

AN ACT

To amend sections 111.42, 111.43, 111.45, 111.46, 111.48, 111.99, 149.43, 315.25, 317.13, 317.32, 319.28, 2303.12, and 5301.255 and to enact sections 111.431 and 321.25 of the Revised Code and to repeal Section 4 of S.B. 258 of the 134th General Assembly to make changes to the Address Confidentiality Program administered by the Secretary of State, to make changes to county recorder fees, to modify certain requirements for the 2022 primary election, and to declare an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. That sections 111.42, 111.43, 111.45, 111.46, 111.48, 111.99, 149.43, 315.25, 317.13, 317.32, 319.28, 2303.12, and 5301.255 be amended and sections 111.431 and 321.25 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 111.42. (A) A person to whom all of the following applies may apply to the secretary of state with the assistance of an application assistant to become a participant in the address confidentiality program, in which an address designated by the secretary of state serves as the person's address or the address of the minor, incompetent, or ward on whose behalf the person is applying:

(1) The applicant is an adult who is applying on behalf of the person's self or is a parent or guardian applying on behalf of a minor, incompetent, or ward.

(2) The applicant or the minor, incompetent, or ward, as applicable, resides, works, or attends a school or an institution of higher education in this state.

~~(3) The applicant or the minor, incompetent, or ward, as applicable, is changing residence.~~

~~(4)~~The applicant fears for the safety of the applicant, a member of the applicant's household, or the minor, incompetent, or ward on whose behalf the application is made because the applicant, household member, minor, incompetent, or ward is a victim of domestic violence, menacing by stalking, human trafficking, trafficking in persons, rape, or sexual battery.

~~(5)~~~~(4)~~The applicant or the minor, incompetent, or ward, as applicable, is not a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender.

(B) An application to become a participant in the address confidentiality program shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and filed in the office of the secretary of state in the manner prescribed by the secretary of state. The application shall contain all of the following:

(1) A notarized statement by the applicant that the applicant fears for the safety of the applicant, a member of the applicant's household, or the minor, incompetent, or ward on whose behalf the application is made because the applicant, household member, minor, incompetent, or

ward is a victim of domestic violence, menacing by stalking, human trafficking, trafficking in persons, rape, or sexual battery;

(2) A statement that the application assistant recommends that the applicant or the minor, incompetent, or ward, as applicable, participate in the address confidentiality program;

(3) A knowing and voluntary designation of the secretary of state as the agent for the purposes of receiving service of process and the receipt of mail;

(4) The mailing address and telephone number or numbers at which the secretary of state may contact the applicant;

(5) The address or addresses of the applicant's residence, school, institution of higher education, business, or place of employment that the applicant requests not be disclosed for the reason that disclosure will increase the risk that the applicant, a member of the applicant's household, or the minor, incompetent, or ward on whose behalf the application is made will be threatened or physically harmed by another person;

(6) The signature of the applicant, the name and signature of the application assistant who assisted the applicant, and the date on which the applicant and the application assistant signed the application;

(7) Except for a claim based on the performance or nonperformance of a public duty that was manifestly outside the scope of the officer's or employee's office or employment or in which the officer or employee acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner, a voluntary release and waiver of all future claims against the state for any claim that may arise from participation in the address confidentiality program.

(C) Upon receiving a properly completed application under division (B) of this section, the secretary of state shall, within ten business days, do all of the following:

(1) Certify the applicant or the minor, incompetent, or ward on whose behalf the application is filed as a program participant;

(2) Designate each eligible address listed in the application as a confidential address;

(3) Issue the program participant a unique program participant identification number;

(4) Issue the program participant an address confidentiality program authorization card, which shall be valid during the period that the program participant remains certified to participate in the address confidentiality program, and which shall include the address at which the program participant may receive mail through the office of the secretary of state;

(5) Provide information to the program participant concerning all of the following:

(a) The manner in which the program participant may use the secretary of state as the program participant's agent for the purposes of receiving mail and receiving service of process and the types of mail that the secretary of state will forward to the program participant;

~~(6) Provide information to the program participant concerning the~~ (b) The process to register to vote and to vote as a program participant, if the program participant is eligible to vote;

(c) The process to file a real property confidentiality notice with the county recorder concerning any real property in which the program participant acquires an ownership interest after being certified a program participant and after the effective date of this amendment;

(d) The process to authorize the secretary of state to disclose confidential information concerning the program participant under certain circumstances, as described in division (E) of

section 111.43 of the Revised Code.

