Reviewed As To Form By Legislative Service Commission

I_135_1898

135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. H. B. No. 14

A BILL

To amend sections	2151.23, 2317.02	, 2705.031,	1
2710.05, 2710.0	06, 3105.21, 3105	.63, 3105.65,	2
3109.04, 3109.0	042, 3109.043, 31	09.05, 3109.052,	3
3109.06, 3109.0	061, 3109.09, 310	9.11, 3109.12,	4
3109.41, 3109.5	53, 3109.55, 3109	.56, 3109.65,	5
3113.31, 3119.0)1, 3119.08, 3119	.24, 3119.964,	6
3310.51, 3313.9	98, 3319.321, 333	3.26, 3796.24,	7
5104.039, 5120.	.653, and 5153.16	; to amend, for	8
the purpose of	adopting new sec	tion numbers as	9
indicated in pa	arentheses, secti	ons 3109.043	10
(3109.0436), 31	09.052 (3109.046	9), and 3109.053	11
(3109.0480); to	enact sections	3109.044,	12
3109.045, 3109.	.046, 3109.047, 3	109.048,	13
3109.0410, 3109	9.0411, 3109.0412	, 3109.0413,	14
3109.0414, 3109	9.0415, 3109.0419	, 3109.0420,	15
3109.0421, 3109	9.0422, 3109.0423	, 3109.0424,	16
3109.0425, 3109	0.0426, 3109.0430	, 3109.0431,	17
3109.0432, 3109	0.0433, 3109.0434	, 3109.0435,	18
3109.0437, 3109	0.0438, 3109.0439	, 3109.0440,	19
3109.0441, 3109	0.0442, 3109.0443	, 3109.0445,	20
3109.0450, 3109	0.0451, 3109.0452	, 3109.0453,	21
3109.0454, 3109	0.0455, 3109.0456	, 3109.0457,	22



3109.0461, 3109.0462, 3109.0463, 3109.0466,	23			
3109.0467, 3109.0468, 3109.0470, 3109.0471,	24			
3109.0472, 3109.0473, 3109.0474, 3109.0475,	25			
3109.0476, 3109.0477, 3109.0478, 3109.0479,	26			
3109.0481, 3109.0482, 3109.0483, 3109.0484,	27			
3109.0485, 3109.0486, 3109.0491, 3109.0492,	28			
3109.0493, and 3109.0494; and to repeal sections	29			
3109.041 and 3109.051 of the Revised Code	30			
regarding the allocation of parental rights and				
responsibilities to grant substantially equal				
time and responsibility for a child; and to				
amend the versions of sections 3109.53 and				
3119.01 of the Revised Code that are scheduled	35			
to take effect on April 3, 2024, and the version	36			
of section 5153.16 of the Revised Code that is	37			
scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2025, to				
continue the changes on and after those dates.				

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

Section 1. That sections 2151.23, 2317.02, 2705.031,	40
2710.05, 2710.06, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.04, 3109.042,	41
3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.052, 3109.06, 3109.061, 3109.09,	42
3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.41, 3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.65,	43
3113.31, 3119.01, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.964, 3310.51, 3313.98,	44
3319.321, 3333.26, 3796.24, 5104.039, 5120.653, and 5153.16 be	45
amended; sections 3109.043 (3109.0436), 3109.052 (3109.0469),	46
and 3109.053 (3109.0480) be amended for the purpose of adopting	47
new section numbers as indicated in parentheses; and sections	48
3109.044, 3109.045, 3109.046, 3109.047, 3109.048, 3109.0410,	49

3109.0411, 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0414, 3109.0415,	50	
3109.0419, 3109.0420, 3109.0421, 3109.0422, 3109.0423,	51	
3109.0424, 3109.0425, 3109.0426, 3109.0430, 3109.0431,	52	
3109.0432, 3109.0433, 3109.0434, 3109.0435, 3109.0437,	53	
3109.0438, 3109.0439, 3109.0440, 3109.0441, 3109.0442,	54	
3109.0443, 3109.0445, 3109.0450, 3109.0451, 3109.0452,	55	
3109.0453, 3109.0454, 3109.0455, 3109.0456, 3109.0457,	56	
3109.0461, 3109.0462, 3109.0463, 3109.0466, 3109.0467,	57	
3109.0468, 3109.0470, 3109.0471, 3109.0472, 3109.0473,	58	
3109.0474, 3109.0475, 3109.0476, 3109.0477, 3109.0478,	59	
3109.0479, 3109.0481, 3109.0482, 3109.0483, 3109.0484,	60	
3109.0485, 3109.0486, 3109.0491, 3109.0492, 3109.0493, and	61	
3109.0494 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	62	
Sec. 2151.23. (A) The juvenile court has exclusive	63	
original jurisdiction under the Revised Code as follows:		
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(1) Concerning any child who on or about the date	65	
specified in the complaint, indictment, or information is		
alleged to have violated section 2151.87 of the Revised Code or		
an order issued under that section or to be a juvenile traffic		
offender or a delinquent, unruly, abused, neglected, or		
dependent child and, based on and in relation to the allegation		
pertaining to the child, concerning the parent, guardian, or	71	
other person having care of a child who is alleged to be an	72	
unruly child for being an habitual truant or who is alleged to	73	
be a delinquent child for violating a court order regarding the	74	
child's prior adjudication as an unruly child for being an	75	
habitual truant;		
(2) Subject to divisions (G), (I), (K), and (V) of section	77	
2301.03 of the Revised Code, to determine the custody of any	78	

child not a ward of another court of this state;

(3) To hear and determine any application for a writ of 80 habeas corpus involving the custody of a child; 81 (4) To exercise the powers and jurisdiction given the 82 probate division of the court of common pleas in Chapter 5122. 83 of the Revised Code, if the court has probable cause to believe 84 that a child otherwise within the jurisdiction of the court is a 85 person with a mental illness subject to court order, as defined 86 in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code; 87 (5) To hear and determine all criminal cases charging 88 adults with the violation of any section of this chapter; 89 (6) To hear and determine all criminal cases in which an 90 adult is charged with a violation of division (C) of section 91 2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222, 92 division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the 93 Revised Code, provided the charge is not included in an 94 indictment that also charges the alleged adult offender with the 95 commission of a felony arising out of the same actions that are 96 the basis of the alleged violation of division (C) of section 97 2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222, 98 division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the 99 Revised Code; 100

(7) Under the interstate compact on juveniles in section2151.56 of the Revised Code;102

(8) Concerning any child who is to be taken into custody
pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code, upon being
notified of the intent to take the child into custody and the
reasons for taking the child into custody;

(9) To hear and determine requests for the extension of107temporary custody agreements, and requests for court approval of108

permanent custody agreements, that are filed pursuant to section 109 5103.15 of the Revised Code: 110 (10) To hear and determine applications for consent to 111 marry pursuant to section 3101.04 of the Revised Code; 112 (11) Subject to divisions (G), (I), (K), and (V) of 113 section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine a 114 request for an order for the support of any child if the request 115 is not ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of 116 marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil 117 action involving an allegation of domestic violence, or an 118 action for support brought under Chapter 3115. of the Revised 119 Code; 120 (12) Concerning an action commenced under section 121.38 121 of the Revised Code; 122 (13) To hear and determine violations of section 3321.38 123 of the Revised Code; 124 (14) To exercise jurisdiction and authority over the 125 parent, guardian, or other person having care of a child alleged 126 to be a delinquent child, unruly child, or juvenile traffic 127 offender, based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining 128 to the child; 129 (15) To conduct the hearings, and to make the 130 determinations, adjudications, and orders authorized or required 131 under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the 132 Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a 133 delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the 134 juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and 135 Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by 136 the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40; 137

(16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection 138 order against a child under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the 139 Revised Code and to enforce a protection order issued or a 140 consent agreement approved under either section against a child 141 until a date certain but not later than the date the child 142 attains nineteen years of age; 143 (17) Concerning emancipated young adults under sections 144 2151.45 to 2151.455 of the Revised Code; 145 (18) To hear and determine a request for a court order to 146 examine and interview a child who may be an abused, neglected, 147 or dependent child under section 2151.25 of the Revised Code. 148 (B) Except as provided in divisions (G), (I), and (P) of 149 section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has 150 original jurisdiction under the Revised Code: 1.51 (1) To hear and determine all cases of misdemeanors 152 charging adults with any act or omission with respect to any 153 child, which act or omission is a violation of any state law or 154 any municipal ordinance; 155 (2) To determine the paternity of any child alleged to 156 have been born out of wedlock pursuant to sections 3111.01 to 157 3111.18 of the Revised Code; 158 (3) Under the uniform interstate family support act in 159 Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code; 160 (4) To hear and determine an application for an order for 161 the support of any child, if the child is not a ward of another 162 court of this state; 163 (5) To hear and determine an action commenced under 164 section 3111.28 of the Revised Code; 165

(6) To hear and determine a motion filed under section3119.961 of the Revised Code;167

(7) To receive filings under section 3109.74 of the
Revised Code, and to hear and determine actions arising under
sections 3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code.
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(8) To enforce an order for the return of a child made
under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International
Child Abduction pursuant to section 3127.32 of the Revised Code;
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(9) To grant any relief normally available under the laws
of this state to enforce a child custody determination made by a
court of another state and registered in accordance with section
3127.35 of the Revised Code.

(C) The juvenile court, except as to juvenile courts that 178 are a separate division of the court of common pleas or a 179 separate and independent juvenile court, has jurisdiction to 180 hear, determine, and make a record of any action for divorce or 181 legal separation that involves the custody or care of children 182 and that is filed in the court of common pleas and certified by 183 the court of common pleas with all the papers filed in the 184 action to the juvenile court for trial, provided that no 185 certification of that nature shall be made to any juvenile court 186 unless the consent of the juvenile judge first is obtained. 187 After a certification of that nature is made and consent is 188 obtained, the juvenile court shall proceed as if the action 189 originally had been begun in that court, except as to awards for 190 spousal support or support due and unpaid at the time of 191 certification, over which the juvenile court has no 192 jurisdiction. 193

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

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of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear 195 and determine all matters as to custody and support of children 196 duly certified by the court of common pleas to the juvenile 197 court after a divorce decree has been granted, including 198 jurisdiction to modify the judgment and decree of the court of 199 common pleas as the same relate to the custody and support of 200 children. 201

(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 any court of competent jurisdiction if the child comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as defined by this section.

(F)(1) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in child custody matters in accordance with sections 3109.04 <u>to</u> <u>3109.0445, 3109.0482, 3109.0483,</u> and 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code and, as applicable, sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 or 5103.23 to 5103.237 of the Revised Code.

(2) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in child support matters in accordance with section 3109.05 of the Revised Code.

(G) Any juvenile court that makes or modifies an order for 216 child support shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., 217 and 3125. of the Revised Code. If any person required to pay 218 child support under an order made by a juvenile court on or 219 after April 15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986, 220 is found in contempt of court for failure to make support 221 payments under the order, the court that makes the finding, in 222 addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess 223 all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against 224

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the person and require the person to pay any reasonable225attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the226court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt.227

(H) If a child who is charged with an act that would be an 228 offense if committed by an adult was fourteen years of age or 229 older and under eighteen years of age at the time of the alleged 230 act and if the case is transferred for criminal prosecution 231 pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, except as 232 provided in section 2152.121 of the Revised Code, the juvenile 233 court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine the case 234 subsequent to the transfer. The court to which the case is 235 transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to that section 236 has jurisdiction subsequent to the transfer to hear and 237 determine the case in the same manner as if the case originally 238 had been commenced in that court, subject to section 2152.121 of 239 the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, jurisdiction to 240 accept a plea of guilty or another plea authorized by Criminal 241 Rule 11 or another section of the Revised Code and jurisdiction 242 to accept a verdict and to enter a judgment of conviction 243 pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure against the child 244 for the commission of the offense that was the basis of the 245 transfer of the case for criminal prosecution, whether the 246 conviction is for the same degree or a lesser degree of the 247 offense charged, for the commission of a lesser-included 248 offense, or for the commission of another offense that is 249 different from the offense charged. Section 2152.022 of the 250 Revised Code applies with respect to the transfer of a case for 251 criminal prosecution as described in this division and the 252 determination of jurisdiction after the transfer and, as 2.5.3 described in division (B) of that section, the juvenile court 254 retains jurisdiction over charges included in the complaint or 255

complaints containing the allegation that is the basis of the 256 transfer that are not transferred. 257

(I) If a person under eighteen years of age allegedly 258 commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 259 and if the person is not taken into custody or apprehended for 260 that act until after the person attains twenty-one years of age, 261 the juvenile court does not have jurisdiction to hear or 262 determine any portion of the case charging the person with 263 committing that act. In those circumstances, divisions (A) and 264 (B) of section 2152.12 of the Revised Code do not apply 265 regarding the act, and the case charging the person with 266 committing the act shall be a criminal prosecution commenced and 267 heard in the appropriate court having jurisdiction of the 268 offense as if the person had been eighteen years of age or older 269 when the person committed the act. All proceedings pertaining to 270 the act shall be within the jurisdiction of the court having 271 jurisdiction of the offense, and that court has all the 272 authority and duties in the case that it has in other criminal 273 cases in that court. 274

275 (J) In exercising its exclusive original jurisdiction under division (A)(16) of this section with respect to any 276 proceedings brought under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the 277 Revised Code in which the respondent is a child, the juvenile 278 court retains all dispositionary powers consistent with existing 279 rules of juvenile procedure and may also exercise its discretion 280 to adjudicate proceedings as provided in sections 2151.34 and 281 3113.31 of the Revised Code, including the issuance of 282 protection orders or the approval of consent agreements under 283 those sections. 284

Sec. 2317.02. The following persons shall not testify in

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certain respects:

(A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the 287 attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the 288 attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may 289 testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is 290 deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the 291 executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. 292 However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of 293 attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is 294 deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived 295 any testimonial privilege under this division, the attorney may 296 be compelled to testify on the same subject. 297

The testimonial privilege established under this division does not apply concerning either of the following:

(a) A communication between a client in a capital case, as defined in section 2901.02 of the Revised Code, and the client's attorney if the communication is relevant to a subsequent ineffective assistance of counsel claim by the client alleging that the attorney did not effectively represent the client in the case;

(b) A communication between a client who has since died 306 and the deceased client's attorney if the communication is 307 relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that 308 deceased client, regardless of whether the claims are by testate 309 or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the 310 dispute addresses the competency of the deceased client when the 311 deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the 312 dispute or whether the deceased client was a victim of fraud, 313 undue influence, or duress when the deceased client executed a 314 document that is the basis of the dispute. 315

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(2) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the 316 attorney by a client in that relationship or the attorney's 317 advice to a client, except that if the client is an insurance 318 company, the attorney may be compelled to testify, subject to an 319 in camera inspection by a court, about communications made by 320 the client to the attorney or by the attorney to the client that 321 are related to the attorney's aiding or furthering an ongoing or 322 future commission of bad faith by the client, if the party 323 seeking disclosure of the communications has made a prima-facie 324 showing of bad faith, fraud, or criminal misconduct by the 325 client. 326

(B) (1) A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or 327 dentist concerning a communication made to the physician, 328 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist by a patient in 329 that relation or the advice of a physician, advanced practice 330 registered nurse, or dentist given to a patient, except as 3.31 otherwise provided in this division, division (B)(2), and 332 division (B)(3) of this section, and except that, if the patient 333 is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived 334 any testimonial privilege under this division, the physician or 335 advanced practice registered nurse may be compelled to testify 336 on the same subject. 337

The testimonial privilege established under this division 338 does not apply, and a physician, advanced practice registered 339 nurse, or dentist may testify or may be compelled to testify, in 340 any of the following circumstances: 341

(a) In any civil action, in accordance with the discovery
provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a
civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123.
of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:
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(i) If the patient or the guardian or other legal346representative of the patient gives express consent;347

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

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

(b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment
or services received by a patient, if the court-ordered
treatment or services were ordered as part of a case plan
journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the
court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to
dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody
goal
proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.

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

(d) In any criminal action against a physician, advanced372practice registered nurse, or dentist. In such an action, the373testimonial privilege established under this division does not374

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prohibit the admission into evidence, in accordance with the 375 Rules of Evidence, of a patient's medical or dental records or 376 other communications between a patient and the physician, 377 378 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist that are related to the action and obtained by subpoena, search warrant, or other 379 lawful means. A court that permits or compels a physician, 380 381 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist to testify in 382 such an action or permits the introduction into evidence of patient records or other communications in such an action shall 383 require that appropriate measures be taken to ensure that the 384 confidentiality of any patient named or otherwise identified in 385 the records is maintained. Measures to ensure confidentiality 386 that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or 387 deleting specific information from its records. 388

(e) (i) If the communication was between a patient who has 389 since died and the deceased patient's physician, advanced 390 practice registered nurse, or dentist, the communication is 391 relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that 392 deceased patient, regardless of whether the claims are by 393 testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, 394 and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased patient 395 when the deceased patient executed a document that is the basis 396 of the dispute or whether the deceased patient was a victim of 397 fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased patient 398 executed a document that is the basis of the dispute. 399

(ii) If neither the spouse of a patient nor the executor
or administrator of that patient's estate gives consent under
division (B) (1) (a) (ii) of this section, testimony or the
disclosure of the patient's medical records by a physician,
advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or other health
care provider under division (B) (1) (e) (i) of this section is a

permitted use or disclosure of protected health information, as406defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, and an authorization or407opportunity to be heard shall not be required.408

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

(iv) An interested person who objects to testimony or
disclosure under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section may seek
a protective order pursuant to Civil Rule 26.

(v) A person to whom protected health information is 415 disclosed under division (B) (1) (e) (i) of this section shall not 416 use or disclose the protected health information for any purpose 417 other than the litigation or proceeding for which the 418 information was requested and shall return the protected health 419 information to the covered entity or destroy the protected 420 health information, including all copies made, at the conclusion 421 of the litigation or proceeding. 422

(2) (a) If any law enforcement officer submits a written 423 statement to a health care provider that states that an official 424 criminal investigation has begun regarding a specified person or 425 that a criminal action or proceeding has been commenced against 426 a specified person, that requests the provider to supply to the 427 428 officer copies of any records the provider possesses that pertain to any test or the results of any test administered to 429 the specified person to determine the presence or concentration 430 of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled 431 substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the 432 person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at 433 any time relevant to the criminal offense in question, and that 434 conforms to section 2317.022 of the Revised Code, the provider, 435

except to the extent specifically prohibited by any law of this436state or of the United States, shall supply to the officer a437copy of any of the requested records the provider possesses. If438the health care provider does not possess any of the requested439records, the provider shall give the officer a written statement440that indicates that the provider does not possess any of the441requested records.442

(b) If a health care provider possesses any records of the 443 type described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section regarding 444 the person in question at any time relevant to the criminal 445 offense in question, in lieu of personally testifying as to the 446 results of the test in question, the custodian of the records 447 may submit a certified copy of the records, and, upon its 448 submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic 449 evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the 450 Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the 4.51 Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of records 452 submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this 453 division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to 454 call as a witness the person who administered the test to which 455 the records pertain, the person under whose supervision the test 456 was administered, the custodian of the records, the person who 457 made the records, or the person under whose supervision the 458 records were made. 459

relation, or the advice of the physician, advanced practice 467 registered nurse, or dentist given to the patient in question, 468 that related causally or historically to physical or mental 469 injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, 470 dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action 471 for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 472 4123. of the Revised Code. 473

(b) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B) 474 (1) of this section does not apply to a physician, advanced 475 practice registered nurse, or dentist as provided in division 476 (B) (1) (c) of this section, the physician, advanced practice 477 registered nurse, or dentist, in lieu of personally testifying 478 479 as to the results of the test in question, may submit a certified copy of those results, and, upon its submission, the 480 certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be 481 admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence. 482 Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not 483 apply to any certified copy of results submitted in accordance 484 with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed 485 to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person 486 who administered the test in question, the person under whose 487 supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the 488 results of the test, the person who compiled the results, or the 489 person under whose supervision the results were compiled. 490

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

(5) (a) As used in divisions (B) (1) to (4) of this section, 497 "communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any 498 information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or 499 statements necessary to enable a physician, advanced practice 500 registered nurse, or dentist to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or 501 act for a patient. A "communication" may include, but is not 502 503 limited to, any medical or dental, office, or hospital communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum, 504 laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial 505 statement, diagnosis, or prognosis. 506

(b) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health 507
 care provider" means a hospital, ambulatory care facility, long- 508
 term care facility, pharmacy, emergency facility, or health care 509
 practitioner. 510

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

(i) "Ambulatory care facility" means a facility that 512 provides medical, diagnostic, or surgical treatment to patients 513 who do not require hospitalization, including a dialysis center, 514 ambulatory surgical facility, cardiac catheterization facility, 515 diagnostic imaging center, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy 516 center, home health agency, inpatient hospice, birthing center, 517 radiation therapy center, emergency facility, and an urgent care 518 center. "Ambulatory health care facility" does not include the 519 private office of a physician, advanced practice registered 520 nurse, or dentist, whether the office is for an individual or 521 522 group practice.

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

(iii) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as 526 in section 4769.01 of the Revised Code. 527 (iv) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01 528 of the Revised Code. 529 (v) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home, 530 residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms 531 are defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; a 532 residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the 533 Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and 534 personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults; a 535 nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 of the Revised 536 Code; a skilled nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 537 of the Revised Code; and an intermediate care facility for 538 individuals with intellectual disabilities, as defined in 539 section 5124.01 of the Revised Code. 540 (vi) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01 541 of the Revised Code. 542 (d) As used in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, 543 "drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of 544 the Revised Code. 545 (6) Divisions (B) (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this 546 section apply to doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic 547 medicine, doctors of podiatry, advanced practice registered 548 nurses, and dentists. 549 (7) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section 550 affects, or shall be construed as affecting, the immunity from 551 civil liability conferred by section 307.628 of the Revised Code 552 or the immunity from civil liability conferred by section 553 2305.33 of the Revised Code upon physicians or advanced practice 554

registered nurses who report an employee's use of a drug of 555 abuse, or a condition of an employee other than one involving 556 the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee in 557 accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in 558 division (B)(7) of this section, "employee," "employer," and 559 "physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the 560 Revised Code and "advanced practice registered nurse" has the 561 same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code. 562

(C) (1) A cleric, when the cleric remains accountable to 563 the authority of that cleric's church, denomination, or sect, 564 concerning a confession made, or any information confidentially 565 communicated, to the cleric for a religious counseling purpose 566 in the cleric's professional character. The cleric may testify 567 by express consent of the person making the communication, 568 except when the disclosure of the information is in violation of 569 a sacred trust and except that, if the person voluntarily 570 testifies or is deemed by division (A)(4)(c) of section 2151.421 571 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege 572 under this division, the cleric may be compelled to testify on 573 the same subject except when disclosure of the information is in 574 violation of a sacred trust. 575

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

(a) "Cleric" means a member of the clergy, rabbi, priest,
(bristian Science practitioner, or regularly ordained,
accredited, or licensed minister of an established and legally
cognizable church, denomination, or sect.

(b) "Sacred trust" means a confession or confidential
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communication made to a cleric in the cleric's ecclesiastical
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capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to
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which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the
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Catholic Church, if both of the following apply:		
(i) The confession or confidential communication was made	586	
directly to the cleric.		
(ii) The confession or confidential communication was made	588	
in the manner and context that places the cleric specifically	589	
and strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered		
inviolate by canon law or church doctrine.		
(D) Husband or wife, concerning any communication made by	592	
one to the other, or an act done by either in the presence of	593	
the other, during coverture, unless the communication was made,	594	
or act done, in the known presence or hearing of a third person		
competent to be a witness; and such rule is the same if the	596	

(E) A person who assigns a claim or interest, concerning any matter in respect to which the person would not, if a party, be permitted to testify;

marital relation has ceased to exist;

(F) A person who, if a party, would be restricted under
section 2317.03 of the Revised Code, when the property or thing
is sold or transferred by an executor, administrator, guardian,
trustee, heir, devisee, or legatee, shall be restricted in the
same manner in any action or proceeding concerning the property
or thing.

(G) (1) A school guidance counselor who holds a valid
educator license from the state board of education as provided
for in section 3319.22 of the Revised Code, a person licensed
under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a licensed
professional clinical counselor, licensed professional
counselor, social worker, independent social worker, marriage
and family therapist or independent marriage and family

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therapist, or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code 614 as a social work assistant concerning a confidential 615 communication received from a client in that relation or the 616 person's advice to a client unless any of the following applies: 617 (a) The communication or advice indicates clear and 618 present danger to the client or other persons. For the purposes 619 of this division, cases in which there are indications of 620 present or past child abuse or neglect of the client constitute 621 622 a clear and present danger. (b) The client gives express consent to the testimony. 623 (c) If the client is deceased, the surviving spouse or the 624 executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client 625 gives express consent. 626 (d) The client voluntarily testifies, in which case the 627 school guidance counselor or person licensed or registered under 628 Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code may be compelled to testify on 629 the same subject. 630 (e) The court in camera determines that the information 631 communicated by the client is not germane to the counselor-632 client, marriage and family therapist-client, or social worker-633 634 client relationship. (f) A court, in an action brought against a school, its 635 636

administration, or any of its personnel by the client, rules 636 after an in-camera inspection that the testimony of the school 637 guidance counselor is relevant to that action. 638

(g) The testimony is sought in a civil action and concerns
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court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient as
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part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the
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Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are
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necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or 643 temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151. 644 of the Revised Code. 645

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

(H) A mediator acting under a mediation order issued under 651 division (A) of section 3109.052 3109.0469 of the Revised Code 652 or otherwise issued in any proceeding for divorce, dissolution, 653 legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental 654 rights and responsibilities for the care of children, in any 655 action or proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child 656 abuse, child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding, 657 that is brought by or against either parent who takes part in 658 mediation in accordance with the order and that pertains to the 659 mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in 660 the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and 661 responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to 662 663 the awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their 664 children;

(I) A communications assistant, acting within the scope of 665 the communication assistant's authority, when providing 666 telecommunications relay service pursuant to section 4931.06 of 667 the Revised Code or Title II of the "Communications Act of 668 1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225, concerning a 669 communication made through a telecommunications relay service. 670 Nothing in this section shall limit the obligation of a 671 communications assistant to divulge information or testify when 672

mandated by federal law or regulation or pursuant to subpoena in 673 a criminal proceeding. 674 Nothing in this section shall limit any immunity or 675 privilege granted under federal law or regulation. 676 (J) (1) A chiropractor in a civil proceeding concerning a 677 communication made to the chiropractor by a patient in that 678 relation or the chiropractor's advice to a patient, except as 679 otherwise provided in this division. The testimonial privilege 680 established under this division does not apply, and a 681 chiropractor may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any 682 civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the 683 Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or 684 in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised 685 Code, under any of the following circumstances: 686 (a) If the patient or the guardian or other legal 687 representative of the patient gives express consent. 688

(b) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient689or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives690express consent.691

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

(2) If the testimonial privilege described in division (J)
(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division (J)
(1) (c) of this section, a chiropractor may be compelled to
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testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil 702 Procedure only as to a communication made to the chiropractor by 703 the patient in question in that relation, or the chiropractor's 704 advice to the patient in question, that related causally or 705 historically to physical or mental injuries that are relevant to 706 issues in the medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, 707 or optometric claim, action for wrongful death, other civil 708 action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code. 709

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

(4) As used in this division, "communication" means 714 acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any 715 manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary 716 to enable a chiropractor to diagnose, treat, or act for a 717 patient. A communication may include, but is not limited to, any 718 chiropractic, office, or hospital communication such as a 719 record, chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results, 720 x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis. 721

(K) (1) Except as provided under division (K) (2) of this
section, a critical incident stress management team member
concerning a communication received from an individual who
receives crisis response services from the team member, or the
team member's advice to the individual, during a debriefing
session.

(2) The testimonial privilege established under division
(K) (1) of this section does not apply if any of the following
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are true:
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(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and 731 present danger to the individual who receives crisis response 732 services or to other persons. For purposes of this division, 733 cases in which there are indications of present or past child 734 abuse or neglect of the individual constitute a clear and 735 736 present danger. (b) The individual who received crisis response services 737 gives express consent to the testimony. 738 (c) If the individual who received crisis response 739 services is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or 740 administrator of the estate of the deceased individual gives 741 742 express consent. (d) The individual who received crisis response services 743 voluntarily testifies, in which case the team member may be 744 compelled to testify on the same subject. 745 (e) The court in camera determines that the information 746 communicated by the individual who received crisis response 747 services is not germane to the relationship between the 748 749 individual and the team member. (f) The communication or advice pertains or is related to 750 751 any criminal act. (3) As used in division (K) of this section: 752 (a) "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk 753 assessment, referral, and on-site crisis intervention services 754 provided by a critical incident stress management team to 755 individuals affected by crisis or disaster. 756 (b) "Critical incident stress management team member" or 757

"team member" means an individual specially trained to provide

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crisis response services as a member of an organized community 759 or local crisis response team that holds membership in the Ohio 760 critical incident stress management network. 761

(c) "Debriefing session" means a session at which crisis
response services are rendered by a critical incident stress
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management team member during or after a crisis or disaster.
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(L) (1) Subject to division (L) (2) of this section and
except as provided in division (L) (3) of this section, an
employee assistance professional, concerning a communication
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made to the employee assistance professional by a client in the
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employee assistance professional's official capacity as an
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employee assistance professional.
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(2) Division (L)(1) of this section applies to an employee assistance professional who meets either or both of the following requirements:

(a) Is certified by the employee assistance certificationcommission to engage in the employee assistance profession;775

(b) Has education, training, and experience in all of the 776 following: 777

(i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address(i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address778(i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address(i) Providing workplace-based services(i) Providing workplace-bas

(ii) Providing assistance to employees and employees'
dependents in identifying and finding the means to resolve
personal problems that affect the employees or the employees'
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performance;

(iii) Identifying and resolving productivity problems
associated with an employee's concerns about any of the
following matters: health, marriage, family, finances, substance
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abuse or other addiction, workplace, law, and emotional issues; 787 (iv) Selecting and evaluating available community 788 789 resources; (v) Making appropriate referrals; 790 (vi) Local and national employee assistance agreements; 791 (vii) Client confidentiality. 792 (3) Division (L)(1) of this section does not apply to any 793 of the following: 794 (a) A criminal action or proceeding involving an offense 795 under sections 2903.01 to 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the 796 employee assistance professional's disclosure or testimony 797 relates directly to the facts or immediate circumstances of the 798 offense; 799 (b) A communication made by a client to an employee 800 assistance professional that reveals the contemplation or 801 commission of a crime or serious, harmful act; 802 (c) A communication that is made by a client who is an 803 unemancipated minor or an adult adjudicated to be incompetent 804 and indicates that the client was the victim of a crime or 805 806 abuse; (d) A civil proceeding to determine an individual's mental 807 competency or a criminal action in which a plea of not quilty by 808 reason of insanity is entered; 809 (e) A civil or criminal malpractice action brought against 810 the employee assistance professional; 811 (f) When the employee assistance professional has the 812 express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased or 813

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disabled, the client's legal representative;

(g) When the testimonial privilege otherwise provided by815division (L)(1) of this section is abrogated under law.816

Sec. 2705.031. (A) As used in this section, "Title IV-D817case" has the same meaning as in section 3125.01 of the Revised818Code.819

820 (B)(1) Any party who has a legal claim to any support ordered for a child, spouse, or former spouse may initiate a 821 contempt action for failure to pay the support. In Title IV-D 822 cases, the contempt action for failure to pay support also may 823 be initiated by an attorney retained by the party who has the 824 legal claim, the prosecuting attorney, or an attorney of the 825 department of job and family services or the child support 826 enforcement agency. 827

(2) Any parent who is granted parenting time rights under 828 a parenting time order or decree-issued pursuant to section 829 3109.051 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, any person 830 who is granted visitation rights under a visitation order or 831 decree issued pursuant to section <u>3109.051</u><u>3109.0452</u>, 3109.11, or 832 3109.12 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision 833 of the Revised Code, or any other person who is subject to any 834 parenting time or visitation order or decree, may initiate a 835 contempt action for a failure to comply with, or an interference 836 with, the order or decree. 837

(C) In any contempt action initiated pursuant to division
(B) of this section, the accused shall appear upon the summons
and order to appear that is issued by the court. The summons
shall include all of the following:

(1) Notice that failure to appear may result in the

issuance of an order of arrest, and in cases involving alleged 843
failure to pay support, the issuance of an order for the payment 844
of support by withholding an amount from the personal earnings 845
of the accused or by withholding or deducting an amount from 846
some other asset of the accused; 847

(2) Notice that the accused has a right to counsel, and that if indigent, the accused must apply for a public defender or court appointed counsel within three business days after receipt of the summons;

(3) Notice that the court may refuse to grant a
(3) Notice that the court may refuse to grant a
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(3) Notice that the court may refuse to grant a
(4) Notice the set of the set

(4) Notice of the potential penalties that could be
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imposed upon the accused, if the accused is found guilty of
contempt for failure to pay support or for a failure to comply
with, or an interference with, a parenting time or visitation
order or decree;

(5) Notice that the court may grant limited driving 861 privileges under section 4510.021 of the Revised Code pursuant 862 to a request made by the accused, if the driver's license was 863 suspended based on a notice issued pursuant to section 3123.54 864 of the Revised Code by the child support enforcement agency and 865 if the request is accompanied by a recent noncertified copy of a 866 driver's abstract from the registrar of motor vehicles. 867

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

(E) The imposition of any penalty for contempt under 873 section 2705.05 of the Revised Code shall not eliminate any 874 obligation of the accused to pay any past, present, or future 875 support obligation or any obligation of the accused to comply 876 with or refrain from interfering with the parenting time or 877 visitation order or decree. The court shall have jurisdiction to 878 make a finding of contempt for the failure to pay support and to 879 impose the penalties set forth in section 2705.05 of the Revised 880 Code in all cases in which past due support is at issue even if 881 882 the duty to pay support has terminated, and shall have jurisdiction to make a finding of contempt for a failure to 883 comply with, or an interference with, a parenting time or 884 visitation order or decree and to impose the penalties set forth 885 in section 2705.05 of the Revised Code in all cases in which the 886 failure or interference is at issue even if the parenting time 887 or visitation order or decree no longer is in effect. 888

Sec. 2710.05. (A) There is no privilege under section8892710.03 of the Revised Code for a mediation communication to890which any of the following applies:891

(1) The mediation communication is contained in a written
 agreement evidenced by a record signed by all parties to the
 agreement.

