to support the 3925

petitioner or other family or household member living in the

residence or household and the respondent is the sole owner or	3927
lessee of the residence or household, grant possession of the	3928
residence or household to the petitioner or other family or	3929
household member, to the exclusion of the respondent, by	3930
ordering the respondent to vacate the premises, or, in the case	3931
of a consent agreement, allow the respondent to provide	3932
suitable, alternative housing;	3933
(d) With respect to a petition involving family or	3934
household members, temporarily allocate parental rights and	3935
responsibilities for the care of, or establish temporary	3936
parenting time rights with regard to, minor children, if no	3937
other court has determined, or is determining, the allocation of	3938
parental rights and responsibilities for the minor children or	3939
parenting time rights;	3940
(e) With respect to a petition involving family or	3941
household members, require the respondent to maintain support,	3942
if the respondent customarily provides for or contributes to the	3943
support of the family or household member, or if the respondent	3944
has a duty to support the petitioner or family or household	3945
member;	3946
(f) Require the respondent, petitioner, victim of domestic	3947
violence, or any combination of those persons, to seek	3948
counseling;	3949
(g) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the	3950
residence, school, business, or place of employment of the	3951
petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or	3952
household members, a family or household member;	3953
(h) Grant other relief that the court considers equitable	3954

and fair, including, but not limited to, ordering the respondent

to permit the use of a motor vehicle by the petitioner or, with	3956
respect to a petition involving family or household members,	3957
other family or household members and the apportionment of	3958
household and family personal property;	3959
(i) Require that the respondent not remove, damage, hide,	3960
harm, or dispose of any companion animal owned or possessed by	3961

(j) Authorize the petitioner to remove a companion animal 3963 owned by the petitioner from the possession of the respondent; 3964

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the petitioner;

- (k) Require a wireless service transfer in accordance with 3965 sections 3113.45 to 3113.459 of the Revised Code. 3966
- (2) If a protection order has been issued pursuant to this 3967 section in a prior action involving the respondent and the 3968 petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or 3969 household members, one or more of the family or household 3970 members or victims, the court may include in a protection order 3971 that it issues a prohibition against the respondent returning to 3972 the residence or household. If it includes a prohibition against 3973 the respondent returning to the residence or household in the 3974 order, it also shall include in the order provisions of the type 3975 described in division (E)(7) of this section. This division does 3976 not preclude the court from including in a protection order or 3977 consent agreement, in circumstances other than those described 3978 in this division, a requirement that the respondent be evicted 3979 from or vacate the residence or household or refrain from 3980 entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment 3981 of the petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving 3982 family or household members, a family or household member, and, 3983 if the court includes any requirement of that type in an order 3984 or agreement, the court also shall include in the order 3985

provisions of the type described in division (E)(7) of this 3986 section. 3987

(3)(a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement 3988

- (3) (a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement 3988 approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain, 3989 but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or 3990 approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less 3991 than eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless 3992 modified or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this 3993 section.
- (b) With respect to an order involving family or household 3995 members, subject to the limitation on the duration of an order 3996 or agreement set forth in division (E)(3)(a) of this section, 3997 any order under division (E)(1)(d) of this section shall 3998 terminate on the date that a court in an action for divorce, 3999 dissolution of marriage, or legal separation brought by the 4000 petitioner or respondent issues an order allocating parental 4001 rights and responsibilities for the care of children or on the 4002 4003 date that a juvenile court in an action brought by the petitioner or respondent issues an order awarding legal custody 4004 of minor children. Subject to the limitation on the duration of 4005 an order or agreement set forth in division (E)(3)(a) of this 4006 section, any order under division (E)(1)(e) of this section 4007 shall terminate on the date that a court in an action for 4008 divorce, dissolution of marriage, or legal separation brought by 4009 the petitioner or respondent issues a support order or on the 4010 date that a juvenile court in an action brought by the 4011 petitioner or respondent issues a support order. 4012
- (c) Any protection order issued or consent agreement 4013 approved pursuant to this section may be renewed in the same 4014 manner as the original order or agreement was issued or 4015

(4) A court may not issue a protection order that requires	4017
	4010
a petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the	4018
court may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing	4019
under division (E)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), or (h) of	4020
this section unless all of the following apply:	4021
(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a	4022
protection order in accordance with this section.	4023
(b) The petitioner is served notice of the respondent's	4024
petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a	4025
hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the	4026
petitioner waives the right to receive this notice.	4027
(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order	4028
pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not	4029
delay any hearing required by that division beyond the time	4030
specified in that division in order to consolidate the hearing	4031
with a hearing on the petition filed by the respondent.	4032
(d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents	4033
evidence in support of the request for a protection order and	4034
the petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that	4035
evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed	4036
an act of domestic violence or has violated a temporary	4037
protection order issued pursuant to section 2919.26 of the	4038
Revised Code, that both the petitioner and the respondent acted	4039
primarily as aggressors, and that neither the petitioner nor the	4040
respondent acted primarily in self-defense.	4041
(5) No protection order issued or consent agreement	4042
approved under this section shall in any manner affect title to	4043
any real property.	4044

(6)(a) With respect to an order involving family or	4045
household members, if a petitioner, or the child of a	4046
petitioner, who obtains a protection order or consent agreement	4047
pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section or a temporary	4048
protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code	4049
and is the subject of a parenting time order issued pursuant to	4050
section 3109.051-3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or a	4051
visitation or companionship order issued pursuant to section	4052
3109.051 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or	4053
division (E)(1)(d) of this section granting parenting time	4054
rights to the respondent, the court may require the public	4055
children services agency of the county in which the court is	4056
located to provide supervision of the respondent's exercise of	4057
parenting time or visitation or companionship rights with	4058
respect to the child for a period not to exceed nine months, if	4059
the court makes the following findings of fact:	4060
(i) The child is in danger from the respondent;	4061
(ii) No other person or agency is available to provide the	4062
supervision.	4063
(b) A court that requires an agency to provide supervision	4064
pursuant to division (E)(6)(a) of this section shall order the	4065
respondent to reimburse the agency for the cost of providing the	4066
supervision, if it determines that the respondent has sufficient	4067
income or resources to pay that cost.	4068
(7)(a) If a protection order issued or consent agreement	4069
approved under this section includes a requirement that the	4070
respondent be evicted from or vacate the residence or household	4071
or refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or	4072
place of employment of the petitioner or, with respect to a	4073

petition involving family or household members, a family or

household member, the order or agreement shall state clearly
that the order or agreement cannot be waived or nullified by an
invitation to the respondent from the petitioner or other family
or household member to enter the residence, school, business, or
place of employment or by the respondent's entry into one of
those places otherwise upon the consent of the petitioner or
other family or household member.

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- 4082 (b) Division (E)(7)(a) of this section does not limit any discretion of a court to determine that a respondent charged 4083 with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, with a 4084 4085 violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based 4086 on an alleged violation of a protection order issued or consent 4087 agreement approved under this section, did not commit the 4088 violation or was not in contempt of court. 4089
- (8) (a) The court may modify or terminate as provided in

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

 agreement that was issued after a full hearing under this

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 section. The court that issued the protection order or approved

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 the consent agreement shall hear a motion for modification or

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 termination of the protection order or consent agreement

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 pursuant to division (E) (8) of this section.

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- (b) Either the petitioner or the respondent of the 4097 original protection order or consent agreement may bring a 4098 motion for modification or termination of a protection order or 4099 consent agreement that was issued or approved after a full 4100 hearing. The court shall require notice of the motion to be made 4101 as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure. If the petitioner 4102 for the original protection order or consent agreement has 4103 requested that the petitioner's address be kept confidential, 4104

the court shall not disclose the address to the respondent of	4105
the original protection order or consent agreement or any other	4106
person, except as otherwise required by law. The moving party	4107
has the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the	4108
evidence, that modification or termination of the protection	4109
order or consent agreement is appropriate because either the	4110
protection order or consent agreement is no longer needed or	4111
because the terms of the original protection order or consent	4112
agreement are no longer appropriate.	4113
(c) In considering whether to modify or terminate a	4114
protection order or consent agreement issued or approved under	4115
this section, the court shall consider all relevant factors,	4116
including, but not limited to, the following:	4117
(i) Whether the petitioner consents to modification or	4118
termination of the protection order or consent agreement;	4119
(ii) Whether the petitioner fears the respondent;	4120
(iii) The current nature of the relationship between the	4121
petitioner and the respondent;	4122
(iv) The circumstances of the petitioner and respondent,	4123
including the relative proximity of the petitioner's and	4124
respondent's workplaces and residences and whether the	4125
petitioner and respondent have minor children together;	4126
(v) Whether the respondent has complied with the terms and	4127
conditions of the original protection order or consent	4128
agreement;	4129
(vi) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement	4130
with illegal drugs or alcohol;	4131
(vii) Whether the respondent has been convicted of,	4132

pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an	4133
offense of violence since the issuance of the protection order	4134
or approval of the consent agreement;	4135
(viii) Whether any other protection orders, consent	4136
agreements, restraining orders, or no contact orders have been	4137
issued against the respondent pursuant to this section, section	4138
2919.26 of the Revised Code, any other provision of state law,	4139
or the law of any other state;	4140
(ix) Whether the respondent has participated in any	4141
domestic violence treatment, intervention program, or other	4142
counseling addressing domestic violence and whether the	4143
respondent has completed the treatment, program, or counseling;	4144
(x) The time that has elapsed since the protection order	4145
was issued or since the consent agreement was approved;	4146
(xi) The age and health of the respondent;	4147
(xii) When the last incident of abuse, threat of harm, or	4148
commission of a sexually oriented offense occurred or other	4149
relevant information concerning the safety and protection of the	4150
petitioner or other protected parties.	4151
(d) If a protection order or consent agreement is modified	4152
or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this section,	4153
the court shall issue copies of the modified or terminated order	4154
or agreement as provided in division (F) of this section. A	4155
petitioner may also provide notice of the modification or	4156
termination to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	4157
county other than the county in which the order or agreement is	4158
modified or terminated as provided in division (N) of this	4159
section.	4160
(e) If the respondent moves for modification or	4161

termination of a protection order or consent agreement pursuant	4162
to this section and the court denies the motion, the court may	4163
assess costs against the respondent for the filing of the	4164
motion.	4165
(9) Any protection order issued or any consent agreement	4166
approved pursuant to this section shall include a provision that	4167
the court will automatically seal all of the records of the	4168
proceeding in which the order is issued or agreement approved on	4169
the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years unless	4170
the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the	4171
respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the	4172
protection order or consent agreement. The protection order or	4173
consent agreement shall specify the date when the respondent	4174
attains the age of nineteen years.	4175
(F)(1) A copy of any protection order, or consent	4176
agreement, that is issued, approved, modified, or terminated	4177
under this section shall be issued by the court to the	4178
petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement	4179
agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order or	4180
agreement. The court shall direct that a copy of an order be	4181
delivered to the respondent on the same day that the order is	4182
entered.	4183
(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order or the	4184
approval of a consent agreement under this section, the court	4185
shall provide the parties to the order or agreement with the	4186
following notice orally or by form:	4187
"NOTICE	4188
As a result of this order or consent agreement, it may be	4189

unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a

rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal	4191
law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) for the duration of this order or	4192
consent agreement. If you have any questions whether this law	4193
makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or	4194
ammunition, you should consult an attorney."	4195
(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and	4196
maintain an index for the protection orders and the approved	4197
consent agreements delivered to the agencies pursuant to	4198
division (F)(1) of this section. With respect to each order and	4199
consent agreement delivered, each agency shall note on the index	4200
the date and time that it received the order or consent	4201
agreement.	4202
(4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered	4203
the order or agreement in the county in which the officer's	4204
agency has jurisdiction pursuant to division (N) of this	4205
section, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a	4206
protection order issued or consent agreement approved by any	4207
court in this state in accordance with the provisions of the	4208
order or agreement, including removing the respondent from the	4209
premises, if appropriate.	4210
(G)(1) Any proceeding under this section shall be	4211
conducted in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure,	4212
except that an order under this section may be obtained with or	4213
without bond. An order issued under this section, other than an	4214
ex parte order, that grants a protection order or approves a	4215
consent agreement, that refuses to grant a protection order or	4216
approve a consent agreement that modifies or terminates a	4217
protection order or consent agreement, or that refuses to modify	4218

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or terminate a protection order or consent agreement, is a

final, appealable order. The remedies and procedures provided in

this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other	4221
available civil or criminal remedies.	4222
(2) If as provided in division (G)(1) of this section an	4223
order issued under this section, other than an ex parte order,	4224
refuses to grant a protection order, the court, on its own	4225
motion, shall order that the ex parte order issued under this	4226
section and all of the records pertaining to that ex parte order	4227
be sealed after either of the following occurs:	4228
(a) No party has exercised the right to appeal pursuant to	4229
Rule 4 of the Rules of Appellate Procedure.	4230
(b) All appellate rights have been exhausted.	4231
(H) The filing of proceedings under this section does not	4232
excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice	4233
required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any other	4234
law. When a petition under this section alleges domestic	4235
violence against minor children, the court shall report the	4236
fact, or cause reports to be made, to a county, township, or	4237
municipal peace officer under section 2151.421 of the Revised	4238
Code.	4239
(I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates a	4240
domestic dispute shall provide information to the family or	4241
household members involved, or the persons in the dating	4242
relationship who are involved, whichever is applicable regarding	4243
the relief available under this section and, for family or	4244
household members, section 2919.26 of the Revised Code.	4245
(J)(1) Subject to divisions (E)(8)(e) and (J)(2) of this	4246
section and regardless of whether a protection order is issued	4247
or a consent agreement is approved by a court of another county	4248
or a court of another state, no court or unit of state or local	4249

government shall charge the petitioner any fee, cost, deposit,	4250
or money in connection with the filing of a petition pursuant to	4251
this section or in connection with the filing, issuance,	4252
registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal,	4253
or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness	4254
subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order	4255
or consent agreement.	4256
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or	4257
a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the	4258

- (2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or
 a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the
 4258
 court may assess costs against the respondent in connection with
 4259
 the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement,
 4260
 dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent
 4261
 agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy
 4262
 of a protection order or consent agreement.
 4263
- (K) (1) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 4264
 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies 4265
 an order for child support under this section. 4266
- (2) If any person required to pay child support under an 4267 order made under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or 4268 modified under this section on or after December 31, 1986, is 4269 found in contempt of court for failure to make support payments 4270 under the order, the court that makes the finding, in addition 4271 to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court 4272 costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person 4273 and require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of 4274 any adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in 4275 relation to the act of contempt. 4276
- (L)(1) A person who violates a protection order issued or 4277 a consent agreement approved under this section is subject to 4278 the following sanctions: 4279

(a) Criminal prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding 4280 for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, if the 4281 violation of the protection order or consent agreement 4282 constitutes a violation of that section; 4283 (b) Punishment for contempt of court. 4284 (2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for 4285 violation of a protection order issued or a consent agreement 4286 4287 approved under this section does not bar criminal prosecution of the person or a delinquent child proceeding concerning the 4288 person for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 4289 However, a person punished for contempt of court is entitled to 4290 credit for the punishment imposed upon conviction of or 4291 4292 adjudication as a delinquent child for a violation of that section, and a person convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent 4293 child for a violation of that section shall not subsequently be 4294 punished for contempt of court arising out of the same activity. 4295 4296 (M) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate. 4297 (N) (1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order or 4298 consent agreement under this section or a temporary protection 4299 4300 order under section 2919.26 of the Revised Code may provide notice of the issuance or approval of the order or agreement to 4301 the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county other 4302 than the county in which the order is issued or the agreement is 4303 approved by registering that order or agreement in the other 4304 county pursuant to division (N)(2) of this section and filing a 4305 copy of the registered order or registered agreement with a law 4306

enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that

court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the

division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a

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order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	4310
county of this state by registering the order in that county	4311
pursuant to section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a	4312
copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in	4313
that county.	4314
(2) A petitioner may register a temporary protection	4315
order, protection order, or consent agreement in a county other	4316
than the county in which the court that issued the order or	4317
approved the agreement is located in the following manner:	4318
(a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the	4319
order or agreement from the clerk of the court that issued the	4320
order or approved the agreement and present that certified copy	4321
to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the clerk of a	4322
municipal court or county court in the county in which the order	4323
or agreement is to be registered.	4324
(b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order or	4325
agreement for registration, the clerk of the court of common	4326
pleas, municipal court, or county court shall place an	4327
endorsement of registration on the order or agreement and give	4328
the petitioner a copy of the order or agreement that bears that	4329
proof of registration.	4330
(3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, the clerk of	4331
each municipal court, and the clerk of each county court shall	4332
maintain a registry of certified copies of temporary protection	4333
orders, protection orders, or consent agreements that have been	4334
issued or approved by courts in other counties and that have	4335
been registered with the clerk.	4336
(O) Nothing in this section prohibits the domestic	4337

relations division of a court of common pleas in counties that

have a domestic relations division or a court of common pleas in	4339
counties that do not have a domestic relations division from	4340
designating a minor child as a protected party on a protection	4341
order or consent agreement.	4342
Sec. 3119.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code, "child	4343
support enforcement agency" means a child support enforcement	4344
agency designated under former section 2301.35 of the Revised	4345
Code prior to October 1, 1997, or a private or government entity	4346
designated as a child support enforcement agency under section	4347
307.981 of the Revised Code.	4348
(B) As used in this chapter and Chapters 3121., 3123., and	4349
3125. of the Revised Code:	4350
(1) "Administrative child support order" means any order	4351
issued by a child support enforcement agency for the support of	4352
a child pursuant to section 3109.19 or 3111.81 of the Revised	4353
Code or former section 3111.211 of the Revised Code, section	4354
3111.21 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to	4355
January 1, 1998, or section 3111.20 or 3111.22 of the Revised	4356
Code as those sections existed prior to March 22, 2001.	4357
(2) "Child support order" means either a court child	4358
support order or an administrative child support order.	4359
(3) "Obligee" means the person who is entitled to receive	4360
the support payments under a support order.	4361
(4) "Obligor" means the person who is required to pay	4362
support under a support order.	4363
(5) "Support order" means either an administrative child	4364
support order or a court support order.	4365
(C) As used in this chapter:	4366