(D) A program participant shall update the person's application information, within thirty days after any change has occurred, by submitting a notice of change to the office of the secretary of state on a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of state may, with proper notice, cancel a program participant's certification if the participant is found to be unreachable for a period of sixty days or more.

(E) The certification of a program participant shall be valid for four years after the date of the filing of the application for the program participant unless the certification is withdrawn or invalidated before the end of that four-year period.

(F)(1) A program participant who continues to be eligible to participate in the address confidentiality program may renew the program participant's certification by submitting a renewal application to the secretary of state with the assistance of an application assistant. The renewal application shall be on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and shall contain all of the information described in division (B) of this section.

(2) The secretary of state may prescribe by rule a grace period during which a program participant whose certification has expired may renew the program participant's certification without being considered to have ceased being a program participant during that period.

(3) When a program participant renews the program participant's certification, the program participant shall continue to use the program participant's original program participant identification number.

(G) A tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender is not eligible to participate in the address confidentiality program described in sections 111.41 to 111.99 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 111.43. (A) A program participant may request that a governmental entity, other than a board of elections, use the address designated by the secretary of state as the program participant's address. Except as otherwise provided in division ~~(D)~~-(F) of this section and in section 111.44 of the Revised Code, if the program participant requests that a governmental entity use that address, the governmental entity shall accept that address. The program participant ~~may~~ shall provide the program participant's address confidentiality program authorization card as proof of the program participant's status.

(B) A program participant who acquires an ownership interest in real property in this state after being certified as a program participant and after the effective date of this amendment may submit a real property confidentiality notice to the county recorder of the county in which the real property is located, as described in section 111.431 of the Revised Code.

(C) If a program participant's employer, school, or institution of higher education is not a governmental entity, the program participant may request that the employer, school, or institution of higher education use the address designated by the secretary of state as the program participant's address. The program participant may provide the program participant's address confidentiality program authorization card as proof of the program participant's status.

~~(C)(1)~~-(D)(1) The office of the secretary of state shall, on each day that the secretary of state's office is open for business, place all of the following that the secretary of state receives on behalf of a program participant into an envelope or package and mail that envelope or package to the program

participant at the mailing address the program participant provided to the secretary of state for that purpose:

(a) First class letters, flats, packages, or parcels delivered via the United States postal service, including priority, express, and certified mail;

(b) Packages or parcels that are clearly identifiable as containing pharmaceutical agents or medical supplies;

(c) Packages, parcels, periodicals, or catalogs that are clearly identifiable as being sent by a governmental entity;

(d) Periodicals to which the program participant subscribes;

~~(e) Packages, parcels, periodicals, or catalogs that have received prior authorization from the office of the secretary of state for forwarding under this section.~~

(2) Except as provided in divisions ~~(C)(1)(a)-(D)(1)(a)~~ to ~~(d)-(e)~~ of this section, the office of the secretary of state shall not forward any packages, parcels, periodicals, or catalogs received on behalf of a program participant.

(3) The secretary of state may contract with the United States postal service to establish special postal rates for the envelopes or packages used in forwarding a program participant's mail under this section.

(4)(a) Upon receiving service of process on behalf of a program participant, the office of the secretary of state shall immediately forward the process by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the program participant at the mailing address the program participant provided to the secretary of state for that purpose. Service of process upon the office of the secretary of state on behalf of a program participant constitutes service upon the program participant under rule 4.2 of the Rules of Civil Procedure.

(b) The secretary of state may prescribe by rule the manner in which process may be served on the secretary of state as the agent of a program participant.

(c) Upon request by a person who intends to serve process on an individual, the secretary of state shall confirm whether the individual is a program participant but shall not disclose any other information concerning a program participant.

~~(D)-(E)(1) A program participant may submit to the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, an authorization for the secretary of state to disclose confidential information concerning the program participant under one or more of the following circumstances, as indicated on the authorization form:~~

~~(a) To an official or employee of the United States postal service for the purpose of performing the secretary of state's duties under division (D) of this section;~~

~~(b) To any of the following persons for the purpose of confirming the program participant's status as a program participant, for the purpose of verifying the program participant's residence address, or for other similar purposes in order to assist the program participant:~~

~~(i) A judge or magistrate;~~

~~(ii) An official or employee of the bureau of motor vehicles;~~

~~(iii) A school administrator;~~

~~(iv) An administrator of a public assistance program;~~

~~(v) An administrator of a food pantry.~~

(c) To another person identified on the authorization form for a purpose indicated on the authorization form.