(2) The mediation communication is available to the public
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under section 149.43 of the Revised Code or made during a
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session of a mediation that is open, or is required by law to be
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open, to the public;
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(3) The mediation communication is an imminent threat or899statement of a plan to inflict bodily injury or commit a crime900

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of violence.		
(4) The mediation communication is intentionally used to	902	
plan, attempt to commit, or commit a crime or to conceal an	903	
ongoing crime or ongoing criminal activity.		
(5) The mediation communication is sought or offered to	905	
prove or disprove a claim or complaint of professional	906	
misconduct or malpractice filed against a mediator.	907	
(6) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this	908	
section, the mediation communication is sought or offered to	909	
prove or disprove a claim or complaint of professional		
misconduct or malpractice filed against a mediation party,	911	
nonparty participant, or representative of a party based on		
conduct occurring during a mediation.		
(7) Except as provided in sections 2317.02 and 3109.052	914	
3109.0469 of the Revised Code, the mediation communication is	915	
sought or offered to prove or disprove abuse, neglect,	916	
abandonment, or exploitation in a proceeding in which a child or	917	
adult protective services agency is a party, unless the case is		

participates. 920 (8) The mediation communication is required to be 921

referred by a court to mediation and a public agency

disclosed pursuant to section 2921.22 of the Revised Code. 922

(9) The mediation communication is sought in connection 923 with or offered in any criminal proceeding involving a felony, a 924 delinquent child proceeding based on what would be a felony if 925 committed by an adult, or a proceeding initiated by the state or 926 a child protection agency in which it is alleged that a child is 927 an abused, neglected, or dependent child. 928

(B) There is no privilege under section 2710.03 of the

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Revised Code if a court, administrative agency, or arbitrator 930 finds, after a hearing in camera, that the party seeking 931 discovery or the proponent of the evidence has shown that the 932 evidence is not otherwise available, that the disclosure is 933 necessary in the particular case to prevent a manifest 934 injustice, and that the mediation communication is sought or 935 offered in either of the following: 936

(1) A court proceeding involving a misdemeanor;

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section, a proceeding to prove a claim to rescind or reform or a defense to avoid liability on a contract arising out of the mediation.

(C) A mediator may not be compelled to provide evidence ofa mediation communication referred to in division (A)(6) or (B)(2) of this section.

(D) If a mediation communication is not privileged under
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division (A) or (B) of this section, only the portion of the
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communication necessary for the application of the exception
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from nondisclosure may be admitted. Admission of evidence under
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division (A) or (B) of this section does not render the
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evidence, or any other mediation communication, discoverable or
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admissible for any other purpose.

Sec. 2710.06. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of 952 this section and section 3109.052 3109.0469 of the Revised Code, 953 a mediator shall not make a report, assessment, evaluation, 954 recommendation, finding, or other communication regarding a 955 mediation to a court, department, agency, or officer of this 956 state or its political subdivisions that may make a ruling on 957 the dispute that is the subject of the mediation. 958

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(1) Whether the mediation occurred or has terminated,960whether a settlement was reached, and attendance;961

(B) A mediator may disclose any of the following:

(2) A mediation communication as permitted by section2710.05 of the Revised Code;963

(3) A mediation communication evidencing abuse, neglect,
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abandonment, or exploitation of an individual to a public agency
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responsible for protecting individuals against abuse, neglect,
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abandonment, or exploitation.
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(C) A communication made in violation of division (A) of
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this section shall not be considered by a court, administrative
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agency, or arbitrator.
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Sec. 3105.21. (A) Upon satisfactory proof of the causes in the complaint for divorce, annulment, or legal separation, the court of common pleas shall make an order for the disposition, care, and maintenance of the children of the marriage, as is in their best interests, and in accordance with <u>section sections</u> 3109.04 <u>to 3109.0445, 3109.0482, and 3109.0483</u> of the Revised Code.

(B) Upon the failure of proof of the causes in the 978
complaint, the court may make the order for the disposition, 979
care, and maintenance of any dependent child of the marriage as 980
is in the child's best interest, and in accordance with section 981
<u>sections</u> 3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3109.0482, and 3109.0483 of the 982
Revised Code. 983

(C) Any court of common pleas that makes or modifies an
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order for child support under this section shall comply with
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Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code. If
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any person required to pay child support under an order made
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under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or modified on or 988 after December 1, 1986, is found in contempt of court for 989 failure to make support payments under the order, the court that 990 makes the finding, in addition to any other penalty or remedy 991 imposed, shall assess all court costs arising out of the 992 contempt proceeding against the person and require the person to 993 pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, as 994 determined by the court, that arose in relation to the act of 995 996 contempt.

Sec. 3105.63. (A)(1) A petition for dissolution of 997 marriage shall be signed by both spouses and shall have attached 998 and incorporated a separation agreement agreed to by both 999 spouses. The separation agreement shall provide for a division 1000 of all property; spousal support; if there are minor children of 1001 the marriage, the allocation of parental rights and 1002 responsibilities for the care of the minor children, the 1003 designation of a residential parent and legal custodian of the 1004 minor children, child support, and parenting time rights; and, 1005 if the spouses so desire, an authorization for the court to 1006 modify the amount or terms of spousal support, or the division 1007 of property, provided in the separation agreement. If there are 1008 minor children of the marriage, the spouses may address the 1009 allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the 1010 care of the minor children by including in the separation 1011 agreement a plan under which both parents will have shared 1012 rights and responsibilities for the care of the minor children. 1013 The spouses shall file the plan with the petition for 1014 dissolution of marriage and shall include in the plan the 1015 provisions described in division (G) of section 3109.04 3109.046 1016 of the Revised Code. 1017

(2) The division of property in the separation agreement 1018

shall include any participant account, as defined in section1019148.01 of the Revised Code, of either of the spouses, to the1020extent of the following:1021

(a) The moneys that have been deferred by a continuing
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member or participating employee, as defined in that section,
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and that have been transmitted to the Ohio public employees
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deferred compensation board during the marriage and any income
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that is derived from the investment of those moneys during the
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marriage;

(b) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or1028employee of a municipal corporation and that have been1029transmitted to the governing board, administrator, depository,1030or trustee of the deferred compensation program of the municipal1031corporation during the marriage and any income that is derived1032from the investment of those moneys during the marriage;1033

(c) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or
employee of a government unit, as defined in section 148.06 of
the Revised Code, and that have been transmitted to the
governing board, as defined in that section, during the marriage
and any income that is derived from the investment of those
moneys during the marriage.

(3) The separation agreement shall not require or permit 1040 the division or disbursement of the moneys and income described 1041 in division (A)(2) of this section to occur in a manner that is 1042 inconsistent with the law, rules, or plan governing the deferred 1043 compensation program involved or prior to the time that the 1044 spouse in whose name the participant account is maintained 1045 commences receipt of the moneys and income credited to the 1046 account in accordance with that law, rules, and plan. 1047

(B) An amended separation agreement may be filed at any
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time prior to or during the hearing on the petition for
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dissolution of marriage. Upon receipt of a petition for
dissolution of marriage, the court may cause an investigation to
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be made pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure.
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(C) (1) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains
an authorization for the court to modify the amount or terms of
spousal support provided in the separation agreement, the
modification shall be in accordance with section 3105.18 of the
Revised Code.

(2) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains an
 authorization for the court to modify the division of property
 provided in the separation agreement, the modification shall be
 made with the express written consent or agreement of both
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 spouses.

Sec. 3105.65. (A) If, at the time of the hearing, either 1063 spouse is not satisfied with the separation agreement or does 1064 not wish a dissolution of the marriage and if neither spouse 1065 files a motion pursuant to division (C) of this section to 1066 convert the action to an action for divorce, the court shall 1067 dismiss the petition and refuse to validate the proposed 1068 separation agreement. 1069

(B) If, upon review of the testimony of both spouses and 1070 of the report of the investigator pursuant to the Rules of Civil 1071 Procedure, the court approves the separation agreement and any 1072 amendments to it agreed upon by the parties, it shall grant a 1073 decree of dissolution of marriage that incorporates the 1074 separation agreement. If the separation agreement contains a 1075 plan for the exercise of shared parenting by the spouses, the 1076 court shall review the plan in accordance with the provisions of 1077

division (D)(1) of section 3109.04 sections 3109.0410 to 1078 3109.0413 of the Revised Code that govern the review of a 1079 pleading or motion requesting shared parenting jointly submitted 1080 by both spouses to a marriage. A decree of dissolution of 1081 marriage has the same effect upon the property rights of the 1082 parties, including rights of dower and inheritance, as a decree 1083 of divorce. The court has full power to enforce its decree and 1084 retains jurisdiction to modify all matters pertaining to the 1085 allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care 1086 of the children, to the designation of a residential parent and 1087 legal custodian of the children, to child support, to parenting 1088 time of parents with the children, and to visitation for persons 1089 who are not the children's parents. The court, only in 1090 accordance with division (E)(2) of section 3105.18 of the 1091 Revised Code, may modify the amount or terms of spousal support. 1092 The court may modify the division of property provided in the 1093 separation agreement only upon the express written consent or 1094 agreement of both spouses. 1095

(C) At any time before a decree of dissolution of marriage 1096 has been granted under division (B) of this section, either 1097 spouse may convert the action for dissolution of marriage into a 1098 divorce action by filing a motion with the court in which the 1099 action for dissolution of marriage is pending for conversion of 1100 the action for dissolution of marriage. The motion shall contain 1101 a complaint for divorce that contains grounds for a divorce and 1102 that otherwise complies with the Rules of Civil Procedure and 1103 this chapter. The divorce action then shall proceed in 1104 accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure in the same manner 1105 as if the motion had been the original complaint in the action, 1106 including, but not limited to, the issuance and service of 1107 summons pursuant to Civil Rules 4 to 4.6, except that no court 1108

fees shall be charged upon conversion of the action for dissolution of marriage into a divorce action under this division.

Sec. 3109.04. (A) In any divorce, legal separation, or 1112 annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the 1113 allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care 1114 of a child, upon hearing the testimony of either or both parents 1115 and considering any mediation report filed pursuant to section 1116 3109.052 of the Revised Code and in accordance with sections 1117 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code, the court shall allocate 1118 the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the 1119 minor children of the marriage. Subject to division (D) (2) of 1120 this section, the court may allocate the parental rights and 1121 responsibilities for the care of the children in either of the 1122 1123 following ways:

(1) If neither parent files a pleading or motion in-1124 accordance with division (G) of this section, if at least one 1125 parent files a pleading or motion under that division but no 1126 parent who filed a pleading or motion under that division also 1127 files a plan for shared parenting, or if at least one parent 1128 files both a pleading or motion and a shared parenting plan 1129 under that division but no plan for shared parenting is in the 1130 best interest of the children, the court, in a manner consistent 1131 with the best interest of the children, shall allocate the 1132 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the 1133 children primarily to one of the parents, designate that parent 1134 as the residential parent and the legal custodian of the child, 1135 and divide between the parents the other rights and 1136 responsibilities for the care of the children, including, but 1137 not limited to, the responsibility to provide support for the 1138 1139 children and the right of the parent who is not the residential

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1110

parent to have continuing contact with the children.

(2) If at least one parent files a pleading or motion in	1141
accordance with division (G) of this section and a plan for	1142
shared parenting pursuant to that division and if a plan for	1143
shared parenting is in the best interest of the children and is	1144
approved by the court in accordance with division (D)(1) of this	1145
section, the court may allocate the parental rights and	1146
responsibilities for the care of the children to both parents-	1147
and issue a shared parenting order requiring the parents to	1148
share all or some of the aspects of the physical and legal care	1149
of the children in accordance with the approved plan for shared	1150
parenting. If the court issues a shared parenting order under-	1151
this division and it is necessary for the purpose of receiving	1152
public assistance, the court shall designate which one of the	1153
parents' residences is to serve as the child's home. The child	1154
support obligations of the parents under a shared parenting	1155
order issued under this division shall be determined in	1156
accordance with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the	1157
Revised Code.	1158
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights	1159
and responsibilities for the care of the children under this-	1160
- section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for-	1161
modification of a prior order of the court making the	1162
allocation, the court shall take into account that which would	1163
be in the best interest of the children. In determining the	1164
child's best interest for purposes of making its allocation of	1165
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1166
child and for purposes of resolving any issues related to the	1167
making of that allocation, the court, in its discretion, may-	1168
and, upon the request of either party, shall interview in	1169
chambers any or all of the involved children regarding their	1170

wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation.	1171
(2) If the court interviews any child pursuant to division	1172
(B)(1) of this section, all of the following apply:	1173
(a) The court, in its discretion, may and, upon the motion	1174
of either parent, shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the	1175
child.	1176
(b) The court first shall determine the reasoning ability	1177
of the child. If the court determines that the child does not	1178
have sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes	1179
and concern with respect to the allocation of parental rights	1180
and responsibilities for the care of the child, it shall not	1181
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	1182
allocation. If the court determines that the child has	1183
sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes or	1184
concerns with respect to the allocation, it then shall determine	1185
whether, because of special circumstances, it would not be in-	1186
the best interest of the child to determine the child's wishes	1187
and concerns with respect to the allocation. If the court	1188
determines that, because of special circumstances, it would not	1189
be in the best interest of the child to determine the child's	1190
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall not	1191
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	1192
allocation and shall enter its written findings of fact and	1193
opinion in the journal. If the court determines that it would be	1194
in the best interests of the child to determine the child's	1195
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall	1196
proceed to make that determination.	1197
(c) The interview shall be conducted in chambers, and no-	1198
person other than the child, the child's attorney, the judge,	1199

any necessary court personnel, and, in the judge's discretion,

the attorney of each parent shall be permitted to be present in 1201 the chambers during the interview. 1202 1203 (3) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a 1204 child a written or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth the child's wishes and concerns regarding the allocation of 1205 parental rights and responsibilities concerning the child. No 1206 court, in determining the child's best interest for purposes of 1207 making its allocation of the parental rights and 1208 responsibilities for the care of the child or for purposes of 1209 resolving any issues related to the making of that allocation, 1210 shall accept or consider a written or recorded statement or 1211 affidavit that purports to set forth the child's wishes and 1212 1213 concerns regarding those matters. (C) Prior to trial, the court may cause an investigation 1214 to be made as to the character, family relations, past conduct, 1215 earning ability, and financial worth of each parent and may 1216 order the parents and their minor children to submit to medical, 1217 psychological, and psychiatric examinations. The report of the 1218 investigation and examinations shall be made available to either 1219 parent or the parent's counsel of record not less than five days 1220 before trial, upon written request. The report shall be signed 1221 by the investigator, and the investigator shall be subject to 1222 cross-examination by either parent concerning the contents of 1223 1224 the report. The court may tax as costs all or any part of the expenses for each investigation. 1225 If the court determines that either parent previously has 1226 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense 1227 involving any act that resulted in a child being a neglected 1228 child, that either parent previously has been determined to be 1229 1230 the perpetrator of the neglectful act that is the basis of an-

adjudication that a child is a neglected child, or that there is 1231 reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner 1232 resulting in a child being a neglected child, the court shall 1233 1234 consider that fact against naming that parent the residential parent and against granting a shared parenting decree. When the 1235 1236 court allocates parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children or determines whether to grant shared parenting 1237 in any proceeding, it shall consider whether either parent or 1238 any member of the household of either parent has been convicted 1239 of or pleaded quilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the 1240 Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a victim 1241 who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of 1242 the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding, 1243 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any sexually oriented 1244 offense or other offense involving a victim who at the time of 1245 the commission of the offense was a member of the family or 1246 household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused 1247 physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or 1248 has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act 1249 that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused 1250 child. If the court determines that either parent has been 1251 convicted of or pleaded quilty to a violation of section 2919.25 1252 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a 1253 victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a 1254 member of the family or household that is the subject of the 1255 proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any-1256 sexually oriented offense or other offense involving a victim 1257 who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of 1258 the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding 1259 and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the 1260 offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the 1261 abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is 1262

an abused child, it may designate that parent as the residential 1263 parent and may issue a shared parenting decree or order only if 1264 it determines that it is in the best interest of the child to 1265 name that parent the residential parent or to issue a shared 1266 1267 parenting decree or order and it makes specific written findings 1268 of fact to support its determination. (D) (1) (a) Upon the filing of a pleading or motion by-1269 either parent or both parents, in accordance with division (G) 1270 of this section, requesting shared parenting and the filing of a 1271 shared parenting plan in accordance with that division, the 1272 court shall comply with division (D) (1) (a) (i), (ii), or (iii) of 1273 this section, whichever is applicable: 1274 (i) If both parents jointly make the request in their 1275 pleadings or jointly file the motion and also jointly file the 1276 plan, the court shall review the parents' plan to determine if 1277 it is in the best interest of the children. If the court 1278 determines that the plan is in the best interest of the 1279 children, the court shall approve it. If the court determines 1280 that the plan or any part of the plan is not in the best 1281 1282 interest of the children, the court shall require the parents to make appropriate changes to the plan to meet the court's 1283 objections to it. If changes to the plan are made to meet the 1284 court's objections, and if the new plan is in the best interest 1285 of the children, the court shall approve the plan. If changes to 1286 the plan are not made to meet the court's objections, or if the 1287 1288 parents attempt to make changes to the plan to meet the court's objections, but the court determines that the new plan or any 1289 part of the new plan still is not in the best interest of the 1290 children, the court may reject the portion of the parents' 1291 pleadings or deny their motion requesting shared parenting of 1292 1293 the children and proceed as if the request in the pleadings or

the motion had not been made. The court shall not approve a plan 1294 under this division unless it determines that the plan is in the 1295 best interest of the children. 1296 1297 (ii) If each parent makes a request in the parent's pleadings or files a motion and each also files a separate plan, 1298 the court shall review each plan filed to determine if either is 1299 in the best interest of the children. If the court determines 1300 that one of the filed plans is in the best interest of the 1301 children, the court may approve the plan. If the court 1302 determines that neither filed plan is in the best interest of 1303 the children, the court may order each parent to submit-1304 appropriate changes to the parent's plan or both of the filed 1305 plans to meet the court's objections, or may select one of the 1306 filed plans and order each parent to submit appropriate changes 1307 to the selected plan to meet the court's objections. If changes 1308 to the plan or plans are submitted to meet the court's 1309 objections, and if any of the filed plans with the changes is in 1310 the best interest of the children, the court may approve the 1311 plan with the changes. If changes to the plan or plans are not-1312 submitted to meet the court's objections, or if the parents 1313 submit changes to the plan or plans to meet the court's 1314 objections but the court determines that none of the filed plans 1315 with the submitted changes is in the best interest of the 1316 children, the court may reject the portion of the parents' 1317 pleadings or deny their motions requesting shared parenting of 1318 the children and proceed as if the requests in the pleadings or 1319 the motions had not been made. If the court approves a plan-1320 under this division, either as originally filed or with-1321 submitted changes, or if the court rejects the portion of the 1322 parents' pleadings or denies their motions requesting shared 1323

parenting under this division and proceeds as if the requests in 1324

the pleadings or the motions had not been made, the court shall1325enter in the record of the case findings of fact and conclusions1326of law as to the reasons for the approval or the rejection or1327denial. Division (D) (1) (b) of this section applies in relation1328to the approval or disapproval of a plan under this division.1329

1330 (iii) If each parent makes a request in the parent's pleadings or files a motion but only one parent files a plan, or 1331 if only one parent makes a request in the parent's pleadings or 1332 files a motion and also files a plan, the court in the best-1333 interest of the children may order the other parent to file a 1334 plan for shared parenting in accordance with division (G) of 1335 this section. The court shall review each plan filed to-1336 determine if any plan is in the best interest of the children. 1337 If the court determines that one of the filed plans is in the 1338 best interest of the children, the court may approve the plan. 1339 If the court determines that no filed plan is in the best 1340 interest of the children, the court may order each parent to-1.341 1342 submit appropriate changes to the parent's plan or both of the filed plans to meet the court's objections or may select one-1343 filed plan and order each parent to submit appropriate changes 1344 to the selected plan to meet the court's objections. If changes 1345 to the plan or plans are submitted to meet the court's 1346 objections, and if any of the filed plans with the changes is in 1347 the best interest of the children, the court may approve the 1348 plan with the changes. If changes to the plan or plans are not 1349 submitted to meet the court's objections, or if the parents 1350 submit changes to the plan or plans to meet the court's 1351 objections but the court determines that none of the filed plans 1352 with the submitted changes is in the best interest of the 1353 children, the court may reject the portion of the parents' 1354 pleadings or deny the parents' motion or reject the portion of 1355

the parents' pleadings or deny their motions requesting shared	1356
parenting of the children and proceed as if the request or	1357
requests or the motion or motions had not been made. If the	1358
court approves a plan under this division, either as originally	1359
filed or with submitted changes, or if the court rejects the	1360
portion of the pleadings or denies the motion or motions-	1361
requesting shared parenting under this division and proceeds as	1362
if the request or requests or the motion or motions had not been	1363
made, the court shall enter in the record of the case findings	1364
of fact and conclusions of law as to the reasons for the-	1365
approval or the rejection or denial. Division (D)(1)(b) of this	1366
section applies in relation to the approval or disapproval of a	1367
plan under this division.	1368
(b) The approval of a plan under division (D)(1)(a)(ii) or	1369
(iii) of this section is discretionary with the court. The court	1370
shall not approve more than one plan under either division and	1371
shall not approve a plan under either division unless it	1372
determines that the plan is in the best interest of the	1373
children. If the court, under either division, does not-	1374
determine that any filed plan or any filed plan with submitted	1375
changes is in the best interest of the children, the court shall	1376
not approve any plan.	1377
(c) Whenever possible, the court shall require that a	1378
shared parenting plan approved under division (D)(1)(a)(i),	1379
(ii), or (iii) of this section ensure the opportunity for both	1380
parents to have frequent and continuing contact with the child,	1381
unless frequent and continuing contact with any parent would not	1382
be in the best interest of the child.	1383
	1 2 0 4

(d) If a court approves a shared parenting plan under1384division (D)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section, the1385

approved plan shall be incorporated into a final shared 1386 parenting decree granting the parents the shared parenting of 1387 the children. Any final shared parenting decree shall be issued 1388 at the same time as and shall be appended to the final decree of 1389 dissolution, divorce, annulment, or legal separation arising out 1390 of the action out of which the question of the allocation of 1391 1392 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children arose. 1393 No provisional shared parenting decree shall be issued in-1394 relation to any shared parenting plan approved under division 1395 (D) (1) (a) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. A final shared 1396 parenting decree issued under this division has immediate effect 1397 as a final decree on the date of its issuance, subject to 1398 modification or termination as authorized by this section. 1399 (2) If the court finds, with respect to any child under 1400 eighteen years of age, that it is in the best interest of the 1401 child for neither parent to be designated the residential parent 1402 and legal custodian of the child, it may commit the child to a 1403 relative of the child or certify a copy of its findings, 1404 together with as much of the record and the further information, 1405 in narrative form or otherwise, that it considers necessary or 1406 as the juvenile court requests, to the juvenile court for 1407 further proceedings, and, upon the certification, the juvenile 1408 court has exclusive jurisdiction. 1409 (E) (1) (a) The court shall not modify a prior decree 1410 allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of 1411 children unless it finds, based on facts that have arisen since-1412 the prior decree or that were unknown to the court at the time-1413 of the prior decree, that a change has occurred in the 1414

circumstances of the child, the child's residential parent, or 1415

either of the parents subject to a shared parenting decree, and 1416 that the modification is necessary to serve the best interest of 1417 the child. In applying these standards, the court shall retain 1418 the residential parent designated by the prior decree or the 1419 prior shared parenting decree, unless a modification is in the 1420 best interest of the child and one of the following applies: 1421 1422 (i) The residential parent agrees to a change in the residential parent or both parents under a shared parenting 1423 decree agree to a change in the designation of residential 1424 1425 parent. (ii) The child, with the consent of the residential parent 1426 or of both parents under a shared parenting decree, has been 1427 integrated into the family of the person seeking to become the 1428 residential parent. 1429 (iii) The harm likely to be caused by a change of 1430 1431 environment is outweighed by the advantages of the change of environment to the child. 1432 1433 (b) One or both of the parents under a prior decreeallocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of 1434 children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion 1435 requesting that the prior decree be modified to give both-1436 parents shared rights and responsibilities for the care of the 1437 children. The motion shall include both a request for 1438 modification of the prior decree and a request for a shared 1439 parenting order that complies with division (G) of this section. 1440 Upon the filing of the motion, if the court determines that a 1441 modification of the prior decree is authorized under division 1442 (E) (1) (a) of this section, the court may modify the prior decree 1443 to grant a shared parenting order, provided that the court shall 1444 1445 not modify the prior decree to grant a shared parenting order

unless the court complies with divisions (A) and (D)(1) of this-	1446
-	
section and, in accordance with those divisions, approves the	1447
submitted shared parenting plan and determines that shared	1448
parenting would be in the best interest of the children.	1449
(2) In addition to a modification authorized under-	1450
division (E)(1) of this section:	1451
(a) Both parents under a shared parenting decree jointly-	1452
may modify the terms of the plan for shared parenting approved	1453
by the court and incorporated by it into the shared parenting	1454
decree. Modifications under this division may be made at any	1455
time. The modifications to the plan shall be filed jointly by	1456
both parents with the court, and the court shall include them in	1457
the plan, unless they are not in the best interest of the	1458
children. If the modifications are not in the best interests of	1459
the children, the court, in its discretion, may reject the	1460
modifications or make modifications to the proposed	1461
modifications or the plan that are in the best interest of the	1462
children. Modifications jointly submitted by both parents under-	1463
a shared parenting decree shall be effective, either as	1464
originally filed or as modified by the court, upon their	1465
inclusion by the court in the plan. Modifications to the plan	1466
made by the court shall be effective upon their inclusion by the	1467
court in the plan.	1468
(b) The court may modify the terms of the plan for shared	1469
parenting approved by the court and incorporated by it into the	1470
shared parenting decree upon its own motion at any time if the	1471
court determines that the modifications are in the best interest	1472
of the children or upon the request of one or both of the	1473
parents under the decree. Modifications under this division may	1474
be made at any time. The court shall not make any modification	1475

to the plan under this division, unless the modification is in	1476
the best interest of the children.	1477
(c) The court may terminate a prior final shared parenting	1478
decree that includes a shared parenting plan approved under	1479
division (D)(1)(a)(i) of this section upon the request of one or	1480
both of the parents or whenever it determines that shared	1481
parenting is not in the best interest of the children. The court	1482
may terminate a prior final shared parenting decree that	1483
includes a shared parenting plan approved under division (D)(1)	1484
(a)(ii) or (iii) of this section if it determines, upon its own	1485
motion or upon the request of one or both parents, that shared	1486
parenting is not in the best interest of the children. If	1487
modification of the terms of the plan for shared parenting	1488
approved by the court and incorporated by it into the final	1489
shared parenting decree is attempted under division (E)(2)(a) of	1490
this section and the court rejects the modifications, it may	1491
terminate the final shared parenting decree if it determines	1492
that shared parenting is not in the best interest of the	1493
children.	1494
(d) Upon the termination of a prior final shared parenting	1495
decree under division (E)(2)(c) of this section, the court shall	1496
proceed and issue a modified decree for the allocation of	1497
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1498
children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),	1499
(B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared	1500
parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared	1501
parenting ever had been made.	1502
(F)(1) In determining the best interest of a child	1503
pursuant to this section, whether on an original decree	1504
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	1505

children or a modification of a decree allocating those rights	1506
and responsibilities, the court shall consider all relevant	1507
factors, including, but not limited to:	1508
(a) The wishes of the child's parents regarding the	1509
child's care;	1510
(b) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers	1511
pursuant to division (B) of this section regarding the child's	1512
wishes and concerns as to the allocation of parental rights and	1513
responsibilities concerning the child, the wishes and concerns-	1514
of the child, as expressed to the court;	1515
(c) The child's interaction and interrelationship with the	1516
child's parents, siblings, and any other person who may	1517
significantly affect the child's best interest;	1518
(d) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school,	1519
and community;	1520
(e) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	1521
in the situation;	1522
(f) The parent more likely to honor and facilitate court-	1523
approved parenting time rights or visitation and companionship	1524
rights;	1525
(g) Whether either parent has failed to make all child	1526
support payments, including all arrearages, that are required of	1527
that parent pursuant to a child support order under which that	1528
parent is an obligor;	1529
(h) Whether either parent or any member of the household	1530
of either parent previously has been convicted of or pleaded	1531
guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that resulted	1532
in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; whether-	1533

either parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated	1534
an abused child or a neglected child, previously has been-	1535
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	1536
act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether either parent	1537
or any member of the household of either parent previously has	1538
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section-	1539
2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense	1540
involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	1541
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	1542
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent or any-	1543
member of the household of either parent previously has been-	1544
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense involving a victim	1545
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	1546
the family or household that is the subject of the current	1547
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	1548
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	1549
believe that either parent has acted in a manner resulting in a	1550
child being an abused child or a neglected child;	1551
(i) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents-	1552
subject to a shared parenting decree has continuously and	1553
willfully denied the other parent's right to parenting time in-	1554
accordance with an order of the court;	1555
(j) Whether either parent has established a residence, or-	1556
is planning to establish a residence, outside this state.	1557
(2) In determining whether should represent in the heat	1 5 5 0
(2) In determining whether shared parenting is in the best	1558
interest of the children, the court shall consider all relevant	1559
factors, including, but not limited to, the factors enumerated	1560
in division (F)(1) of this section, the factors enumerated in-	1561
section 3119.23 of the Revised Code, and all of the following-	1562
factors:	1563

(a) The ability of the parents to cooperate and make-	1564
decisions jointly, with respect to the children;	1565
(b) The ability of each parent to encourage the sharing of	1566
love, affection, and contact between the child and the other	1567
parent;	1568
(c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse	1569
abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either	1570
parent;	1571
(d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other,	1572
as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of	1573
shared parenting;	1574
(e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the	1575
child, if the child has a guardian ad litem.	1576
(3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities	1577
for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to	1578
a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition.	1579
(G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file	1580
a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to	1581
grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities	1582
for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to	1583
division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting	1584
shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the	1585
pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the	1586
exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent	1587
files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only-	1588
one parent files a plan or if only one parent files a pleading	1589
or motion requesting shared parenting and also files a plan, the	1590
other parent as ordered by the court shall file with the court a	1591
plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. The	1592

the military service order.

plan for shared parenting shall be filed with the petition for	1593
dissolution of marriage, if the question of parental rights and	1594
responsibilities for the care of the children arises out of an-	1595
action for dissolution of marriage, or, in other cases, at a	1596
time at least thirty days prior to the hearing on the issue of	1597
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1598
children. A plan for shared parenting shall include provisions	1599
covering all factors that are relevant to the care of the	1600
children, including, but not limited to, provisions covering	1601
factors such as physical living arrangements, child support	1602
obligations, provision for the children's medical and dental	1603
care, school placement, and the parent with which the children-	1604
will be physically located during legal holidays, school	1605
helidens and other develop of energial importance	1606
holidays, and other days of special importance.	1000
	1607
(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that	
	1607
(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that- grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and-	1607 1608
(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals	1607 1608 1609
(II) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals shall give the case calendar priority and handle it	1607 1608 1609 1610
(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals shall give the case calendar priority and handle it expeditiously.	1607 1608 1609 1610 1611
<pre>(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals shall give the case calendar priority and handle it expeditiously. (I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military</pre>	1607 1608 1609 1610 1611 1612
<pre>(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals shall give the case calendar priority and handle it- expeditiously. (I)(1) Upon receipt of an order for active military- service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an</pre>	1607 1608 1609 1610 1611 1612 1613
<pre>(II) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals shall give the case calendar priority and handle it expeditiously. (I)(1) Upon receipt of an order for active military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in-</pre>	1607 1608 1609 1610 1611 1612 1613 1614
<pre>(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that- grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals shall give the case calendar priority and handle it- expeditiously. (I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military- service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in- relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and-</pre>	1607 1608 1609 1610 1611 1612 1613 1614 1615
<pre>(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals shall give the case calendar priority and handle it expeditiously. (I)(1) Upon receipt of an order for active military- service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in- relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active</pre>	1607 1608 1609 1610 1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616

(2) On receipt of the notice described in division (I) (1)1621of this section, either parent may apply to the court for a1622

hearing to expedite an allocation or modification proceeding so-	1623
that the court can issue an order before the parent's active	1624
military service begins. The application shall include the date-	1625
on which the active military service begins.	1626
The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of the	1627
application and hold the hearing not later than thirty days	1628
after receipt of the application, except that the court shall	1629
give the case calendar priority and handle the case	1630
expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case.	1631
The court shall not modify a prior decree allocating	1632
parental rights and responsibilities unless the court determines	1633
that there has been a change in circumstances of the child, the	1634
child's residential parent, or either of the parents subject to	1635
a shared parenting decree, and that modification is necessary to	1636
serve the best interest of the child. The court shall not find-	1637
past, present, or possible future active military service in the	1638
uniformed services to constitute a change in circumstances	1639
justifying modification of a prior decree pursuant to division	1640
(E) of this section. The court shall make specific written	1641
findings of fact to support any modification under this-	1642
division.	1643
(3) Nothing in division (I) of this section shall prevent	1644
a court from issuing a temporary order allocating or modifying	1645
parental rights and responsibilities for the duration of the	1646
parent's active military service. A temporary order shall	1647
specify whether the parent's active military service is the	1648
basis of the order and shall provide for termination of the	1649
temporary order and resumption of the prior order within ten-	1650
days after receipt of notice pursuant to division (I)(5) of this	1651
section, unless the other parent demonstrates that resumption of	1652

the prior order is not in the child's best interest.

(4) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active-1654 military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject 1655 of a proceeding pertaining to a temporary order for the 1656 allocation or modification of parental rights and 1657 responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to-1658 participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic 1659 means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet 1660 to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of 1661 Ohio. 1662 (5) A parent who is ordered for active military service in 1663 the uniformed services and who is a subject of a proceeding 1664 pertaining to the allocation or modification of parental rights 1665 and responsibilities shall provide written notice to the court, 1666 child support enforcement agency, and the other parent of the 1667 date of termination of the parent's active military service not 1668 later than thirty days after the date on which the service ends. 1669 (J) (A) As used in this sections 3019.04 to 1670 3109.0436 of the Revised Code: 1671 (1) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section 1672 2151.031 of the Revised Code. 1673 (2) "Active military service" means service by a member of 1674 the uniformed services in compliance with military orders to 1675 report for combat operations, contingency operations, 1676 peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active 1677 service for which the member is required to report unaccompanied 1678 by any family member, including any period of illness, recovery 1679 from injury, leave, or other lawful absence during that 1680 1681 operation, duty, or service.