(1) "Cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be	4367
paid in a child support order toward the ordinary medical	4368
expenses incurred during a calendar year.	4369
(2) "Child care cost" means annual out-of-pocket costs for	4370
the care and supervision of a child or children subject to the	4371
order that is related to work or employment training.	4372
(3) "Court child support order" means any order issued by	4373
a court for the support of a child pursuant to Chapter 3115. of	4374
the Revised Code, section 2151.23, 2151.231, 2151.232, 2151.33,	4375
2151.36, 2151.361, 2151.49, 3105.21, 3109.05, 3109.19, 3111.13,	4376
3113.04, 3113.07, 3113.31, 3119.65, or 3119.70 of the Revised	4377
Code, or division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised	4378
Code.	4379
(4) "Court-ordered parenting time" means the amount of	4380
parenting time a parent is to have under a parenting time order	4381
or the amount of time the children are to be in the physical	4382
custody of a parent under a shared parenting order or parental	4383
rights and responsibilities order.	4384
(5) "Court support order" means either a court child	4385
support order or an order for the support of a spouse or former	4386
spouse issued pursuant to Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code,	4387
section 3105.18, 3105.65, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, or	4388
division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised Code.	4389
(6) "CPI-U" means the consumer price index for all urban	4390
consumers, published by the United States department of labor,	4391
bureau of labor statistics.	4392
(7) "Extraordinary medical expenses" means any uninsured	4393
medical expenses incurred for a child during a calendar year	4394
that exceed the total cash medical support amount owed by the	4395

parents during that year.	4396
(8) "Federal poverty level" has the same meaning as in	4397
section 5121.30 of the Revised Code.	4398
(9) "Income" means either of the following:	4399
(a) For a parent who is employed to full capacity, the	4400
gross income of the parent;	4401
(b) For a parent who is unemployed or underemployed, the	4402
sum of the gross income of the parent and any potential income	4403
of the parent.	4404
(10) "Income share" means the percentage derived from a	4405
comparison of each parent's annual income after allowable	4406
deductions and credits as indicated on the worksheet to the	4407
total annual income of both parents.	4408
(11) "Insurer" means any person authorized under Title	4409
XXXIX of the Revised Code to engage in the business of insurance	4410
in this state, any health insuring corporation, and any legal	4411
entity that is self-insured and provides benefits to its	4412
employees or members.	4413
(12) "Gross income" means, except as excluded in division	4414
(C)(12) of this section, the total of all earned and unearned	4415
income from all sources during a calendar year, whether or not	4416
the income is taxable, and includes income from salaries, wages,	4417
overtime pay, and bonuses to the extent described in division	4418
(D) of section 3119.05 of the Revised Code; commissions;	4419
royalties; tips; rents; dividends; severance pay; pensions;	4420
interest; trust income; annuities; social security benefits,	4421
including retirement, disability, and survivor benefits that are	4422
not means-tested; workers' compensation benefits; unemployment	4423
insurance benefits; disability insurance benefits; benefits that	4424

are not means-tested and that are received by and in the	4425
possession of the veteran who is the beneficiary for any	4426
service-connected disability under a program or law administered	4427
by the United States department of veterans' affairs or	4428
veterans' administration; spousal support actually received; and	4429
all other sources of income. "Gross income" includes income of	4430
members of any branch of the United States armed services or	4431
national guard, including, amounts representing base pay, basic	4432
allowance for quarters, basic allowance for subsistence,	4433
supplemental subsistence allowance, cost of living adjustment,	4434
specialty pay, variable housing allowance, and pay for training	4435
or other types of required drills; self-generated income; and	4436
potential cash flow from any source.	4437
"Gross income" does not include any of the following:	4438
(a) Benefits received from means-tested government	4439
administered programs, including Ohio works first; prevention,	4440
retention, and contingency; means-tested veterans' benefits;	4441
supplemental security income; supplemental nutrition assistance	4442
program; disability financial assistance; or other assistance	4443
for which eligibility is determined on the basis of income or	4444
assets;	4445
(b) Benefits for any service-connected disability under a	4446
program or law administered by the United States department of	4447
veterans' affairs or veterans' administration that are not	4448
means-tested, that have not been distributed to the veteran who	4449
is the beneficiary of the benefits, and that are in the	4450
possession of the United States department of veterans' affairs	4451

(c) Child support amounts received for children who are

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or veterans' administration;

not included in the current calculation;

(d) Amounts paid for mandatory deductions from wages such	4455
as union dues but not taxes, social security, or retirement in	4456
lieu of social security;	4457
(e) Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow	4458
items;	4459
Teems,	1100
(f) Adoption assistance, kinship guardianship assistance,	4460
and foster care maintenance payments made pursuant to Title IV-E	4461
of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C.A. 670	4462
(1980), as amended;	4463
(g) State kinship guardianship assistance described in	4464
section 5153.163 of the Revised Code and payment from the	4465
kinship support program described in section 5101.881 of the	4466
Revised Code.	4467
(13) "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow	4468
item" means an income or cash flow item the parent receives in	4469
any year or for any number of years not to exceed three years	4470
that the parent does not expect to continue to receive on a	4471
regular basis. "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash	4472
flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not	4473
paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that	4474
the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a	4475
period of more than three years or that the parent receives and	4476
invests or otherwise uses to produce income or cash flow for a	4477
period of more than three years.	4478
	4.470
(14) "Ordinary medical expenses" includes copayments and	4479
deductibles, and uninsured medical-related costs for the	4480
children of the order.	4481
(15)(a) "Ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in	4482
generating gross receipts" means actual cash items expended by	4483

the parent or the parent's business and includes depreciation	4484
expenses of business equipment as shown on the books of a	4485
business entity.	4486
(b) Except as specifically included in "ordinary and	4487
necessary expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" by	4488
division (C)(15)(a) of this section, "ordinary and necessary	4489
expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" does not include	4490
depreciation expenses and other noncash items that are allowed	4491
as deductions on any federal tax return of the parent or the	4492
parent's business.	4493
(16) "Personal earnings" means compensation paid or	4494
payable for personal services, however denominated, and includes	4495
wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, draws against commissions,	4496
profit sharing, vacation pay, or any other compensation.	4497
(17) "Potential income" means both of the following for a	4498
parent who the court pursuant to a court support order, or a	4499
child support enforcement agency pursuant to an administrative	4500
child support order, determines is voluntarily unemployed or	4501
voluntarily underemployed:	4502
(a) Imputed income that the court or agency determines the	4503
parent would have earned if fully employed as determined from	4504
the following criteria:	4505
(i) The parent's prior employment experience;	4506
(ii) The parent's education;	4507
(iii) The parent's physical and mental disabilities, if	4508
any;	4509
(iv) The availability of employment in the geographic area	4510
in which the parent resides:	4511

(v) The prevailing wage and salary levels in the	4512
geographic area in which the parent resides;	4513
(vi) The parent's special skills and training;	4514
(vii) Whether there is evidence that the parent has the	4515
ability to earn the imputed income;	4516
(viii) The age and special needs of the child for whom	4517
child support is being calculated under this section;	4518
(ix) The parent's increased earning capacity because of	4519
experience;	4520
(x) The parent's decreased earning capacity because of a	4521
felony conviction;	4522
(xi) Any other relevant factor.	4523
(b) Imputed income from any nonincome-producing assets of	4524
a parent, as determined from the local passbook savings rate or	4525
another appropriate rate as determined by the court or agency,	4526
not to exceed the rate of interest specified in division (A) of	4527
section 1343.03 of the Revised Code, if the income is	4528
significant.	4529
(18) "Schedule" means the basic child support schedule	4530
created pursuant to section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	4531
(19) "Self-generated income" means gross receipts received	4532
by a parent from self-employment, proprietorship of a business,	4533
joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation,	4534
and rents minus ordinary and necessary expenses incurred by the	4535
parent in generating the gross receipts. "Self-generated income"	4536
includes expense reimbursements or in-kind payments received by	4537
a parent from self-employment, the operation of a business, or	4538
rents, including company cars, free housing, reimbursed meals,	4539