(2) A person authorized under division (E)(1) of this section to receive a program participant's confidential information may request only the information that the person or the person's office requires under normal circumstances. The person shall not require the disclosure of information as a condition of receiving any services to which the applicant or participant is otherwise entitled.

(3) Upon receiving a request for information concerning a program participant who has submitted a valid authorization form under division (E)(1) of this section, the secretary of state shall determine whether the authorization form permits the secretary of state to disclose the information to the requestor and, if so, within ten business days, shall disclose that information to the requestor along with the following statement: "You are not permitted to redisclose the following information for any reason. Failure to protect the confidentiality of this information is a violation of state law."

(F) Division (A) of this section does not apply to a municipal-owned public utility. The confidential addresses of participants of the address confidentiality program that are maintained by a municipal-owned public utility are not a public record and shall not be released by a municipal-owned public utility or by any employee of a municipal-owned public utility.

Sec. 111.431. (A) A program participant who acquires an ownership interest in real property in this state after being certified as a participant in the address confidentiality program may submit a real property confidentiality notice to the county recorder of the county in which the real property is located. The program participant shall provide the program participant's address confidentiality program authorization card as proof of the program participant's status. A real property confidentiality notice shall be on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and shall include all of the following:

(1) The program participant's full name;

(2) The last four digits of the program participant's social security number;

(3) The date the program participant's certification expires;

(4) The program participant's program participant identification number;

(5) The address at which the program participant may receive mail through the office of the secretary of state;

(6) The legal description and street address of the real property in which the program participant has an ownership interest, which shall be the same as the legal description and street address included on any instrument concerning the real property that includes the program participant's name and that has been presented to the county recorder for recording;

(7) A fictitious name, chosen by the secretary of state, that may be used by a county recorder, auditor, treasurer, or engineer or the clerk of the court of common pleas for internal indexing purposes;

(8) The program participant's signature.

(B) When the county recorder receives a properly completed real property confidentiality notice under division (A) of this section, the county recorder promptly shall transmit copies of the notice to the secretary of state, and to the county auditor, treasurer, and engineer.

(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (D) and (F) of this section, after a program participant has submitted a properly completed real property confidentiality notice under division (A)

of this section, the county recorder, auditor, treasurer, and engineer shall not disclose to any person the program participant's name, telephone number, electronic mail address, or program participant identification number, the address at which the program participant may receive mail through the office of the secretary of state, or any other information that may be used to identify the program participant, in conjunction with the legal description, parcel identification number, or street address of the real property in which the program participant has an ownership interest or any other information that may be used to identify the real property. If the county recorder receives a request for that information for the purpose of performing a title examination, the county recorder shall comply with division (G) of this section, and inform the requestor of the procedure to apply to the secretary of state for authorization under division (E) of this section. If the county recorder, auditor, treasurer, or engineer receives a real property confidentiality notice under this section, the county recorder, auditor, treasurer, or engineer shall bring any existing publicly available records or databases into conformity with this section not later than five business days after receiving the real property confidentiality notice.

(2) If a program participant is a party to a court of common pleas proceeding, the program participant may provide a properly completed real property confidentiality notice to the clerk of the court of common pleas. Upon such notice, the clerk of the court of common pleas shall notify the secretary of state that the program participant has provided a real property confidentiality notice to the clerk of the court of common pleas, and shall not otherwise disclose to any person the information described in division (C)(1) of this section.

(D) The county recorder, auditor, treasurer, or engineer or the clerk of the court of common pleas may disclose the information described in division (C) of this section if any of the following apply:

(1) The information is disclosed to the staff of the county recorder, auditor, treasurer, or engineer or the staff of the clerk of the court of common pleas in order to carry out the duties of the office.

(2) The program participant is the person to whom the information is to be disclosed.

(3) The program participant has provided a notarized statement to the secretary of state, authorizing the disclosure to that person for a specific purpose described in the statement, and the secretary of state has issued a written authorization to the county recorder, auditor, treasurer, or engineer, or to the clerk of the court of common pleas, as applicable, to disclose the information to that person.

(4) The person to whom the information is to be disclosed provides a written authorization issued by the secretary of state under division (E) of this section to disclose the information for the purpose of performing a title examination.