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(3) "Decision-making rights and responsibilities" or	1682
"decision-making responsibilities" means the ability to	1683
determine aspects of the child's life, including the right and	1684
duty to protect, train, and discipline the child and decisions	1685
regarding food, living conditions, education, and medical care.	1686
(3) "Neglected child" has the same meaning as in section	1687
2151.03 of the Revised Code.	1688
(4) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	1689
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	1690
(5) "Uniformed services" means the United States armed	1691
forces, the army national guard, and the air national guard or	1692
any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned corps of the	1693
United States public health service.	1694
(K) (B) As used in the Revised Code, "shared:	1695
(1) "Companionship or visitation order" means an order	1696
issued under section 3109.0452 of the Revised Code.	1697
(2) "Parental rights and responsibilities order" means any	1698
of the following:	1699
(a) An order issued or modified under section 3109.0412,	1700
<u>3109.0424, 3109.0425, 3109.0426, 3109.0441, or 3109.0442 of the</u>	1701
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 not a decree or order	1700
	1706
for shared parenting.	1706
for shared parenting.	1707

tutelage, and protection of a parent. 1710 (4) "Parenting time order" means an order issued under 1711 section 3109.0451 of the Revised Code. 1712 (5) "Shared parenting" means that the parents share, in 1713 the manner set forth in the plan for shared parenting that is 1714 approved by the court under division (D)(1) and described in 1715 division (L)(6) of this section, all or some of the aspects of 1716 physical and legal care of their children all or some of the 1717 aspects of physical and legal care of their children. 1718 (6) "Shared parenting order" means any of the following: 1719 (a) Any order allocating parental rights and 1720 responsibilities for the care of children as shared parenting 1721 that is issued or modified under section 3109.0413, 3109.0439, 1722 3109.0440, or 3109.0443 of the Revised Code; 1723 (b) An order allocating parental rights and 1724 responsibilities for the care of a child issued under section 1725 3109.04 of the Revised Code, as it existed prior to the 1726 effective date of this section, that is a decree or order for 1727 shared parenting. 1728 (L) For purposes of the Revised Code: 1729 (1) A parent who is granted the care, custody, and control 1730 of a child under an order that was issued pursuant to this 1731 section prior to April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for 1732 shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, 1733 and control of the child" under the order, and is the 1734 "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal 1735 custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child under the 1736 1737 order.

(2) A parent who primarily is allocated the parental 1738 rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is-1739 designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the 1740 child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on-1741 or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared 1742 parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and 1743 control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential-1744 parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the 1745 "custodial parent" of the child under the order. 1746 (3) A parent who is not granted custody of a child under 1747

an order that was issued pursuant to this section prior to April174711, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting is the1749"parent who is not the residential parent," the "parent who is1750not the residential parent and legal custodian," or the1751"noncustodial parent" of the child under the order.1752

(4) A parent who is not primarily allocated the parental 1753 rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is 1754 not designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of 1755 the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section 1756 on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared 1757 parenting is the "parent who is not the residential parent," the 1758 "parent who is not the residential parent and legal custodian," 1759 or the "noncustodial parent" of the child under the order. 1760

(5) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, if an1761order is issued by a court pursuant to this section and the1762order provides for shared parenting of a child, both parents1763have "custody of the child" or "care, custody, and control of1764the child" under the order, to the extent and in the manner1765specified in the order.1766

(6) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and 1767

except as otherwise provided in the order, if an order is issued1768by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for1769shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where1770the child is physically located or with whom the child is1771residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the1772order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and1773legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.1774

(7) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and 1775 except as otherwise provided in the order, a designation in the 1776 order of a parent as the residential parent for the purpose of 1777 determining the school the child attends, as the custodial 1778 parent for purposes of claiming the child as a dependent 1779 pursuant to section 152(e) of the "Internal Revenue Code of-1780 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, or as the 1781 residential parent for purposes of receiving public assistance 1782 pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, does not affect the 1783 designation pursuant to division (L) (6) of this section of each 1784 parent as the "residential parent," the "residential parent and 1785 legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child. 1786

(M) The court shall require each parent of a child to file

 an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members
 1787

 of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded
 1789

 guilty to any of the offenses identified in divisions (C) and
 1790

 (F) (1) (h) of this section.
 1791

Sec. 3109.042. (A) An unmarried female who gives birth to1792a child is the sole residential parent and legal custodian of1793the child until a court of competent jurisdiction issues an1794order designating another person as the residential parent and1795legal custodianallocating parental rights and responsibilities1796regarding the child in accordance with sections 3109.04 to1797

3109.0445, 3109.0482, 3109.0483, and 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the	1798
Revised Code. A court designating the residential parent and	1799
legal custodian of a child <u>making</u> an allocation as d escribed in	1800
this section shall treat the mother and father as standing upon	1801
an equality when making the designation.	1802
(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, an	1803
unmarried female who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	1804
rape or sexual battery and has been declared under section	1805
3109.501 of the Revised Code to be the parent of a child born as	1806
a result of rape or sexual battery shall not be a residential	1807
parent and legal custodian of that child.	1808
Sec. 3109.044. It is the policy of this state:	1809
(A) To assure that minor children have frequent	1810
associations and a continuing relationship with both parents	1811
after the parents have legally separated, divorced, or dissolved	1812
or annulled their marriage or in situations in which the mother	1813
is unmarried;	1814
(B) To encourage parents to share the rights and	1815
responsibilities of child rearing;	1816
(C) That, to the greatest degree possible, parents share	1817
substantially equally in parenting time and the rights and	1818
responsibilities of rearing their children.	1819
Sec. 3109.045. (A) 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, upon hearing the testimony of either or both parents	1823
and considering any mediation report filed pursuant to section	1824
3109.0469 of the Revised Code and in accordance with sections	1825
3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code, the court shall allocate	1826

the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1827
minor children of the marriage. Subject to section 3109.0435 of	1828
the Revised Code, the court shall allocate parental rights and	1829
responsibilities for the care of the children in accordance with	1830
the policy stated in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code and in	1831
a manner that promotes the best interest of the children.	1832
(B) In allocating parental rights and responsibilities for	1833
the care of the child, the court shall encourage the parents to	1834
jointly submit a shared parenting agreement under section	1835
3109.047 of the Revised Code.	1836
(C) The court may allocate parental rights and	1837
responsibilities in one of the following ways:	1838
(1) In a shared parenting order issued under section	1839
3109.0413 of the Revised Code;	1840
(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under	1841
	1841 1842
(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under	-
(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the	1842
(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code.	1842 1843
(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code. Sec. 3109.046. Every shared parenting order and parental	1842 1843 1844
(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code. Sec. 3109.046. Every shared parenting order and parental rights and responsibilities order shall include all of the	1842 1843 1844 1845
<pre>(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code. Sec. 3109.046. Every shared parenting order and parental rights and responsibilities order shall include all of the following:</pre>	1842 1843 1844 1845 1846
<pre>(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code. Sec. 3109.046. Every shared parenting order and parental rights and responsibilities order shall include all of the following: (A) Provisions regarding each child's needs that are</pre>	1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847
<pre>(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code. Sec. 3109.046. Every shared parenting order and parental rights and responsibilities order shall include all of the following:</pre>	1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849
<pre>(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code. Sec. 3109.046. Every shared parenting order and parental rights and responsibilities order shall include all of the following: (A) Provisions regarding each child's needs that are consistent with the child's age, developmental stage, and maturation; (B) The designation of a parent for the following</pre>	1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850
<pre>(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code. Sec. 3109.046. Every shared parenting order and parental rights and responsibilities order shall include all of the following:</pre>	1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849
<pre>(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code. Sec. 3109.046. Every shared parenting order and parental rights and responsibilities order shall include all of the following: (A) Provisions regarding each child's needs that are consistent with the child's age, developmental stage, and maturation; (B) The designation of a parent for the following</pre>	1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850
(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code. Sec. 3109.046. Every shared parenting order and parental rights and responsibilities order shall include all of the following: (A) Provisions regarding each child's needs that are consistent with the child's age, developmental stage, and maturation; (B) The designation of a parent for the following purposes:	1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851

(2) Determining the school district of attendance;	1855
(3) Claiming the child as a dependent for income tax	1856
purposes;	1857
(4) For any other purpose requiring designation of one	1858
parent, including public assistance, international treaty	1859
enforcement, or state or federal law.	1860
(C) The parenting time schedule for weekdays, weekends,	1861
holidays, days that hold special meaning to the child or	1862
parents, vacations, and other relevant times;	1863
(D) The frequency, time, and method of the child's	1864
communication with a parent during the parenting time;	1865
(E) The allocation of decision-making and other	1866
responsibilities related to the welfare of the child, including	1867
education, child care, health care, and school and	1868
extracurricular activities;	1869
(F) The procedure for parenting time, including the	1870
meeting location and the person responsible for transportation;	1871
(G) The frequency and method for the parents to	1872
communicate with each other about the child;	1873
(H) The process of information sharing and right to access	1874
the child's school records, health records, records of the	1875
childcare facilities, and school and extracurricular activities;	1876
(I) Any geographical restriction on relocation of the	1877
child and notification procedure prior to the relocation of the	1878
child pursuant to sections 3109.0470 to 3109.0479 of the Revised	1879
Code;	1880
	1 1

(J) Each parent's responsibility for the child's financial 1881

support, consistent with section 3109.05 and Chapters 3119., 1882 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code; 1883 (K) Procedures for the parents to resolve disputes through 1884 nonadversarial dispute resolution processes; 1885 (L) Each parent's responsibility to provide written 1886 notification to the other parent and the court of a change of 1887 contact information, including street address, mailing address, 1888 electronic mail address, or telephone number in compliance with 1889 section 3109.0473 of the Revised Code; 1890 (M) Any other provisions required by statute or the court. 1891 Sec. 3109.047. In any divorce, legal separation, or 1892 annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the 1893 allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care 1894 of a child, the parents of a child may jointly make and file 1895 with the court a shared parenting agreement for the allocation 1896 of parental rights and responsibilities. 1897 Sec. 3109.048. A shared parenting agreement shall contain 1898 provisions that address all the requirements of section 3109.046 1899 of the Revised Code and shall be filed not later than thirty 1900 days before a hearing to determine the allocation of parental 1901 rights and responsibilities, except that the court may waive the 1902 thirty-day deadline for good cause shown. 1903 Sec. 3109.0410. If the parents have an agreement 1904 allocating the parental rights and responsibilities for the care 1905 of the children, to be incorporated into a shared parenting 1906 order as originally issued or as modified, there is a rebuttable 1907 presumption the agreement is in the best interest of the 1908 children, unless the court finds, by a preponderance of the 1909 evidence, based on the <u>factors listed in section 3109.0411 of</u> 1910 the Revised Code, that the allocation would be detrimental to 1911 the children. 1912 Sec. 3109.0411. In determining whether the presumption 1913 under section 3109.0410 of the Revised Code is rebutted, the 1914 court shall consider all relevant factors, including the 1915 following: 1916 (A) The demonstrated ability of each parent to cooperate 1917 with the other parent and to encourage the sharing of love, 1918 affection, and contact between the child and the other parent. 1919 (B) Any history of child abuse or neglect, spouse abuse, 1920 other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either 1921 parent, including whether either parent or any member of the 1922 household of either parent previously has been convicted of or 1923 pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that 1924 resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; 1925 whether either parent, in a case in which a child has been 1926 adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, previously has 1927 been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or 1928 neglectful act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether 1929 either parent or any member of the household of either parent 1930 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a 1931 violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually 1932 oriented offense involving a victim who at the time of the 1933 commission of the offense was a member of the family or 1934 household that is the subject of the current proceeding; whether 1935 either parent or any member of the household of either parent 1936 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any 1937 offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of 1938 the offense was a member of the family or household that is the 1939 subject of the current proceeding and caused physical harm to 1940

the victim in the commission of the offense; and whether there	1941
is reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	1942
resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	1943
(C) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	1944
in the situation;	1945
(D) Whether a parent is totally incapable of supporting or	1946
caring for the child.	1947
Sec. 3109.0412. (A) If, based on section 3109.0411 of the	1948
Revised Code, the court determines by a preponderance of the	1949
evidence that the presumption in section 3109.0410 of the	1950
Revised Code is rebutted, the court shall require the parents to	1951
make appropriate changes to the plan or any part of the plan to	1952
meet the court's objections to it, subject to section 3109.0435	1953
of the Revised Code.	1954
(B) If the court determines that changes to the plan meet	1955
the court's objections, the court shall approve the plan.	1956
(C) If the court determines that changes to the plan do	1957
not meet the court's objections, or if the parents attempt to	1958
make changes to the plan to meet the court's objections, but the	1959
court determines that the new plan or any part of the new plan	1960
does not meet the court's objections, the court shall proceed as	1961
if no shared parenting agreement has been filed, pursuant to	1962
sections 3109.0420 to 3109.0426 of the Revised Code.	1963
Sec. 3109.0413. (A) A court shall approve a shared	1964
parenting agreement submitted under section 3109.047 of the	1965
Revised Code if the agreement has not been rebutted based on	1966
section 3109.0411 of the Revised Code, in accordance with	1967
section 3109.0410 of the Revised Code.	1968
(B) If a court approves a shared parenting agreement, the	1969

agreement shall be incorporated into an order granting shared	1970
parenting of the children. Any such order shall be issued at the	1971
same time as and shall be appended to the final decree of	1972
dissolution, divorce, annulment, or legal separation arising out	1973
of the action out of which the question of the allocation of	1974
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1975
children arose.	1976
(C) No provisional order shall be issued in relation to	1977
any shared parenting agreement approved under this section. An	1978
order issued under this section takes immediate effect as a	1979
final order as of the date of its issuance, subject to	1980
modification or termination as authorized by this section.	1981
and 2100 0414. If the court issues on order ellegating	1982
Sec. 3109.0414. If the court issues an order allocating	1982
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	
children and the court designates a parent's residence to serve	1984
as the child's home for the purpose of receiving public	1985
assistance or establishing the school district of residence as	1986
required under section 3109.046 of the Revised Code, such a	1987
designation does not affect the child's residency for any other	1988
purpose, nor does it affect a parent's status as a legal	1989
custodian of the child or that parent's status as a residential	1990
parent for any other purpose.	1991
Sec. 3109.0415. (A) Unless the context clearly requires	1992
otherwise, if an order is issued by a court pursuant to sections	1993
3109.0413, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised	1994
Code and the order provides for shared parenting of a child,	1995
both parents have "custody of the child" or "care, custody, and	1996
control of the child" under the order, to the extent and in the	1997
manner specified in the order.	1998
(B) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	1999

(B) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and 1999

except as otherwise provided in the order, if an order is issued	2000
by a court pursuant to sections 3109.0413, 3109.0424, 3109.0425,	2001
and 3109.0426 of the Revised Code and the order provides for	2002
shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where	2003
the child is physically located or with whom the child is	2004
residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the	2005
order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and	2006
legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	2007
(C) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	2008
except as otherwise provided in the order, a designation in the	2009
order of a parent as the residential parent for the purpose of	2010
determining the school the child attends, as the custodial	2011
parent for purposes of claiming the child as a dependent	2012
pursuant to section 152(e) of the "Internal Revenue Code of	2013
1986," 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended, or as the residential parent for	2014
purposes of receiving public assistance pursuant to section	2015
3109.0414 of the Revised Code, does not affect the designation	2016
pursuant to division (B) of this section of each parent as the	2017
"residential parent," the "residential parent and legal	2018
custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	2019
Sec. 3109.0419. (A) When the parents have not entered into	2020
a shared parenting agreement under section 3109.047 of the	2021
Revised Code, with the intent to have it incorporated into an	2022
original order, or a modified decree or order, allocating	2023
parental rights and responsibilities for their children, each	2024
parent shall submit to the court all of the following	2025
information:	2026
(1) The parent's work schedule;	2027

(2) Living arrangements of the parent and the child; 2028

(3) Factors for rebutting a presumption under section	2029
3109.0420 of the Revised Code, if any, based on section	2030
3109.0421 or 3109.0422 of the Revised Code, whichever is	2031
applicable;	2032
(4) Any other circumstances that are relevant to	2033
determining the allocation of parental rights and	2034
responsibilities and an appropriate parenting time schedule to	2035
maximize the child's time with each parent, as determined by the	2036
<u>court.</u>	2037
(B) Each parent shall submit the information in division	2038
(A) of this section not later than thirty days before a hearing	2039
to determine the allocation of parental rights and	2040
responsibilities, except that the court may waive the thirty-day	2041
deadline for good cause shown.	2042
Sec. 3109.0420. When the parents have not entered into a	2043
shared parenting agreement under section 3109.047 of the Revised	2044
Code, with the intent to have it incorporated into an original	2045
order, or a modified decree or order, allocating parental rights	2046
and responsibilities for their children, both of the following	2047
apply:	2048
(A) There is a rebuttable presumption that substantially	2049
equal decision-making rights and responsibilities between the	2050
parents, with both parents remaining legal custodians and	2051
residential parents, is in the best interest of the children.	2052
This presumption is rebutted only if the court finds by a	2053
preponderance of the evidence, based on the factors listed in	2054
section 3109.0421 of the Revised Code, that such an arrangement	2055
would be detrimental to the children. Before a court determines	2056
whether this presumption is rebutted, it shall inquire of each	2057
parent whether that parent is requesting substantially equal	2058

decision-making rights and responsibilities. If a parent objects	2059
to both parents retaining substantially equal decision-making	2060
responsibilities and requests to be designated the sole	2061
residential parent and legal custodian, that parent bears the	2062
burden of proof that the agreement would be detrimental to the	2063
children. If the court finds the presumption is rebutted, it	2064
shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting 2	2065
the determination. 2	2066
(B) There is a rebuttable presumption that substantially 2	2067
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conclusions of law supporting the determination. 2	2000
Sec. 3109.0421. In determining whether the presumption 2	2081
under division (A) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code of	2082
substantially equal decision-making rights and responsibilities 2	2083
between the parents, with both parents remaining legal 2	2084
custodians and residential parents, is rebutted, the court shall	2085
consider all relevant factors, including the following: 2	2086
(A) The demonstrated ability of each parent to cooperate 2	2087
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affection, and contact between the child and the other parent; 2089 (B) Any history of child abuse or neglect, spouse abuse, 2090 other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either 2091 parent, including whether either parent or any member of the 2092 household of either parent previously has been convicted of, or 2093 pleaded quilty to, any criminal offense involving any act that 2094 resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; 2095 whether either parent, in a case in which a child has been 2096 adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, previously has 2097 been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or 2098 neglectful act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether 2099 either parent or any member of the household of either parent 2100 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a 2101 violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually 2102 oriented offense involving a victim who at the time of the 2103 commission of the offense was a member of the family or 2104 household that is the subject of the current proceeding; whether 2105 either parent or any member of the household of either parent 2106 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any 2107 offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of 2108 the offense was a member of the family or household that is the 2109 subject of the current proceeding and caused physical harm to 2110 the victim in the commission of the offense; and whether there 2111 is reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner 2112 resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child. 2113 (C) The mental health of all persons involved in the 2114 situation; 2115 (D) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the 2116 child, if the child has a quardian ad litem, provided that the 2117

court does not rely on that recommendation as the sole basis for 2118

its determination and the recommendation is subject to the	2119
policy stated in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code;	2120
(E) Whether a parent is totally incapable of supporting or	2121
<u>caring for the child;</u>	2121
(F) The response of each parent to the court's inquiry	2123
under division (A) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code	2124
about whether the parent is requesting substantially equal	2125
decision-making rights and responsibilities.	2126
Sec. 3109.0422. In determining whether the presumption,	2127
under division (B) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code of	2128
substantially equal parenting time, is rebutted, the court shall	2129
consider all relevant factors, including the following:	2130
(A) Any history of child abuse, spouse abuse, other	2131
domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either parent,	2132
including whether either parent or any member of the household	2133
of either parent previously has been convicted of, or pleaded	2134
guilty to, any criminal offense involving any act that resulted	2135
in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; whether	2136
either parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated	2137
an abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	2138
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	2139
act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether either parent	2140
or any member of the household of either parent previously has	2141
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section	2142
2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense	2143
involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	2144
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2145
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent or any	2146
member of the household of either parent previously has been	2147
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense involving a victim	2148

who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	2149
the family or household that is the subject of the current	2150
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	2151
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	2152
believe that either parent has acted in a manner resulting in a	2153
child being an abused child or a neglected child.	2154
(B) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other	2155
at the time of initial filing, as the proximity relates to the	2156
practical considerations of parenting time and whether a parent	2157
has relocated to impede substantially equal parenting time;	2158
(C) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers	2159
pursuant to section 3109.0430 of the Revised Code, regarding the	2160
child's wishes and concerns as to the allocation of parental	2161
rights and responsibilities concerning the child, the wishes and	2162
concerns of the child, as expressed to the court;	2163
(D) The child's interaction and interrelationship with the	2164
child's parents, siblings, and any other person who has a	2165
significant relationship with the child;	2166
(E) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school,	2167
and community;	2168
(F) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	2169
in the situation;	2170
(G) Whether a parent has continuously and willfully	2171
interfered with or denied the other parent's right to parenting	2172
time in accordance with an order of the court;	2173
(H) Whether either parent has established a residence, or	2174
is planning to establish a residence, outside this state;	2175
(I) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the	2176

child, if the child has a guardian ad litem, provided that the	2177
court does not rely on the recommendation as the sole basis for	2178
its determination and the recommendation is subject to the	2179
policy stated in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code;	2180
(J) Whether a parent is totally incapable of supporting or	2181
caring for the child;	2182
(K) The response of each parent to the court's inquiry	2183
under division (B) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code	2184
about whether the parent is requesting substantially equal	2185
parenting time.	2186
Sec. 3109.0423. If, based on section 3109.0421 or	2187
3109.0422 of the Revised Code, the court determines by a	2188
preponderance of the evidence that either or both presumptions	2189
under section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code are rebutted, the	2190
court shall determine whether a parent has intentionally done	2191
any of the following:	2192
(A) Misled the court to cause an unnecessary delay,	2193
increase the cost of litigation, or persuade the court to give	2194
that parent a preference regarding decision-making rights and	2195
responsibilities or parenting time, whichever presumption has	2196
been rebutted;	2197
(B) Made false allegations against the other parent of	2198
harm to the child;	2199
(C) Communicated false information to law enforcement, a	2200
public children services agency, or the court in order to gain a	2201
tactical advantage in a proceeding to determine the allocation	2202
of parental rights and responsibilities.	2203
Sec. 3109.0424. (A) If the court determines by a	2204
preponderance of the evidence that the presumption under section	2205

3109.0420 of the Revised Code regarding substantially equal	2206
decision-making responsibilities between the parents is	2207
rebutted, the court shall do the following:	2208
(1) Issue an order designating one parent as the	2209
residential parent and legal custodian of the child;	2210
(2) Allocate most of the decision-making rights and	2211
responsibilities to the parent who has:	2212
(a) Demonstrated a greater and consistent willingness to	2213
cooperate with the other parent and to encourage the sharing of	2214
love, affection, and contact between the child and the other	2215
parent;	2216
(b) Not been determined to have done any of the actions in	2217
section 3109.0423 of the Revised Code.	2218
(B) If the court determines that the substantially equal	2219
decision-making rights and responsibilities presumption is	2220
rebutted, but has not determined that the substantially equal	2221
parenting time presumption under section 3109.0420 of the	2222
Revised Code is rebutted, the court shall award substantially	2223
equal parenting time between the parents.	2224
Sec. 3109.0425. (A) If the court determines by a	2225
preponderance of the evidence that the presumption under section	2226
3109.0420 of the Revised Code regarding substantially equal	2227
parenting time is rebutted, the court shall do the following:	2228
(1) Issue an order allocating parental rights and	2229
responsibilities with unequal parenting time in accordance with	2230
its determination;	2231
(2) Award the majority of parenting time to the parent	2232
who:	2233

(a) Is more likely to honor and facilitate parenting time	2234
for the other parent or visitation and companionship for others,	2235
if the court determines that one parent has interfered with or	2236
continuously and willfully denied the other parent's right to	2237
parenting time in accordance with an order of the court, unless	2238
the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that such an	2239
award would be detrimental to the child for other reasons	2240
provided in section 3109.0422 of the Revised Code;	2241
(b) Has not been determined to have done any of the	2242
actions in section 3109.0423 of the Revised Code.	2243
(2) Construct a negative time schedule with the shild	0044
(3) Construct a parenting time schedule with the child	2244
that is consistent with ensuring the child's welfare.	2245
(B) If the court determines that the substantially equal	2246
parenting time presumption is rebutted, but has not determined	2247
that the substantially equal decision-making rights and	2248
responsibilities presumption under section 3109.0420 of the	2249
Revised Code is rebutted, it shall award substantially equal	2250
decision-making rights and responsibilities to the parents.	2251
Sec. 3109.0426. If the presumptions under section	2252
3109.0420 of the Revised Code have not been rebutted in	2253
accordance with section 3109.0421 or 3109.0422 of the Revised	2254
Code, the court shall issue an order allocating both of the	2255
following to the parents:	2256
(A) Substantially equal decision-making rights and	2257
responsibilities, with both parents being designated as the	2258
residential parent and legal custodian of the child;	2259
(B) Substantially equal parenting time.	2260
Sec. 3109.0430. (A) In determining the child's best	2261
interest for purposes of making its allocation of the parental	2262

rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and for	2263
purposes of resolving any issues related to the making of that	2264
allocation, the court, in its discretion, may and, upon the	2265
request of either party, shall interview in chambers any or all	2266
of the involved children regarding their wishes and concerns	2267
with respect to the allocation.	2268
(B) If the court interviews any child pursuant to division	2269
(A) of this section, all of the following apply:	2270
(1) The court, in its discretion, may and, upon the motion	2271
of either parent, shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the	2272
<u>child.</u>	2273
(2) The court first shall determine the reasoning ability	2274
of the child. If the court determines that the child does not	2275
have sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes	2276
and concern with respect to the allocation of parental rights	2277
and responsibilities for the care of the child, it shall not	2278
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	2279
allocation. If the court determines that the child has	2280
sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes or	2281
concerns with respect to the allocation, it then shall determine	2282
whether, because of special circumstances, it would not be in	2283
the best interest of the child to determine the child's wishes	2284
and concerns with respect to the allocation. If the court	2285
determines that, because of special circumstances, it would not	2286
be in the best interest of the child to determine the child's	2287
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall not	2288
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	2289
allocation and shall enter its written findings of fact and	2290
opinion in the journal. If the court determines that it would be	2291
in the best interests of the child to determine the child's	2292

wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall	2293
proceed to make that determination.	2294
(3) The interview shall be conducted in chambers, and no	2295
person other than the child, the child's attorney, the judge,	2296
any necessary court personnel, and, in the judge's discretion,	2297
the attorney of each parent shall be permitted to be present in	2298
the chambers during the interview.	2299
(C) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a	2300
child a written or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth	2301
onita a written of recorded beatement of arriadvit betting form	2001
the child's wishes and concerns regarding the allocation of	2302
parental rights and responsibilities concerning the child. No	2303
court, in determining the child's best interest for purposes of	2304
	0005

court, in determining the child's best interest for purposes of2304making its allocation of the parental rights and2305responsibilities for the care of the child or for purposes of2306resolving any issues related to the making of that allocation,2307shall accept or consider a written or recorded statement or2308affidavit that purports to set forth the child's wishes and2309concerns regarding those matters.2310

2311 Sec. 3109.0431. Prior to trial, the court may cause an investigation to be made as to the character, family relations, 2312 past conduct, earning ability, and financial worth of each 2313 parent and may order the parents and their minor children to 2314 submit to medical, psychological, and psychiatric examinations. 2315 The report of the investigation and examinations shall be made 2316 available to either parent or the parent's counsel of record not 2317 less than five days before trial, upon written request. The 2318 report shall be signed by the investigator, and the investigator 2319 2320 shall be subject to cross-examination by either parent concerning the contents of the report. The court may tax as 2321 costs all or any part of the expenses for each investigation. 2322

If the court determines that either parent previously has 2323 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense 2324 involving any act that resulted in a child being a neglected 2325 child, that either parent previously has been determined to be 2326 the perpetrator of the neglectful act that is the basis of an 2327 adjudication that a child is a neglected child, or that there is 2328 reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner 2329 resulting in a child being a neglected child, the court shall 2330 consider that fact against naming that parent the residential 2331 parent and against granting a shared parenting or parental 2332 rights and responsibilities order. When the court allocates 2333 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children or 2334 determines whether to grant shared parenting in any proceeding, 2335 it shall consider whether either parent or any member of the 2336 household of either parent has been convicted of or pleaded 2337 quilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or 2338 a sexually oriented offense involving a victim who at the time 2339 of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or 2340 household that is the subject of the proceeding, has been 2341 convicted of or pleaded quilty to any sexually oriented offense 2342 or other offense involving a victim who at the time of the 2343 commission of the offense was a member of the family or 2344 household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused 2345 physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or 2346 has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act 2347 that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused 2348 child. If the court determines that either parent has been 2349 convicted of or pleaded quilty to a violation of section 2919.25 2350 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a 2351 victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a 2352 member of the family or household that is the subject of the 2353 proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any 2354

sexually oriented offense or other offense involving a victim	2355
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	2356
the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding	2357
and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the	2358
offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	2359
abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is	2360
an abused child, it may designate that parent as the residential	2361
parent and may issue a shared parenting or parental rights and	2362
responsibilities order only if it determines that it is in the	2363
best interest of the child to name that parent the residential	2364
parent or to issue a shared parenting or parental rights and	2365
responsibilities order and it makes specific written findings of	2366
fact to support its determination.	2367
Sec. 3109.0432. When allocating parental rights and	2368
	2369
responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not	
give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial	2370
status or condition.	2371
Sec. 3109.0433. The court shall require each parent of a	2372
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent,	2373
and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted	2374
of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses identified in	2375
division (B) of section 3109.0411, division (B) of section	2376
3109.0421, division (A) of section 3109.0422, or section	2377
3109.0431 of the Revised Code.	2378
Sec. 3109.0434. When allocating parental rights and	2379
responsibilities for the care of children in either a shared	2379
parenting order or a parental rights and responsibilities order,	2381
the court shall not draw any presumptions from a temporary order	2382
under section 3109.0436 of the Revised Code or consider a	2383
<u>temporary order as a factor in making a final decision.</u>	2384