and other benefits, if the reimbursements are significant and	4540
reduce personal living expenses.	4541
(20) "Self-sufficiency reserve" means the minimal amount	4542
necessary for an obligor to adequately subsist upon, as	4543
determined under section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	4544
(21) "Split parental rights and responsibilities" means a	4545
situation in which there is more than one child who is the	4546
subject of an allocation of parental rights and responsibilities	4547
and each parent is the residential parent and legal custodian of	4548
at least one of those children.	4549
(22) "Worksheet" means the applicable worksheet created in	4550
rules adopted under section 3119.022 of the Revised Code that is	4551
used to calculate a parent's child support obligation.	4552
Sec. 3119.08. Whenever a court issues a child support	4553
order, it shall include in the order specific provisions for	4554
regular, holiday, vacation, parenting time, and special	4555
visitation in accordance with section $3109.0513109.0451$,	4556
3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or in	4557
accordance with any other applicable section of the Revised	4558
Code.	4559
Sec. 3119.24. (A) (1) A court that issues a parental rights	4560
and responsibilities order or shared parenting order in-	4561
accordance with section 3109.04 of the Revised Code shall order	4562
an amount of child support to be paid under the child support	4563
order that is calculated in accordance with the schedule and	4564
with the worksheet, except that, if that amount would be unjust	4565
or inappropriate to the children or either parent and therefore	4566
not in the best interest of the child because of the	4567
extraordinary circumstances of the parents or because of any	4568

other factors or criteria set forth in section 3119.23 of the	4569
Revised Code, the court may deviate from that amount.	4570
(2) The court shall consider extraordinary circumstances	4571
and other factors or criteria if it deviates from the amount	4572
described in division (A)(1) of this section and shall enter in	4573
the journal the amount described in division (A)(1) of this	4574
section its determination that the amount would be unjust or	4575
inappropriate and therefore not in the best interest of the	4576
child, and findings of fact supporting its determination.	4577
(B) For the purposes of this section, "extraordinary	4578
circumstances of the parents" includes all of the following:	4579
(1) The ability of each parent to maintain adequate	4580
housing for the children;	4581
(2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses,	4582
school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other	4583
expenses the court considers relevant;	4584
(3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant.	4585
Sec. 3119.964. (A) If a court grants relief from a	4586
judgment, order, or determination pursuant to section 3119.962	4587
of the Revised Code and if the person who is relieved or the	4588
male minor has been granted parenting time rights pursuant to an	4589
order issued under section 3109.051 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the	4590
Revised Code, or if any relative of the person or male minor has	4591
been granted companionship or visitation rights with the child	4592
pursuant to an order issued under section 3109.051 3109.0452 or	4593
3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall determine whether	4594
the order granting those rights should be terminated, modified,	4595
or continued.	4596

(B) If a court grants relief from a child support order

pursuant to section 3119.962 of the Revised Code and support	4598
arrearages are owed, the court may issue an order canceling that	4599
arrearage. Nothing in this section limits any actions that may	4600
be taken by the person or male minor granted relief under this	4601
section to recover support paid under the child support order	4602
from which relief was granted.	4603
Sec. 3310.51. As used in sections 3310.51 to 3310.64 of	4604
the Revised Code:	4605
(A) "Alternative public provider" means either of the	4606
following providers that agrees to enroll a child in the	4607
provider's special education program to implement the child's	4608
individualized education program and to which the eligible	4609
applicant owes fees for the services provided to the child:	4610
(1) A school district that is not the school district in	4611
which the child is entitled to attend school or the child's	4612
school district of residence, if different;	4613
(2) A public entity other than a school district.	4614
(B) "Child with a disability" and "individualized	4615
education program" have the same meanings as in section 3323.01	4616
of the Revised Code.	4617
(C) "Eligible applicant" means any of the following:	4618
(1) Either of the natural or adoptive parents of a	4619
qualified special education child, except as otherwise specified	4620
in this division. When the marriage of the natural or adoptive	4621
parents of the student has been terminated by a divorce,	4622
dissolution of marriage, or annulment, or when the natural or	4623
adoptive parents of the student are living separate and apart	4624
under a legal separation decree, and a court has issued an order	4625
allocating the parental rights and responsibilities with respect	4626

to the child, "eligible applicant" means the residential parent	4627
as designated by the court. If the court issues a shared	4628
parenting decreeorder or an order under section 3109.0426 of the	4629
Revised Code, "eligible applicant" means either parent.	4630
"Eligible applicant" does not mean a parent whose custodial	4631
rights have been terminated.	4632
(2) The custodian of a qualified special education child,	4633
when a court has granted temporary, legal, or permanent custody	4634
of the child to an individual other than either of the natural	4635
or adoptive parents of the child or to a government agency;	4636
(3) The guardian of a qualified special education child,	4637
when a court has appointed a guardian for the child;	4638
(4) The grandparent of a qualified special education	4639
child, when the grandparent is the child's attorney in fact	4640
under a power of attorney executed under sections 3109.51 to	4641
3109.62 of the Revised Code or when the grandparent has executed	4642
a caretaker authorization affidavit under sections 3109.65 to	4643
3109.73 of the Revised Code;	4644
(5) The surrogate parent appointed for a qualified special	4645
education child pursuant to division (B) of section 3323.05 and	4646
section 3323.051 of the Revised Code;	4647
(6) A qualified special education child, if the child does	4648
not have a custodian or guardian and the child is at least	4649
eighteen years of age.	4650
(D) "Entitled to attend school" means entitled to attend	4651
school in a school district under sections 3313.64 and 3313.65	4652
of the Revised Code.	4653
(E) "Formula ADM" has the same meaning as in section	4654
3317.02 of the Revised Code.	4655

(F) "Qualified special education child" is a child for	4656
whom all of the following conditions apply:	4657
(1) The child is at least five years of age and less than	4658
twenty-two years of age.	4659
(2) The school district in which the child is entitled to	4660
attend school, or the child's school district of residence if	4661
different, has identified the child as a child with a	4662
disability.	4663
(3) The school district in which the child is entitled to	4664
attend school, or the child's school district of residence if	4665
different, has developed an individualized education program	4666
under Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code for the child.	4667
(4) The child either:	4668
(a) Was enrolled in the schools of the school district in	4669
which the child is entitled to attend school in any grade from	4670
kindergarten through twelve in the school year prior to the	4671
school year in which a scholarship is first sought for the	4672
child;	4673
(b) Is eligible to enter school in any grade kindergarten	4674
through twelve in the school district in which the child is	4675
entitled to attend school in the school year in which a	4676
scholarship is first sought for the child.	4677
(5) The department of education has not approved a	4678
scholarship for the child under the educational choice	4679
scholarship pilot program, under sections 3310.01 to 3310.17 of	4680
the Revised Code, the autism scholarship program, under section	4681
3310.41 of the Revised Code, or the pilot project scholarship	4682
program, under sections 3313.974 to 3313.979 of the Revised Code	4683
for the same school year in which a scholarship under the Jon	4684

Peterson special needs scholarship program is sought.	4685
(6) The child and the child's parents are in compliance	4686
with the state compulsory attendance law under Chapter 3321. of	4687
the Revised Code.	4688
(G) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school	4689
or other nonpublic entity that has been registered by the	4690
superintendent of public instruction under section 3310.58 of	4691
the Revised Code.	4692
(H) "Scholarship" means a scholarship awarded under the	4693
Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program pursuant to	4694
sections 3310.51 to 3310.64 of the Revised Code.	4695
(I) "School district of residence" has the same meaning as	4696
in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code. A community school	4697
established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code is not a	4698
"school district of residence" for purposes of sections 3310.51	4699
to 3310.64 of the Revised Code.	4700
(J) "School year" has the same meaning as in section	4701
3313.62 of the Revised Code.	4702
(K) "Special education program" means a school or facility	4703
that provides special education and related services to children	4704
with disabilities.	4705
Sec. 3313.98. Notwithstanding division (D) of section	4706
3311.19 and division (D) of section 3311.52 of the Revised Code,	4707
the provisions of this section and sections 3313.981 to 3313.983	4708
of the Revised Code that apply to a city school district do not	4709
apply to a joint vocational or cooperative education school	4710
district unless expressly specified.	4711
(A) As used in this section and sections 3313.981 to	4712

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3313.983 of the Revised Code:	4713
(1) "Parent" means either of the natural or adoptive	4714
parents of a student, except under the following conditions:	4715
(a) When the marriage of the natural or adoptive parents	4716
of the student has been terminated by a divorce, dissolution of	4717
marriage, or annulment or the natural or adoptive parents of the	4718
student are living separate and apart under a legal separation	4719
decree and the court has issued an order allocating the parental	4720
rights and responsibilities with respect to the student,	4721
"parent" means the residential parent as designated by the court	4722
except that "parent" means either parent when the court issues a	4723
shared parenting decreeorder or an order under section 3109.0426	4724
of the Revised Code.	4725
(b) When a court has granted temporary or permanent	4726
custody of the student to an individual or agency other than	4727
either of the natural or adoptive parents of the student,	4728
"parent" means the legal custodian of the child.	4729
(c) When a court has appointed a guardian for the student,	4730
"parent" means the guardian of the student.	4731
(2) "Native student" means a student entitled under	4732
section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend school	4733
in a district adopting a resolution under this section.	4734
(3) "Adjacent district" means a city, exempted village, or	4735
local school district having territory that abuts the territory	4736
of a district adopting a resolution under this section.	4737
(4) "Adjacent district student" means a student entitled	4738
under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend	4739
school in an adjacent district.	4740