(5) A court of competent jurisdiction orders the disclosure, as described in section 111.46 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) A person who requires access to the information described in division (C) of this section for the purpose of performing a title examination may apply to the secretary of state for a written authorization.

(2) The person shall submit to the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written application that includes all of the following:

- (a) The applicant's name, title, address, and affiliated organization, if any;
- (b) The purpose for which the applicant is requesting access to the information;
- (c) The applicant's relationship to the program participant, if any;
- (d) A legal description of the real property subject to the title examination;
- (e) A statement that the applicant will treat the information as confidential and will use the information only for the purpose identified in the application;
- (f) The applicant's signature;
- (g) Any other information required by the secretary of state.

(3) After the secretary of state receives an application submitted under division (E) of this section, the secretary of state shall, within ten business days, provide the applicant with a written response approving or denying the application. The secretary of state shall approve the application if the secretary of state determines that the application is properly completed; that the information the applicant seeks is subject to division (C) of this section; and that the applicant is seeking the information only for the purpose of performing a bona fide title examination. If the information the applicant seeks is not subject to division (C) of this section, the secretary of state shall, within ten business days, notify the applicant of that fact and, if applicable, shall send a notice to the county recorder, auditor, treasurer, and engineer and to the clerk of the court of common pleas under division (F)(3) of this section.

(F) Upon the occurrence of any of the following, the county recorder, auditor, treasurer, and engineer and the clerk of the court of common pleas shall cease to keep confidential the information described in division (C) of this section and shall make the information available to the public in the same manner as other information concerning real property:

(1) The program participant ceases to hold a recorded ownership interest in the real property that is the subject of the real property confidentiality notice. When the county recorder receives notice that the program participant has ceased to hold that ownership interest, the county recorder promptly shall revoke the real property confidentiality notice and notify the secretary of state, and the county auditor, treasurer, and engineer of that revocation. The secretary of state shall then, if applicable, notify the clerk of the court of common pleas of that revocation.

(2) The program participant submits a notarized revocation of the real property confidentiality notice to the county recorder. Upon receiving the revocation, the county recorder promptly shall transmit copies of the revocation to the secretary of state, and to the county auditor, treasurer, and engineer, and the secretary of state shall, if applicable, transmit a copy of the revocation to the clerk of the court of common pleas.

(3) The county recorder, auditor, treasurer, or engineer or the clerk of the court of common pleas receive a notice from the secretary of state that the program participant's certification has been canceled under section 111.45 of the Revised Code.

(4) Pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(G) Nothing in this section shall preclude an individual's name from being recorded and indexed for the purpose of giving notice of an ownership interest, lien, or other encumbrance on real property. On such records, if the record contains the information described in division (C) of this section, the county auditor, recorder, treasurer, or engineer, or the clerk of the court of common pleas, if applicable, shall redact the legal description of the property, parcel identification number, or street

address of the real property in which the program participant has an ownership interest or any other information that may be used to identify the real property, on any versions of the documents available to the public. The county auditor, recorder, treasurer, or engineer, for the purpose of indexing a program participant's records, may use the program participant's fictitious name listed in the program participant's real property confidentiality notice.

(H) A real estate broker or real estate salesperson as defined in section 4735.01 of the Revised Code, a land professional under section 4735.023 of the Revised Code, a title examiner, an attorney, or a county official shall not be held liable for damages resulting from the failure to discover a defect in title, failure to properly index or record a person's interest in property, or failure to alert a professional to rely on confidential information, when such failure was the proximate result of an individual's participation in the address confidentiality program, unless the real estate broker, real estate salesperson, land professional, title examiner, attorney, or county official was negligent in failing to do so.

Sec. 111.45. (A) The secretary of state shall cancel the certification of a program participant if any of the following are true:

(1) The program participant's application contained one or more false statements.

(2) The program participant has filed a written, notarized request with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, asking to cease being a program participant.

(3) The program participant's certification has expired and the program participant has not renewed the certification in accordance with division (F) of section 111.42 of the Revised Code not later than the deadline specified by the secretary of state by rule to renew the certification.

(B) Upon canceling a certification under division (A) of this section, the secretary of state shall ~~notify, within ten business days, do both of the following:~~

(1) Notify the director of the board of elections of the county in which the former program participant resides;

(2) Notify the county recorder, auditor, treasurer, and engineer and the clerk of the court of common pleas of each county in which the former program participant has filed real property confidentiality notices under section 111.431 of the Revised Code that have not been revoked under that section.