Sec. 3109.0435. If the court finds, with respect to any	2385
child under eighteen years of age, that it is in the best	2386
interest of the child for neither parent to be allocated the	2387
parental rights and responsibilities for the child, it may	2388
commit the child to a relative of the child or certify a copy of	2389
its findings, together with as much of the record and the	2390
further information, in narrative form or otherwise, that it	2391
considers necessary or as the juvenile court requests, to the	2392
juvenile court for further proceedings, and, upon the	2393
certification, the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction.	2394
Sec. 3109.043 3109.0436. (A) In any proceeding pertaining	2395
to the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for	2396
the care of a child, when requested in the complaint, answer, or	2397
counterclaim, or by motion served with the pleading, upon	2398
satisfactory proof by affidavit duly filed with the clerk of the	2399
court, the court, without oral hearing and for good cause shown,	2400
may make a temporary order regarding the allocation of parental	2401
rights and responsibilities for the care of the child while the	2402
action is pending.	2403
(B) In accordance with section 3109.044 of the Revised	2404
Code:	2405
(1) If both parents jointly request the terms of a	2406
temporary allocation of parental rights and responsibilities,	2407
the court shall incorporate those terms into the temporary	2408
order, unless the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence	2409
that it would be detrimental to the child.	2410
(2)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(b) of this	2411
section, if requested by a parent when the parents do not agree	2412
on the terms of a temporary allocation of parental rights and	2413

substantially equal parenting time with the child, unless the	2415
court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that it would be	2416
detrimental to the child. If either parent objects to	2417
substantially equal parenting time, that parent bears the burden	2418
of proof that substantially equal parenting time would be	2419
detrimental to the child. If the court determines by a	2420
preponderance of the evidence that substantially equal parenting	2421
time would be detrimental to the child, it shall issue findings	2422
of fact and conclusions of law supporting the determination.	2423
(b) A reasonable exception to providing substantially	2424
equal parenting time in a temporary order under division (B)(2)	2425
(a) of this section exists if the child is twelve months of age	2426
or younger and the mother is nursing the child. In this	2427
circumstance, a parent does not need to object and prove that	2428
substantially equal parenting time would be detrimental to the	2429
child, and the court does not need to find by a preponderance of	2430
the evidence that it would be detrimental to the child in order	2431
for the court to issue a temporary order allocating the majority	2432
of the parenting time to the mother.	2433
(c) If requested by a parent when the parents do not agree	2434
on the terms of a temporary allocation of parental rights and	2435
responsibilities, the court shall provide in the temporary order	2436
substantially equal decision-making responsibilities for both	2437
parents, unless the court finds by a preponderance of the	2438
evidence that it would be detrimental to the child. If either	2439
parent objects to substantially equal decision-making	2440
responsibilities and requests to be designated as the sole	2441
residential parent and legal custodian of the child, that parent	2442
bears the burden of proof that substantially equal decision-	2443
making responsibilities would be detrimental to the child. If	2444
the court grants the parent's request for the designation as	2445

sole <u>residential parent and legal custodian, it shall issue</u> 2446 findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting the 2447 determination. 2448 (C) If a parent and child relationship has not already 2449 been established pursuant to section 3111.02 of the Revised 2450 Code, the court may shall take into consideration when 2451 determining whether to award parenting time, visitation rights, 2452 or temporary custody to a putative father that the putative 2453 father is named on the birth record of the child, the child has 2454 the putative father's surname, or a clear pattern of a parent 2455 and child relationship between the child and the putative father 2456 exists. 2457 (D) The court may extend a temporary order that is issued 2458 under this section if the parents file a joint motion requesting 2459 an extension. 2460 Sec. 3109.0437. The court shall issue a final shared 2461 parenting order under section 3109.0413 of the Revised Code or a 2462 parental rights and responsibilities order under section 2463 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised 2464 Code not later than nine months after either of the following, 2465 2466 whichever is applicable: (A) The date that a party files a motion for a temporary 2467 order to allocate parental <u>rights and responsibilities under</u> 2468 division (A) of section 3109.0436 of the Revised Code; 2469 (B) If a temporary order has been extended, the date that 2470 the parties last filed a joint motion requesting an extension 2471 under division (D) of section 3109.0436 of the Revised Code. 2472 Sec. 3109.0438. One or both of the parents under a 2473 parental rights and responsibilities order or a shared parenting 2474

terminated in accordance with sections 3109.0439 to 3109.0443 of 2476 the Revised Code. 2477 Sec. 3109.0439. (A) If both parents under a shared 2478 parenting order agree to a modification of the shared parenting 2479 agreement incorporated into the order and jointly file a motion 2480 with the court requesting the modification, the court shall 2481 2482 issue a modified shared parenting order incorporating the modified agreement, if the court finds the modified agreement is 2483 not detrimental to the child based on the factors under section 2484 3109.0411 of the Revised Code. If the court finds the modified 2485 agreement is detrimental, it shall dismiss the motion requesting 2486 modification. 2487 (B) If one parent under a shared parenting order files a 2488 motion requesting modification of the shared parenting agreement 2489 incorporated into the order, or if both parents file separate 2490 motions requesting modifications of that agreement, the court 2491 may do any of the following, as applicable, provided that, based 2492 on facts that have arisen that were unknown to the court at the 2493 2494 time of the issuance of the existing order, a change has occurred in the circumstances of the child, the child's 2495 residential parent, or either parent subject to the order: 2496 (1) If the court determines that the requested changes to 2497 the agreement are not detrimental to the child under section 2498 3109.0411 of the Revised Code, issue a modified shared parenting 2499 order that incorporates the modified agreement; 2500 (2) If the court determines that the requested changes to 2501 the agreement are detrimental to the child under section 2502 3109.0411 of the Revised Code and the existing plan is not 2503

order may file a motion requesting that the order be modified or

detrimental to the child, dismiss the motion to modify the 2504

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shared parenting order;	2505
(3) If the court determines that the requested changes to	2506
the agreement are detrimental to the child under section	2507
3109.0411 of the Revised Code and the existing plan is	2508
detrimental to the child, terminate the existing shared	2509
parenting order.	2510
Sec. 3109.0440. A court may terminate a shared parenting	2511
order on the motion of one or both parents if the court	2512
determines either of the following:	2513
(A) The shared parenting agreement incorporated into the	2514
order is detrimental to the child based on the factors under	2515
section 3109.0411 of the Revised Code.	2516
(B) One parent demonstrates a pattern of willfully	2517
creating conflict in an attempt to disrupt a current or pending	2518
shared parenting arrangement and the court determines both of	2519
the following by a preponderance of the evidence:	2520
(1) It is unable to enter a shared parenting order that	2521
will reduce areas of conflict caused by the disruptive parent.	2522
(2) The disruptive behavior is a material change of	2523
circumstances.	2524
Sec. 3109.0441. (A) On termination of a shared parenting	2525
order under section 3109.0439 or division (A) of section	2526
3109.0440 of the Revised Code, the court shall issue a parental	2527
rights and responsibilities order for the care of the child	2528
pursuant to sections 3109.0420 to 3109.0426 of the Revised Code	2529
as if no shared parenting order had been issued.	2530
(B) On termination of the shared parenting order under	2531
division (B) of section 3109.0440 of the Revised Code, the court	2532

shall issue a parental rights and responsibilities order that	2533
designates the nondisruptive parent as the residential parent	2534
and legal custodian of the child in accordance with sections	2535
3109.0421, 3109.0422, 3109.0424, and 3109.0425 of the Revised	2536
Code.	2537
Sec. 3109.0442. (A) If one parent under a parental rights	2538
and responsibilities order files a motion requesting	2539
modification of the order, or if both parents file separate	2540
motions requesting modifications of the order, the court may	2541
make modifications to the order if it determines both of the	2542
following:	2543
(1) The order is detrimental to the child based on the	2544
factors under sections 3109.0421 and 3109.0422 of the Revised	2545
<u>Code.</u>	2546
(2) That, based on facts that have arisen since the prior	2547
order that were unknown to the court at the time of the prior	2548
order, a change has occurred in the circumstances of the child,	2549
the child's residential parent, or either parent subject to the	2550
<u>order.</u>	2551
(B) The court shall approve only modifications that are	2552
consistent with the requirements of sections 3109.044,	2553
3109.0424, and 3109.0425 of the Revised Code.	2554
Sec. 3109.0443. Both parents under a parental rights and	2555
responsibilities order may jointly file a motion requesting the	2556
court to modify the order as a shared parenting order. The	2557
motion shall include a shared parenting agreement that meets the	2558
requirements of section 3109.046 of the Revised Code. The court	2559
shall comply with the requirements of sections 3109.0410 to	2560
3109.0413 of the Revised Code in making a determination on the	2561

motion and may issue a shared parenting order.	2562
Sec. 3109.0445. If an appeal is taken from a decision of a	2563
court that grants or modifies a decree or order allocating	2564
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children,	2565
the court of appeals shall give the case calendar priority and	2566
handle it expeditiously.	2567
Sec. 3109.0450. As used in sections 3109.0450 to	2568
<u>3109.0469:</u>	2569
(A) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section	2570
2151.031 of the Revised Code, and "neglected child" has the same	2571
meaning as in section 2151.03 of the Revised Code.	2572
(B) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record"	2573
has the same meaning as in section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	2574
(C) "Record" means any record, document, file, or other	2575
material that contains information directly related to a child,	2576
including, but not limited to, any of the following:	2577
(1) Records maintained by public and nonpublic schools;	2578
(2) Records maintained by facilities that provide child	2579
care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code,	2580
publicly funded child care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the	2581
Revised Code, or pre-school services operated by or under the	2582
supervision of a school district board of education or a	2583
nonpublic school;	2584
(3) Records maintained by hospitals, other facilities, or	2585
persons providing medical or surgical care or treatment for the	2586
child;	2587
(4) Records maintained by agencies, departments,	2588
instrumentalities, or other entities of the state or any	2589

political subdivision of the state, other than a child support	2590
enforcement agency. Access to records maintained by a child	2591
support enforcement agency is governed by section 3125.16 of the	2592
Revised Code.	2593
Sec. 3109.0451. If a divorce, dissolution, legal_	2594
separation, or annulment proceeding involves a child and if the	2595
court has not issued a shared parenting or parental rights and	2596
responsibilities order where both parents are the residential	2597
parent and legal custodian of the child, the court shall make a	2598
just and reasonable order permitting each parent who is not the	2599
residential parent to have parenting time with the child at the	2600
time and under the conditions that the court directs, unless the	2601
court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that it would be	2602
detrimental to the child to permit that parent to have parenting	2603
time with the child, based on the factors provided in section	2604
3109.0453 of the Revised Code. Before a court determines whether	2605
permitting each parent who is not the residential parent to have	2606
parenting time with the child would be detrimental, it shall	2607
inquire of each parent whether that parent is requesting	2608
substantially equal parenting time. If the court determines that	2609
granting such parenting time would be detrimental to the child,	2610
it shall include in the journal its findings of fact and	2611
conclusions of law supporting the determination. Whenever	2612
possible, the order permitting the parenting time shall ensure	2613
the opportunity for both parents to have frequent and continuing	2614
contact with the child, unless frequent and continuing contact	2615
by either parent with the child would not be in the best	2616
interest of the child. The court shall include in its final	2617
order a specific schedule of parenting time for that parent.	2618
Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 of the	2619
Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section, grants	2620

parenting time to a parent or companionship or visitation rights	2621
to any other person with respect to any child, it shall not	2622
require the public children services agency to provide	2623
supervision of or other services related to that parent's	2624
exercise of parenting time or that person's exercise of	2625
companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child.	2626
This section does not limit the power of a juvenile court	2627
pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code to issue orders	2628
with respect to children who are alleged to be abused,	2629
neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions of	2630
children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent	2631
children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to	2632
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	2633
Sec. 3109.0452. (A) In a divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2634
legal separation, annulment, or child support proceeding that	2635
involves a child, the court may grant reasonable companionship	2636
or visitation rights to any grandparent, any person related to	2637
the child by consanguinity or affinity, or any other person	2638
other than a parent, if all of the following apply:	2639
(1) The grandparent, relative, or other person files a	2640
motion with the court seeking companionship or visitation	2641
rights.	2642
	0.640
(2) The court determines that the grandparent, relative,	2643
or other person has an interest in the welfare of the child.	2644
(3) The court determines that the granting of the	2645
companionship or visitation rights would not be detrimental to	2646
the child, based on the factors in section 3109.0453 of the	2647
Revised Code.	2648
(\mathbf{D})] motion more by filed and a distribute (\mathbf{D}) (\mathbf{D}) (\mathbf{D})	0.04.0
(B) A motion may be filed under division (A)(1) of this	2649

section during the pendency of the divorce, dissolution of	2650
marriage, legal separation, annulment, or child support	2651
proceeding or, if a motion was not filed at that time or was	2652
filed at that time and the circumstances in the case have	2653
changed, at any time after a decree or final order is issued in	2654
the case.	2655
Sec. 3109.0453. In determining whether to grant parenting	2656
time to a parent pursuant to section 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the	2657
Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights to a	2658
grandparent, relative, or other person pursuant to section	2659
3109.0452, 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, in	2660
establishing a specific parenting time or visitation schedule,	2661
and in determining other parenting time matters under section	2662
3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters	2663
under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised	2664
Code, the court shall consider all of the following factors:	2665
(A) The prior interaction and interrelationships of the	2666
child with the child's parents, siblings, and other persons	2667
related by consanguinity or affinity, and with the person who	2668
requested companionship or visitation if that person is not a	2669
parent, sibling, or relative of the child;	2670
(B) The geographical location of the residence of each	2671
parent and the distance between those residences, and if the	2672
person is not a parent, the geographical location of that	2673
person's residence and the distance between that person's	2674
residence and the child's residence;	2675
(C) The child's and parents' available time, including,	2676
but not limited to, each parent's employment schedule, the	2677
child's school schedule, and the child's and the parents'	2678
holiday and vacation schedule;	2679

(D) The age of the child;	2680
(E) The child's adjustment to home, school, and community;	2681
(F) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers,	2682
pursuant to section 3109.0455 of the Revised Code, regarding the	2683
wishes and concerns of the child as to parenting time by the	2684
parent who is not the residential parent or companionship or	2685
visitation by the grandparent, relative, or other person who	2686
requested companionship or visitation, as to a specific	2687
parenting time or visitation schedule, or as to other parenting	2688
time or visitation matters, the wishes and concerns of the	2689
child, as expressed to the court;	2690
(G) The health and safety of the child;	2691
(H) The amount of time that will be available for the	2692
child to spend with siblings;	2693
(I) The mental and physical health of all parties;	2694
(J) Each parent's willingness to reschedule missed	2695
parenting time and to facilitate the other parent's parenting	2696
time rights, and with respect to a person who requested	2697
companionship or visitation, the willingness of that person to	2698
reschedule missed visitation;	2699
(K) In relation to parenting time, whether either parent	2700
previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any	2701
criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child	2702
being an abused child or a neglected child; whether either	2703
parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated an	2704
abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	2705
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	2706
act that is the basis of the adjudication; and whether there is	2707
reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	2708
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resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	2709
(L) In relation to requested companionship or visitation	2710
by a person other than a parent, whether the person previously	2711
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense	2712
involving any act that resulted in a child being an abused child	2713
or a neglected child; whether the person, in a case in which a	2714
child has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child,	2715
previously has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	2716
abusive or neglectful act that is the basis of the adjudication;	2717
whether either parent previously has been convicted of or	2718
pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised	2719
Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	2720
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2721
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent	2722
previously has been convicted of an offense involving a victim	2723
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	2724
the family or household that is the subject of the current	2725
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	2726
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	2727
believe that the person has acted in a manner resulting in a	2728
child being an abused child or a neglected child;	2729
(M) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents	2730
subject to a shared parenting or parental rights and	2731
responsibilities order has continuously and willfully denied the	2732
other parent's right to parenting time in accordance with an	2733
order of the court;	2734
(N) Whether either parent has established a residence or	2735
is planning to establish a residence outside this state;	2736
(0) In relation to requested companionship or visitation	2737
	2737
by a person other than a parent, the wishes and concerns of the	2130

child's parents, as expressed by them to the court;	2739
(P) In relation to parenting time, the response of each	2740
parent to the court's inquiry under section 3109.0451 of the	2741
Revised Code or division (B)(1) of section 3109.12 of the	2742
Revised Code about whether the parent is requesting	2743
substantially equal parenting time;	2744
(Q) Any other factor in the best interest of the child, as	2745
determined by the court.	2746
Sec. 3109.0454. When determining whether to grant	2747
parenting time rights to a parent pursuant to section 3109.0451	2748
or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or to grant companionship or	2749
visitation rights to a grandparent, relative, or other person	2750
pursuant to section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the	2751
Revised Code, when establishing a specific parenting time or	2752
visitation schedule, and when determining other parenting time	2753
matters under section 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code	2754
or visitation matters under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or	2755
3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider any	2756
mediation report that is filed pursuant to section 3109.0469 of	2757
the Revised Code and shall consider all other relevant factors,	2758
including, but not limited to, all of the factors listed in	2759
section 3109.0453 of the Revised Code.	2760
Sec. 3109.0455. In considering the factors listed in	2761
section 3109.0453 of the Revised Code for purposes of	2762
determining whether to grant parenting time or visitation	2763
rights, establishing a specific parenting time or visitation	2764
schedule, determining other parenting time matters under section	2765
3109.0451 or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation	2766
matters under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the	2767
Revised Code, and resolving any issues related to the making of	2768

any determination with respect to parenting time or visitation	2769
rights or the establishment of any specific parenting time or	2770
visitation schedule, the court, in its discretion, may interview	2771
in chambers any or all involved children regarding their wishes	2772
and concerns. If the court interviews any child concerning the	2773
child's wishes and concerns regarding those parenting time or	2774
visitation matters, the interview shall be conducted in	2775
chambers, and no person other than the child, the child's	2776
attorney, the judge, any necessary court personnel, and, in the	2777
judge's discretion, the attorney of each parent shall be	2778
permitted to be present in the chambers during the interview. No	2779
person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a child a written	2780
or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth the wishes and	2781
concerns of the child regarding those parenting time or	2782
visitation matters. A court, in considering the factors listed	2783
in section 3109.0453 of the Revised Code for purposes of	2784
determining whether to grant any parenting time or visitation	2785
rights, establishing a parenting time or visitation schedule,	2786
determining other parenting time matters under section 3109.0451	2787
or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters under	2788
section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or	2789
resolving any issues related to the making of any determination	2790
with respect to parenting time or visitation rights or the	2791
establishment of any specific parenting time or visitation	2792
schedule, shall not accept or consider a written or recorded	2793
statement or affidavit that purports to set forth the child's	2794
wishes or concerns regarding those parenting time or visitation	2795
matters.	2796
Sec. 3109.0456. Any parent who requests parenting time	2797
rights with respect to a child under section 3109.0451 or	2798

3109.12 of the Revised Code or any person who requests

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2799

reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to a	2800
child under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the	2801
Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code may	2802
file a motion with the court requesting that it waive all or any	2803
part of the costs that may accrue in the proceedings. If the	2804
court determines that the movant is indigent and that the waiver	2805
is in the best interest of the child, the court, in its	2806
discretion, may waive payment of all or any part of the costs of	2807
those proceedings.	2808
Sec. 3109.0457. The remarriage of a residential parent of	2809
a child does not affect the authority of a court under this	2810
section to grant parenting time rights with respect to the child	2811
to the parent who is not the residential parent or to grant	2812
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to	2813
the child to any grandparent, any person related by	2814
consanguinity or affinity, or any other person.	2815
Sec. 3109.0461. (A) Subject to section 3125.16 and	2816
division (F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, a parent	2817
of a child who is not the residential parent of the child is	2818
entitled to access, under the same terms and conditions under	2819
which access is provided to the residential parent, to any	2820
record that is related to the child and to which the residential	2821
parent of the child legally is provided access, unless the court	2822
determines that it would not be in the best interest of the	2823
child for the parent who is not the residential parent to have	2824
access to the records under those same terms and conditions. If	2825
the court determines that the parent of a child who is not the	2826
residential parent should not have access to records related to	2827
residential parent should not have access to records related to the child under the same terms and conditions as provided for	2827 2828

parent is to have access to those records, shall enter its	2831
written findings of facts and opinion in the journal, and shall	2832
issue an order containing the terms and conditions to both the	2833
residential parent and the parent of the child who is not the	2834
residential parent. The court shall include in every order	2835
issued pursuant to this division notice that any keeper of a	2836
record who knowingly fails to comply with the order or this	2837
section is in contempt of court.	2838
(B) Subject to section 3125.16 and division (F) of section	2839
3319.321 of the Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an	2840
order under division (A) of this section, the keeper of any	2841
record that is related to a particular child and to which the	2842
residential parent legally is provided access shall permit the	2843
parent of the child who is not the residential parent to have	2844
access to the record under the same terms and conditions under	2845
which access is provided to the residential parent, unless the	2846
residential parent has presented the keeper of the record with a	2847
copy of an order issued under division (A) of this section that	2848
limits the terms and conditions under which the parent who is	2849
not the residential parent is to have access to records	2850
pertaining to the child and the order pertains to the record in	2851
question. If the residential parent presents the keeper of the	2852
record with a copy of that type of order, the keeper of the	2853
record shall permit the parent who is not the residential parent	2854
to have access to the record only in accordance with the most	2855
recent order that has been issued pursuant to division (A) of	2856
this section and presented to the keeper by the residential	2857
parent or the parent who is not the residential parent. Any	2858
keeper of any record who knowingly fails to comply with this	2859
section or with any order issued pursuant to this section is in	2860
<u>contempt of court.</u>	2861

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(C) The prosecuting attorney of any county may file a	2862
complaint with the court of common pleas of that county	2863
requesting the court to issue a protective order preventing the	2864
disclosure pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section of	2865
any confidential law enforcement investigatory record. The court	2866
shall schedule a hearing on the motion and give notice of the	2867
date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties.	2868
Sec. 3109.0462. A court that issues a parenting time order	2869
pursuant to section 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code	2870
shall determine whether the parent granted parenting time is to	2871
be permitted access, in accordance with section 5104.039 of the	2872
Revised Code, to any child day-care center that is, or that in	2873
the future may be, attended by the children with whom parenting	2874
time is granted. Unless the court determines that the parent who	2875
is not the residential parent should not have access to the	2876
center to the same extent that the residential parent is granted	2877
access to the center, the parent who is not the residential	2878
parent and who is granted parenting time rights is entitled to	2879
access to the center to the same extent that the residential	2880
parent is granted access to the center. If the court determines	2881
that the parent who is not the residential parent should not	2882
have access to the center to the same extent that the	2883
residential parent is granted such access under section 5104.039	2884
of the Revised Code, the court shall specify the terms and	2885
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	2886
parent is to have access to the center, provided that the access	2887
shall not be greater than the access that is provided to the	2888
residential parent under section 5104.039 of the Revised Code,	2889
the court shall enter its written findings of fact and opinions	2890
in the journal, and the court shall include the terms and	2891
conditions of access in the parenting time order.	2892

Sec. 3109.0463. (A) Subject to division (F) of section 2893 3319.321 of the Revised Code, when a court issues an order 2894 allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of 2895 a child, the parent of the child who is not the residential 2896 parent of the child is entitled to access, under the same terms 2897 and conditions under which access is provided to the residential 2898 parent, to any student activity that is related to the child and 2899 to which the residential parent of the child legally is provided 2900 access, unless the court determines that it would not be in the 2901 best interest of the child to grant the parent who is not the 2902 residential parent access to the student activities under those 2903 same terms and conditions. If the court determines that the 2904 parent of the child who is not the residential parent should not 2905 have access to any student activity that is related to the child 2906 under the same terms and conditions as provided for the 2907 residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and 2908 conditions under which the parent who is not the residential 2909 parent is to have access to those student activities, shall 2910 enter its written findings of facts and opinion in the journal, 2911 and shall issue an order containing the terms and conditions to 2912 both the residential parent and the parent of the child who is 2913 not the residential parent. The court shall include in every 2914 order issued pursuant to this division notice that any school 2915 official or employee who knowingly fails to comply with the 2916 order or this section is in contempt of court. 2917 (B) Subject to division (F) of section 3319.321 of the 2918 Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an order under 2919

division (A) of this section, all school officials and employees2920shall permit the parent of the child who is not the residential2921parent to have access to any student activity under the same2922terms and conditions under which access is provided to the2923

residential parent of the child, unless the residential parent 2924 has presented the school official or employee, the board of 2925 education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered 2926 nonpublic school with a copy of an order issued under division 2927 (A) of this section that limits the terms and conditions under 2928 which the parent who is not the residential parent is to have 2929 access to student activities related to the child and the order 2930 pertains to the student activity in question. If the residential 2931 parent presents the school official or employee, the board of 2932 education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered 2933 nonpublic school with a copy of that type of order, the school 2934 official or employee shall permit the parent who is not the 2935 residential parent to have access to the student activity only 2936 in accordance with the most recent order that has been issued 2937

pursuant to division (A) of this section and presented to the 2938 school official or employee, the board of education of the 2939 school, or the governing body of the chartered nonpublic school 2940 by the residential parent or the parent who is not the 2941 residential parent. Any school official or employee who 2942 knowingly fails to comply with this section or with any order 2943 issued pursuant to division (A) of this section is in contempt 2944 2945 of court.

Sec. 3109.0466. (A) If the court, pursuant to section 2946 3109.0451 of the Revised Code, denies parenting time to a parent 2947 who is not the residential parent or denies a motion for 2948 reasonable companionship or visitation rights filed under 2949 section 3109.0452 of the Revised Code, the court shall state in 2950 writing its findings of fact and conclusions of law in 2951 accordance with Civil Rule 52 and, if applicable, Civil Rule 53 2952 and issue a transition plan pursuant to section 3109.0467 of the 2953 Revised Code. 2954

(B) Each court of common pleas, by rule, shall adopt 2955 standard parenting time guidelines, subject to the policy stated 2956 in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code and the presumption in 2957 division (B) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code. A court 2958 has discretion to deviate from its standard parenting time 2959 guidelines based upon factors set forth in section 3109.0453 of 2960 2961 the Revised Code. Sec. 3109.0467. (A) Subject to division (B) of this 2962 section, if the court denies parenting time to a parent who is 2963 not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child 2964 pursuant to section 3109.0451 of the Revised Code, the court 2965 shall establish a transition plan, to be issued at the same time 2966 as the denial of parenting time, to encourage, facilitate, and 2967 establish or re-establish the relationship between that parent 2968 and the child, provided that the parent has demonstrated a 2969 desire and ability to establish or re-establish a relationship 2970 with the child. 2971 (B) The court shall not issue a transition plan if either 2972 of the following apply regarding the parent who was denied 2973 2974 parenting time: (1) The parent has a history of any of the actions 2975 described in division (K) of section 3109.0453 of the Revised 2976 Code; 2977 (2) The court, after considering division (B) of section 2978 3109.0453 of the Revised Code, determines that the parent lives 2979 too far away geographically from the child and is not willing to 2980 relocate closer in order to establish or re-establish a 2981 relationship with the child and that parent. 2982

(C) (1) A transition plan issued under this section shall 2983

allow the parent to complete the plan not later than twelve 2984 months after the date of the denial of parenting time and the 2985 issuance of the transition plan, except that a joint motion 2986 requesting the court to modify the parental rights and 2987 responsibilities order as a shared parenting order under 2988 division (D)(1) of this division shall suspend the twelve-month 2989 period for the length of time from the filing of the motion to 2990 the issuance of a decision on the motion. 2991 (2) Satisfactory completion of a transition plan shall be 2992 considered a change in circumstances for the modification of a 2993 parental rights and responsibilities order under section 2994 2995 3109.0442 of the Revised Code. (D)(1) On or before satisfactory completion of the 2996 transition plan, either of the following may apply: 2997 (a) Both parents may jointly file a motion requesting the 2998 court to modify the parental rights and responsibilities order 2999 as a shared parenting order pursuant section 3109.0443 of the 3000 Revised Code; 3001 3002 (b) One parent may file a motion, or both parents may file separate motions, requesting modifications of the parental 3003 rights and responsibilities order pursuant to section 3109.0442 3004 of the Revised Code. 3005 (2) If a motion is not filed under division (D)(1) of this 3006 section, the court, on its own motion and upon the parent's 3007 satisfactory completion of the transition plan, shall modify the 3008 parental rights and responsibilities order to provide for 3009 substantially equal decision-making rights and responsibilities 3010 and substantially equal parenting time. 3011

Sec. 3109.0468. The juvenile court has exclusive 3012

jurisdiction to enter the orders in any case certified to it	3013
from another court.	3014
Sec. 3109.052 <u>3109.0469</u> . (A) If a proceeding for divorce,	3015
dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of	3016
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child	3017
involves one or more children, if the parents of the children do	3018
not agree upon an appropriate allocation of parental rights and	3019
responsibilities for the care of their children or do not agree	3020
upon a specific schedule of parenting time for their children,	3021
the court may order the parents to mediate their differences on	3022
those matters in accordance with mediation procedures adopted by	3023
the court by local rule. When the court determines whether	3024
mediation is appropriate in any proceeding, it shall consider	3025
whether either parent previously has been convicted of or	3026
pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised	3027
Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	3028
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	3029
subject of the proceeding, whether either parent previously has	3030
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense involving a	3031
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	3032
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	3033
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	3034
commission of the offense, and whether either parent has been	3035
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the	3036
basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused child. If	3037
either parent has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	3038
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a	3039
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	3040
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	3041
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	3042
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	3043

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the offense was a member of the family or household that is the 3044 subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim 3045 in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be 3046 the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an 3047 adjudication that a child is an abused child, the court may 3048 order mediation only if the court determines that it is in the 3049 best interests of the parties to order mediation and makes 3050 specific written findings of fact to support its determination. 3051

If a court issues an order pursuant to this division 3052 requiring mediation, it also may order the parents to file a 3053 mediation report within a specified period of time and order the 3054 parents to pay the cost of mediation, unless either or both of 3055 the parents file a motion requesting that the court waive that 3056 requirement. Upon the filing of a motion requesting the waiver 3057 of that requirement, the court, for good cause shown, may waive 3058 the requirement that either or both parents pay the cost of 3059 mediation or may require one of the parents to pay the entire 3060 cost of mediation. Any mediation procedures adopted by local 3061 court rule for use under this division shall include, but are 3062 not limited to, provisions establishing qualifications for 3063 mediators who may be employed or used and provisions 3064 establishing standards for the conduct of the mediation. 3065

(B) If a mediation order is issued under division (A) of 3066 this section and the order requires the parents to file a 3067 mediation report, the mediator and each parent who takes part in 3068 mediation in accordance with the order jointly shall file a 3069 report of the results of the mediation process with the court 3070 that issued the order under that division. A mediation report 3071 shall indicate only whether agreement has been reached on any of 3072 the issues that were the subject of the mediation, and, if 3073 agreement has been reached, the content and details of the 3074

agreement. No mediation report shall contain any background 3075 information concerning the mediation process or any information 3076 discussed or presented in the process. The court shall consider 3077 the mediation report when it allocates parental rights and 3078 responsibilities for the care of children under section 3109.04 3079 sections 3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3109.0482, and 3109.0483 of the 3080 Revised Code and when it establishes a specific schedule of 3081 parenting time under section 3109.051 3109.0451 of the Revised 3082 Code. The court is not bound by the mediation report and shall 3083 consider the best interest of the children when making that 3084 allocation or establishing the parenting time schedule. 3085

(C) If a mediation order is issued under division (A) of 3086 this section, the mediator shall not be made a party to, and 3087 shall not be called as a witness or testify in, any action or 3088 proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child abuse, 3089 child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding, that is 3090 brought by or against either parent and that pertains to the 3091 mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in 3092 the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and 3093 responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to 3094 the awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their 3095 children. The mediator shall not be made a party to, or be 3096 called as a witness or testify in, such an action or proceeding 3097 even if both parents give their prior consent to the mediator 3098 being made a party to or being called as a witness or to testify 3099 in the action or proceeding. 3100

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(D) Division (A) of this section does not apply to either3101of the following:3102
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(1) Any proceeding, or the use of mediation in any3103proceeding that is not a proceeding for divorce, dissolution,3104

legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental 3105 rights and responsibilities for the care of a child; 3106 (2) The use of mediation in any proceeding for divorce, 3107 dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of 3108 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child, in 3109 relation to issues other than the appropriate allocation of 3110 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the 3111 3112 parents' children and other than a specific parenting time schedule for the parents' children. 3113 Sec. 3109.0470. A relocation of a parent's or child's 3114 residence occurs when there is a change of address. 3115 Sec. 3109.0471. Except as provided in section 3109.0474 of 3116 the Revised Code: 3117 (A) A relocating parent shall file a notice of intent to 3118 relocate with the clerk of the court where the shared parenting 3119 order or parental rights and responsibilities order was issued. 3120 (B) The clerk shall send a copy of the notice to the last 3121 known address of the nonrelocating parent. 3122 Sec. 3109.0472. A notice of intent to relocate under 3123 section 3109.0471 of the Revised Code shall be filed not later 3124 than sixty days prior to the date of the intended relocation or 3125 not later than ten days after the relocating parent knew of the 3126 intended relocation if the relocating parent cannot satisfy the 3127 sixty-day requirement, absent exigent circumstances. 3128 Sec. 3109.0473. A notice of intent to relocate shall 3129 contain all of the following: 3130 (A) Updated residential address; 3131 (B) Updated mailing address; 3132

(C) Updated telephone number; 3133 (D) Updated electronic mail address; 3134 (E) Date of relocation; 3135 (F) Notice to the nonrelocating parent that any objection 3136 to the relocation must be filed not later than thirty days after 3137 receipt of the notice of intent to relocate. 3138 Sec. 3109.0474. If the court has not already made a prior 3139 finding, or upon the filing of a motion by the relocating parent 3140 and a finding by the court that the health, safety, and welfare 3141 or liberty of a person, including a child, would be put at risk 3142 by the relocating parent filing a notice of intent to relocate 3143 under section 3109.0471 of the Revised Code, the court may do 3144 any of the following: 3145 (A) Order that the intent to relocate not be disclosed; 3146 (B) Waive the notice requirement to the extent necessary 3147 to protect the confidentiality and the health, safety, and 3148 welfare of the child or parent; 3149 (C) Consider any other remedy deemed necessary to 3150 facilitate the legitimate needs of the parents and protect the 3151 best interest of the child; 3152 (D) If appropriate, conduct an ex parte hearing. If the 3153 court issues an ex parte order, the court shall schedule a full 3154 hearing and give the parents notice of the date, time, and 3155 location of the hearing. 3156 Sec. 3109.0475. If a parent fails, without good cause, to 3157 file a notice of intent to relocate pursuant to section 3158 3109.0471 of the Revised Code, the court may consider the 3159

failure as follows:

3160

(A) As a factor in making its determination regarding the	3161
relocation;	3162
(B) As a factor in determining a modification of a shared	3163
	3164
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integrated into the new surroundings;	3167
(C) As a basis for ordering the return of the child if the	3168
relocation has taken place without notice;	3169
(D) As a basis for awarding attorney fees and expenses;	3170
(E) As a factor in a finding of contempt.	3171
Sec. 3109.0476. A nonrelocating parent may file a motion	3172
objecting to the relocation and seek an order restricting the	3173
relocation when the relocation would render any portion of a	3174
shared parenting order or a parental rights and responsibilities	3175
order impracticable or detrimental to the child.	3176
Sec. 3109.0477. A motion under section 3109.0476 of the	3177
	3178
	3179
	3180
Sec. 3109.0478. If a motion objecting to a relocation is	3181
filed, the court shall conduct a hearing. All matters relating	3182
to the relocation objection proceedings shall be given priority	3183
scheduling.	3184
Sec. 3109.0479. In reaching a decision on a proposed	3185
temporary or permanent relocation, the court shall determine	3186
whether the relocation is detrimental to the child based on the	3187
factors in section 3109.0411, 3109.0421, 3109.0422, or 3109.0453	3188

of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, and consider all	3189
of the following factors to foster a continuing meaningful	3190
relationship between the child and the nonrelocating parent:	3191
(A) The reason presented for seeking or opposing the	3192
relocation;	3193
(B) The realistic ability to preserve the relationship	3194
between the child and the nonrelocating parent through any	3195
proposed new arrangements that consider the logistics and costs	3196
of contact, access, and parenting time;	3197
(C) The effect the relocation will have on the child's	3198
relationship with extended family;	3199
(D) The enhancement of the quality of life for the child	3200
and the relocating parent that the relocation may afford;	3201
(E) Whether a presumption has previously been rebutted	3202
under section 3109.0411, 3109.0421, 3109.0422, or 3109.0453 of	3203
the Revised Code, whichever is applicable;	3204
(F) The child's stability;	3205
(G) Any other factor the court determines relevant.	3206
Sec. 3109.053 3109.0480. In any divorce, legal separation,	3207
or annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the	3208
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care	3209
of a child, the court may require, by rule or otherwise, that	3210
the parents attend classes on parenting or other related issues	3211
or obtain counseling before the court issues an order allocating	3212
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	3213
minor children of the marriage. If a court in any proceeding	3214
requires parents to attend classes on parenting or other related	3215
issues or to obtain counseling, the court may require that the	3216

parents' children attend the classes or counseling with the3217parents. If the court orders the parents to attend classes or3218obtain counseling, the court shall impose the cost of the3219classes and counseling on, and may allocate the costs between,3220the parents, except that if the court determines that both3221parents are indigent, the court shall not impose the cost of the3222classes or counseling on the parents.3223

Sec. 3109.0481. (A) Subject to division (B) of this 3224 section, in any divorce, legal separation, or annulment 3225 proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the allocation of 3226 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child, 3227 if the court determines, based on an investigation or other 3228 evidence presented to it, that a person intentionally made a 3229 false accusation of child abuse or neglect against a parent, the 3230 court may impose a reasonable monetary sanction against the 3231 person making the accusation. The sanction shall not exceed the 3232 total of all costs directly incurred by the parent as a result 3233 of defending the accusation and reasonable attorney's fees 3234 incurred in recovering the sanction against the person making 3235 the accusation. 3236

(B) If the person who made the accusation is a parent and3237the court determines that a sanction under division (A) of this3238section would directly and negatively impact the child's well-3239being, the court shall order that person to perform an3240appropriate amount of community service hours, to be scheduled3241when that person is not exercising parenting time with the3242child.3243

(C) If, in any divorce, legal separation, or annulment3244proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the allocation of3245parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child, a3246

person intentionally makes an accusation of child abuse or	3247
neglect against a parent that the court has determined to be	3248
false and the accusation results in the accused parent being	3249
denied parenting time, the court shall order reasonable makeup	3250
parenting time for that parent.	3251
(D) As used in this section, "person" means a party, a	3252
party's attorney, or a witness.	3253
party s attorney, or a withess.	5255
Sec. 3109.0482. As used in sections 3109.0482 to 3109.0484	3254
of the Revised Code:	3255
(A) "Active military service" means service by a member of	3256
the uniformed services in compliance with military orders to	3257
report for combat operations, contingency operations,	3258
peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active	3259
service for which the member is required to report unaccompanied	3260
by any family member, including any period of illness, recovery	3261
from injury, leave, or other lawful absence during that	3262
operation, duty, or service.	3263
(B) "Uniformed services" means the United States armed	3264
forces, the army national guard, and the air national guard or	3265
any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned corps of the	3266
United States public health service.	3267
Sec. 3109.0483. (A) Upon receipt of an order for active	3268
military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is	3269
subject to an order allocating parental rights and	3270
responsibilities or in relation to whom an action to allocate	3271
parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is	3272
ordered for active military service shall notify the other	3273
parent who is subject to the order or in relation to whom the	3274
case is pending of the order for active military service within	3275

three days of receiving the military service order.