(5) "Adjacent district joint vocational student" means an	4741
adjacent district student who enrolls in a city, exempted	4742
village, or local school district pursuant to this section and	4743
who also enrolls in a joint vocational school district that does	4744
not contain the territory of the district for which that student	4745
is a native student and does contain the territory of the city,	4746
exempted village, or local district in which the student	4747
enrolls.	4748
(6) "Poverty line" means the poverty line established by	4749
the director of the United States office of management and	4750
budget as revised by the secretary of health and human services	4751
in accordance with section 673(2) of the "Community Services	4752
Block Grant Act," 95 Stat. 1609, 42 U.S.C.A. 9902, as amended.	4753
(7) "IEP" has the same meaning as in section 3323.01 of	4754
the Revised Code.	4755
(8) "Other district" means a city, exempted village, or	4756
local school district having territory outside of the territory	4757
of a district adopting a resolution under this section.	4758
(9) "Other district student" means a student entitled	4759
under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend	4760
school in an other district.	4761
(10) "Other district joint vocational student" means a	4762
student who is enrolled in any city, exempted village, or local	4763
school district and who also enrolls in a joint vocational	4764
school district that does not contain the territory of the	4765
district for which that student is a native student in	4766
accordance with a policy adopted under section 3313.983 of the	4767
Revised Code.	4768
(B)(1) The board of education of each city, local, and	4769

exempted village school district shall adopt a resolution	4770
establishing for the school district one of the following	4771
policies:	4772
(a) A policy that entirely prohibits the enrollment of	4773
students from adjacent districts or other districts, other than	4774
students for whom tuition is paid in accordance with section	4775
3317.08 of the Revised Code;	4776
(b) A policy that permits enrollment of students from all	4777
adjacent districts in accordance with policy statements	4778
contained in the resolution;	4779
(c) A policy that permits enrollment of students from all	4780
other districts in accordance with policy statements contained	4781
in the resolution.	4782
(2) A policy permitting enrollment of students from	4783
adjacent or from other districts, as applicable, shall provide	4784
for all of the following:	4785
(a) Application procedures, including deadlines for	4786
application and for notification of students and the	4787
superintendent of the applicable district whenever an adjacent	4788
or other district student's application is approved.	4789
(b) Procedures for admitting adjacent or other district	4790
applicants free of any tuition obligation to the district's	4791
schools, including, but not limited to:	4792
(i) The establishment of district capacity limits by grade	4793
level, school building, and education program;	4794
(ii) A requirement that all native students wishing to be	4795
enrolled in the district will be enrolled and that any adjacent	4796
or other district students previously enrolled in the district	4797

shall receive preference over first-time applicants;	4798
(iii) Procedures to ensure that an appropriate racial	4799
balance is maintained in the district schools.	4800
(C) Except as provided in section 3313.982 of the Revised	4801
Code, the procedures for admitting adjacent or other district	4802
students, as applicable, shall not include:	4803
(1) Any requirement of academic ability, or any level of	4804
athletic, artistic, or other extracurricular skills;	4805
(2) Limitations on admitting applicants because of	4806
disability, except that a board may refuse to admit a student	4807
receiving services under Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, if	4808
the services described in the student's IEP are not available in	4809
the district's schools;	4810
(3) A requirement that the student be proficient in the	4811
English language;	4812
(4) Rejection of any applicant because the student has	4813
been subject to disciplinary proceedings, except that if an	4814
applicant has been suspended or expelled by the student's	4815
district for ten consecutive days or more in the term for which	4816
admission is sought or in the term immediately preceding the	4817
term for which admission is sought, the procedures may include a	4818
provision denying admission of such applicant.	4819
(D)(1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of	4820
adjacent district students shall provide information about the	4821
policy adopted under this section, including the application	4822
procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of	4823
education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the	4824
parent of any adjacent district student.	4825

(2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other	4826
district students shall provide information about the policy	4827
adopted under this section, including the application procedures	4828
and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any	4829
other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere	4830
in the state.	4831
(E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward	4832
graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an	4833
adjacent or other district student or a native student.	4834
(F)(1) No board of education may adopt a policy	4025
	4835
discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to	4836
enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that	4837
has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:	4838
(a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native	4839
student in an adjacent or other district in order to maintain an	4840
appropriate racial balance.	4841
(b) The board of education of a district receiving funds	4842
under 64 Stat. 1100 (1950), 20 U.S.C.A. 236 et seq., as amended,	4843
may adopt a resolution objecting to the enrollment of its native	4844
students in adjacent or other districts if at least ten per cent	4845
of its students are included in the determination of the United	4846
States secretary of education made under section 20 U.S.C.A.	4847
238(a).	4848
(2) If a board objects to enrollment of native students	4849
under this division, any adjacent or other district shall refuse	4850
to enroll such native students unless tuition is paid for the	4851
students in accordance with section 3317.08 of the Revised Code.	4852
An adjacent or other district enrolling such students may not	4853

receive funding for those students in accordance with section

3313.981 of the Revised Code.

(G) The state board of education shall monitor school 4856 districts to ensure compliance with this section and the 4857 districts' policies. The board may adopt rules requiring uniform 4858 application procedures, deadlines for application, notification 4859 procedures, and record-keeping requirements for all school 4860 boards that adopt policies permitting the enrollment of adjacent 4861 or other district students, as applicable. If the state board 4862 adopts such rules, no school board shall adopt a policy that 4863 conflicts with those rules. 4864

- (H) A resolution adopted by a board of education under 4865 this section that entirely prohibits the enrollment of students 4866 from adjacent and from other school districts does not abrogate 4867 any agreement entered into under section 3313.841 or 3313.92 of 4868 the Revised Code or any contract entered into under section 4869 3313.90 of the Revised Code between the board of education 4870 adopting the resolution and the board of education of any 4871 adjacent or other district or prohibit these boards of education 4872 from entering into any such agreement or contract. 4873
- (I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit 4874 or require the board of education of a city, exempted village, 4875 or local school district to exclude any native student of the 4876 district from enrolling in the district.
- Sec. 3319.321. (A) No person shall release, or permit

 access to, the directory information concerning any students

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 attending a public school to any person or group for use in a

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 profit-making plan or activity. Notwithstanding division (B) (4)

 of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, a person may require

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 disclosure of the requestor's identity or the intended use of

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 the directory information concerning any students attending a

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public school to ascertain whether the directory information is 4885 for use in a profit-making plan or activity. 4886

- (B) No person shall release, or permit access to, 4887 personally identifiable information other than directory 4888 information concerning any student attending a public school, 4889 for purposes other than those identified in division (C), (E), 4890 (G), or (H) of this section, without the written consent of the 4891 parent, quardian, or custodian of each such student who is less 4892 than eighteen years of age, or without the written consent of 4893 4894 each such student who is eighteen years of age or older.
- (1) For purposes of this section, "directory information"

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 includes a student's name, address, telephone listing, date and
 place of birth, major field of study, participation in

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 officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height

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 of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, date of

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 graduation, and awards received.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (2) (b) of this 4901 section, no school district board of education shall impose any 4902 restriction on the presentation of directory information that it 4903 has designated as subject to release in accordance with the 4904 "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 4905 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, to representatives of the 4906 armed forces, business, industry, charitable institutions, other 4907 employers, and institutions of higher education unless such 4908 restriction is uniformly imposed on each of these types of 4909 representatives, except that if a student eighteen years of age 4910 or older or a student's parent, guardian, or custodian has 4911 informed the board that any or all such information should not 4912 be released without such person's prior written consent, the 4913 board shall not release that information without such person's 4914

prior written consent.

(b) The names and addresses of students in grades ten 4916 through twelve shall be released to a recruiting officer for any 4917 branch of the United States armed forces who requests such 4918 information, except that such data shall not be released if the 4919 student or student's parent, quardian, or custodian submits to 4920 the board a written request not to release such data. Any data 4921 received by a recruiting officer shall be used solely for the 4922 purpose of providing information to students regarding military 4923 4924 service and shall not be released to any person other than individuals within the recruiting services of the armed forces. 4925

- (3) Except for directory information and except as 4926 provided in division (E), (G), or (H) of this section, 4927 information covered by this section that is released shall only 4928 be transferred to a third or subsequent party on the condition 4929 that such party will not permit any other party to have access 4930 to such information without written consent of the parent, 4931 quardian, or custodian, or of the student who is eighteen years 4932 of age or older. 4933
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any 4934 parent of a student may give the written parental consent 4935 required under this section. Where parents are separated or 4936 divorced, the written parental consent required under this 4937 section may be obtained from either parent, subject to any 4938 agreement between such parents or court order governing the 4939 rights of such parents. In the case of a student whose legal 4940 guardian is in an institution, a person independent of the 4941 institution who has no other conflicting interests in the case 4942 shall be appointed by the board of education of the school 4943 district in which the institution is located to give the written 4944

parental consent required under this section.