Sec. 111.46. (A) The secretary of state shall make available to the attorney general, for inclusion ~~into~~ in the Ohio law enforcement gateway, the name, telephone number, and confidential address of each program participant. Access to information in the gateway regarding an address confidentiality program participant may only be granted to chiefs of police, village marshals, county sheriffs, county prosecuting attorneys, and a designee of each of these individuals.

~~(B)(1)(a)~~ A city director of law or similar chief legal officer who requires access to a program participant's confidential address or telephone number for a legitimate governmental purpose may petition the court of common pleas of Franklin county to order the secretary of state to make that confidential address or telephone number available to the petitioner.

~~(B)(b)~~ A city director of law or similar chief legal officer who requires access to information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code for a legitimate governmental purpose may petition the court of common pleas of the county in which the real property is located or the court of common pleas of Franklin county to make that information

available to the petitioner.

(2) Upon the filing of a petition under division (B)(1) of this section, the court shall fix a date for a hearing on it and shall require the clerk of the court to serve a notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of the hearing upon the petitioner. The clerk also shall serve that notice upon the secretary of state so that the secretary of state may send the notice to the program participant in accordance with division ~~(C)~~(B)(3) of this section, and, if applicable, upon the county recorder, auditor, treasurer, or engineer or the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county in which the real property is located.

~~(C)~~(3) Upon receiving a notice under division (B)(2) of this section, the secretary of state immediately shall send a copy of the notice to the program participant by certified mail, return receipt requested.

~~(D)~~(4) At a hearing held under this section, the petitioner shall appear, and the program participant or the program participant's attorney may appear and be heard. After the hearing and considering the testimony, the court shall issue the requested order only if it appears to the court by clear and convincing evidence that the disclosure of the ~~program participant's confidential address or telephone number~~ information to the petitioner is necessary for a legitimate governmental purpose.

~~(E)~~(C) Upon request by a city director of law or similar chief legal officer, who intends to petition ~~the~~ a court for access to an individual's ~~address or telephone number~~ confidential information under division (B) of this section, the secretary of state shall, within ten business days, confirm whether the individual is a program participant but shall not disclose any other information concerning a program participant.

(D) If a program participant is a child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the program participant is a party to a child custody or child support proceeding concerning the child, and another party to the proceeding requests the court to disclose the program participant's confidential address or telephone number, or if the court seeks to disclose the confidential information sua sponte, the court shall do all of the following:

(1) If a party requests the disclosure, direct the requestor to file a pleading detailing the necessity for the disclosure;

(2) Schedule a hearing on the matter;

(3) Provide the program participant with a copy of the pleading, if filed; and

(4) Provide the parties adequate notice of the hearing.

If a party requests the disclosure of a participant's confidential information, or if the court seeks to release the confidential information sua sponte, the requestor shall have the burden to show, or the court must find, by clear and convincing evidence, that the disclosure is necessary, and that the disclosure does not pose a risk of harm to the program participant or the child. If the requestor does not meet this burden or the court does not make this finding, the court shall deny the request. If the requestor meets this burden or the court makes this finding, the court shall document its findings of fact, and may direct the program participant to release the confidential address or telephone number, or the court may disclose the program participant's confidential address or telephone number.

Sec. 111.48. There is in the state treasury the address confidentiality program fund. The fund shall consist of money paid into the fund pursuant to division ~~(B)(10)~~(B)(11) of section 2929.18 and division (D) of section 2929.28 of the Revised Code and any money appropriated to the fund by the

general assembly or donated to the fund. The secretary of state shall use the money in the fund for the purpose of administering the address confidentiality program described in sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 111.99. (A) No person who submits an application under section 111.42 of the Revised Code shall knowingly make a false attestation in the application that the applicant fears for the applicant's safety, the safety of a member of the applicant's household, or the safety of the minor, incompetent, or ward on whose behalf the application is made because the applicant, household member, minor, incompetent, or ward is a victim of domestic violence, menacing by stalking, human trafficking, trafficking in persons, rape, or sexual battery.

(B) ~~No person~~ (1) As used in division (B) of this section:

(a) "Public official" means any officer, employee, or duly authorized representative or agent of a public office.

(b) "Public office" means any state agency, public institution, political subdivision, other organized body, office, agency, institution, or entity established by the laws of this state for the exercise of any function of government.

(2) No public official who has access to a confidential address or telephone number or to information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code because of the person's employment or status as a public official position shall knowingly disclose that confidential address or telephone number information to any person, except as required or permitted by law.