(B) On receipt of the notice described in division (A) of 3277 this section, either parent may apply to the court for a hearing 3278 to expedite an allocation or modification proceeding so that the 3279 court can issue an order before the parent's active military 3280 service begins. The application shall include the date on which 3281 the active military service begins. 3282 The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of the 3283 application and hold the hearing not later than thirty days 3284 after receipt of the application, except that the court shall 3285 give the case calendar priority and handle the case 3286 expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case. 3287 The court shall not modify a prior decree or order 3288 allocating parental rights and responsibilities unless the court 3289 determines that there has been a change in circumstances of the 3290 child, the child's residential parent, or either of the parents 3291 subject to a shared parenting decree or order, and that 3292 modification is necessary to serve the best interest of the 3293 child. The court shall not find past, present, or possible 3294 future active military service in the uniformed services to 3295 constitute a change in circumstances justifying modification of 3296 a prior decree or order pursuant to section 3109.0439, 3297 3109.0442, or 3109.0443 of the Revised Code. The court shall 3298 make specific written findings of fact to support any 3299 modification under this division. 3300 (C) Nothing in this section prevents a court from issuing 3301 a temporary order allocating or modifying parental rights and 3302 responsibilities for the duration of the parent's active 3303

shall provide for termination of the temporary order and	3306
resumption of the prior order within ten days after receipt of	3307
notice pursuant to division (E) of this section, unless the	3308
other parent demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence	3309
that the prior order would be detrimental to the child based on	3310
the factors in section 3109.0411 of the Revised Code.	3311
(D) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	3312
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject	3313
of a proceeding pertaining to a temporary order for the	3314
allocation or modification of parental rights and	3315
responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to	3316
participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic	3317
means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet	3318
to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of	3319
Ohio.	3320
(E) A parent who is ordered for active military service in	3321
the uniformed services and who is a subject of a proceeding	3322
pertaining to the allocation or modification of parental rights	3323
and responsibilities shall provide written notice to the court,	3324
child support enforcement agency, and the other parent of the	3325
date of termination of the parent's active military service not	3326
later than thirty days after the date on which the service ends.	3327
Sec. 3109.0484. (A) A parent who receives an order for	3328
active military service in the uniformed services and who is	3329
subject to a parenting time order may apply to the court for any	3330

the date of the parent's departure to the date of return:3332(1) An order delegating all or part of the parent's3333parenting time with the child to a relative or to another person3334who has a close and substantial relationship with the child if3335

of the following temporary orders for the period extending from

the delegation is in the child's best interest; 3336 (2) An order that the other parent make the child 3337 reasonably available for parenting time with the parent when the 3338 parent is on leave from active military service; 3339 (3) An order that the other parent facilitate contact, 3340 including telephone and electronic contact, between the parent 3341 3342 and child while the parent is on active military service. (B) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military 3343 service, a parent who is subject to a parenting time order and 3344 seeks an order under division (A) of this section shall notify 3345 the other parent who is subject to the parenting time order and 3346 apply to the court as soon as reasonably possible after receipt 3347 of the order for active military service. The application shall 3348 include the date on which the active military service begins. 3349 (2) The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of an 3350 application under this section and hold the hearing not later 3351 than thirty days after its receipt, except that the court shall 3352 give the case calendar priority and handle the case 3353 expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case. No 3354 hearing shall be required if both parents agree to the terms of 3355 the requested temporary order and the court determines that the 3356 order is in the child's best interest. 3357 (3) In determining whether a delegation under division (A) 3358 (1) of this section is in the child's best interest, the court 3359 shall consider all relevant factors, including the factors set 3360 forth in this section. 3361 (4) An order delegating all or part of the parent's 3362 parenting time pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section does 3363 not create standing on behalf of the person to whom parenting 3364

time is delegated to assert visitation or companionship rights	3365
independent of the order.	3366
(C) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	3367
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject	3368
of a proceeding pertaining to a parenting time order or	3369
pertaining to a request for companionship rights or visitation	3370
with a child, the court shall permit the parent to participate	3371
in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means,	3372
including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the	3373
extent permitted by rules of the supreme court of Ohio.	3374
Sec. 3109.0485. The following orders remain in effect but	3375
shall be enforced and modified in accordance with sections	3376
3109.04 to 3109.0486 of the Revised Code as amended and enacted	3377
by this act:	3378
(A) Orders allocating parental rights and responsibilities	3379
for the care of a child issued under section 3109.04 of the	3380
Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date	3381
of this act;	3382
	5502
(B) Parenting time orders and orders for companionship or	3383
visitation issued under section 3109.051 of the Revised Code as	3384
that section existed prior to the effective date of this act.	3385
Sec. 3109.0486. (A) Each court that issues an order	3386
allocating parental rights and responsibilities of children in a	3387
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, child	3388
support proceeding, a proceeding under section 3109.12 of the	3389
Revised Code, or any other proceeding in which parents agreed to	3390
a judgment by the court with regard to time that a parent spends	3391
with a child, shall compile a report, to be completed annually,	3392
of data regarding the division of parenting time, as tracked by	3393

overnight stays with a parent. The report shall identify the	3394
type of case involving parenting time, such as a shared	3395
parenting order, parental rights and responsibilities allocation	3396
order, or parenting time order. The report shall also track the	3397
number of cases of agreed judgment entries that were contested	3398
and ordered by the court. The report shall not include any	3399
personally identifiable information.	3400
(B) Records provided in division (A) of this section shall	3401
be published on the court's web site or otherwise made publicly	3402
<u>available, upon request.</u>	3403
	2404
Sec. 3109.0491. On filing of a motion and supporting	3404
affidavit alleging interference with parenting time under a	3405
shared parenting order or parental rights and responsibilities	3406
order, a court shall hold a hearing not later than twenty-eight	3407
days after filing, unless for good cause shown the hearing shall	3408
be conducted earlier.	3409
Sec. 3109.0492. Any time prior to ruling upon a motion	3410
alleging interference with parenting time under a shared	3411
parenting order or parental rights and responsibilities order,	3412
the court may issue temporary orders necessary to protect the	3413
relationship between parent and child.	3414
Sec. 3109.0493. After a hearing under section 3109.0491 of	3415
the Revised Code, and upon a finding there has been unreasonable	3416
interference with parenting time under a shared parenting order	3417
or parental rights and responsibilities order, the court shall	3418
issue both of the following:	3419
(A) An award of compensatory parenting time, provided that	3420
compensatory parenting time is not detrimental to the child	3421
based on the factors in section 3109.0411, 3109.0421, 3109.0422,	3422

or 3109.0453 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable;	3423
(B) An award of any reasonable attorney's fees and court	3424
costs arising in relation to the act of interference with	3425
parenting time.	3426
Sec. 3109.0494. After a hearing under section 3109.0491 of	3427
the Revised Code, and upon a finding there has been unreasonable	3428
interference with parenting time under a shared parenting order	3429
or parental rights and responsibilities order, the court may	3430
issue any of the following:	3431
(A) On the court's own motion or upon motion by one or	3432
both parents pursuant to section 3109.0439, 3109.0442, or	3433
3109.0443 of the Revised Code, a modified shared parenting order	3434
or parental rights and responsibilities order to prevent future	3435
interference with parenting time in the best interest of a	3436
child;	3437
(B) An order to require parents or the child to attend	3438
counseling, education, or coaching;	3439
(C) An order to post bond, either in cash or with	3440
sufficient sureties, conditioned upon compliance with the	3441
parenting time provisions in the shared parenting order or	3442
parental rights and responsibilities order;	3443
(D) An award of reasonable costs and fees for mediation,	3444
counseling, parent and child education, and supervised parenting	3445
time or exchange;	3446
(E) Any other remedy that the court considers appropriate.	3447
Sec. 3109.05. (A)(1) In a divorce, dissolution of	3448
marriage, legal separation, or child support proceeding, the	3449
court may order either or both parents to support or help	3450

support their children, without regard to marital misconduct. In3451determining the amount reasonable or necessary for child3452support, including the medical needs of the child, the court3453shall comply with Chapter 3119. of the Revised Code.3454

(2) The court, in accordance with Chapter 3119. of the 3455 Revised Code, shall include in each support order made under 3456 this section the requirement that one or both of the parents 3457 provide for the health care needs of the child to the 3458 satisfaction of the court, and the court shall include in the 3459 support order a requirement that all support payments be made 3460 through the office of child support in the department of job and 3461 family services. 3462

(3) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3463
3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies 3464
an order for child support under this section. 3465

(B) The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction to enter3466the orders in any case certified to it from another court.3467

(C) If any person required to pay child support under an 3468 order made under division (A) of this section on or after April 3469 15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986, is found in 3470 contempt of court for failure to make support payments under the 3471 order, the court that makes the finding, in addition to any 3472 other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs 3473 arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person and 3474 require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any 3475 adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in 3476 relation to the act of contempt and, on or after July 1, 1992, 3477 shall assess interest on any unpaid amount of child support 3478 pursuant to section 3123.17 of the Revised Code. 3479

(D) The court shall not authorize or permit the escrowing, 3480 impoundment, or withholding of any child support payment ordered 3481 under this section or any other section of the Revised Code 3482 because of a denial of or interference with a right of parenting 3483 time granted to a parent in an order issued under this section 3484 or section <u>3109.051 3109.0451 or</u> 3109.12 of the Revised Code or 3485 companionship or visitation granted in an order issued under 3486 this section, section <u>3109.0513109.0452</u>, 3109.11, 3109.12, or 3487 any other section of the Revised Code, or as a method of 3488 enforcing the specific provisions of any such order dealing with 3489 parenting time or visitation. 3490

Sec. 3109.06. Except as provided in division (K) of 3491 section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, any court, other than a 3492 juvenile court, that has jurisdiction in any case respecting the 3493 allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care 3494 of a child under eighteen years of age and the designation of 3495 the child's place of residence and legal custodian or in any 3496 case respecting the support of a child under eighteen years of 3497 age, may, on its own motion or on motion of any interested 3498 party, certify the record in the case or so much of the record 3499 and such further information, in narrative form or otherwise, as 3500 the court deems necessary or the juvenile court requests, to the 3501 juvenile court for further proceedings; upon the certification, 3502 the juvenile court shall have exclusive jurisdiction. 3503

In cases in which the court of common pleas finds the 3504 parents unsuitable to have the parental rights and 3505 responsibilities for the care of the child or children and 3506 unsuitable to provide the place of residence and to be the legal 3507 custodian of the child or children, consent of the juvenile 3508 court shall not be required to such certification. This section 3509 applies to actions pending on August 28, 1951. 3510

In any case in which a court of common pleas, or other 3511 court having jurisdiction, has issued an order that allocates 3512 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of minor 3513 children and designates their place of residence and legal 3514 custodian of minor children, has made an order for support of 3515 minor children, or has done both, the jurisdiction of the court 3516 shall not abate upon the death of the person awarded custody but 3517 shall continue for all purposes during the minority of the 3518 children. The court, upon its own motion or the motion of either 3519 parent or of any interested person acting on behalf of the 3520 children, may proceed to make further disposition of the case in 3521 the best interests of the children and subject to sections 3522 3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised Code. If the children are 3523 under eighteen years of age, it may certify them, pursuant to 3524 this section, to the juvenile court of any county for further 3525 proceedings. After certification to a juvenile court, the 3526 jurisdiction of the court of common pleas, or other court, shall 3527 cease, except as to any payments of spousal support due for the 3528 spouse and support payments due and unpaid for the children at 3529 the time of the certification. 3530

Any disposition made pursuant to this section, whether by 3531 a juvenile court after a case is certified to it, or by any 3532 court upon the death of a person awarded custody of a child, 3533 shall be made in accordance with sections 3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3534 <u>3109.0482, 3109.0483, and 3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised</u> 3535 Code. If an appeal is taken from a decision made pursuant to 3536 this section that allocates parental rights and responsibilities 3537 for the care of a minor child and designates the child's place 3538 of residence and legal custodian, the court of appeals shall 3539 give the case calendar priority and handle it expeditiously. 3540

Sec. 3109.061. Nothing in sections 2151.233 to 2151.236 3541

and 2301.03 of the Revised Code shall be construed to prevent a3542domestic relations court from certifying a case to a juvenile3543court under division (D)(2) of section 3109.04 of the Revised3544Code 3109.0435 or section 3109.06 of the Revised Code. Consent3545of the juvenile court shall not be required for the3546certification.3547

As used in this section, "domestic relations court" has 3548 the same meaning as in section 2151.233 of the Revised Code. 3549

Sec. 3109.09. (A) As used in this section, "parent" means 3550 one of the following: 3551

(1) Both parents unless division (A) (2) or (3) of this3552section applies;3553

(2) The parent designated the residential parent and legal
3554
custodian pursuant to an order issued under section 3109.04
3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the
Revised Code that is not a shared parenting order;

(3) The custodial parent of a child born out of wedlockwith respect to whom no custody order has been issued.3559

(B) Any owner of property, including any board of 3560 education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint 3561 vocational school district, may maintain a civil action to 3562 3563 recover compensatory damages not exceeding ten thousand dollars and court costs from the parent of a minor if the minor 3564 willfully damages property belonging to the owner or commits 3565 acts cognizable as a "theft offense," as defined in section 3566 2913.01 of the Revised Code, involving the property of the 3567 owner. The action may be joined with an action under Chapter 3568 2737. of the Revised Code against the minor, or the minor and 3569 the minor's parent, to recover the property regardless of value, 3570

but any additional damages recovered from the parent pursuant to3571this section shall be limited to compensatory damages not3572exceeding ten thousand dollars, as authorized by this section. A3573finding of willful destruction of property or of committing acts3574cognizable as a theft offense is not dependent upon a prior3575finding that the child is a delinquent child or upon the child's3576conviction of any criminal offense.3577

(C) (1) If a court renders a judgment in favor of a board 3578 of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint 3579 vocational school district in an action brought pursuant to 3580 division (B) of this section, if the board of education agrees 3581 to the parent's performance of community service in lieu of full 3582 payment of the judgment, and if the parent who is responsible 3583 for the payment of the judgment agrees to voluntarily 3584 participate in the performance of community service in lieu of 3585 full payment of the judgment, the court may order the parent to 3586 perform community service in lieu of providing full payment of 3587 the judgment. 3588

(2) If a court, pursuant to division (C) (1) of this 3589 section, orders a parent to perform community service in lieu of 3590 providing full payment of a judgment, the court shall specify in 3591 its order the amount of the judgment, if any, to be paid by the 3592 parent, the type and number of hours of community service to be 3593 performed by the parent, and any other conditions necessary to 3594 carry out the order. 3595

(D) This section shall not apply to a parent of a minor if
 3596
 the minor was married at the time of the commission of the acts
 or violations that would otherwise give rise to a civil action
 3598
 commenced under this section.

(E) Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be 3600

commenced and heard as in other civil actions.

(F) The monetary limitation upon compensatory damages set 3602 forth in this section does not apply to a civil action brought 3603 pursuant to section 2307.70 of the Revised Code. 3604

Sec. 3109.11. If either the father or mother of an 3605 unmarried minor child is deceased, the court of common pleas of 3606 the county in which the minor child resides may grant the 3607 parents and other relatives of the deceased father or mother 3608 reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to 3609 the minor child during the child's minority if the parent or 3610 other relative files a complaint requesting reasonable 3611 companionship or visitation rights and if the court determines 3612 that the granting of the companionship or visitation rights is 3613 in the best interest of the minor child. In determining whether 3614 to grant any person reasonable companionship or visitation 3615 rights with respect to any child, the court shall consider all 3616 relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors set 3617 forth in division (D) of section 3109.051 3109.0453 of the 3618 Revised Code. Divisions (C), (K), and (L) of section 3109.051 3619 <u>Sections 3109.0454, 3109.0455, and 3109.0456</u> of the Revised Code 3620 3621 apply to the determination of reasonable companionship or 3622 visitation rights under this section and to any order granting any such rights that is issued under this section. 3623

The remarriage of the surviving parent of the child or the 3624 adoption of the child by the spouse of the surviving parent of 3625 the child does not affect the authority of the court under this 3626 section to grant reasonable companionship or visitation rights 3627 with respect to the child to a parent or other relative of the 3628 child's deceased father or mother. 3629

If the court denies a request for reasonable companionship 3630

or visitation rights made pursuant to this section and the3631complainant files a written request for findings of fact and3632conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its3633findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil3634Rule 52 and, if applicable, Civil Rule 53.3635

Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 3636 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section, 3637 grants any person companionship or visitation rights with 3638 respect to any child, it shall not require the public children 3639 services agency to provide supervision of or other services 3640 related to that person's exercise of companionship or visitation 3641 rights with respect to the child. This section does not limit 3642 the power of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the 3643 Revised Code to issue orders with respect to children who are 3644 alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent children or to 3645 make dispositions of children who are adjudicated abused, 3646 neglected, or dependent children or of a common pleas court to 3647 issue orders pursuant to section 3113.31 of the Revised Code. 3648

Sec. 3109.12. (A) If a child is born to an unmarried 3649 woman, the parents of the woman and any relative of the woman 3650 may file a complaint requesting the court of common pleas of the 3651 3652 county in which the child resides to grant them reasonable companionship or visitation rights with the child. If a child is 3653 born to an unmarried woman and if the father of the child has 3654 acknowledged the child and that acknowledgment has become final 3655 pursuant to section 2151.232, 3111.25, or 3111.821 of the 3656 Revised Code or has been determined in an action under Chapter 3657 3111. of the Revised Code to be the father of the child, the 3658 father may file a complaint requesting that the court of 3659 appropriate jurisdiction of the county in which the child 3660 resides grant him reasonable parenting time rights with the 3661

child and the parents of the father and any relative of the3662father may file a complaint requesting that the court grant them3663reasonable companionship or visitation rights with the child.3664

(B) The court may grant the parenting time rights or 3665
companionship or visitation rights requested under division (A) 3666
of this section, if it determines that the granting of the 3667
parenting time rights or companionship or visitation rights is 3668
in the best interest of the child. accordingly: 3669

(1) With regard to any order granting parenting time 3670 rights that is issued under this section, there is a presumption 3671 that substantially equal parenting time is in the best interest 3672 of the child, subject to the factors set forth in section 3673 3109.0453 and sections 3109.0454, 3109.0455, 3109.0456, and 3674 3109.0457 of the Revised Code. The court shall not allocate 3675 unequal parenting time unless it inquires of each parent whether 3676 that parent is requesting substantially equal parenting time. 3677

(2) In determining whether to grant reasonable parenting 3678 time rights or reasonable companionship or visitation rights 3679 with respect to any child, the court shall consider all relevant 3680 factors, including, but not limited to, the factors set forth in 3681 division (D) of section 3109.051 3109.0453 of the Revised Code. 3682 Divisions (C), (K), and (L) of section 3109.051 Sections 3683 3109.0454, 3109.0455, 3109.0456, and 3109.0457 of the Revised 3684 Code apply to the determination of reasonable parenting time 3685 rights or reasonable companionship or visitation rights under 3686 this section and to any order granting any such rights that is 3687 issued under this section. 3688

(C) The marriage or remarriage of the mother or father of 3689 a child does not affect the authority of the court under this 3690 section to grant the natural father reasonable parenting time 3691 rights or the parents or relatives of the natural father or the 3692 parents or relatives of the mother of the child reasonable 3693 companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child. 3694

(D) If the court denies a request for reasonable parenting3695time rights or reasonable companionship or visitation rights3696made pursuant to division (A) of this section and the3697complainant files a written request for findings of fact and3698conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its3699findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil3700Rule 52 and, if applicable, Civil Rule 53.3701

(E) Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3702 3113.31 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this 3703 section, grants parenting time rights or companionship or 3704 visitation rights with respect to any child, it shall not 3705 require the public children services agency to provide 3706 supervision of or other services related to that parent's 3707 exercise of parenting time rights with the child or that 3708 person's exercise of companionship or visitation rights with the 3709 child. This section does not limit the power of a juvenile court 3710 pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code to issue orders 3711 3712 with respect to children who are alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions of 3713 children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent 3714 children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to 3715 section 3113.31 of the Revised Code. 3716

 Sec. 3109.41. As used in sections 3109.41 to 3109.48 of
 3717

 the Revised Code:
 3718

(A) A person is "convicted of killing" if the person has
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section
2903.01, 2903.02, or 2903.03 of the Revised Code.
3721

(B) "Custody order" means an order designating a person as 3722
the residential parent and legal custodian of a child under 3723
section <u>3109.04</u> <u>3109.0412</u>, <u>3109.0413</u>, <u>3109.0424</u>, <u>3109.0425</u>, or 3724
<u>3109.0426</u> of the Revised Code or any order determining custody 3725
of a child under section 2151.23, 2151.33, 2151.353, 2151.354, 3726
2151.415, 2151.417, 2152.16, 2152.17, 2152.19, 2152.21, or 3727
3113.31 of the Revised Code. 3728

 (C) "Visitation order" means an order issued under
 3729

 division (B) (1) (c) of section 2151.33 or under section 2151.412,
 3730

 3109.0513109.0451, 3109.12, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code.
 3731

Sec. 3109.53. To create a power of attorney under section37323109.52 of the Revised Code, a parent, guardian, or custodian3733shall use a form that is identical in form and content to the3734following:3735

POWER OF ATTORNEY

I, the undersigned, residing at _____, in the county 3737 of , state of , hereby appoint the child's 3738 grandparent, , residing at , in the county 3739 of _____, in the state of Ohio, with whom the child of 3740 whom I am the parent, quardian, or custodian is residing, my 3741 attorney in fact to exercise any and all of my rights and 3742 responsibilities regarding the care, physical custody, and 3743 control of the child, _____, born _____, having social 3744 security number (optional) , except my authority to 3745 consent to marriage or adoption of the child , and to 3746 perform all acts necessary in the execution of the rights and 3747 responsibilities hereby granted, as fully as I might do if 3748 personally present. The rights I am transferring under this 3749 power of attorney include the ability to enroll the child in 3750 school, to obtain from the school district educational and 3751

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behavioral information about the child, to consent to all 3752 school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to 3753 medical, psychological, or dental treatment for the child. This 3754 transfer does not affect my rights in any future proceedings 3755 concerning the custody of the child or the allocation of the 3756 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child 3757 and does not give the attorney in fact legal custody of the 3758 child. This transfer does not terminate my right to have regular 3759 contact with the child. 3760

I hereby certify that I am transferring the rights and 3761 responsibilities designated in this power of attorney because 3762 one of the following circumstances exists: 3763

(1) I am: (a) Seriously ill, incarcerated, or about to be 3764 incarcerated, (b) Temporarily unable to provide financial 3765 support or parental quidance to the child, (c) Temporarily 3766 unable to provide adequate care and supervision of the child 3767 because of my physical or mental condition, (d) Homeless or 3768 without a residence because the current residence is destroyed 3769 or otherwise uninhabitable, or (e) In or about to enter a 3770 3771 residential treatment program for substance abuse;

(2) I am a parent of the child, the child's other parent
is deceased, and I have authority to execute the power of
3773
attorney; or
3774

(3) I have a well-founded belief that the power ofattorney is in the child's best interest.3776

I hereby certify that I am not transferring my rights and 3777 responsibilities regarding the child for the purpose of 3778 enrolling the child in a school or school district so that the 3779 child may participate in the academic or interscholastic 3780

3781

I understand that this document does not authorize a child	3782
support enforcement agency to redirect child support payments to	3783
the grandparent designated as attorney in fact. I further	3784
understand that to have an existing child support order modified	3785
or a new child support order issued administrative or judicial	3786
proceedings must be initiated.	3787
If there is a court order naming me the residential parent	3788
and legal custodian of the child who is the subject of this	3789
power of attorney and I am the sole parent signing this	3790
document, I hereby certify that one of the following is the	3791
case:	3792
(1) I have made reasonable efforts to locate and provide	3793
notice of the creation of this power of attorney to the other	3794
parent and have been unable to locate that parent;	3795
(2) The other parent is prohibited from receiving a notice	3796
of relocation; or	3797
(3) The parental rights of the other parent have been	3798
terminated by order of a juvenile court.	3799
This POWER OF ATTORNEY is valid until the occurrence of	3800
whichever of the following events occurs first: (1) I revoke	3801
this POWER OF ATTORNEY in writing and give notice of the	3802
revocation to the grandparent designated as attorney in fact and	3803
the juvenile court with which this POWER OF ATTORNEY was filed;	3804
(2) the child ceases to reside with the grandparent designated	3805
as attorney in fact; (3) this POWER OF ATTORNEY is terminated by	3806
court order; (4) the death of the child who is the subject of	3807
the power of attorney; or (5) the death of the grandparent	3808
designated as the attorney in fact.	3809

athletic programs provided by that school or district.

WARNING: DO NOT EXECUTE THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IF ANY 3810 STATEMENT MADE IN THIS INSTRUMENT IS UNTRUE. FALSIFICATION IS A 3811 CRIME UNDER SECTION 2921.13 OF THE REVISED CODE, PUNISHABLE BY 3812 THE SANCTIONS UNDER CHAPTER 2929. OF THE REVISED CODE, INCLUDING 3813 A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF UP TO 6 MONTHS, A FINE OF UP TO 3814 \$1,000, OR BOTH. 3815 Witness my hand this _____ day of _____, ____ 3816 3817 Parent/Custodian/Guardian's signature 3818 3819 Parent's signature 3820 3821 Grandparent designated as attorney in fact 3822 State of Ohio 3823) 3824) ss: County of) 3825 Subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me this day 3826 of _____, ____ 3827 3828 Notary Public 3829

Notices:

1. A power of attorney may be executed only if one of the following 3831 circumstances exists: (1) The parent, guardian, or custodian of the child 3832 is: (a) Seriously ill, incarcerated, or about to be incarcerated; (b) 3833 Temporarily unable to provide financial support or parental guidance to 3834 the child; (c) Temporarily unable to provide adequate care and supervision 3835 of the child because of the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's physical 3836

- 3830

or mental condition; (d) Homeless or without a residence because the 3837 current residence is destroyed or otherwise uninhabitable; or (e) In or 3838 about to enter a residential treatment program for substance abuse; (2) 3839 One of the child's parents is deceased and the other parent, with 3840 authority to do so, seeks to execute a power of attorney; or (3) The 3841 parent, guardian, or custodian has a well-founded belief that the power of 3842 attorney is in the child's best interest. 3843

2. The signatures of the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child and 3844 the grandparent designated as the attorney in fact must be notarized by an 3845 Ohio notary public.

3. A parent, guardian, or custodian who creates a power of attorney must 3847 notify the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal 3848 custodian of the child unless one of the following circumstances applies: 3849 (a) the parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in 3850 accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0474 of the Revised Code of the 3851 creation of the power of attorney; (b) the parent's parental rights have 3852 been terminated by order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of 3853 the Revised Code; (c) the parent cannot be located with reasonable 3854 efforts; (d) both parents are executing the power of attorney. The notice 3855 must be sent by certified mail not later than five days after the power of 3856 attorney is created and must state the name and address of the person 3857 designated as the attorney in fact. 3858

4. A parent, quardian, or custodian who creates a power of attorney must 3859 file it with the juvenile court of the county in which the attorney in 3860 fact resides, or any other court that has jurisdiction over the child 3861 under a previously filed motion or proceeding. The power of attorney must 3862 be filed not later than five days after the date it is created and be 3863 accompanied by a receipt showing that the notice of creation of the power 3864 of attorney was sent to the parent who is not the residential parent and 3865 legal custodian by certified mail. 3866

5. This power of attorney does not affect the rights of the child's 3867 parents, guardian, or custodian regarding any future proceedings 3868 concerning the custody of the child or the allocation of the parental 3869 rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and does not give 3870 the attorney in fact legal custody of the child. 3871

6. A person or entity that relies on this power of attorney, in good3872faith, has no obligation to make any further inquiry or investigation.3873

7. This power of attorney terminates on the occurrence of whichever of the 3874 following occurs first: (1) the power of attorney is revoked in writing by 3875 the person who created it and that person gives written notice of the 3876 revocation to the grandparent who is the attorney in fact and the juvenile 3877 court with which the power of attorney was filed; (2) the child ceases to 3878 live with the grandparent who is the attorney in fact; (3) the power of 3879 attorney is terminated by court order; (4) the death of the child who is 3880 the subject of the power of attorney; or (5) the death of the grandparent 3881 designated as the attorney in fact. 3882

If this power of attorney terminates other than by the death of the 3883 attorney in fact, the grandparent who served as the attorney in fact shall 3884 notify, in writing, all of the following: 3885

(a) Any schools, health care providers, or health insurance coverage3886provider with which the child has been involved through the grandparent;3887

(b) Any other person or entity that has an ongoing relationship with the 3888
 child or grandparent such that the other person or entity would reasonably 3889
 rely on the power of attorney unless notified of the termination; 3890

(c) The court in which the power of attorney was filed after its creation; 3891

(d) The parent who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of 3892
 the child who is required to be given notice of its creation. The 3893
 grandparent shall make the notifications not later than one week after the 3894
 date the power of attorney terminates. 3895

8. If this power of attorney is terminated by written revocation of the 3896 person who created it, or the revocation is regarding a second or 3897 subsequent power of attorney, a copy of the revocation must be filed with 3898 the court with which that power of attorney was filed. 3899

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Additional information:
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To the grandparent designated as attorney in fact:

1. If the child stops living with you, you are required to notify, in 3902 writing, any school, health care provider, or health care insurance 3903 provider to which you have given this power of attorney. You are also 3904 required to notify, in writing, any other person or entity that has an 3905 ongoing relationship with you or the child such that the person or entity 3906 would reasonably rely on the power of attorney unless notified. The 3907 notification must be made not later than one week after the child stops 3908 living with you. 3909

2. You must include with the power of attorney the following information: 3910

(a) The child's present address, the addresses of the places where the
3911
child has lived within the last five years, and the name and present
3912
address of each person with whom the child has lived during that period;
3913

(b) Whether you have participated as a party, a witness, or in any other 3914 capacity in any other litigation, in this state or any other state, that 3915 concerned the allocation, between the parents of the same child, of 3916 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and the 3917 designation of the residential parent and legal custodian of the child or 3918 that otherwise concerned the custody of the same child; 3919

(c) Whether you have information of any parenting proceeding concerning 3920the child pending in a court of this or any other state; 3921

(d) Whether you know of any person who has physical custody of the child 3922or claims to be a parent of the child who is designated the residential 3923

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3900

parent and legal custodian of the child or to have parenting time rights 3924 with respect to the child or to be a person other than a parent of the 3925 child who has custody or visitation rights with respect to the child; 3926

(e) Whether you previously have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any 3927 criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child's being an 3928 abused child or a neglected child or previously have been determined, in a 3929 case in which a child has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected 3930 child, to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that was the 3931 basis of the adjudication.

3. If you receive written notice of revocation of the power of attorney or 3933 the parent, custodian, or guardian removes the child from your home and if 3934 you believe that the revocation or removal is not in the best interest of 3935 the child, you may, within fourteen days, file a complaint in the juvenile 3936 court to seek custody. You may retain physical custody of the child until 3937 the fourteen-day period elapses or, if you file a complaint, until the 3938 court orders otherwise. 3939

To school officials:

1. Except as provided in section 3313.649 of the Revised Code, this power 3941 of attorney, properly completed and notarized, authorizes the child in 3942 question to attend school in the district in which the grandparent 3943 designated as attorney in fact resides and that grandparent is authorized 3944 to provide consent in all school-related matters and to obtain from the 3945 school district educational and behavioral information about the child. 3946 This power of attorney does not preclude the parent, guardian, or 3947 custodian of the child from having access to all school records pertinent 3948 to the child. 3949

2. The school district may require additional reasonable evidence that the 3950 grandparent lives in the school district.
3951

3. A school district or school official that reasonably and in good faith 3952

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relies on this power of attorney has no obligation to make any further	3953
inquiry or investigation.	3954
To health care providers:	3955
1. A person or entity that acts in good faith reliance on a power of	3956
attorney to provide medical, psychological, or dental treatment, without	3957
actual knowledge of facts contrary to those stated in the power of	3958
attorney, is not subject to criminal liability or to civil liability to	3959
any person or entity, and is not subject to professional disciplinary	3960
action, solely for such reliance if the power of attorney is completed and	3961
the signatures of the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child and the	3962
grandparent designated as attorney in fact are notarized.	3963
2. The decision of a grandparent designated as attorney in fact, based on	3964
a power of attorney, shall be honored by a health care facility or	3965
practitioner, school district, or school official.	3966
Sec. 3109.55. (A) A person who creates a power of attorney	3967
Sec. 3109.55. (A) A person who creates a power of attorney under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of	3967 3968
under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of	3968
under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of the creation to the parent of the child who is not the	3968 3969
under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of the creation to the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one	3968 3969 3970
under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of the creation to the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one of the following is the case:	3968 3969 3970 3971
under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of the creation to the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of	3968 3969 3970 3971 3972
under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of the creation to the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section <u>3109.051_3109.0474_of</u> the	3968 3969 3970 3971 3972 3973
<pre>under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of the creation to the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section 3109.051_3109.0474_of the Revised Code.</pre>	3968 3969 3970 3971 3972 3973 3974
<pre>under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of the creation to the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section 3109.051_3109.0474_of the Revised Code. (2) The parent's parental rights have been terminated by</pre>	3968 3969 3970 3971 3972 3973 3974 3975
<pre>under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of the creation to the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section 3109.051-3109.0474 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</pre>	3968 3969 3970 3971 3972 3973 3974 3975 3976
<pre>under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of the creation to the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one of the following is the case: (1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section 3109.051_3109.0474_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.</pre>	3968 3969 3970 3971 3972 3973 3974 3975 3976 3977

(B) The notice shall be sent by certified mail not later
(B) The notice shall be sent by certified mail not later
(B) The notice shall state the power of attorney is created. The
(B) The notice shall state the name and address of the person designated
(B) The notice shall state.

Sec. 3109.56. When a parent seeks to create a power of3985attorney pursuant to section 3109.52 of the Revised Code, all of3986the following apply:3987

(A) The power of attorney shall be executed by both3988parents if any of the following apply:3989

(1) The parents are married to each other and are living 3990as husband and wife. 3991

(2) The child is the subject of a shared parenting order
issued pursuant to section 3109.04 3109.0413 of the Revised
Code.