(5) (a) A parent of a student who is not the student's 4946 residential parent, upon request, shall be permitted access to 4947 any records or information concerning the student under the same 4948 terms and conditions under which access to the records or 4949 information is available to the residential parent of that 4950 student, provided that the access of the parent who is not the 4951 residential parent is subject to any agreement between the 4952 parents, to division (F) of this section, and, to the extent 4953 4954 described in division (B)(5)(b) of this section, is subject to any court a parenting time order issued pursuant to section 4955 3109.051 3109.0451 of the Revised Code and any other court order 4956 4957 governing the rights of the parents.

(b) If the residential parent of a student has presented 4958 the keeper of a record or information that is related to the 4959 student with a copy of an order issued under division (H)(1) of 4960 section 3109.051 3109.0461 of the Revised Code that limits the 4961 terms and conditions under which the parent who is not the 4962 residential parent of the student is to have access to records 4963 4964 and information pertaining to the student or with a copy of any other court order governing the rights of the parents that so 4965 limits those terms and conditions, and if the order pertains to 4966 the record or information in question, the keeper of the record 4967 or information shall provide access to the parent who is not the 4968 residential parent only to the extent authorized in the order. 4969 If the residential parent has presented the keeper of the record 4970 or information with such an order, the keeper of the record 4971 shall permit the parent who is not the residential parent to 4972 have access to the record or information only in accordance with 4973 the most recent such order that has been presented to the keeper 4974 by the residential parent or the parent who is not the 4975

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residential parent.

(C) Nothing in this section shall limit the administrative	4977
use of public school records by a person acting exclusively in	4978
the person's capacity as an employee of a board of education or	4979
of the state or any of its political subdivisions, any court, or	4980
the federal government, and nothing in this section shall	4981
prevent the transfer of a student's record to an educational	4982
institution for a legitimate educational purpose. However,	4983
except as provided in this section, public school records shall	4984
not be released or made available for any other purpose.	4985
Fingerprints, photographs, or records obtained pursuant to	4986
section 3313.96 or 3319.322 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to	4987
division (E) of this section, or any medical, psychological,	4988
guidance, counseling, or other information that is derived from	4989
the use of the fingerprints, photographs, or records, shall not	4990
be admissible as evidence against the minor who is the subject	4991
of the fingerprints, photographs, or records in any proceeding	4992
in any court. The provisions of this division regarding the	4993
administrative use of records by an employee of the state or any	4994
of its political subdivisions or of a court or the federal	4995
government shall be applicable only when the use of the	4996
information is required by a state statute adopted before	4997
November 19, 1974, or by federal law.	4998

- (D) A board of education may require, subject to division

 (E) of this section, a person seeking to obtain copies of public school records to pay the cost of reproduction and, in the case of data released under division (B)(2)(b) of this section, to pay for any mailing costs, which payment shall not exceed the actual cost to the school.
 - (E) A principal or chief administrative officer of a

public school, or any employee of a public school who is	5006
authorized to handle school records, shall provide access to a	5007
student's records to a law enforcement officer who indicates	5008
that the officer is conducting an investigation and that the	5009
student is or may be a missing child, as defined in section	5010
2901.30 of the Revised Code. Free copies of information in the	5011
student's record shall be provided, upon request, to the law	5012
enforcement officer, if prior approval is given by the student's	5013
parent, guardian, or legal custodian. Information obtained by	5014
the officer shall be used solely in the investigation of the	5015
case. The information may be used by law enforcement agency	5016
personnel in any manner that is appropriate in solving the case,	5017
including, but not limited to, providing the information to	5018
other law enforcement officers and agencies and to the bureau of	5019
criminal identification and investigation for purposes of	5020
computer integration pursuant to section 2901.30 of the Revised	5021
Code.	5022

(F) No person shall release to a parent of a student who 5023 is not the student's residential parent or to any other person, 5024 or permit a parent of a student who is not the student's 5025 residential parent or permit any other person to have access to, 5026 any information about the location of any elementary or 5027 secondary school to which a student has transferred or 5028 information that would enable the parent who is not the 5029 student's residential parent or the other person to determine 5030 the location of that elementary or secondary school, if the 5031 elementary or secondary school to which the student has 5032 transferred and that requested the records of the student under 5033 section 3313.672 of the Revised Code informs the elementary or 5034 secondary school from which the student's records are obtained 5035 that the student is under the care of a shelter for victims of 5036

domestic violence, as defined in section 3113.33 of the Revised	5037
Code.	5038
(G) A principal or chief administrative officer of a	5039
public school, or any employee of a public school who is	5040
authorized to handle school records, shall comply with any order	5041
issued pursuant to division (D)(1) of section 2151.14 of the	5042
Revised Code, any request for records that is properly made	5043
pursuant to division (D)(3)(a) of section 2151.14 or division	5044
(A) of section 2151.141 of the Revised Code, and any	5045
determination that is made by a court pursuant to division (D)	5046
(3)(b) of section 2151.14 or division (B)(1) of section 2151.141	5047
of the Revised Code.	5048
(H) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a	5049
principal of a public school, to the extent permitted by the	5050
"Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," shall make	5051
the report required in section 3319.45 of the Revised Code that	5052
a pupil committed any violation listed in division (A) of	5053
section 3313.662 of the Revised Code on property owned or	5054
controlled by, or at an activity held under the auspices of, the	5055
board of education, regardless of whether the pupil was sixteen	5056
years of age or older. The principal is not required to obtain	5057
the consent of the pupil who is the subject of the report or the	5058
consent of the pupil's parent, guardian, or custodian before	5059
making a report pursuant to section 3319.45 of the Revised Code.	5060
Sec. 3333.26. (A) Any citizen of this state who has	5061
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active	5062
service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or	5063
marine between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who has	5064
been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted	5065

to any school, college, or university that receives state funds

in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or	5067
matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the payment of	5068
laboratory or similar fees.	5069
(B)(1) As used in this section:	5070
(a) "Volunteer firefighter" has the meaning as in division	5071
(B) (1) of section 146.01 of the Revised Code.	5072
(b) "Public service officer" means an Ohio firefighter,	5073
volunteer firefighter, police officer, member of the state	5074
highway patrol, employee designated to exercise the powers of	5075
police officers pursuant to section 1545.13 of the Revised Code,	5076
or other peace officer as defined by division (B) of section	5077
2935.01 of the Revised Code, or a person holding any equivalent	5078
position in another state.	5079
(c) "Qualified former spouse" means the former spouse of a	5080
public service officer, or of a member of the armed services of	5081
the United States, who is the custodial parent of a minor child	5082
of that marriage pursuant to an order allocating the parental	5083
rights and responsibilities for care of the child issued	5084
pursuant to section 3109.04 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0424,	5085
3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code.	5086
(d) "Operation enduring freedom" means that period of	5087
conflict which began October 7, 2001, and ends on a date	5088
declared by the president of the United States or the congress.	5089
(e) "Operation Iraqi freedom" means that period of	5090
conflict which began March 20, 2003, and ends on a date declared	5091
by the president of the United States or the congress.	5092
(f) "Combat zone" means an area that the president of the	5093
United States by executive order designates, for purposes of 26	5094
U.S.C. 112, as an area in which armed forces of the United	5095

States are or have engaged in combat.