(C) No person who obtains a confidential address or telephone number from the Ohio law enforcement gateway shall knowingly disclose that confidential address or telephone number to any person, except as is necessary for a law enforcement purpose when related to the performance of official duties, or for another legitimate governmental purpose.

(D) No person who obtains a confidential address or telephone number from the secretary of state under division (E) of section 111.43 of the Revised Code shall knowingly disclose that information to any person, except for the purpose for which the disclosure was authorized under that division.

(E) No person who obtains information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code for the purpose of conducting a title examination under division (E) of that section shall knowingly disclose that confidential information to any person, except for the purpose identified in the application submitted under that division.

(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Sec. 149.43. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Public record" means records kept by any public office, including, but not limited to, state, county, city, village, township, and school district units, and records pertaining to the delivery of educational services by an alternative school in this state kept by the nonprofit or for-profit entity operating the alternative school pursuant to section 3313.533 of the Revised Code. "Public record" does not mean any of the following:

(a) Medical records;

(b) Records pertaining to probation and parole proceedings, to proceedings related to the imposition of community control sanctions and post-release control sanctions, or to proceedings

related to determinations under section 2967.271 of the Revised Code regarding the release or maintained incarceration of an offender to whom that section applies;

(c) Records pertaining to actions under section 2151.85 and division (C) of section 2919.121 of the Revised Code and to appeals of actions arising under those sections;

(d) Records pertaining to adoption proceedings, including the contents of an adoption file maintained by the department of health under sections 3705.12 to 3705.124 of the Revised Code;

(e) Information in a record contained in the putative father registry established by section 3107.062 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the information is held by the department of job and family services or, pursuant to section 3111.69 of the Revised Code, the office of child support in the department or a child support enforcement agency;

(f) Records specified in division (A) of section 3107.52 of the Revised Code;

(g) Trial preparation records;

(h) Confidential law enforcement investigatory records;

(i) Records containing information that is confidential under section 2710.03 or 4112.05 of the Revised Code;

(j) DNA records stored in the DNA database pursuant to section 109.573 of the Revised Code;

(k) Inmate records released by the department of rehabilitation and correction to the department of youth services or a court of record pursuant to division (E) of section 5120.21 of the Revised Code;

(l) Records maintained by the department of youth services pertaining to children in its custody released by the department of youth services to the department of rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 5139.05 of the Revised Code;

(m) Intellectual property records;

(n) Donor profile records;

(o) Records maintained by the department of job and family services pursuant to section 3121.894 of the Revised Code;

(p) Designated public service worker residential and familial information;

(q) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 339. of the Revised Code or a municipal hospital operated pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, information that constitutes a trade secret, as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code;

(r) Information pertaining to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen;

(s) In the case of a child fatality review board acting under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of the Revised Code or a review conducted pursuant to guidelines established by the director of health under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code, records provided to the board or director, statements made by board members during meetings of the board or by persons participating in the director's review, and all work products of the board or director, and in the case of a child fatality review board, child fatality review data submitted by the board to the department of health or a national child death review database, other than the report prepared pursuant to division (A) of section 307.626 of the Revised Code;

(t) Records provided to and statements made by the executive director of a public children services agency or a prosecuting attorney acting pursuant to section 5153.171 of the Revised Code

other than the information released under that section;

(u) Test materials, examinations, or evaluation tools used in an examination for licensure as a nursing home administrator that the board of executives of long-term services and supports administers under section 4751.15 of the Revised Code or contracts under that section with a private or government entity to administer;

(v) Records the release of which is prohibited by state or federal law;

(w) Proprietary information of or relating to any person that is submitted to or compiled by the Ohio venture capital authority created under section 150.01 of the Revised Code;

(x) Financial statements and data any person submits for any purpose to the Ohio housing finance agency or the controlling board in connection with applying for, receiving, or accounting for financial assistance from the agency, and information that identifies any individual who benefits directly or indirectly from financial assistance from the agency;

(y) Records listed in section 5101.29 of the Revised Code;

(z) Discharges recorded with a county recorder under section 317.24 of the Revised Code, as specified in division (B)(2) of that section;

(aa) Usage information including names and addresses of specific residential and commercial customers of a municipally owned or operated public utility;

(bb) Records described in division (C) of section 187.04 of the Revised Code that are not designated to be made available to the public as provided in that division;