(3) The child is the subject of a custody parental rights3995and responsibilities order issued pursuant to section 3109.0439963109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised3997Code unless one of the following is the case:3998

(a) The parent who is not the residential parent and legal
 3999
 custodian is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in
 4000
 accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0474 of the Revised Code.
 4001

(b) The parental rights of the parent who is not the4002residential parent and legal custodian have been terminated by4003order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the4004Revised Code.4005

(c) The parent who is not the residential parent and legal4006custodian cannot be located with reasonable efforts.4007

(B) In all other cases, the power of attorney may be 4008

4009

executed only by one of the following persons:

(1) The parent who is the residential parent and legal
custodian of the child, as determined by court order or as
provided in section 3109.042 of the Revised Code;
4010

(2) The parent with whom the child is residing the
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majority of the school year in cases in which no court has
4014
issued an order designating a parent as the residential parent
4015
and legal custodian of the child or section 3109.042 of the
4016
Revised Code is not applicable.
4017

Sec. 3109.65. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of 4018 this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has 4019 made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the 4020 child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has 4021 been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority to 4022 exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child 4023 including authority to enroll the child in school, to discuss 4024 with the school district the child's educational progress, to 4025 consent to all school-related matters regarding the child, and 4026 to consent to medical, psychological, or dental treatment for 4027 the child by executing a caretaker authorization affidavit in 4028 accordance with section 3109.67 of the Revised Code. 4029

(B) The grandparent may execute a caretaker authorizationaffidavit without attempting to locate the following parent:4031

(1) If paternity has not been established with regard to4032the child, the child's father.4033

(2) If the child is the subject of a custody order, thefollowing parent:4035

(a) A parent who is prohibited from receiving a notice of 4036relocation in accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0474 of the 4037

Revised Code;	4038
(b) A parent whose parental rights have been terminated by	4039
order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	4040
Revised Code.	4041
Sec. 3113.31. (A) As used in this section:	4042
(1) "Domestic violence" means any of the following:	4043
(a) The occurrence of one or more of the following acts	4044
against a family or household member:	4045
(i) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily	4046
injury;	4047
(ii) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear	4048
of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of	4049
section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code;	4050
(iii) Committing any act with respect to a child that	4051
would result in the child being an abused child, as defined in	4052
section 2151.031 of the Revised Code;	4053
(iv) Committing a sexually oriented offense.	4054
(b) The occurrence of one or more of the acts identified	4055
in divisions (A)(1)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section against a	4056
person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	4057
relationship.	4058
(2) "Court" means the domestic relations division of the	4059
court of common pleas in counties that have a domestic relations	4060
division and the court of common pleas in counties that do not	4061
have a domestic relations division, or the juvenile division of	4062
the court of common pleas of the county in which the person to	4063
be protected by a protection order issued or a consent agreement	4064

approved under this section resides if the respondent is less than eighteen years of age.	4065 4066
(3) "Family or household member" means any of the	4067
following:	4068
(a) Any of the following whe is residing with or has	4069
(a) Any of the following who is residing with or has resided with the respondent:	4089
Testded with the respondent.	4070
(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former	4071
spouse of the respondent;	4072
(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the	4073
respondent, or another person related by consanguinity or	4074
affinity to the respondent;	4075
(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a	4076
spouse, or former spouse of the respondent, or another person	4077
related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living	4078
as a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent.	4079
	4000
(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the respondent	4080
is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural	4081
parent.	4082
(4) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is	4083
living or has lived with the respondent in a common law marital	4084
relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the respondent,	4085
or who otherwise has cohabited with the respondent within five	4086
years prior to the date of the alleged occurrence of the act in	4087
question.	4088
(5) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support	4089
and assistance for a person who files a petition under this	4090
section.	4091
(6) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	4092

section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section 959.131 of the Revised Code. 4095

(8) "Dating relationship" means a relationship between 4096 individuals who have, or have had, a relationship of a romantic 4097 or intimate nature. "Dating relationship" does not include a 4098 casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business 4099 or social context. 4100

(9) "Person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating 4101 relationship" means an individual who, at the time of the 4102 conduct in question, is in a dating relationship with the 4103 respondent who is an adult or who, within the twelve months 4104 preceding the conduct in question, has had a dating relationship 4105 with the respondent who is an adult. 4106

(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under 4107 this section. The petitioner's right to relief under this 4108 section is not affected by the petitioner's leaving the 4109 residence or household to avoid further domestic violence. 4110

(C) A person may seek relief under this section on the 4111 person's own behalf, or any parent or adult household member may 4112 seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or 4113 household member, by filing a petition with the court. The 4114 petition shall contain or state: 4115

(1) An allegation that the respondent engaged in domestic 4116 violence against a family or household member of the respondent 4117 or against a person with whom the respondent is or was in a 4118 dating relationship, including a description of the nature and 4119 extent of the domestic violence; 4120

(2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner, 4121

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

(4) A request for relief under this section. 4128

(D) (1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this 4129 section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 4130 parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The 4131 court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter 4132 any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not 4133 limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or 4134 (c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect 4135 the family or household member or the person with whom the 4136 respondent is or was in a dating relationship from domestic 4137 violence. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence to 41.38 the family or household member or to the person with whom the 4139 respondent is or was in a dating relationship constitutes good 4140 4141 cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger 4142 includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member or 4143 person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating 4144 relationship with bodily harm, in which the respondent has 4145 threatened the family or household member or person with whom 4146 the respondent is or was in a dating relationship with a 4147 sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously 4148 has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a 4149 delinquent child for an offense that constitutes domestic 4150 violence against the family or household member or person with 4151

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whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship.

(2) (a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues an 4153 order described in division (E) (1) (b) or (c) of this section, 4154 the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is 4155 within seven court days after the ex parte hearing. If any other 4156 type of protection order that is authorized under division (E) 4157 of this section is issued by the court after an ex parte 4158 hearing, the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that 4159 is within ten court days after the ex parte hearing. The court 4160 shall give the respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be 4161 4162 heard at, the full hearing. The court shall hold the full hearing on the date scheduled under this division unless the 4163 court grants a continuance of the hearing in accordance with 4164 this division. Under any of the following circumstances or for 4165 any of the following reasons, the court may grant a continuance 4166 of the full hearing to a reasonable time determined by the 4167 4168 court ·

(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under
this division, the respondent has not been served with the
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full
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hearing.

(ii) The parties consent to the continuance.

(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain 4174
counsel. 4175

(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause. 4176

(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not
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expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing
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under division (D) (2) (a) of this section or because the court
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grants a continuance under that division.

(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this
section does not request an ex parte order, or if a person
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requests an ex parte order but the court does not issue an ex
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parte order after an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed
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as in a normal civil action and grant a full hearing on the
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matter.

(E) (1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may
grant any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any
consent agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic
violence against the family or household members or persons with
whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship. The
order or agreement may:

(a) Direct the respondent to refrain from abusing or from
(a) Direct the respondent to refrain from abusing or from
(b) 4194
(committing sexually oriented offenses against the family or
(c) 4195

(b) With respect to a petition involving family or 4198 household members, grant possession of the residence or 4199 household to the petitioner or other family or household member, 4200 to the exclusion of the respondent, by evicting the respondent, 4201 when the residence or household is owned or leased solely by the 4202 petitioner or other family or household member, or by ordering 4203 the respondent to vacate the premises, when the residence or 4204 household is jointly owned or leased by the respondent, and the 4205 petitioner or other family or household member; 4206

(c) With respect to a petition involving family or
household members, when the respondent has a duty to support the
petitioner or other family or household member living in the
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residence or household and the respondent is the sole owner or 4210 lessee of the residence or household, grant possession of the 4211 residence or household to the petitioner or other family or 4212 household member, to the exclusion of the respondent, by 4213 ordering the respondent to vacate the premises, or, in the case 4214 of a consent agreement, allow the respondent to provide 4215 suitable, alternative housing; 4216

(d) With respect to a petition involving family or4217household members, temporarily allocate parental rights and4218responsibilities for the care of, or establish temporary4219parenting time rights with regard to, minor children, if no4220other court has determined, or is determining, the allocation of4221parental rights and responsibilities for the minor children or4222parenting time rights;4223

(e) With respect to a petition involving family or
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household members, require the respondent to maintain support,
if the respondent customarily provides for or contributes to the
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support of the family or household member, or if the respondent
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has a duty to support the petitioner or family or household
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member;

(f) Require the respondent, petitioner, victim of domestic
violence, or any combination of those persons, to seek
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counseling;
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(g) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the
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residence, school, business, or place of employment of the
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petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or
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household members, a family or household member;
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(h) Grant other relief that the court considers equitable4237and fair, including, but not limited to, ordering the respondent4238

to permit the use of a motor vehicle by the petitioner or, with4239respect to a petition involving family or household members,4240other family or household members and the apportionment of4241household and family personal property;4242

(i) Require that the respondent not remove, damage, hide,
harm, or dispose of any companion animal owned or possessed by
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the petitioner;
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(j) Authorize the petitioner to remove a companion animal4246owned by the petitioner from the possession of the respondent;4247

(k) Require a wireless service transfer in accordance with 4248sections 3113.45 to 3113.459 of the Revised Code. 4249

(2) If a protection order has been issued pursuant to this 4250 section in a prior action involving the respondent and the 4251 petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or 4252 household members, one or more of the family or household 4253 members or victims, the court may include in a protection order 4254 that it issues a prohibition against the respondent returning to 4255 the residence or household. If it includes a prohibition against 4256 the respondent returning to the residence or household in the 4257 order, it also shall include in the order provisions of the type 4258 described in division (E)(7) of this section. This division does 4259 not preclude the court from including in a protection order or 4260 consent agreement, in circumstances other than those described 4261 in this division, a requirement that the respondent be evicted 4262 from or vacate the residence or household or refrain from 4263 entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment 4264 of the petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving 4265 family or household members, a family or household member, and, 4266 if the court includes any requirement of that type in an order 4267 or agreement, the court also shall include in the order 4268

provisions of the type described in division (E)(7) of this 4269 section. 4270

(3) (a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement 4271 approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain, 4272 but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or 4273 approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less 4274 than eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless 4275 modified or terminated as provided in division (E) (8) of this 4276 section. 4277

(b) With respect to an order involving family or household 4278 members, subject to the limitation on the duration of an order 4279 or agreement set forth in division (E)(3)(a) of this section, 4280 any order under division (E)(1)(d) of this section shall 4281 terminate on the date that a court in an action for divorce, 4282 dissolution of marriage, or legal separation brought by the 4283 petitioner or respondent issues an order allocating parental 4284 rights and responsibilities for the care of children or on the 4285 date that a juvenile court in an action brought by the 4286 petitioner or respondent issues an order awarding legal custody 4287 4288 of minor children. Subject to the limitation on the duration of an order or agreement set forth in division (E)(3)(a) of this 4289 section, any order under division (E)(1)(e) of this section 4290 shall terminate on the date that a court in an action for 4291 divorce, dissolution of marriage, or legal separation brought by 4292 the petitioner or respondent issues a support order or on the 4293 date that a juvenile court in an action brought by the 4294 petitioner or respondent issues a support order. 4295

(c) Any protection order issued or consent agreement4296approved pursuant to this section may be renewed in the same4297manner as the original order or agreement was issued or4298

(4) A court may not issue a protection order that requires	4300
a petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the	4301
court may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing	4302
under division (E)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), or (h) of	4303
this section unless all of the following apply:	4304
(a) The reconcident files a concrete notition for a	4305
(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a	4303
protection order in accordance with this section.	4306
(b) The petitioner is served notice of the respondent's	4307

petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a 4308 hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the 4309 petitioner waives the right to receive this notice. 4310

(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order 4311 pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not 4312 delay any hearing required by that division beyond the time 4313 specified in that division in order to consolidate the hearing 4314 with a hearing on the petition filed by the respondent. 4315

(d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents 4316 evidence in support of the request for a protection order and 4317 the petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that 4318 evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed 4319 an act of domestic violence or has violated a temporary 4320 protection order issued pursuant to section 2919.26 of the 4321 Revised Code, that both the petitioner and the respondent acted 4322 primarily as aggressors, and that neither the petitioner nor the 4323 respondent acted primarily in self-defense. 4324

(5) No protection order issued or consent agreement 4325 approved under this section shall in any manner affect title to 4326 any real property. 4327

(6) (a) With respect to an order involving family or 4328 household members, if a petitioner, or the child of a 4329 petitioner, who obtains a protection order or consent agreement 4330 pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section or a temporary 4331 protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code 4332 and is the subject of a parenting time order issued pursuant to 4333 section 3109.051 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or a 4334 visitation or companionship order issued pursuant to section 4335 3109.0513109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or 4336 division (E)(1)(d) of this section granting parenting time 4337 rights to the respondent, the court may require the public 4338 children services agency of the county in which the court is 4339 located to provide supervision of the respondent's exercise of 4340 parenting time or visitation or companionship rights with 4341 respect to the child for a period not to exceed nine months, if 4342 the court makes the following findings of fact: 4343

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

(ii) No other person or agency is available to provide the4345supervision.

(b) A court that requires an agency to provide supervision
pursuant to division (E) (6) (a) of this section shall order the
respondent to reimburse the agency for the cost of providing the
supervision, if it determines that the respondent has sufficient
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(7) (a) If a protection order issued or consent agreement
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approved under this section includes a requirement that the
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respondent be evicted from or vacate the residence or household
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or refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or
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place of employment of the petitioner or, with respect to a
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petition involving family or household members, a family or
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household member, the order or agreement shall state clearly 4358 that the order or agreement cannot be waived or nullified by an 4359 invitation to the respondent from the petitioner or other family 4360 or household member to enter the residence, school, business, or 4361 place of employment or by the respondent's entry into one of 4362 those places otherwise upon the consent of the petitioner or 4363 other family or household member. 4364

(b) Division (E) (7) (a) of this section does not limit any 4365 discretion of a court to determine that a respondent charged 4366 with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, with a 4367 violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to 4368 that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based 4369 on an alleged violation of a protection order issued or consent 4370 agreement approved under this section, did not commit the 4371 violation or was not in contempt of court. 4372

(8) (a) The court may modify or terminate as provided in
division (E) (8) of this section a protection order or consent
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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.

(b) Either the petitioner or the respondent of the 4380 original protection order or consent agreement may bring a 4381 motion for modification or termination of a protection order or 4382 consent agreement that was issued or approved after a full 4383 hearing. The court shall require notice of the motion to be made 4384 as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure. If the petitioner 4385 for the original protection order or consent agreement has 4386 requested that the petitioner's address be kept confidential, 4387

the court shall not disclose the address to the respondent of 4388 the original protection order or consent agreement or any other 4389 person, except as otherwise required by law. The moving party 4390 has the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the 4391 evidence, that modification or termination of the protection 4392 order or consent agreement is appropriate because either the 4393 protection order or consent agreement is no longer needed or 4394 because the terms of the original protection order or consent 4395 4396 agreement are no longer appropriate. 4397 (c) In considering whether to modify or terminate a protection order or consent agreement issued or approved under 4398 this section, the court shall consider all relevant factors, 4399 including, but not limited to, the following: 4400 (i) Whether the petitioner consents to modification or 4401 termination of the protection order or consent agreement; 4402 (ii) Whether the petitioner fears the respondent; 4403 (iii) The current nature of the relationship between the 4404 petitioner and the respondent; 4405 (iv) The circumstances of the petitioner and respondent, 4406 including the relative proximity of the petitioner's and 4407 4408 respondent's workplaces and residences and whether the 4409 petitioner and respondent have minor children together; (v) Whether the respondent has complied with the terms and 4410 conditions of the original protection order or consent 4411 4412 agreement; (vi) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement 4413 with illegal drugs or alcohol; 4414 (vii) Whether the respondent has been convicted of, 4415

pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an 4416 offense of violence since the issuance of the protection order 4417

or approval of the consent agreement;

(viii) Whether any other protection orders, consent 4419
agreements, restraining orders, or no contact orders have been 4420
issued against the respondent pursuant to this section, section 4421
2919.26 of the Revised Code, any other provision of state law, 4422
or the law of any other state; 4423

(ix) Whether the respondent has participated in any
domestic violence treatment, intervention program, or other
counseling addressing domestic violence and whether the
respondent has completed the treatment, program, or counseling;
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(x) The time that has elapsed since the protection order4428was issued or since the consent agreement was approved;4429

(xi) The age and health of the respondent;

(xii) When the last incident of abuse, threat of harm, or
commission of a sexually oriented offense occurred or other
relevant information concerning the safety and protection of the
petitioner or other protected parties.

(d) If a protection order or consent agreement is modified 4435 or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this section, 4436 the court shall issue copies of the modified or terminated order 4437 or agreement as provided in division (F) of this section. A 4438 petitioner may also provide notice of the modification or 4439 termination to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any 4440 county other than the county in which the order or agreement is 4441 modified or terminated as provided in division (N) of this 4442 4443 section.

(e) If the respondent moves for modification or 4444

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termination of a protection order or consent agreement pursuant 4445 to this section and the court denies the motion, the court may 4446 assess costs against the respondent for the filing of the 4447 motion. 4448

4449 (9) Any protection order issued or any consent agreement approved pursuant to this section shall include a provision that 4450 the court will automatically seal all of the records of the 4451 proceeding in which the order is issued or agreement approved on 4452 the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years unless 4453 4454 the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the 4455 respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the protection order or consent agreement. The protection order or 4456 consent agreement shall specify the date when the respondent 4457 attains the age of nineteen years. 4458

(F) (1) A copy of any protection order, or consent 4459 4460 agreement, that is issued, approved, modified, or terminated under this section shall be issued by the court to the 4461 petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement 4462 4463 agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order or 4464 agreement. The court shall direct that a copy of an order be delivered to the respondent on the same day that the order is 4465 4466 entered.

(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order or the
approval of a consent agreement under this section, the court
shall provide the parties to the order or agreement with the
following notice orally or by form:

"NOTICE

As a result of this order or consent agreement, it may be 4472 unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a 4473

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rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal 4474 law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) for the duration of this order or 4475 consent agreement. If you have any questions whether this law 4476 makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or 4477 ammunition, you should consult an attorney." 4478

(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and
maintain an index for the protection orders and the approved
consent agreements delivered to the agencies pursuant to
division (F) (1) of this section. With respect to each order and
consent agreement delivered, each agency shall note on the index
the date and time that it received the order or consent
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(4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered 4486 the order or agreement in the county in which the officer's 4487 agency has jurisdiction pursuant to division (N) of this 4488 section, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a 4489 protection order issued or consent agreement approved by any 4490 court in this state in accordance with the provisions of the 4491 order or agreement, including removing the respondent from the 4492 4493 premises, if appropriate.

4494 (G) (1) Any proceeding under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, 4495 except that an order under this section may be obtained with or 4496 without bond. An order issued under this section, other than an 4497 ex parte order, that grants a protection order or approves a 4498 consent agreement, that refuses to grant a protection order or 4499 approve a consent agreement that modifies or terminates a 4500 protection order or consent agreement, or that refuses to modify 4501 4502 or terminate a protection order or consent agreement, is a final, appealable order. The remedies and procedures provided in 4503

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this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other 4504 available civil or criminal remedies. 4505 (2) If as provided in division (G)(1) of this section an 4506 order issued under this section, other than an ex parte order, 4507 refuses to grant a protection order, the court, on its own 4508 motion, shall order that the ex parte order issued under this 4509 section and all of the records pertaining to that ex parte order 4510 be sealed after either of the following occurs: 4511 (a) No party has exercised the right to appeal pursuant to 4512 Rule 4 of the Rules of Appellate Procedure. 4513 4514 (b) All appellate rights have been exhausted. (H) The filing of proceedings under this section does not 4515 excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice 4516 required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any other 4517 law. When a petition under this section alleges domestic 4518 violence against minor children, the court shall report the 4519 fact, or cause reports to be made, to a county, township, or 4520 municipal peace officer under section 2151.421 of the Revised 4521 Code. 4522 (I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates a 4523 domestic dispute shall provide information to the family or 4524 household members involved, or the persons in the dating 4525 relationship who are involved, whichever is applicable regarding 4526 the relief available under this section and, for family or 4527 household members, section 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 4528 (J) (1) Subject to divisions (E) (8) (e) and (J) (2) of this 4529 section and regardless of whether a protection order is issued 4530 or a consent agreement is approved by a court of another county 4531

or a court of another state, no court or unit of state or local

government shall charge the petitioner any fee, cost, deposit,4533or money in connection with the filing of a petition pursuant to4534this section or in connection with the filing, issuance,4535registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal,4536or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness4537subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order4538or consent agreement.4539

(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or
a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the
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court may assess costs against the respondent in connection with
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the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement,
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dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent
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agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy
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of a protection order or consent agreement.

(K) (1) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 4547
3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies 4548
an order for child support under this section. 4549

(2) If any person required to pay child support under an 4550 4551 order made under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or modified under this section on or after December 31, 1986, is 4552 found in contempt of court for failure to make support payments 4553 under the order, the court that makes the finding, in addition 4554 to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court 4555 costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person 4556 and require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of 4557 any adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in 4558 relation to the act of contempt. 4559

(L) (1) A person who violates a protection order issued or
 a consent agreement approved under this section is subject to
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 the following sanctions:

(a) Criminal prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding
for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, if the
violation of the protection order or consent agreement
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constitutes a violation of that section;
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(b) Punishment for contempt of court. 4567

(2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for 4568 violation of a protection order issued or a consent agreement 4569 approved under this section does not bar criminal prosecution of 4570 the person or a delinquent child proceeding concerning the 4571 person for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 4572 However, a person punished for contempt of court is entitled to 4573 credit for the punishment imposed upon conviction of or 4574 adjudication as a delinquent child for a violation of that 4575 section, and a person convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent 4576 child for a violation of that section shall not subsequently be 4577 punished for contempt of court arising out of the same activity. 4578

(M) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, apetitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate.4580

(N) (1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order or 4581 consent agreement under this section or a temporary protection 4582 order under section 2919.26 of the Revised Code may provide 4583 notice of the issuance or approval of the order or agreement to 4584 the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county other 4585 than the county in which the order is issued or the agreement is 4586 approved by registering that order or agreement in the other 4587 county pursuant to division (N)(2) of this section and filing a 4588 copy of the registered order or registered agreement with a law 4589 enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that 4590 division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a 4591 court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the 4592

order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any4593county of this state by registering the order in that county4594pursuant to section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a4595copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in4596that county.4597

(2) A petitioner may register a temporary protection
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order, protection order, or consent agreement in a county other
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than the county in which the court that issued the order or
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approved the agreement is located in the following manner:
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(a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the
order or agreement from the clerk of the court that issued the
order or approved the agreement and present that certified copy
to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the clerk of a
municipal court or county court in the county in which the order
or agreement is to be registered.

(b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order or4608agreement for registration, the clerk of the court of common4609pleas, municipal court, or county court shall place an4610endorsement of registration on the order or agreement and give4611the petitioner a copy of the order or agreement that bears that4612proof of registration.4613

(3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, the clerk of
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each municipal court, and the clerk of each county court shall
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maintain a registry of certified copies of temporary protection
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orders, protection orders, or consent agreements that have been
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issued or approved by courts in other counties and that have
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been registered with the clerk.

(O) Nothing in this section prohibits the domestic4620relations division of a court of common pleas in counties that4621

have a domestic relations division or a court of common pleas in4622counties that do not have a domestic relations division from4623designating a minor child as a protected party on a protection4624order or consent agreement.4625

Sec. 3119.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code, "child4626support enforcement agency" means a child support enforcement4627agency designated under former section 2301.35 of the Revised4628Code prior to October 1, 1997, or a private or government entity4629designated as a child support enforcement agency under section4630307.981 of the Revised Code.4631

(B) As used in this chapter and Chapters 3121., 3123., and3125. of the Revised Code:4633

(1) "Administrative child support order" means any order
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issued by a child support enforcement agency for the support of
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a child pursuant to section 3109.19 or 3111.81 of the Revised
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Code or former section 3111.211 of the Revised Code, section
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3111.21 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to
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January 1, 1998, or section 3111.20 or 3111.22 of the Revised
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Code as those sections existed prior to March 22, 2001.

(2) "Child support order" means either a court child4641support order or an administrative child support order.4642

(3) "Obligee" means the person who is entitled to receivethe support payments under a support order.4644

(4) "Obligor" means the person who is required to pay4645support under a support order.4646

(5) "Support order" means either an administrative child4647support order or a court support order.4648

(C) As used in this chapter:

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(1) "Cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be
paid in a child support order toward the ordinary medical
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expenses incurred during a calendar year.

(2) "Child care cost" means annual out-of-pocket costs for
the care and supervision of a child or children subject to the
order that is related to work or employment training.
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(3) "Court child support order" means any order issued by 4656
a court for the support of a child pursuant to Chapter 3115. of 4657
the Revised Code, section 2151.23, 2151.231, 2151.232, 2151.33, 4658
2151.36, 2151.361, 2151.49, 3105.21, 3109.05, 3109.19, 3111.13, 4659
3113.04, 3113.07, 3113.31, 3119.65, or 3119.70 of the Revised 4660
Code, or division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised 4661
Code. 4662

(4) "Court-ordered parenting time" means the amount of parenting time a parent is to have under a parenting time order or the amount of time the children are to be in the physical custody of a parent under a shared parenting order<u>or parental</u> <u>rights and responsibilities order</u>.

(5) "Court support order" means either a court child
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support order or an order for the support of a spouse or former
spouse issued pursuant to Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code,
section 3105.18, 3105.65, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, or
division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised Code.

(6) "CPI-U" means the consumer price index for all urban
consumers, published by the United States department of labor,
bureau of labor statistics.

(7) "Extraordinary medical expenses" means any uninsured
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medical expenses incurred for a child during a calendar year
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that exceed the total cash medical support amount owed by the
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parents during that year. 4679 (8) "Federal poverty level" has the same meaning as in 4680 section 5121.30 of the Revised Code. 4681 (9) "Income" means either of the following: 4682 (a) For a parent who is employed to full capacity, the 4683 gross income of the parent; 4684 (b) For a parent who is unemployed or underemployed, the 4685 sum of the gross income of the parent and any potential income 4686 4687 of the parent. (10) "Income share" means the percentage derived from a 4688 comparison of each parent's annual income after allowable 4689 deductions and credits as indicated on the worksheet to the 4690 total annual income of both parents. 4691 (11) "Insurer" means any person authorized under Title 4692 XXXIX of the Revised Code to engage in the business of insurance 4693 in this state, any health insuring corporation, and any legal 4694 entity that is self-insured and provides benefits to its 4695 employees or members. 4696 (12) "Gross income" means, except as excluded in division 4697 (C) (12) of this section, the total of all earned and unearned 4698 4699 income from all sources during a calendar year, whether or not the income is taxable, and includes income from salaries, wages, 4700 overtime pay, and bonuses to the extent described in division 4701 (D) of section 3119.05 of the Revised Code; commissions; 4702 royalties; tips; rents; dividends; severance pay; pensions; 4703

interest; trust income; annuities; social security benefits, 4704 including retirement, disability, and survivor benefits that are 4705 not means-tested; workers' compensation benefits; unemployment 4706 insurance benefits; disability insurance benefits; benefits that 4707

are not means-tested and that are received by and in the 4708 possession of the veteran who is the beneficiary for any 4709 service-connected disability under a program or law administered 4710 by the United States department of veterans' affairs or 4711 veterans' administration; spousal support actually received; and 4712 all other sources of income. "Gross income" includes income of 4713 members of any branch of the United States armed services or 4714 national guard, including, amounts representing base pay, basic 4715 allowance for quarters, basic allowance for subsistence, 4716 supplemental subsistence allowance, cost of living adjustment, 4717 specialty pay, variable housing allowance, and pay for training 4718 or other types of required drills; self-generated income; and 4719 potential cash flow from any source. 4720 "Gross income" does not include any of the following: 4721 (a) Benefits received from means-tested government 4722

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administered programs, including Ohio works first; prevention, 4723 retention, and contingency; means-tested veterans' benefits; 4724 supplemental security income; supplemental nutrition assistance 4725 program; disability financial assistance; or other assistance 4726 for which eligibility is determined on the basis of income or 4727 assets; 4728

(b) Benefits for any service-connected disability under a4729program or law administered by the United States department of4730veterans' affairs or veterans' administration that are not4731means-tested, that have not been distributed to the veteran who4732is the beneficiary of the benefits, and that are in the4733possession of the United States department of veterans' affairs4734or veterans' administration;4735

(c) Child support amounts received for children who are4736not included in the current calculation;4737

Revised Code.

(d) Amounts paid for mandatory deductions from wages such 4738

lieu of social security; 4740 (e) Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow 4741 items; 4742 (f) Adoption assistance, kinship guardianship assistance, 4743 4744 and foster care maintenance payments made pursuant to Title IV-E of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C.A. 670 4745 4746 (1980), as amended; (g) State kinship guardianship assistance described in 4747 section 5153.163 of the Revised Code and payment from the 4748 kinship support program described in section 5101.881 of the 4749

as union dues but not taxes, social security, or retirement in

(13) "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow 4751 item" means an income or cash flow item the parent receives in 4752 any year or for any number of years not to exceed three years 4753 that the parent does not expect to continue to receive on a 4754 regular basis. "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash 4755 flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not 4756 paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that 4757 the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a 4758 4759 period of more than three years or that the parent receives and invests or otherwise uses to produce income or cash flow for a 4760 period of more than three years. 4761

(14) "Ordinary medical expenses" includes copayments and
 deductibles, and uninsured medical-related costs for the
 children of the order.
 4762

(15) (a) "Ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in 4765generating gross receipts" means actual cash items expended by 4766

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the parent or the parent's business and includes depreciation	4767
expenses of business equipment as shown on the books of a	4768
business entity.	4769
(b) Except as specifically included in "ordinary and	4770
necessary expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" by	4771
division (C)(15)(a) of this section, "ordinary and necessary	4772
expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" does not include	4773
depreciation expenses and other noncash items that are allowed	4774
as deductions on any federal tax return of the parent or the	4775
parent's business.	4776
(16) "Personal earnings" means compensation paid or	4777
payable for personal services, however denominated, and includes	4778
wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, draws against commissions,	4779
profit sharing, vacation pay, or any other compensation.	4780
(17) "Potential income" means both of the following for a	4781
parent who the court pursuant to a court support order, or a	4782
child support enforcement agency pursuant to an administrative	4783
child support order, determines is voluntarily unemployed or	4784
voluntarily underemployed:	4785
(a) Imputed income that the court or agency determines the	4786
parent would have earned if fully employed as determined from	4787
the following criteria:	4788
(i) The parent's prior employment experience;	4789
(ii) The parent's education;	4790
(iii) The parent's physical and mental disabilities, if	4791
any;	4792
(iv) The availability of employment in the geographic area	4793
in which the parent resides;	4794
in which the patent restues,	4/94

(v) The prevailing wage and salary levels in the	4795
geographic area in which the parent resides;	4796
(vi) The parent's special skills and training;	4797
(vii) Whether there is evidence that the parent has the	4798
ability to earn the imputed income;	4799
(viii) The age and special needs of the child for whom	4800
child support is being calculated under this section;	4801
(ix) The parent's increased earning capacity because of	4802
experience;	4803
(x) The parent's decreased earning capacity because of a	4804
felony conviction;	4805
(xi) Any other relevant factor.	4806
(b) Imputed income from any nonincome-producing assets of	4807
a parent, as determined from the local passbook savings rate or	4808
another appropriate rate as determined by the court or agency,	4809
not to exceed the rate of interest specified in division (A) of	4810
section 1343.03 of the Revised Code, if the income is	4811
significant.	4812
(18) "Schedule" means the basic child support schedule	4813
created pursuant to section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	4814
(19) "Self-generated income" means gross receipts received	4815
by a parent from self-employment, proprietorship of a business,	4816
joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation,	4817
and rents minus ordinary and necessary expenses incurred by the	4818
parent in generating the gross receipts. "Self-generated income"	4819
includes expense reimbursements or in-kind payments received by	4820
a parent from self-employment, the operation of a business, or	4821
rents, including company cars, free housing, reimbursed meals,	4822

and other benefits, if the reimbursements are significant and 4823 reduce personal living expenses. 4824 (20) "Self-sufficiency reserve" means the minimal amount 4825 necessary for an obligor to adequately subsist upon, as 4826 determined under section 3119.021 of the Revised Code. 4827 (21) "Split parental rights and responsibilities" means a 4828 situation in which there is more than one child who is the 4829 subject of an allocation of parental rights and responsibilities 4830 and each parent is the residential parent and legal custodian of 4831 at least one of those children. 4832 (22) "Worksheet" means the applicable worksheet created in 4833 rules adopted under section 3119.022 of the Revised Code that is 4834 used to calculate a parent's child support obligation. 4835

Sec. 3119.08. Whenever a court issues a child support4836order, it shall include in the order specific provisions for4837regular, holiday, vacation, parenting time, and special4838visitation in accordance with section 3109.0513109.0451,48393109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or in4840accordance with any other applicable section of the Revised4841Code.4842

Sec. 3119.24. (A) (1) A court that issues a parental rights 4843 and responsibilities order or shared parenting order in-4844 accordance with section 3109.04 of the Revised Code shall order 4845 an amount of child support to be paid under the child support 4846 order that is calculated in accordance with the schedule and 4847 with the worksheet, except that, if that amount would be unjust 4848 or inappropriate to the children or either parent and therefore 4849 not in the best interest of the child because of the 4850 extraordinary circumstances of the parents or because of any 4851

other factors or criteria set forth in section 3119.23 of the	4852
Revised Code, the court may deviate from that amount.	4853
(2) The court shall consider extraordinary circumstances	4854
and other factors or criteria if it deviates from the amount	4855
described in division (A)(1) of this section and shall enter in	4856
the journal the amount described in division (A)(1) of this	4857
section its determination that the amount would be unjust or	4858
inappropriate and therefore not in the best interest of the	4859
child, and findings of fact supporting its determination.	4860
(B) For the purposes of this section, "extraordinary	4861
circumstances of the parents" includes all of the following:	4862
(1) The ability of each parent to maintain adequate	4863
housing for the children;	4864
(2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses,	4865
school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other	4866
expenses the court considers relevant;	4867
(3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant.	4868
Sec. 3119.964. (A) If a court grants relief from a	4869
judgment, order, or determination pursuant to section 3119.962	4870
of the Revised Code and if the person who is relieved or the	4871
male minor has been granted parenting time rights pursuant to an	4872
order issued under section 3109.051 <u>3</u>109.0451 or 3109.12 of the	4873
Revised Code, or if any relative of the person or male minor has	4874
been granted companionship or visitation rights with the child	4875
pursuant to an order issued under section 3109.051 <u>3109.0452</u> or	4876
3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall determine whether	4877
the order granting those rights should be terminated, modified,	4878
or continued.	4879

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

pursuant to section 3119.962 of the Revised Code and support4881arrearages are owed, the court may issue an order canceling that4882arrearage. Nothing in this section limits any actions that may4883be taken by the person or male minor granted relief under this4884section to recover support paid under the child support order4885from which relief was granted.4886

Sec. 3310.51. As used in sections 3310.51 to 3310.64 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Alternative public provider" means either of the
following providers that agrees to enroll a child in the
provider's special education program to implement the child's
individualized education program and to which the eligible
applicant owes fees for the services provided to the child:

(1) A school district that is not the school district in
4894
which the child is entitled to attend school or the child's
school district of residence, if different;
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(2) A public entity other than a school district. 4897

(B) "Child with a disability" and "individualized
education program" have the same meanings as in section 3323.01
of the Revised Code.