(2) Subject to division (D) of this section, any resident 5097 of this state who is under twenty-six years of age, or under 5098 thirty years of age if the resident has been honorably 5099 discharged from the armed services of the United States, who is 5100 the child of a public service officer killed in the line of duty 5101 or of a member of the armed services of the United States killed 5102 in the line of duty during operation enduring freedom or 5103 operation Iraqi freedom, and who is admitted to any state 5104 university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of section 5105 3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state community 5106 college, university branch, or technical college shall not be 5107 required to pay any tuition or any student fee for up to four 5108 academic years of education, which shall be at the undergraduate 5109 level, or a certificate program as prescribed under division (E) 5110 of this section. 5111

A child of a member of the armed services of the United 5112 States killed in the line of duty during operation enduring 5113 freedom or operation Iraqi freedom is eligible for a waiver of 5114 tuition and student fees under this division only if the student 5115 is not eligible for a war orphans and severely disabled 5116 veterans' children scholarship authorized by Chapter 5910. of 5117 the Revised Code. In any year in which the war orphans and 5118 severely disabled veterans' children scholarship board reduces 5119 the percentage of tuition covered by a war orphans and severely 5120 disabled veterans' children scholarship below one hundred per 5121 cent pursuant to division (A) of section 5910.04 of the Revised 5122 Code, the waiver of tuition and student fees under this division 5123 for a child of a member of the armed services of the United 5124 States killed in the line of duty during operation enduring 5125 freedom or operation Iraqi freedom shall be reduced by the same 5126

percentage.	5127
(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, any resident	5128
of this state who is the spouse or qualified former spouse of a	5129
public service officer killed in the line of duty, and who is	5130
admitted to any state university or college as defined in	5131
division (A)(1) of section 3345.12 of the Revised Code,	5132
community college, state community college, university branch,	5133
or technical college, shall not be required to pay any tuition	5134
or any student fee for up to four academic years of education,	5135
which shall be at the undergraduate level, or a certificate	5136
program as prescribed under division (E) of this section.	5137
(4) Any resident of this state who is the spouse or	5138
qualified former spouse of a member of the armed services of the	5139
United States killed in the line of duty while serving in a	5140
combat zone after May 7, 1975, and who is admitted to any state	5141
university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of section	5142
3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state community	5143
college, university branch, or technical college, shall not be	5144
required to pay any tuition or any student fee for up to four	5145
years of academic education, which shall be at the undergraduate	5146

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(C) Any institution that is not subject to division (B) of 5152 this section and that holds a valid certificate of registration 5153 issued under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code, a valid 5154 certificate issued under Chapter 4709. of the Revised Code, or a 5155 valid license issued under Chapter 4713. of the Revised Code, or 5156

level, or a certificate program as prescribed under division (E)

of this section. In order to qualify under division (B)(4) of

this section, the spouse or qualified former spouse shall have

been a resident of this state at the time the member was killed

in the line of duty.

that is nonprofit and has a certificate of authorization issued	5157
under section 1713.02 of the Revised Code, or that is a private	5158
institution exempt from regulation under Chapter 3332. of the	5159
Revised Code as prescribed in section 3333.046 of the Revised	5160
Code, which reduces tuition and student fees of a student who is	5161
eligible to attend an institution of higher education under the	5162
provisions of division (B) of this section by an amount	5163
indicated by the chancellor of higher education shall be	5164
eligible to receive a grant in that amount from the chancellor.	5165

Each institution that enrolls students under division (B) 5166 of this section shall report to the chancellor, by the first day 5167 of July of each year, the number of students who were so 5168 enrolled and the average amount of all such tuition and student 5169 fees waived during the preceding year. The chancellor shall 5170 determine the average amount of all such tuition and student 5171 fees waived during the preceding year. The average amount of the 5172 tuition and student fees waived under division (B) of this 5173 section during the preceding year shall be the amount of grants 5174 that participating institutions shall receive under this 5175 division during the current year, but no grant under this 5176 division shall exceed the tuition and student fees due and 5177 payable by the student prior to the reduction referred to in 5178 this division. The grants shall be made for two certificate 5179 programs or four years of undergraduate education of an eligible 5180 student. 5181

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 5182 3333.31 of the Revised Code, for the purposes of divisions (B) 5183 (2) and (3) of this section, the child, spouse, or qualified 5184 former spouse of a public service officer or a member of the 5185 armed services of the United States killed in the line of duty 5186 shall be considered a resident of this state for the purposes of 5187

this section if the child, spouse, or qualified former spouse	5188
was a resident of this state at the time that the public service	5189
officer or member of the armed services was killed.	5190
However, no child, spouse, or qualified former spouse of a	5191
public service officer or a member of the armed services of the	5192
United States killed in the line of duty shall be required to be	5193
a resident of this state at the time the public service officer	5194
or member of the armed services of the United States was killed	5195
in order to receive benefits under divisions (B)(2) and (3) of	5196
this section.	5197
(E) A child, spouse, or qualified former spouse of a	5198
public service officer or a member of the armed services killed	5199
in the line of duty shall receive benefits for a certificate	5200
program in accordance with division (B) or (C) of this section,	5201
except that a particular child, spouse, or qualified former	5202
spouse shall not receive benefits for:	5203
(1) More than two certificate programs;	5204
(2) A total number of academic credits or instructional	5205
hours equivalent to more than four academic years;	5206
(3) For any particular academic year, an amount that is	5207
greater than eight thousand dollars.	5208
Sec. 3796.24. (A) The holder of a license, as defined in	5209
section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, is not subject to	5210
professional disciplinary action solely for engaging in	5211
professional or occupational activities related to medical	5212
marijuana.	5213
(B) Unless there is clear and convincing evidence that a	5214
child is unsafe, the use, possession, or administration of	5215
medical marijuana in accordance with this chapter shall not be	5216

the sole or primary basis for any of the following:	5217
(1) An adjudication under section 2151.28 of the Revised	5218
Code determining that a child is an abused, neglected, or	5219
dependent child;	5220
(2) An allocation of parental rights and responsibilities	5221
under section 3109.04 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0424,	5222
3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code;	5223
(3) A parenting time order under section 3109.051	5224
3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code.	5225
(C) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	5226
Revised Code, the use or possession of medical marijuana in	5227
accordance with this chapter shall not be used as a reason for	5228
disqualifying a patient from medical care or from including a	5229
patient on a transplant waiting list.	5230
(D) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	5231
Revised Code, the use, possession, administration, cultivation,	5232
processing, testing, or dispensing of medical marijuana in	5233
accordance with this chapter shall not be used as the sole or	5234
primary reason for taking action under any criminal or civil	5235
statute in the forfeiture or seizure of any property or asset.	5236
(E) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	5237
Revised Code, a person's status as a registered patient or	5238
caregiver is not a sufficient basis for conducting a field	5239
sobriety test on the person or for suspending the person's	5240
driver's license. To conduct any field sobriety test, a law	5241
enforcement officer must have an independent, factual basis	5242
giving reasonable suspicion that the person is operating a	5243
vehicle under the influence of marijuana or with a prohibited	5244
concentration of marijuana in the person's whole blood, blood	5245

serum, plasma, breath, or urine.	5246
(F) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	5247
Revised Code, a person's status as a registered patient or	5248
caregiver shall not be used as the sole or primary basis for	5249
rejecting the person as a tenant unless the rejection is	5250
required by federal law.	5251
(G) This chapter does not do any of the following:	5252
(1) Require a physician to recommend that a patient use	5253
medical marijuana to treat a qualifying medical condition;	5254
(2) Permit the use, possession, or administration of	5255
medical marijuana other than as authorized by this chapter;	5256
(3) Permit the use, possession, or administration of	5257
medical marijuana on federal land located in this state;	5258
(4) Require any public place to accommodate a registered	5259
patient's use of medical marijuana;	5260
(5) Prohibit any public place from accommodating a	5261
registered patient's use of medical marijuana;	5262
(6) Restrict research related to marijuana conducted at a	5263
state university, academic medical center, or private research	5264
and development organization as part of a research protocol	5265
approved by an institutional review board or equivalent entity.	5266
Sec. 5104.039. (A) Any parent who is the residential	5267
parent and legal custodian of a child enrolled in a child day-	5268
care center and any custodian or guardian of such a child shall	5269
be permitted unlimited access to the center during its hours of	5270
operation for the purposes of contacting their children,	5271
evaluating the care provided by the center, evaluating the	5272
premises of the center, or for other purposes approved by the	5273

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- (B) If a parent who is the residential parent of a child 5289 has presented the administrator or the administrator's designee 5290 with a copy of a parenting time order that limits the terms and 5291 conditions under which the parent who is not the residential 5292 parent is to have access to the center, as described in division-5293 (I) of section 3109.051 3109.0462 of the Revised Code, the 5294 parent who is not the residential parent shall be provided 5295 access to the center only to the extent authorized in the order. 5296 If the residential parent has presented such an order, the 5297 parent who is not the residential parent shall be permitted 5298 access to the center only in accordance with the most recent 5299 order that has been presented to the administrator or the 5300 administrator's designee by the residential parent or the parent 5301 who is not the residential parent. 5302
- (C) Upon entering the premises pursuant to division (A) or 5303
 (B) of this section, the parent who is the residential parent 5304

and legal custodian, the parent who is not the residential	5305
parent, or the custodian or guardian shall notify the	5306
administrator or the administrator's designee of the parent's,	5307
custodian's, or guardian's presence.	5308
Sec. 5120.653. An inmate's participation in the prison	5309
nursery program may be terminated by the department of	5310
rehabilitation and correction if one of the following occurs:	5311
(A) The inmate fails to comply with the agreement entered	5312
into under division (A) of section 5120.652 of the Revised Code.	5313
(B) The inmate's child becomes seriously ill, cannot meet	5314
medical criteria established by the department of rehabilitation	5315
and correction for the program, or otherwise cannot safely	5316
participate in the program.	5317
(C) A court issues an order that designates a person other	5318
than the inmate as the child's residential parent and legal	5319
custodian.	5320
(D) A juvenile court, in an action brought pursuant to	5321
division (A)(2) of section 2151.23 of the Revised Code, grants	5322
custody of the child to a person other than the inmate.	5323
(E) An A shared parenting order or order under section	5324
3109.0426 of the Revised Code is issued pursuant to section	5325
3109.04 of the Revised Code granting shared parenting of	5326
regarding the child.	5327
(F) An order of disposition regarding the child is issued	5328
pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2151.353 of	5329
the Revised Code granting temporary, permanent, or legal custody	5330
of the child to a person, other than the inmate, or to a public	5331
children services agency or private child placing agency.	5332