(C) "Eligible applicant" means any of the following: 4901

(1) Either of the natural or adoptive parents of a 4902 qualified special education child, except as otherwise specified 4903 in this division. When the marriage of the natural or adoptive 4904 parents of the student has been terminated by a divorce, 4905 dissolution of marriage, or annulment, or when the natural or 4906 adoptive parents of the student are living separate and apart 4907 under a legal separation decree, and a court has issued an order 4908 allocating the parental rights and responsibilities with respect 4909

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to the child, "eligible applicant" means the residential parent4910as designated by the court. If the court issues a shared4911parenting-decree order or an order under section 3109.0426 of4912the Revised Code, "eligible applicant" means either parent.4913"Eligible applicant" does not mean a parent whose custodial4914rights have been terminated.4915

(2) The custodian of a qualified special education child,
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when a court has granted temporary, legal, or permanent custody
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of the child to an individual other than either of the natural
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or adoptive parents of the child or to a government agency;
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(3) The guardian of a qualified special education child,4920when a court has appointed a guardian for the child;4921

(4) The grandparent of a qualified special education
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child, when the grandparent is the child's attorney in fact
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under a power of attorney executed under sections 3109.51 to
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3109.62 of the Revised Code or when the grandparent has executed
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a caretaker authorization affidavit under sections 3109.65 to
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3109.73 of the Revised Code;

(5) The surrogate parent appointed for a qualified special
4928
education child pursuant to division (B) of section 3323.05 and
section 3323.051 of the Revised Code;
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(6) A qualified special education child, if the child does
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not have a custodian or guardian and the child is at least
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eighteen years of age.

(D) "Entitled to attend school" means entitled to attend
 4934
 school in a school district under sections 3313.64 and 3313.65
 4935
 of the Revised Code.
 4936

(E) "Formula ADM" has the same meaning as in section 49373317.02 of the Revised Code. 4938

whom all of the following conditions apply: 4940 (1) The child is at least five years of age and less than 4941 4942 twenty-two years of age. (2) The school district in which the child is entitled to 4943 attend school, or the child's school district of residence if 4944 different, has identified the child as a child with a 4945 4946 disability. (3) The school district in which the child is entitled to 4947 attend school, or the child's school district of residence if 4948 different, has developed an individualized education program 4949 under Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code for the child. 4950 (4) The child either: 4951 (a) Was enrolled in the schools of the school district in 4952 which the child is entitled to attend school in any grade from 4953 kindergarten through twelve in the school year prior to the 4954 school year in which a scholarship is first sought for the 4955 child; 4956 (b) Is eligible to enter school in any grade kindergarten 4957 through twelve in the school district in which the child is 4958 entitled to attend school in the school year in which a 4959 scholarship is first sought for the child. 4960 (5) The department of education and workforce has not 4961 approved a scholarship for the child under the educational 4962 choice scholarship pilot program, under sections 3310.01 to 4963 3310.17 of the Revised Code, the autism scholarship program, 4964

(F) "Qualified special education child" is a child for

under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code, or the pilot project 4965
scholarship program, under sections 3313.974 to 3313.979 of the 4966
Revised Code for the same school year in which a scholarship 4967

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under the Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program is	4968
sought.	4969
(6) The child and the child's parents are in compliance	4970
with the state compulsory attendance law under Chapter 3321. of	4971
the Revised Code.	4972
the Revised Code.	4972
(G) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school	4973
or other nonpublic entity that has been registered by the	4974
superintendent of public instruction under section 3310.58 of	4975
the Revised Code prior to the effective date of this amendment	4976
October 3, 2023, or the department of education and workforce on	4977
or after that date.	4978
	4070
(H) "Scholarship" means a scholarship awarded under the	4979
Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program pursuant to	4980
sections 3310.51 to 3310.64 of the Revised Code.	4981
(I) "School district of residence" has the same meaning as	4982
in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code. A community school	4983
established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code is not a	4984
"school district of residence" for purposes of sections 3310.51	4985
to 3310.64 of the Revised Code.	4986
(J) "School year" has the same meaning as in section	4987
3313.62 of the Revised Code.	4988
(K) "Special education program" means a school or facility	4989
that provides special education and related services to children	4990
with disabilities.	4991
	4.0.0.0
Sec. 3313.98. Notwithstanding division (D) of section	4992
3311.19 and division (D) of section 3311.52 of the Revised Code,	4993
the provisions of this section and sections 3313.981 to 3313.983	4994
of the Revised Code that apply to a city school district do not	4995

apply to a joint vocational or cooperative education school

district unless expressly specified. 4997 (A) As used in this section and sections 3313.981 to 4998 3313.983 of the Revised Code: 4999 (1) "Parent" means either of the natural or adoptive 5000 parents of a student, except under the following conditions: 5001 (a) When the marriage of the natural or adoptive parents 5002 of the student has been terminated by a divorce, dissolution of 5003 marriage, or annulment or the natural or adoptive parents of the 5004 5005 student are living separate and apart under a legal separation decree and the court has issued an order allocating the parental 5006 rights and responsibilities with respect to the student, 5007 "parent" means the residential parent as designated by the court 5008 except that "parent" means either parent when the court issues a 5009 shared parenting decreeorder or an order under section 3109.0426 5010 of the Revised Code. 5011 (b) When a court has granted temporary or permanent 5012 custody of the student to an individual or agency other than 5013

either of the natural or adoptive parents of the student, "parent" means the legal custodian of the child. 5015 (c) When a court has appointed a guardian for the student, 5016

"parent" means the guardian of the student.

(2) "Native student" means a student entitled under 5018 section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend school 5019 in a district adopting a resolution under this section. 5020

(3) "Adjacent district" means a city, exempted village, or 5021 local school district having territory that abuts the territory 5022 of a district adopting a resolution under this section. 5023

(4) "Adjacent district student" means a student entitled 5024

5014

under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend	5025
school in an adjacent district.	5026
(5) "Adjacent district joint vocational student" means an	5027
adjacent district student who enrolls in a city, exempted	5028
village, or local school district pursuant to this section and	5029
who also enrolls in a joint vocational school district that does	5030
not contain the territory of the district for which that student	5031
is a native student and does contain the territory of the city,	5032
exempted village, or local district in which the student	5033
enrolls.	5034
(6) "Poverty line" means the poverty line established by	5035
the director of the United States office of management and	5036
budget as revised by the secretary of health and human services	5037
in accordance with section 673(2) of the "Community Services	5038
Block Grant Act," 95 Stat. 1609, 42 U.S.C.A. 9902, as amended.	5039
(7) "IEP" has the same meaning as in section 3323.01 of	5040
the Revised Code.	5041
(8) "Other district" means a city, exempted village, or	5042
local school district having territory outside of the territory	5043
of a district adopting a resolution under this section.	5044
(9) "Other district student" means a student entitled	5045
under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend	5046
school in an other district.	5047
(10) "Other district joint vocational student" means a	5048
student who is enrolled in any city, exempted village, or local	5049
school district and who also enrolls in a joint vocational	5050
school district that does not contain the territory of the	5051
district for which that student is a native student in	5052
accordance with a policy adopted under section 3313.983 of the	5053

Revised Code.	5054
(B)(1) The board of education of each city, local, and	5055
exempted village school district shall adopt a resolution	5056
establishing for the school district one of the following	5057
policies:	5058
(a) A policy that entirely prohibits the enrollment of	5059
students from adjacent districts or other districts, other than	5060
students for whom tuition is paid in accordance with section	5061
3317.08 of the Revised Code;	5062
(b) A policy that permits enrollment of students from all	5063
adjacent districts in accordance with policy statements	5064
contained in the resolution;	5065
(c) A policy that permits enrollment of students from all	5066
other districts in accordance with policy statements contained	5067
in the resolution.	5068
(2) A policy permitting enrollment of students from	5069
adjacent or from other districts, as applicable, shall provide	5070
for all of the following:	5071
(a) Application procedures, including deadlines for	5072
application and for notification of students and the	5073
superintendent of the applicable district whenever an adjacent	5074
or other district student's application is approved.	5075
(b) Procedures for admitting adjacent or other district	5076
applicants free of any tuition obligation to the district's	5077
schools, including, but not limited to:	5078
(i) The establishment of district capacity limits by grade	5079
level, school building, and education program;	5080
(ii) A requirement that all native students wishing to be	5081

enrolled in the district will be enrolled and that any adjacent	5082
or other district students previously enrolled in the district	5083
shall receive preference over first-time applicants;	5084
(iii) Procedures to ensure that an appropriate racial	5085
balance is maintained in the district schools.	5086
(C) Except as provided in section 3313.982 of the Revised	5087
Code, the procedures for admitting adjacent or other district	5088
students, as applicable, shall not include:	5089
(1) Any requirement of academic ability, or any level of	5090
athletic, artistic, or other extracurricular skills;	5091
(2) Limitations on admitting applicants because of	5092
disability, except that a board may refuse to admit a student	5093
receiving services under Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, if	5094
the services described in the student's IEP are not available in	5095
the district's schools;	5096
(3) A requirement that the student be proficient in the	5097
English language;	5098
(4) Rejection of any applicant because the student has	5099
been subject to disciplinary proceedings, except that if an	5100
applicant has been suspended or expelled by the student's	5101
district for ten consecutive days or more in the term for which	5102
admission is sought or in the term immediately preceding the	5103

term for which admission is sought, the procedures may include a 5104 provision denying admission of such applicant. 5105

(D) (1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of 5106 adjacent district students shall provide information about the 5107 policy adopted under this section, including the application 5108 procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of 5109 education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the 5110

5111

parent of any adjacent district student.

(2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other
district students shall provide information about the policy
adopted under this section, including the application procedures
and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any
other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere
in the state.

(E) Any school board shall accept all credits towardgraduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by anadjacent or other district student or a native student.5120

(F) (1) No board of education may adopt a policy
discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to
enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that
has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:

(a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native
 student in an adjacent or other district in order to maintain an
 appropriate racial balance.
 5127

(b) The board of education of a district receiving funds 5128 under 64 Stat. 1100 (1950), 20 U.S.C.A. 236 et seq., as amended, 5129 may adopt a resolution objecting to the enrollment of its native 5130 students in adjacent or other districts if at least ten per cent 5131 of its students are included in the determination of the United 5132 States secretary of education made under section 20 U.S.C.A. 5133 238(a). 5134

(2) If a board objects to enrollment of native students
under this division, any adjacent or other district shall refuse
to enroll such native students unless tuition is paid for the
students in accordance with section 3317.08 of the Revised Code.
An adjacent or other district enrolling such students may not

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3313.981 of the Revised Code. 5141 (G) The department of education and workforce shall 5142 monitor school districts to ensure compliance with this section 5143 and the districts' policies. The department may adopt rules 5144 requiring uniform application procedures, deadlines for 5145 application, notification procedures, and record-keeping 5146 requirements for all school boards that adopt policies 5147 permitting the enrollment of adjacent or other district 5148 students, as applicable. If the department adopts such rules, no 5149 school board shall adopt a policy that conflicts with those 5150 5151 rules.

receive funding for those students in accordance with section

(H) A resolution adopted by a board of education under 5152 this section that entirely prohibits the enrollment of students 5153 from adjacent and from other school districts does not abrogate 5154 any agreement entered into under section 3313.841 or 3313.92 of 5155 the Revised Code or any contract entered into under section 5156 3313.90 of the Revised Code between the board of education 5157 adopting the resolution and the board of education of any 5158 adjacent or other district or prohibit these boards of education 5159 5160 from entering into any such agreement or contract.

(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit
 or require the board of education of a city, exempted village,
 or local school district to exclude any native student of the
 5163
 district from enrolling in the district.

Sec. 3319.321. (A) No person shall release, or permit 5165 access to, the directory information concerning any students 5166 attending a public school to any person or group for use in a 5167 profit-making plan or activity. Notwithstanding division (B)(4) 5168 of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, a person may require 5169

disclosure of the requestor's identity or the intended use of5170the directory information concerning any students attending a5171public school to ascertain whether the directory information is5172for use in a profit-making plan or activity.5173

(B) No person shall release, or permit access to, 5174 personally identifiable information other than directory 5175 information concerning any student attending a public school, 5176 for purposes other than those identified in division (C), (E), 5177 (G), or (H) of this section, without the written consent of the 5178 parent, quardian, or custodian of each such student who is less 5179 than eighteen years of age, or without the written consent of 5180 each such student who is eighteen years of age or older. 5181

(1) For purposes of this section, "directory information"5182includes a student's name, address, telephone listing, date and5183place of birth, major field of study, participation in5184officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height5185of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, date of5186graduation, and awards received.5187

(2) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (2) (b) of this 5188 section, no school district board of education shall impose any 5189 restriction on the presentation of directory information that it 5190 has designated as subject to release in accordance with the 5191 "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 5192 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, to representatives of the 5193 armed forces, business, industry, charitable institutions, other 5194 employers, and institutions of higher education unless such 5195 restriction is uniformly imposed on each of these types of 5196 representatives, except that if a student eighteen years of age 5197 or older or a student's parent, guardian, or custodian has 5198 informed the board that any or all such information should not 5199 be released without such person's prior written consent, the 5200 board shall not release that information without such person's 5201 prior written consent.

(b) The names and addresses of students in grades ten 5203 through twelve shall be released to a recruiting officer for any 5204 branch of the United States armed forces who requests such 5205 information, except that such data shall not be released if the 5206 student or student's parent, guardian, or custodian submits to 5207 the board a written request not to release such data. Any data 5208 received by a recruiting officer shall be used solely for the 5209 purpose of providing information to students regarding military 5210 service and shall not be released to any person other than 5211 individuals within the recruiting services of the armed forces. 5212

(3) Except for directory information and except as 5213 provided in division (E), (G), or (H) of this section, 5214 information covered by this section that is released shall only 5215 be transferred to a third or subsequent party on the condition 5216 that such party will not permit any other party to have access 5217 to such information without written consent of the parent, 5218 5219 guardian, or custodian, or of the student who is eighteen years 5220 of age or older.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any 5221 parent of a student may give the written parental consent 5222 required under this section. Where parents are separated or 5223 divorced, the written parental consent required under this 5224 section may be obtained from either parent, subject to any 5225 agreement between such parents or court order governing the 5226 rights of such parents. In the case of a student whose legal 5227 5228 guardian is in an institution, a person independent of the institution who has no other conflicting interests in the case 5229

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shall be appointed by the board of education of the school5230district in which the institution is located to give the written5231parental consent required under this section.5232

(5) (a) A parent of a student who is not the student's 5233 residential parent, upon request, shall be permitted access to 5234 any records or information concerning the student under the same 5235 terms and conditions under which access to the records or 5236 information is available to the residential parent of that 5237 student, provided that the access of the parent who is not the 5238 residential parent is subject to any agreement between the 5239 parents, to division (F) of this section, and, to the extent 5240 described in division (B) (5) (b) of this section, is subject to 5241 any court a parenting time order issued pursuant to section 5242 <u>3109.051</u><u>3109.0451</u> of the Revised Code and any other court order 5243 governing the rights of the parents. 5244

(b) If the residential parent of a student has presented 5245 the keeper of a record or information that is related to the 5246 student with a copy of an order issued under division (II) (1) of 5247 section <u>3109.051</u><u>3109.0461</u>of the Revised Code that limits the 5248 5249 terms and conditions under which the parent who is not the residential parent of the student is to have access to records 5250 5251 and information pertaining to the student or with a copy of any other court order governing the rights of the parents that so 5252 limits those terms and conditions, and if the order pertains to 5253 the record or information in question, the keeper of the record 5254 or information shall provide access to the parent who is not the 5255 residential parent only to the extent authorized in the order. 5256 If the residential parent has presented the keeper of the record 5257 or information with such an order, the keeper of the record 5258 shall permit the parent who is not the residential parent to 5259 have access to the record or information only in accordance with 5260

the most recent such order that has been presented to the keeper5261by the residential parent or the parent who is not the5262residential parent.5263

(C) Nothing in this section shall limit the administrative 5264 use of public school records by a person acting exclusively in 5265 the person's capacity as an employee of a board of education or 5266 of the state or any of its political subdivisions, any court, or 5267 the federal government, and nothing in this section shall 5268 prevent the transfer of a student's record to an educational 5269 institution for a legitimate educational purpose. However, 5270 except as provided in this section, public school records shall 5271 not be released or made available for any other purpose. 5272 5273 Fingerprints, photographs, or records obtained pursuant to section 3313.96 or 3319.322 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to 5274 division (E) of this section, or any medical, psychological, 5275 guidance, counseling, or other information that is derived from 5276 the use of the fingerprints, photographs, or records, shall not 5277 be admissible as evidence against the minor who is the subject 5278 of the fingerprints, photographs, or records in any proceeding 5279 in any court. The provisions of this division regarding the 5280 administrative use of records by an employee of the state or any 5281 of its political subdivisions or of a court or the federal 5282 government shall be applicable only when the use of the 5283 information is required by a state statute adopted before 5284 November 19, 1974, or by federal law. 5285

(D) A board of education may require, subject to division 5286
(E) of this section, a person seeking to obtain copies of public 5287
school records to pay the cost of reproduction and, in the case 5288
of data released under division (B) (2) (b) of this section, to 5289
pay for any mailing costs, which payment shall not exceed the 5290
actual cost to the school. 5291

(E) A principal or chief administrative officer of a 5292 public school, or any employee of a public school who is 5293 authorized to handle school records, shall provide access to a 5294 student's records to a law enforcement officer who indicates 5295 that the officer is conducting an investigation and that the 5296 student is or may be a missing child, as defined in section 5297 2901.30 of the Revised Code. Free copies of information in the 5298 student's record shall be provided, upon request, to the law 5299 enforcement officer, if prior approval is given by the student's 5300 parent, guardian, or legal custodian. Information obtained by 5301 the officer shall be used solely in the investigation of the 5302 case. The information may be used by law enforcement agency 5303 personnel in any manner that is appropriate in solving the case, 5304 including, but not limited to, providing the information to 5305 other law enforcement officers and agencies and to the bureau of 5306 criminal identification and investigation for purposes of 5307 computer integration pursuant to section 2901.30 of the Revised 5308 Code. 5309

(F) No person shall release to a parent of a student who 5310 is not the student's residential parent or to any other person, 5311 or permit a parent of a student who is not the student's 5312 residential parent or permit any other person to have access to, 5313 any information about the location of any elementary or 5314 secondary school to which a student has transferred or 5315 information that would enable the parent who is not the 5316 student's residential parent or the other person to determine 5317 the location of that elementary or secondary school, if the 5318 elementary or secondary school to which the student has 5319 transferred and that requested the records of the student under 5320 section 3313.672 of the Revised Code informs the elementary or 5321 secondary school from which the student's records are obtained 5322

that the student is under the care of a shelter for victims of5323domestic violence, as defined in section 3113.33 of the Revised5324Code.5325

(G) A principal or chief administrative officer of a 5326 public school, or any employee of a public school who is 5327 authorized to handle school records, shall comply with any order 5328 issued pursuant to division (D)(1) of section 2151.14 of the 5329 Revised Code, any request for records that is properly made 5330 pursuant to division (D)(3)(a) of section 2151.14 or division 5331 (A) of section 2151.141 of the Revised Code, and any 5332 determination that is made by a court pursuant to division (D) 5333 (3) (b) of section 2151.14 or division (B) (1) of section 2151.141 5334 of the Revised Code. 5335

(H) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a 5336 principal of a public school, to the extent permitted by the 5337 "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," shall make 5338 the report required in section 3319.45 of the Revised Code that 5339 a pupil committed any violation listed in division (A) of 5340 section 3313.662 of the Revised Code on property owned or 5341 5342 controlled by, or at an activity held under the auspices of, the board of education, regardless of whether the pupil was sixteen 5343 years of age or older. The principal is not required to obtain 5344 the consent of the pupil who is the subject of the report or the 5345 consent of the pupil's parent, guardian, or custodian before 5346 making a report pursuant to section 3319.45 of the Revised Code. 5347

Sec. 3333.26. (A) Any citizen of this state who has 5348 resided within the state for one year, who was in the active 5349 service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or 5350 marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who 5351 has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be 5352

admitted to any school, college, or university that receives 5353 state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay 5354 any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the 5355 payment of laboratory or similar fees. 5356

(B) (1) As used in this section: 5357

(a) "Volunteer firefighter" has the meaning as in division 5358(B) (1) of section 146.01 of the Revised Code. 5359

(b) "Public service officer" means an Ohio firefighter, 5360
volunteer firefighter, police officer, member of the state 5361
highway patrol, employee designated to exercise the powers of 5362
police officers pursuant to section 1545.13 of the Revised Code, 5363
or other peace officer as defined by division (B) of section 5364
2935.01 of the Revised Code, or a person holding any equivalent 5365
position in another state. 5366

(c) "Qualified former spouse" means the former spouse of a 5367
public service officer, or of a member of the armed services of 5368
the United States, who is the custodial parent of a minor child 5369
of that marriage pursuant to an order allocating the parental 5370
rights and responsibilities for care of the child issued 5371
pursuant to section 3109.04 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0424, 5372
3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code. 5373

(d) "Operation enduring freedom" means that period of
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conflict which began October 7, 2001, and ends on a date
declared by the president of the United States or the congress.
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(e) "Operation Iraqi freedom" means that period of
conflict which began March 20, 2003, and ends on a date declared
by the president of the United States or the congress.
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(f) "Combat zone" means an area that the president of theUnited States by executive order designates, for purposes of 265381

U.S.C. 112, as an area in which armed forces of the United5382States are or have engaged in combat.5383

(2) Subject to division (D) of this section, any resident 5384 of this state who is under twenty-six years of age, or under 5385 thirty years of age if the resident has been honorably 5386 discharged from the armed services of the United States, who is 5387 the child of a public service officer killed in the line of duty 5388 or of a member of the armed services of the United States killed 5389 in the line of duty during operation enduring freedom or 5390 operation Iraqi freedom, and who is admitted to any state 5391 university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of section 5392 3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state community 5393 college, university branch, or technical college shall not be 5394 required to pay any tuition or any student fee for up to four 5395 academic years of education, which shall be at the undergraduate 5396 level, or a certificate program as prescribed under division (E) 5397 of this section. 5398

A child of a member of the armed services of the United 5399 States killed in the line of duty during operation enduring 5400 freedom or operation Iraqi freedom is eligible for a waiver of 5401 tuition and student fees under this division only if the student 5402 is not eligible for a war orphans and severely disabled 5403 veterans' children scholarship authorized by Chapter 5910. of 5404 the Revised Code. In any year in which the war orphans and 5405 severely disabled veterans' children scholarship board reduces 5406 the percentage of tuition covered by a war orphans and severely 5407 disabled veterans' children scholarship below one hundred per 5408 cent pursuant to division (A) of section 5910.04 of the Revised 5409 Code, the waiver of tuition and student fees under this division 5410 for a child of a member of the armed services of the United 5411 States killed in the line of duty during operation enduring 5412

freedom or operation Iraqi freedom shall be reduced by the same 5413 percentage. 5414

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, any resident 5415 of this state who is the spouse or qualified former spouse of a 5416 public service officer killed in the line of duty, and who is 5417 admitted to any state university or college as defined in 5418 division (A)(1) of section 3345.12 of the Revised Code, 5419 community college, state community college, university branch, 5420 or technical college, shall not be required to pay any tuition 5421 or any student fee for up to four academic years of education, 5422 which shall be at the undergraduate level, or a certificate 5423 program as prescribed under division (E) of this section. 5424

(4) Any resident of this state who is the spouse or 5425 qualified former spouse of a member of the armed services of the 5426 United States killed in the line of duty while serving in a 5427 combat zone after May 7, 1975, and who is admitted to any state 5428 university or college as defined in division (A) (1) of section 5429 3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state community 5430 college, university branch, or technical college, shall not be 5431 required to pay any tuition or any student fee for up to four 5432 years of academic education, which shall be at the undergraduate 5433 level, or a certificate program as prescribed under division (E) 5434 of this section. In order to qualify under division (B)(4) of 5435 this section, the spouse or qualified former spouse shall have 5436 been a resident of this state at the time the member was killed 5437 in the line of duty. 5438

(C) Any institution that is not subject to division (B) of 5439 this section and that holds a valid certificate of registration 5440 issued under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code, a valid 5441 certificate issued under Chapter 4709. of the Revised Code, or a 5442 valid license issued under Chapter 4713. of the Revised Code, or 5443 that is nonprofit and has a certificate of authorization issued 5444 under section 1713.02 of the Revised Code, or that is a private 5445 institution exempt from regulation under Chapter 3332. of the 5446 Revised Code as prescribed in section 3333.046 of the Revised 5447 Code, which reduces tuition and student fees of a student who is 5448 eligible to attend an institution of higher education under the 5449 provisions of division (B) of this section by an amount 5450 indicated by the chancellor of higher education shall be 5451 eligible to receive a grant in that amount from the chancellor. 5452

Each institution that enrolls students under division (B) 5453 of this section shall report to the chancellor, by the first day 5454 of July of each year, the number of students who were so 5455 enrolled and the average amount of all such tuition and student 5456 fees waived during the preceding year. The chancellor shall 5457 determine the average amount of all such tuition and student 5458 fees waived during the preceding year. The average amount of the 5459 tuition and student fees waived under division (B) of this 5460 section during the preceding year shall be the amount of grants 5461 that participating institutions shall receive under this 5462 division during the current year, but no grant under this 5463 division shall exceed the tuition and student fees due and 5464 payable by the student prior to the reduction referred to in 5465 this division. The grants shall be made for two certificate 5466 programs or four years of undergraduate education of an eligible 5467 student. 5468

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 5469
3333.31 of the Revised Code, for the purposes of divisions (B) 5470
(2) and (3) of this section, the child, spouse, or qualified 5471
former spouse of a public service officer or a member of the 5472
armed services of the United States killed in the line of duty 5473

shall be considered a resident of this state for the purposes of 5474 this section if the child, spouse, or qualified former spouse 5475 was a resident of this state at the time that the public service 5476 officer or member of the armed services was killed. 5477

However, no child, spouse, or qualified former spouse of a 5478 public service officer or a member of the armed services of the 5479 United States killed in the line of duty shall be required to be 5480 a resident of this state at the time the public service officer 5481 or member of the armed services of the United States was killed 5482 in order to receive benefits under divisions (B)(2) and (3) of 5483 this section. 5484

(E) A child, spouse, or qualified former spouse of a 5485 public service officer or a member of the armed services killed 5486 in the line of duty shall receive benefits for a certificate 5487 program in accordance with division (B) or (C) of this section, 5488 except that a particular child, spouse, or qualified former 5489 spouse shall not receive benefits for: 5490

(1) More than two certificate programs;

(2) A total number of academic credits or instructional 5492 hours equivalent to more than four academic years; 5493

5494 (3) For any particular academic year, an amount that is greater than eight thousand dollars. 5495

Sec. 3796.24. (A) The holder of a license, as defined in 5496 section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, is not subject to 5497 professional disciplinary action solely for engaging in 5498 professional or occupational activities related to medical 5499 5500 marijuana.

(B) Unless there is clear and convincing evidence that a 5501 child is unsafe, the use, possession, or administration of 5502

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the sole or primary basis for any of the following: 5504 (1) An adjudication under section 2151.28 of the Revised 5505 Code determining that a child is an abused, neglected, or 5506 dependent child; 5507 (2) An allocation of parental rights and responsibilities 5508 under section 3109.04 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0424, 5509 <u>3109.0425, or 3109.0426</u> of the Revised Code; 5510 (3) A parenting time order under section 3109.051 5511 <u>3109.0451</u> or 3109.12 of the Revised Code. 5512 (C) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the 5513 Revised Code, the use or possession of medical marijuana in 5514 accordance with this chapter shall not be used as a reason for 5515 disqualifying a patient from medical care or from including a 5516 patient on a transplant waiting list. 5517 (D) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the 5518 Revised Code, the use, possession, administration, cultivation, 5519 processing, testing, or dispensing of medical marijuana in 5520 accordance with this chapter shall not be used as the sole or 5521 primary reason for taking action under any criminal or civil 5522 statute in the forfeiture or seizure of any property or asset. 5523 (E) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the 5524 Revised Code, a person's status as a registered patient or 5525 caregiver is not a sufficient basis for conducting a field 5526 5527 sobriety test on the person or for suspending the person's driver's license. To conduct any field sobriety test, a law 5528 enforcement officer must have an independent, factual basis 5529 giving reasonable suspicion that the person is operating a 5530

vehicle under the influence of marijuana or with a prohibited

medical marijuana in accordance with this chapter shall not be

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concentration of marijuana in the person's whole blood, blood	5532
serum, plasma, breath, or urine.	5533
(F) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	5534
Revised Code, a person's status as a registered patient or	5535
caregiver shall not be used as the sole or primary basis for	5536
rejecting the person as a tenant unless the rejection is	5537
required by federal law.	5538
(G) This chapter does not do any of the following:	5539
(1) Require a physician to recommend that a patient use	5540
medical marijuana to treat a qualifying medical condition;	5541
(2) Permit the use, possession, or administration of	5542
medical marijuana other than as authorized by this chapter;	5543
(3) Permit the use, possession, or administration of	5544
medical marijuana on federal land located in this state;	5545
(4) Require any public place to accommodate a registered	5546
patient's use of medical marijuana;	5547
(5) Prohibit any public place from accommodating a	5548
registered patient's use of medical marijuana;	5549
(6) Restrict research related to marijuana conducted at a	5550
state university, academic medical center, or private research	5551
and development organization as part of a research protocol	5552
approved by an institutional review board or equivalent entity.	5553
Sec. 5104.039. (A) Any parent who is the residential	5554
parent and legal custodian of a child enrolled in a child care	5555
center and any custodian or guardian of such a child shall be	5556
permitted unlimited access to the center during its hours of	5557
operation for the purposes of contacting their children,	5558
evaluating the care provided by the center, evaluating the	5559

premises of the center, or for other purposes approved by the 5560 director. A parent of a child enrolled in a child care center 5561 who is not the child's residential parent shall be permitted 5562 unlimited access to the center during its hours of operation for 5563 those purposes under the same terms and conditions under which 5564 the residential parent of that child is permitted access to the 5565 center for those purposes. However, the access of the parent who 5566 is not the residential parent is subject to any agreement 5567 5568 between the parents and, to the extent described in division (B) of this section, is subject to any terms and conditions limiting 5569 the right of access of the parent who is not the residential 5570 parent, as described in division (I) of section 3109.051 5571 3109.0462 of the Revised Code, that are contained in a parenting 5572 time order or decree issued under that section, section 3109.12 5573 of the Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code. 5574

(B) If a parent who is the residential parent of a child 5575 has presented the administrator or the administrator's designee 5576 with a copy of a parenting time order that limits the terms and 5577 conditions under which the parent who is not the residential 5578 parent is to have access to the center, as described in division 5579 (I) of section 3109.051 3109.0462 of the Revised Code, the 5580 parent who is not the residential parent shall be provided 5581 access to the center only to the extent authorized in the order. 5582 If the residential parent has presented such an order, the 5583 parent who is not the residential parent shall be permitted 5584 access to the center only in accordance with the most recent 5585 order that has been presented to the administrator or the 5586 administrator's designee by the residential parent or the parent 5587 who is not the residential parent. 5588

(C) Upon entering the premises pursuant to division (A) or 5589(B) of this section, the parent who is the residential parent 5590

and legal custodian, the parent who is not the residential5591parent, or the custodian or guardian shall notify the5592administrator or the administrator's designee of the parent's,5593custodian's, or guardian's presence.5594

Sec. 5120.653. An inmate's participation in the prison5595nursery program may be terminated by the department of5596rehabilitation and correction if one of the following occurs:5597

(A) The inmate fails to comply with the agreement entered(A) of section 5120.652 of the Revised Code.5599

(B) The inmate's child becomes seriously ill, cannot meet
 medical criteria established by the department of rehabilitation
 and correction for the program, or otherwise cannot safely
 participate in the program.

(C) A court issues an order that designates a person otherthan the inmate as the child's residential parent and legal5605custodian.

(D) A juvenile court, in an action brought pursuant to
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division (A)(2) of section 2151.23 of the Revised Code, grants
custody of the child to a person other than the inmate.
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(E) An <u>A shared parenting order or order under section</u>
 <u>3109.0426 of the Revised Code</u> is issued pursuant to section
 <u>3109.04 of the Revised Code granting shared parenting of</u>
 <u>5612</u>
 <u>regarding the child.</u>

(F) An order of disposition regarding the child is issued
pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2151.353 of
the Revised Code granting temporary, permanent, or legal custody
of the child to a person, other than the inmate, or to a public
children services agency or private child placing agency.

(G) The inmate is released from imprisonment.