(G) The inmate is released from imprisonment.	5333
Sec. 5153.16. (A) Except as provided in section 2151.422	5334
of the Revised Code, in accordance with rules adopted under	5335
section 5153.166 of the Revised Code, and on behalf of children	5336
in the county whom the public children services agency considers	5337
to be in need of public care or protective services, the public	5338
children services agency shall do all of the following:	5339
(1) Make an investigation concerning any child alleged to	5340
be an abused, neglected, or dependent child;	5341
(2) Enter into agreements with the parent, guardian, or	5342
other person having legal custody of any child, or with the	5343
department of job and family services, department of mental	5344
health and addiction services, department of developmental	5345
disabilities, other department, any certified organization	5346
within or outside the county, or any agency or institution	5347
outside the state, having legal custody of any child, with	5348
respect to the custody, care, or placement of any child, or with	5349
respect to any matter, in the interests of the child, provided	5350
the permanent custody of a child shall not be transferred by a	5351
parent to the public children services agency without the	5352
consent of the juvenile court;	5353
(3) Accept custody of children committed to the public	5354
children services agency by a court exercising juvenile	5355
jurisdiction;	5356
(4) Provide such care as the public children services	5357
agency considers to be in the best interests of any child	5358
adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child the	5359
agency finds to be in need of public care or service;	5360
(5) Provide social services to any unmarried girl	5361

adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child who	5362
is pregnant with or has been delivered of a child;	5363
(6) Make available to the bureau for children with medical	5364
handicaps of the department of health at its request any	5365
information concerning a crippled child found to be in need of	5366
treatment under sections 3701.021 to 3701.028 of the Revised	5367
Code who is receiving services from the public children services	5368
agency;	5369
(7) Provide temporary emergency care for any child	5370
considered by the public children services agency to be in need	5371
of such care, without agreement or commitment;	5372
(8) Find certified foster homes, within or outside the	5373
county, for the care of children, including handicapped children	5374
from other counties attending special schools in the county;	5375
(9) Subject to the approval of the board of county	5376
commissioners and the state department of job and family	5377
services, establish and operate a training school or enter into	5378
an agreement with any municipal corporation or other political	5379
subdivision of the county respecting the operation, acquisition,	5380
or maintenance of any children's home, training school, or other	5381
institution for the care of children maintained by such	5382
municipal corporation or political subdivision;	5383
(10) Acquire and operate a county children's home,	5384
establish, maintain, and operate a receiving home for the	5385
temporary care of children, or procure certified foster homes	5386
for this purpose;	5387
(11) Enter into an agreement with the trustees of any	5388
district children's home, respecting the operation of the	5389
district children's home in cooperation with the other county	5390

boards in the district;	5391
(12) Cooperate with, make its services available to, and	5392
act as the agent of persons, courts, the department of job and	5393
family services, the department of health, and other	5394
organizations within and outside the state, in matters relating	5395
to the welfare of children, except that the public children	5396
services agency shall not be required to provide supervision of	5397
or other services related to the exercise of parenting time	5398
rights granted pursuant to section 3109.051 3109.0451 or 3109.12	5399
of the Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights	5400
granted pursuant to section 3109.0513109.0452, 3109.11, or	5401
3109.12 of the Revised Code unless a juvenile court, pursuant to	5402
Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code, or a common pleas court,	5403
pursuant to division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 of the Revised	5404
Code, requires the provision of supervision or other services	5405
related to the exercise of the parenting time rights or	5406
companionship or visitation rights;	5407
(13) Make investigations at the request of any	5408
superintendent of schools in the county or the principal of any	5409
school concerning the application of any child adjudicated to be	5410
an abused, neglected, or dependent child for release from	5411
school, where such service is not provided through a school	5412
attendance department;	5413
(14) Administer funds provided under Title IV-E of the	5414
"Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501 (1980), 42 U.S.C.A. 671, as	5415
amended, in accordance with rules adopted under section 5101.141	5416
of the Revised Code;	5417
(15) In addition to administering Title IV-E adoption	5418
assistance funds, enter into agreements to make adoption	5419

assistance payments under section 5153.163 of the Revised Code;

(16) Implement a system of safety and risk assessment, in	5421
accordance with rules adopted by the director of job and family	5422
services, to assist the public children services agency in	5423
determining the risk of abuse or neglect to a child;	5424
(17) Enter into a plan of cooperation with the board of	5425
county commissioners under section 307.983 of the Revised Code	5426
and comply with each fiscal agreement the board enters into	5427
under section 307.98 of the Revised Code that include family	5428
services duties of public children services agencies and	5429
contracts the board enters into under sections 307.981 and	5430
307.982 of the Revised Code that affect the public children	5431
services agency;	5432
(18) Make reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of an	5433
alleged or adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent child	5434
from the child's home, eliminate the continued removal of the	5435
child from the child's home, or make it possible for the child	5436
to return home safely, except that reasonable efforts of that	5437
nature are not required when a court has made a determination	5438
under division (A)(2) of section 2151.419 of the Revised Code;	5439
(19) Make reasonable efforts to place the child in a	5440
timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan approved	5441
under division (E) of section 2151.417 of the Revised Code and	5442
to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the	5443
permanent placement of the child;	5444
(20) Administer a Title IV-A program identified under	5445
division (A)(4)(c) or (g) of section 5101.80 of the Revised Code	5446
that the department of job and family services provides for the	5447
public children services agency to administer under the	5448
department's supervision pursuant to section 5101.801 of the	5449
Revised Code;	5450

(21) Administer the kinship permanency incentive program	5451
created under section 5101.802 of the Revised Code under the	5452
supervision of the director of job and family services;	5453
(22) Provide independent living services pursuant to	5454
sections 2151.81 to 2151.84 of the Revised Code;	5455
(23) File a missing child report with a local law	5456
enforcement agency upon becoming aware that a child in the	5457
custody of the public children services agency is or may be	5458
missing.	5459
(B) The public children services agency shall use the	5460
system implemented pursuant to division (A)(16) of this section	5461
in connection with an investigation undertaken pursuant to	5462
division (G)(1) of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to	5463
assess both of the following:	5464
(1) The ongoing safety of the child;	5465
(2) The appropriateness of the intensity and duration of	5466
the services provided to meet child and family needs throughout	5467
the duration of a case.	5468
(C) Except as provided in section 2151.422 of the Revised	5469
Code, in accordance with rules of the director of job and family	5470
services, and on behalf of children in the county whom the	5471
public children services agency considers to be in need of	5472
public care or protective services, the public children services	5473
agency may do the following:	5474
(1) Provide or find, with other child serving systems,	5475
specialized foster care for the care of children in a	5476
specialized foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the	5477
Revised Code, certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised	5478
Code;	5479

(2)(a) Except as limited by divisions (C)(2)(b) and (c) of	5480
this section, contract with the following for the purpose of	5481
assisting the agency with its duties:	5482
(i) County departments of job and family services;	5483
(ii) Boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health	5484
services;	5485
(iii) County boards of developmental disabilities;	5486
(iv) Regional councils of political subdivisions	5487
established under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code;	5488
(v) Private and government providers of services;	5489
(vi) Managed care organizations and prepaid health plans.	5490
(b) A public children services agency contract under	5491
division (C)(2)(a) of this section regarding the agency's duties	5492
under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code may not provide for	5493
the entity under contract with the agency to perform any service	5494
not authorized by the department's rules.	5495
(c) Only a county children services board appointed under	5496
section 5153.03 of the Revised Code that is a public children	5497
services agency may contract under division (C)(2)(a) of this	5498
section. If an entity specified in division (B) or (C) of	5499
section 5153.02 of the Revised Code is the public children	5500
services agency for a county, the board of county commissioners	5501
may enter into contracts pursuant to section 307.982 of the	5502
Revised Code regarding the agency's duties.	5503
Section 2. That existing sections 2151.23, 2317.02,	5504
2705.031, 2710.05, 2710.06, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.04,	5505
3109.042, 3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.052, 3109.053, 3109.06,	5506
3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.41, 3109.53, 3109.55,	5507

H. B. No. 508 As Introduced 3109.56, 3109.65, 3113.31, 3119.01, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.964, 3310.51, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3333.26, 3796.24, 5104.039, 5120.653, and 5153.16 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 5510 Section 3. That sections 3109.041 and 3109.051 of the

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Revised Code are hereby repealed.