Sec. 5153.16. (A) Except as provided in section 2151.422 5620 of the Revised Code, in accordance with rules adopted under 5621 section 5153.166 of the Revised Code, and on behalf of children 5622 in the county whom the public children services agency considers 5623 to be in need of public care or protective services, the public 5624 children services agency shall do all of the following: 5625

(1) Make an investigation concerning any child alleged to 5626be an abused, neglected, or dependent child; 5627

(2) Enter into agreements with the parent, guardian, or 5628 other person having legal custody of any child, or with the 5629 department of job and family services, department of mental 5630 health and addiction services, department of developmental 5631 disabilities, other department, any certified organization 5632 within or outside the county, or any agency or institution 5633 outside the state, having legal custody of any child, with 5634 respect to the custody, care, or placement of any child, or with 5635 respect to any matter, in the interests of the child, provided 5636 the permanent custody of a child shall not be transferred by a 5637 parent to the public children services agency without the 5638 consent of the juvenile court; 5639

(3) Enter into a contract with an agency providing
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 (4) Enter into a contract with an effort to prevent neglect or abuse, to
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 (5) Enter into a contract with an effort to prevent neglect or abuse, to
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(4) Accept custody of children committed to the public
children services agency by a court exercising juvenile
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jurisdiction;

(5) Provide such care as the public children services 5647

agency considers to be in the best interests of any child 5648 adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child the 5649 agency finds to be in need of public care or service; 5650 (6) Provide social services to any unmarried girl 5651 adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child who 5652 is pregnant with or has been delivered of a child; 5653 (7) Make available to the children with medical handicaps 5654 program of the department of health at its request any 5655 information concerning a child with a disability found to be in 5656 need of treatment under sections 3701.021 to 3701.028 of the 5657 Revised Code who is receiving services from the public children 5658 5659 services agency; (8) Provide temporary emergency care for any child 5660 considered by the public children services agency to be in need 5661 of such care, without agreement or commitment; 5662 (9) Find certified foster homes, within or outside the 5663 county, for the care of children, including children with 5664 disabilities from other counties attending special schools in 5665 the county; 5666 (10) Subject to the approval of the board of county 5667 commissioners and the state department of job and family 5668 5669

services, establish and operate a training school or enter into 5669 an agreement with any municipal corporation or other political 5670 subdivision of the county respecting the operation, acquisition, 5671 or maintenance of any children's home, training school, or other 5672 institution for the care of children maintained by such 5673 municipal corporation or political subdivision; 5674

(11) Acquire and operate a county children's home,6575establish, maintain, and operate a receiving home for the5676

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temporary care of children, or procure certified foster homes	5677
for this purpose;	5678
(12) Enter into an agreement with the trustees of any	5679
district children's home, respecting the operation of the	5680
district children's home in cooperation with the other county	5681
boards in the district;	5682
Souras in the arberroe,	0002
(13) Cooperate with, make its services available to, and	5683
act as the agent of persons, courts, the department of job and	5684
family services, the department of health, and other	5685
organizations within and outside the state, in matters relating	5686
to the welfare of children, except that the public children	5687
services agency shall not be required to provide supervision of	5688
or other services related to the exercise of parenting time	5689
rights granted pursuant to section 3109.051 <u>3</u>109.0451 or 3109.12	5690
of the Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights	5691
granted pursuant to section <u>3109.051</u> 3109.0452, 3109.11, or	5692
3109.12 of the Revised Code unless a juvenile court, pursuant to	5693
Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code, or a common pleas court,	5694
pursuant to division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 of the Revised	5695
Code, requires the provision of supervision or other services	5696
related to the exercise of the parenting time rights or	5697
companionship or visitation rights;	5698
	5 6 0 0
(14) Make investigations at the request of any	5699
superintendent of schools in the county or the principal of any	5700
school concerning the application of any child adjudicated to be	5701
an abused, neglected, or dependent child for release from	5702
school, where such service is not provided through a school	5703
attendance department;	5704

(15) Administer funds provided under Title IV-E of the 5705
"Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501 (1980), 42 U.S.C.A. 671, as 5706

amended, in accordance with rules adopted under section 5101.141 5707 of the Revised Code; 5708

(16) In addition to administering Title IV-E adoption
 assistance funds, enter into agreements to make adoption
 assistance payments under section 5153.163 of the Revised Code;
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(17) Implement a system of safety and risk assessment, in
accordance with rules adopted by the director of job and family
services, to assist the public children services agency in
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determining the risk of abuse or neglect to a child;
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(18) Enter into a plan of cooperation with the board of 5716 county commissioners under section 307.983 of the Revised Code 5717 and comply with each fiscal agreement the board enters into 5718 under section 307.98 of the Revised Code that include family 5719 services duties of public children services agencies and 5720 contracts the board enters into under sections 307.981 and 5721 307.982 of the Revised Code that affect the public children 5722 services agency; 5723

(19) Make reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of an 5724 alleged or adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent child 5725 from the child's home, eliminate the continued removal of the 5726 child from the child's home, or make it possible for the child 5727 to return home safely, except that reasonable efforts of that 5728 nature are not required when a court has made a determination 5729 under division (A) (2) of section 2151.419 of the Revised Code; 5730

(20) Make reasonable efforts to place the child in a
timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan approved
under division (E) of section 2151.417 of the Revised Code and
to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the
5734
permanent placement of the child;

(21) Administer a Title IV-A program identified under 5736 division (A)(4)(c) or (h) of section 5101.80 of the Revised Code 5737 that the department of job and family services provides for the 5738 public children services agency to administer under the 5739 department's supervision pursuant to section 5101.801 of the 5740 Revised Code; 5741

(22) Administer the kinship permanency incentive program 5742 created under section 5101.802 of the Revised Code under the 5743 supervision of the director of job and family services; 5744

(23) Provide independent living services pursuant to 5745 sections 2151.81 to 2151.84 of the Revised Code; 5746

(24) File a missing child report with a local law 5747 enforcement agency upon becoming aware that a child in the 5748 custody of the public children services agency is or may be 5749 missing. 5750

(B) The public children services agency shall use the 5751 system implemented pursuant to division (A) (17) of this section 5752 in connection with an investigation undertaken pursuant to 5753 division (G)(1) of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to 5754 assess both of the following: 5755

(1) The ongoing safety of the child;

(2) The appropriateness of the intensity and duration of 5757 the services provided to meet child and family needs throughout 5758 the duration of a case. 5759

(C) Except as provided in section 2151.422 of the Revised 5760 Code, in accordance with rules of the director of job and family 5761 services, and on behalf of children in the county whom the 5762 public children services agency considers to be in need of 5763 public care or protective services, the public children services 5764

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agency may do the following:	5765
(1) Provide or find, with other child serving systems,	5766
specialized foster care for the care of children in a	5767
specialized foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the	5768
Revised Code, certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised	5769
Code;	5770
(2)(a) Except as limited by divisions (C)(2)(b) and (c) of	5771
this section, contract with the following for the purpose of	5772
assisting the agency with its duties:	5773
(i) County departments of job and family services;	5774
(ii) Boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health	5775
services;	5776
(iii) County boards of developmental disabilities;	5777
(iv) Regional councils of political subdivisions	5778
established under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code;	5779
(v) Private and government providers of services;	5780
(vi) Managed care organizations and prepaid health plans.	5781
(b) A public children services agency contract under	5782
division (C)(2)(a) of this section regarding the agency's duties	5783
under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code may not provide for	5784
the entity under contract with the agency to perform any service	5785
not authorized by the department's rules.	5786
(c) Only a county children services board appointed under	5787
section 5153.03 of the Revised Code that is a public children	5788
services agency may contract under division (C)(2)(a) of this	5789
section. If an entity specified in division (B) or (C) of	5790
section 5153.02 of the Revised Code is the public children	5791

services agency for a county, the board of county commissioners 5792 may enter into contracts pursuant to section 307.982 of the 5793 Revised Code regarding the agency's duties. 5794 Section 2. That existing sections 2151.23, 2317.02, 5795 2705.031, 2710.05, 2710.06, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.04, 5796 3109.042, 3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.052, 3109.053, 3109.06, 5797 3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.41, 3109.53, 3109.55, 5798 3109.56, 3109.65, 3113.31, 3119.01, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.964, 5799 3310.51, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3333.26, 3796.24, 5104.039, 5800 5120.653, and 5153.16 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 5801 Section 3. That sections 3109.041 and 3109.051 of the 5802 Revised Code are hereby repealed. 5803 Section 4. That the versions of sections 3109.53 and 5804 3119.01 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect 5805 April 3, 2024, be amended to read as follows: 5806 Sec. 3109.53. To create a power of attorney under section 5807 3109.52 of the Revised Code, a parent, guardian, or custodian 5808 shall use a form that is identical in form and content to the 5809 following: 5810 POWER OF ATTORNEY 5811 I, the undersigned, residing at _____, in the county 5812 of , state of , hereby appoint the child's 5813 grandparent, , residing at , in the county 5814 of , in the state of Ohio, with whom the child of 5815 whom I am the parent, guardian, or custodian is residing, my 5816 attorney in fact to exercise any and all of my rights and 5817 responsibilities regarding the care, physical custody, and 5818

control of the child, , born , having social

security number (optional) _____, except my authority to

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consent to marriage or adoption of the child , and to 5821 perform all acts necessary in the execution of the rights and 5822 responsibilities hereby granted, as fully as I might do if 5823 personally present. The rights I am transferring under this 5824 power of attorney include the ability to enroll the child in 5825 school, to obtain from the school district educational and 5826 behavioral information about the child, to consent to all 5827 school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to 5828 medical, psychological, or dental treatment for the child. This 5829 transfer does not affect my rights in any future proceedings 5830 concerning the custody of the child or the allocation of the 5831 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child 5832 and does not give the attorney in fact legal custody of the 5833 child. This transfer does not terminate my right to have regular 5834 contact with the child. 5835

I hereby certify that I am transferring the rights and 5836 responsibilities designated in this power of attorney because 5837 one of the following circumstances exists: 5838

(1) I am: (a) Seriously ill, incarcerated, or about to be 5839 incarcerated, (b) Temporarily unable to provide financial 5840 support or parental guidance to the child, (c) Temporarily 5841 unable to provide adequate care and supervision of the child 5842 because of my physical or mental condition, (d) Homeless or 5843 without a residence because the current residence is destroyed 5844 or otherwise uninhabitable, or (e) In or about to enter a 5845 residential treatment program for substance abuse; 5846

(2) I am a parent of the child, the child's other parentis deceased, and I have authority to execute the power of5848attorney; or5849

(3) I have a well-founded belief that the power of 5850

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attorney is in the child's best interest.

I hereby certify that I am not transferring my rights and 5852 responsibilities regarding the child for the purpose of 5853 enrolling the child in a school or school district so that the 5854 child may participate in the academic or interscholastic 5855 athletic programs provided by that school or district. 5856

If there is a court order naming me the residential parent5857and legal custodian of the child who is the subject of this5858power of attorney and I am the sole parent signing this5859document, I hereby certify that one of the following is the5860case:5861

(1) I have made reasonable efforts to locate and provide 5862
notice of the creation of this power of attorney to the other 5863
parent and have been unable to locate that parent; 5864

(2) The other parent is prohibited from receiving a notice 5865of relocation; or 5866

(3) The parental rights of the other parent have been5867terminated by order of a juvenile court.5868

This POWER OF ATTORNEY is valid until the occurrence of 5869 whichever of the following events occurs first: (1) I revoke 5870 this POWER OF ATTORNEY in writing and give notice of the 5871 revocation to the grandparent designated as attorney in fact and 5872 the juvenile court with which this POWER OF ATTORNEY was filed; 5873 (2) the child ceases to reside with the grandparent designated 5874 as attorney in fact; (3) this POWER OF ATTORNEY is terminated by 5875 court order; (4) the death of the child who is the subject of 5876 the power of attorney; or (5) the death of the grandparent 5877 designated as the attorney in fact. 5878

WARNING: DO NOT EXECUTE THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IF ANY

STATEMENT MADE IN THIS INSTRUMENT IS UNTRUE. FALSIFICATION IS A 5880 CRIME UNDER SECTION 2921.13 OF THE REVISED CODE, PUNISHABLE BY 5881 THE SANCTIONS UNDER CHAPTER 2929. OF THE REVISED CODE, INCLUDING 5882 A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF UP TO 6 MONTHS, A FINE OF UP TO 5883 \$1,000, OR BOTH. 5884 Witness my hand this _____ day of _____, ____ 5885 5886 Parent/Custodian/Guardian's signature 5887 5888 Parent's signature 5889 5890 Grandparent designated as attorney in fact 5891 State of Ohio) 5892) ss: 5893 County of) 5894 Subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me this _____ day 5895 5896 of _____, ____ 5897 Notary Public 5898 Notices: 5899 1. A power of attorney may be executed only if one of the 5900 following circumstances exists: (1) The parent, guardian, or 5901 custodian of the child is: (a) Seriously ill, incarcerated, or 5902

about to be incarcerated; (b) Temporarily unable to provide 5903 financial support or parental guidance to the child; (c) 5904

Temporarily unable to provide adequate care and supervision of 5905 the child because of the parent's, quardian's, or custodian's 5906 physical or mental condition; (d) Homeless or without a 5907 residence because the current residence is destroyed or 5908 otherwise uninhabitable; or (e) In or about to enter a 5909 residential treatment program for substance abuse; (2) One of 5910 the child's parents is deceased and the other parent, with 5911 authority to do so, seeks to execute a power of attorney; or (3) 5912 The parent, quardian, or custodian has a well-founded belief 5913 that the power of attorney is in the child's best interest. 5914 2. The signatures of the parent, guardian, or custodian of the 5915 child and the grandparent designated as the attorney in fact 5916 must be notarized by an Ohio notary public. 5917 3. A parent, guardian, or custodian who creates a power of 5918 attorney must notify the parent of the child who is not the 5919 residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one 5920 of the following circumstances applies: (a) the parent is 5921 prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance 5922 with section 3109.051 3109.0474 of the Revised Code of the 5923 5924 creation of the power of attorney; (b) the parent's parental rights have been terminated by order of a juvenile court 5925 pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code; (c) the parent 5926 cannot be located with reasonable efforts; (d) both parents are 5927 executing the power of attorney. The notice must be sent by 5928 certified mail not later than five days after the power of 5929 attorney is created and must state the name and address of the 5930 person designated as the attorney in fact. 5931

4. A parent, guardian, or custodian who creates a power of 5932
attorney must file it with the juvenile court of the county in 5933
which the attorney in fact resides, or any other court that has 5934

jurisdiction over the child under a previously filed motion or 5935 proceeding. The power of attorney must be filed not later than 5936 five days after the date it is created and be accompanied by a 5937 receipt showing that the notice of creation of the power of 5938 attorney was sent to the parent who is not the residential 5939 parent and legal custodian by certified mail. 5940

5. This power of attorney does not affect the rights of the 5941 child's parents, guardian, or custodian regarding any future 5942 proceedings concerning the custody of the child or the 5943 allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the 5944 care of the child and does not give the attorney in fact legal 5945 custody of the child. 5946

6. A person or entity that relies on this power of attorney, in good faith, has no obligation to make any further inquiry or investigation.

7. This power of attorney terminates on the occurrence of 5950 whichever of the following occurs first: (1) the power of 5951 attorney is revoked in writing by the person who created it and 5952 that person gives written notice of the revocation to the 5953 grandparent who is the attorney in fact and the juvenile court 5954 with which the power of attorney was filed; (2) the child ceases 5955 to live with the grandparent who is the attorney in fact; (3) 5956 the power of attorney is terminated by court order; (4) the 5957 death of the child who is the subject of the power of attorney; 5958 or (5) the death of the grandparent designated as the attorney 5959 in fact. 5960

If this power of attorney terminates other than by the5961death of the attorney in fact, the grandparent who served as the5962attorney in fact shall notify, in writing, all of the following:5963

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(a) Any schools, health care providers, or health	5964
insurance coverage provider with which the child has been	5965
involved through the grandparent;	5966
(b) Any other person or entity that has an ongoing	5967
relationship with the child or grandparent such that the other	5968
person or entity would reasonably rely on the power of attorney	5969
unless notified of the termination;	5970
(c) The court in which the power of attorney was filed	5971
after its creation;	5972
(d) The parent who is not the residential parent and legal	5973
custodian of the child who is required to be given notice of its	5974
creation. The grandparent shall make the notifications not later	5975
than one week after the date the power of attorney terminates.	5976
8. If this power of attorney is terminated by written	5977
revocation of the person who created it, or the revocation is	5978
regarding a second or subsequent power of attorney, a copy of	5979
the revocation must be filed with the court with which that	5980
power of attorney was filed.	5981
Additional information:	5982
To the grandparent designated as attorney in fact:	5983
1. If the child stops living with you, you are required to	5984
notify, in writing, any school, health care provider, or health	5985
care insurance provider to which you have given this power of	5986
attorney. You are also required to notify, in writing, any other	5987
person or entity that has an ongoing relationship with you or	5988
the child such that the person or entity would reasonably rely	5989
on the power of attorney unless notified. The notification must	5990
be made not later than one week after the child stops living	5991
with you.	5992

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2. You must include with the power of attorney the following	5993
information:	5994
(a) The child's present address, the addresses of the	5995
-	
places where the child has lived within the last five years, and	5996
the name and present address of each person with whom the child	5997
has lived during that period;	5998
(b) Whether you have participated as a party, a witness,	5999
or in any other capacity in any other litigation, in this state	6000
or any other state, that concerned the allocation, between the	6001
parents of the same child, of parental rights and	6002
responsibilities for the care of the child and the designation	6003
of the residential parent and legal custodian of the child or	6004
that otherwise concerned the custody of the same child;	6005
(c) Whether you have information of any parenting	6006
proceeding concerning the child pending in a court of this or	6007
any other state;	6008
(d) Whether you know of any person who has physical	6009
custody of the child or claims to be a parent of the child who	6010
-	
is designated the residential parent and legal custodian of the	6011
child or to have parenting time rights with respect to the child	6012
or to be a person other than a parent of the child who has	6013
custody or visitation rights with respect to the child;	6014
(e) Whether you previously have been convicted of or	6015

(e) whether you previously have been convicted of or 6015 pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that 6016 resulted in a child's being an abused child or a neglected child 6017 or previously have been determined, in a case in which a child 6018 has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, to be 6019 the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that was the 6020 basis of the adjudication. 6021

3. If you receive written notice of revocation of the power of 6022 attorney or the parent, custodian, or guardian removes the child 6023 from your home and if you believe that the revocation or removal 6024 is not in the best interest of the child, you may, within 6025 fourteen days, file a complaint in the juvenile court to seek 6026 custody. You may retain physical custody of the child until the 6027 fourteen-day period elapses or, if you file a complaint, until 6028 the court orders otherwise. 6029

To school officials:

1. Except as provided in section 3313.649 of the Revised Code, 6031 this power of attorney, properly completed and notarized, 6032 authorizes the child in question to attend school in the 6033 district in which the grandparent designated as attorney in fact 6034 resides and that grandparent is authorized to provide consent in 6035 all school-related matters and to obtain from the school 6036 district educational and behavioral information about the child. 6037 This power of attorney does not preclude the parent, quardian, 6038 or custodian of the child from having access to all school 6039 records pertinent to the child. 6040

2. The school district may require additional reasonable 6041 6042 evidence that the grandparent lives in the school district.

3. A school district or school official that reasonably and in 6043 good faith relies on this power of attorney has no obligation to 6044 make any further inquiry or investigation. 6045

To health care providers:

1. A person or entity that acts in good faith reliance on a 6047 power of attorney to provide medical, psychological, or dental 6048 treatment, without actual knowledge of facts contrary to those 6049 stated in the power of attorney, is not subject to criminal 6050

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liability or to civil liability to any person or entity, and is 6051
not subject to professional disciplinary action, solely for such 6052
reliance if the power of attorney is completed and the 6053
signatures of the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child 6054
and the grandparent designated as attorney in fact are 6055
notarized. 6056

The decision of a grandparent designated as attorney in fact,
 based on a power of attorney, shall be honored by a health care
 facility or practitioner, school district, or school official.
 6059

Sec. 3119.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code, "child6060support enforcement agency" means a child support enforcement6061agency designated under former section 2301.35 of the Revised6062Code prior to October 1, 1997, or a private or government entity6063designated as a child support enforcement agency under section6064307.981 of the Revised Code.6065

(B) As used in this chapter and Chapters 3121., 3123., and 60663125. of the Revised Code: 6067

(2) "Child support order" means either a court child6075support order or an administrative child support order.6076

(3) "Obligee" means the person who is entitled to receive6077the support payments under a support order.6078

(4) "Obligor" means the person who is required to pay 6079

support under a support order.	6080
(5) "Support order" means either an administrative child	6081
support order or a court support order.	6082
(C) As used in this chapter:	6083
(1) "Caretaker" means any of the following, other than a	6084 6085
parent:	0005
(a) A person with whom the child resides for at least	6086
thirty consecutive days, and who is the child's primary	6087
caregiver;	6088
(b) A person who is receiving public assistance on behalf	6089
of the child;	6090
(c) A person or agency with legal custody of the child,	6091
including a county department of job and family services or a	6092
public children services agency;	6093
(d) A guardian of the person or the estate of a child;	6094
(e) Any other appropriate court or agency with custody of	6095
the child.	6096
"Caretaker" excludes a "host family" as defined under	6097
section 2151.90 of the Revised Code.	6098
(2) "Cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be	6099
paid in a child support order toward the ordinary medical	6100
expenses incurred during a calendar year.	6101
(3) "Child care cost" means annual out-of-pocket costs for	6102
the care and supervision of a child or children subject to the	6103
order that is related to work or employment training.	6104
(4) "Court child support order" means any order issued by	6105
a court for the support of a child pursuant to Chapter 3115. of	6106

the Revised Code, section 2151.23, 2151.231, 2151.232, 2151.33,61072151.36, 2151.361, 2151.49, 3105.21, 3109.05, 3109.19, 3111.13,61083113.04, 3113.07, 3113.31, 3119.65, or 3119.70 of the Revised6109Code, or division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised6110Code.6111

(5) "Court-ordered parenting time" means the amount of
parenting time a parent is to have under a parenting time order
or the amount of time the children are to be in the physical
custody of a parent under a shared parenting order or parental
fights and responsibilities order.

(6) "Court support order" means either a court child
support order or an order for the support of a spouse or former
spouse issued pursuant to Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code,
section 3105.18, 3105.65, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, or
division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised Code.

(7) "CPI-U" means the consumer price index for all urban
consumers, published by the United States department of labor,
bureau of labor statistics.

(8) "Extraordinary medical expenses" means any uninsured
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medical expenses incurred for a child during a calendar year
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that exceed the total cash medical support amount owed by the
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parents during that year.

(9) "Federal poverty level" has the same meaning as in6129section 5121.30 of the Revised Code.6130

(10) "Income" means either of the following:

(a) For a parent who is employed to full capacity, thegross income of the parent;6133

(b) For a parent who is unemployed or underemployed, the 6134

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sum of the gross income of the parent and any potential income 6135 of the parent.

(11) "Income share" means the percentage derived from a
comparison of each parent's annual income after allowable
deductions and credits as indicated on the worksheet to the
total annual income of both parents.

(12) "Insurer" means any person authorized under Title
KXXIX of the Revised Code to engage in the business of insurance
in this state, any health insuring corporation, and any legal
entity that is self-insured and provides benefits to its
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employees or members.

(13) "Gross income" means, except as excluded in division 6146 (C) (13) of this section, the total of all earned and unearned 6147 income from all sources during a calendar year, whether or not 6148 the income is taxable, and includes income from salaries, wages, 6149 overtime pay, and bonuses to the extent described in division 6150 (D) of section 3119.05 of the Revised Code; commissions; 61.51 royalties; tips; rents; dividends; severance pay; pensions; 6152 interest; trust income; annuities; social security benefits, 6153 including retirement, disability, and survivor benefits that are 6154 not means-tested; workers' compensation benefits; unemployment 6155 insurance benefits; disability insurance benefits; benefits that 6156 are not means-tested and that are received by and in the 6157 possession of the veteran who is the beneficiary for any 6158 service-connected disability under a program or law administered 6159 by the United States department of veterans' affairs or 6160 veterans' administration; spousal support actually received; and 6161 all other sources of income. "Gross income" includes income of 6162 members of any branch of the United States armed services or 6163 national guard, including, amounts representing base pay, basic 6164

allowance for quarters, basic allowance for subsistence,6165supplemental subsistence allowance, cost of living adjustment,6166specialty pay, variable housing allowance, and pay for training6167or other types of required drills; self-generated income; and6168potential cash flow from any source.6169

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

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

(b) Benefits for any service-connected disability under a
program or law administered by the United States department of
veterans' affairs or veterans' administration that are not
means-tested, that have not been distributed to the veteran who
the beneficiary of the benefits, and that are in the
possession of the United States department of veterans' affairs
or veterans' administration;

(c) Child support amounts received for children who are6185not included in the current calculation;6186

(d) Amounts paid for mandatory deductions from wages such
as union dues but not taxes, social security, or retirement in
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lieu of social security;
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(e) Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow6190items;6191

(f) Adoption assistance, kinship guardianship assistance, 6192and foster care maintenance payments made pursuant to Title IV-E 6193

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of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C.A. 670 6194 (1980), as amended; 6195 (q) State kinship guardianship assistance described in 6196 section 5153.163 of the Revised Code and payment from the 6197 kinship support program described in section 5101.881 of the 6198 Revised Code. 6199 (14) "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow 6200 item" means an income or cash flow item the parent receives in 6201 any year or for any number of years not to exceed three years 6202 6203 that the parent does not expect to continue to receive on a regular basis. "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash 6204 flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not 6205 paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that 6206 the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a 6207 period of more than three years or that the parent receives and 6208 invests or otherwise uses to produce income or cash flow for a 6209 period of more than three years. 6210 (15) "Ordinary medical expenses" includes copayments and 6211

deductibles, and uninsured medical-related costs for the 6212 children of the order. 6213

(16)(a) "Ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in 6214
generating gross receipts" means actual cash items expended by 6215
the parent or the parent's business and includes depreciation 6216
expenses of business equipment as shown on the books of a 6217
business entity. 6218

(b) Except as specifically included in "ordinary and
necessary expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" by
division (C) (16) (a) of this section, "ordinary and necessary
expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" does not include
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depreciation expenses and other noncash items that are allowed6223as deductions on any federal tax return of the parent or the6224parent's business.6225

(17) "Personal earnings" means compensation paid or
payable for personal services, however denominated, and includes
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wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, draws against commissions,
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profit sharing, vacation pay, or any other compensation.
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(18) "Potential income" means both of the following for a 6230 parent who the court pursuant to a court support order, or a 6231 child support enforcement agency pursuant to an administrative 6232 child support order, determines is voluntarily unemployed or 6233 voluntarily underemployed: 6234

(a) Imputed income that the court or agency determines the
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 parent would have earned if fully employed as determined from
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 the following criteria:

(i) The parent's prior employment experience;

(ii) The parent's education;

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(iii) The parent's physical and mental disabilities, if6240any;6241
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(iv) The availability of employment in the geographic area6242in which the parent resides;6243

(v) The prevailing wage and salary levels in the6244geographic area in which the parent resides;6245

(vi) The parent's special skills and training; 6246

(vii) Whether there is evidence that the parent has the6247ability to earn the imputed income;6248

(viii) The age and special needs of the child for whom 6249

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child support is being calculated under this section; 6250 (ix) The parent's increased earning capacity because of 6251 6252 experience; (x) The parent's decreased earning capacity because of a 6253 62.54 felony conviction; (xi) Any other relevant factor. 6255 (b) Imputed income from any nonincome-producing assets of 6256 a parent, as determined from the local passbook savings rate or 6257 another appropriate rate as determined by the court or agency, 6258 6259 not to exceed the rate of interest specified in division (A) of section 1343.03 of the Revised Code, if the income is 6260 6261 significant. (19) "Schedule" means the basic child support schedule 6262 created pursuant to section 3119.021 of the Revised Code. 6263 (20) "Self-generated income" means gross receipts received 6264 by a parent from self-employment, proprietorship of a business, 6265 joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation, 6266

and rents minus ordinary and necessary expenses incurred by the 6267 parent in generating the gross receipts. "Self-generated income" 6268 includes expense reimbursements or in-kind payments received by 6269 a parent from self-employment, the operation of a business, or 6270 rents, including company cars, free housing, reimbursed meals, 6271 and other benefits, if the reimbursements are significant and 6272 reduce personal living expenses. 6273

(21) "Self-sufficiency reserve" means the minimal amount
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necessary for an obligor to adequately subsist upon, as
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determined under section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.
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(22) "Split parental rights and responsibilities" means a 6277

situation in which there is more than one child who is the 6278 subject of an allocation of parental rights and responsibilities 6279 and each parent is the residential parent and legal custodian of 6280 at least one of those children. 6281

(23) "Worksheet" means the applicable worksheet created in
rules adopted under section 3119.022 of the Revised Code that is
used to calculate a parent's child support obligation.
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Section 5. That the existing versions of sections 3109.536285and 3119.01 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take6286effect April 3, 2024, are hereby repealed.6287

Section 6. Sections 4 and 5 of this act take effect April 6288 3, 2024. 6289

Section 7. That the version of section 5153.16 of the6290Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect January 1, 2025,6291be amended to read as follows:6292

Sec. 5153.16. (A) Except as provided in section 2151.422 6293 of the Revised Code, in accordance with rules adopted under 6294 section 5153.166 of the Revised Code, and on behalf of children 6295 in the county whom the public children services agency considers 6296 to be in need of public care or protective services, the public 6297 children services agency shall do all of the following: 6298

(1) Make an investigation concerning any child alleged to6299be an abused, neglected, or dependent child;6300

(2) Enter into agreements with the parent, guardian, or
other person having legal custody of any child, or with the
department of children and youth, department of mental health
and addiction services, department of developmental
disabilities, other department, any certified organization
within or outside the county, or any agency or institution
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outside the state, having legal custody of any child, with6307respect to the custody, care, or placement of any child, or with6308respect to any matter, in the interests of the child, provided6309the permanent custody of a child shall not be transferred by a6310parent to the public children services agency without the6311consent of the juvenile court;6312

(3) Enter into a contract with an agency providing
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(4) Accept custody of children committed to the public
children services agency by a court exercising juvenile
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jurisdiction;
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(5) Provide such care as the public children services
agency considers to be in the best interests of any child
adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child the
agency finds to be in need of public care or service;
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(6) Provide social services to any unmarried girl
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adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child who
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is pregnant with or has been delivered of a child;
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(7) Make available to the children with medical handicaps
program of the department of health at its request any
information concerning a child with a disability found to be in
need of treatment under sections 3701.021 to 3701.028 of the
Revised Code who is receiving services from the public children
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services agency;

(8) Provide temporary emergency care for any child
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considered by the public children services agency to be in need
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of such care, without agreement or commitment;
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(9) Find certified foster homes, within or outside the
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county, for the care of children, including children with
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disabilities from other counties attending special schools in
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the county;
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6340 (10) Subject to the approval of the board of county commissioners and the department of children and youth, 6341 establish and operate a training school or enter into an 6342 agreement with any municipal corporation or other political 6343 subdivision of the county respecting the operation, acquisition, 6344 or maintenance of any children's home, training school, or other 6345 institution for the care of children maintained by such 6346 municipal corporation or political subdivision; 6347

(11) Acquire and operate a county children's home,
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establish, maintain, and operate a receiving home for the
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temporary care of children, or procure certified foster homes
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for this purpose;
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(12) Enter into an agreement with the trustees of any
district children's home, respecting the operation of the
district children's home in cooperation with the other county
boards in the district;

(13) Cooperate with, make its services available to, and 6356 6357 act as the agent of persons, courts, the department of children and youth, the department of health, and other organizations 6358 within and outside the state, in matters relating to the welfare 6359 of children, except that the public children services agency 6360 shall not be required to provide supervision of or other 6361 services related to the exercise of parenting time rights 6362 granted pursuant to section 3109.051-3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the 6363 Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights granted 6364 pursuant to section 3109.0513109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of 6365 the Revised Code unless a juvenile court, pursuant to Chapter63662151. of the Revised Code, or a common pleas court, pursuant to6367division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, requires6368the provision of supervision or other services related to the6369exercise of the parenting time rights or companionship or6370visitation rights;6371

(14) Make investigations at the request of any
superintendent of schools in the county or the principal of any
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school concerning the application of any child adjudicated to be
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an abused, neglected, or dependent child for release from
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school, where such service is not provided through a school
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attendance department;

(15) Administer funds provided under Title IV-E of the 6378
"Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501 (1980), 42 U.S.C.A. 671, as 6379
amended, in accordance with rules adopted under section 5101.141 6380
of the Revised Code; 6381

(16) In addition to administering Title IV-E adoption6382assistance funds, enter into agreements to make adoption6383assistance payments under section 5153.163 of the Revised Code;6384

(17) Implement a system of safety and risk assessment, in
accordance with rules adopted by the director of children and
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youth, to assist the public children services agency in
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determining the risk of abuse or neglect to a child;
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(18) Enter into a plan of cooperation with the board of 6389 county commissioners under section 307.983 of the Revised Code 6390 and comply with each fiscal agreement the board enters into 6391 under section 307.98 of the Revised Code that include family 6392 services duties of public children services agencies and 6393 contracts the board enters into under sections 307.981 and 6394

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307.982 of the Revised Code that affect the public children	6395
services agency;	6396
(19) Make reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of an	6397
alleged or adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent child	6398
from the child's home, eliminate the continued removal of the	6399
child from the child's home, or make it possible for the child	6400
to return home safely, except that reasonable efforts of that	6401
nature are not required when a court has made a determination	6402
under division (A)(2) of section 2151.419 of the Revised Code;	6403
(20) Make reasonable efforts to place the child in a	6404
timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan approved	6405
under division (E) of section 2151.417 of the Revised Code and	6406
to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the	6407
permanent placement of the child;	6408
(21) Administer a Title IV-A program identified under	6409
division (A)(4)(c) or (h) of section 5101.80 of the Revised Code	6410
that the department of children and youth provides for the	6411
public children services agency to administer under the	6412
department's supervision pursuant to section 5101.801 of the	6413
Revised Code;	6414
(22) Administer the kinship permanency incentive program	6415
created under section 5101.802 of the Revised Code under the	6416
supervision of the director of children and youth;	6417
(23) Provide independent living services pursuant to	6418
sections 2151.81 to 2151.84 of the Revised Code;	6419
(24) File a missing child report with a local law	6420

(24) File a missing child report with a local law
enforcement agency upon becoming aware that a child in the
custody of the public children services agency is or may be
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missing.

(B) The public children services agency shall use the 6424 system implemented pursuant to division (A) (17) of this section 6425 in connection with an investigation undertaken pursuant to 6426 division (G)(1) of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to 6427 assess both of the following: 6428 (1) The ongoing safety of the child; 6429 (2) The appropriateness of the intensity and duration of 6430 the services provided to meet child and family needs throughout 6431 the duration of a case. 6432 (C) Except as provided in section 2151.422 of the Revised 6433 Code, in accordance with rules of the director of children and 6434 youth, and on behalf of children in the county whom the public 6435 children services agency considers to be in need of public care 6436 or protective services, the public children services agency may 6437 do the following: 6438 (1) Provide or find, with other child serving systems, 6439 specialized foster care for the care of children in a 6440 specialized foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the 6441 Revised Code, certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised 6442 Code: 6443 6444 (2) (a) Except as limited by divisions (C) (2) (b) and (c) of this section, contract with the following for the purpose of 6445 assisting the agency with its duties: 6446 (i) County departments of job and family services; 6447 (ii) Boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health 6448 services; 6449 (iii) County boards of developmental disabilities; 6450 (iv) Regional councils of political subdivisions 6451

established under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code;

(v) Private and government providers of services; 6453 (vi) Managed care organizations and prepaid health plans. 6454 (b) A public children services agency contract under 6455 division (C)(2)(a) of this section regarding the agency's duties 6456 under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code may not provide for 6457 the entity under contract with the agency to perform any service 6458 not authorized by the department's rules. 6459 (c) Only a county children services board appointed under 6460 section 5153.03 of the Revised Code that is a public children 6461 services agency may contract under division (C)(2)(a) of this 6462 section. If an entity specified in division (B) or (C) of 6463 section 5153.02 of the Revised Code is the public children 6464 services agency for a county, the board of county commissioners 6465 may enter into contracts pursuant to section 307.982 of the 6466 Revised Code regarding the agency's duties. 6467 Section 8. That the existing version of section 5153.16 of 6468 the Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect January 1, 6469 2025, is hereby repealed. 6470 Section 9. Sections 7 and 8 of this act take effect 6471 6472 January 1, 2025. Section 10. Section 2151.23 of the Revised Code is 6473 presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 6474 by H.B. 110, H.B. 281, H.B. 518, and S.B. 288, all of the 134th 6475 General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle 6476 stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 6477

stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that6477amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of6478simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the6479resulting version of the section in effect prior to the6480

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effective date of the section as presented in this act.

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