(cc) Information and records that are made confidential, privileged, and not subject to disclosure under divisions (B) and (C) of section 2949.221 of the Revised Code;

(dd) Personal information, as defined in section 149.45 of the Revised Code;

(ee) The confidential name, address, and other personally identifiable information of a program participant in the address confidentiality program established under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code, including the contents of any application for absent voter's ballots, absent voter's ballot identification envelope statement of voter, or provisional ballot affirmation completed by a program participant who has a confidential voter registration record, ~~and~~ records or portions of records pertaining to that program that identify the number of program participants that reside within a precinct, ward, township, municipal corporation, county, or any other geographic area smaller than the state; and any real property confidentiality notice filed under section 111.431 of the Revised Code and the information described in division (C) of that section. As used in this division, "confidential address" and "program participant" have the meaning defined in section 111.41 of the Revised Code.

(ff) Orders for active military service of an individual serving or with previous service in the armed forces of the United States, including a reserve component, or the Ohio organized militia, except that, such order becomes a public record on the day that is fifteen years after the published date or effective date of the call to order;

(gg) The name, address, contact information, or other personal information of an individual who is less than eighteen years of age that is included in any record related to a traffic accident involving a school vehicle in which the individual was an occupant at the time of the accident;

(hh) Protected health information, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, that is in a claim for payment for a health care product, service, or procedure, as well as any other health claims data in

another document that reveals the identity of an individual who is the subject of the data or could be used to reveal that individual's identity;

(ii) Any depiction by photograph, film, videotape, or printed or digital image under either of the following circumstances:

(i) The depiction is that of a victim of an offense the release of which would be, to a reasonable person of ordinary sensibilities, an offensive and objectionable intrusion into the victim's expectation of bodily privacy and integrity.

(ii) The depiction captures or depicts the victim of a sexually oriented offense, as defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code, at the actual occurrence of that offense.

(jj) Restricted portions of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording;

(kk) In the case of a fetal-infant mortality review board acting under sections 3707.70 to 3707.77 of the Revised Code, records, documents, reports, or other information presented to the board or a person abstracting such materials on the board's behalf, statements made by review board members during board meetings, all work products of the board, and data submitted by the board to the department of health or a national infant death review database, other than the report prepared pursuant to section 3707.77 of the Revised Code.

(ll) Records, documents, reports, or other information presented to the pregnancy-associated mortality review board established under section 3738.01 of the Revised Code, statements made by board members during board meetings, all work products of the board, and data submitted by the board to the department of health, other than the biennial reports prepared under section 3738.08 of the Revised Code;

(mm) Telephone numbers for a victim, as defined in section 2930.01 of the Revised Code, a witness to a crime, or a party to a motor vehicle accident subject to the requirements of section 5502.11 of the Revised Code that are listed on any law enforcement record or report, other than when requested by an insurer or insurance agent investigating an insurance claim resulting from a motor vehicle accident.

A record that is not a public record under division (A)(1) of this section and that, under law, is permanently retained becomes a public record on the day that is seventy-five years after the day on which the record was created, except for any record protected by the attorney-client privilege, a trial preparation record as defined in this section, a statement prohibiting the release of identifying information signed under section 3107.083 of the Revised Code, a denial of release form filed pursuant to section 3107.46 of the Revised Code, or any record that is exempt from release or disclosure under section 149.433 of the Revised Code. If the record is a birth certificate and a biological parent's name redaction request form has been accepted under section 3107.391 of the Revised Code, the name of that parent shall be redacted from the birth certificate before it is released under this paragraph. If any other section of the Revised Code establishes a time period for disclosure of a record that conflicts with the time period specified in this section, the time period in the other section prevails.

(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record" means any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but only to the extent that the release of the record would create a high probability of disclosure of any of the following:

(a) The identity of a suspect who has not been charged with the offense to which the record pertains, or of an information source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised;

(b) Information provided by an information source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised, which information would reasonably tend to disclose the source's or witness's identity;

(c) Specific confidential investigatory techniques or procedures or specific investigatory work product;

(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness, or a confidential information source.

(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to or discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical history, diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition of a patient and that is generated and maintained in the process of medical treatment.

(4) "Trial preparation record" means any record that contains information that is specifically compiled in reasonable anticipation of, or in defense of, a civil or criminal action or proceeding, including the independent thought processes and personal trial preparation of an attorney.

(5) "Intellectual property record" means a record, other than a financial or administrative record, that is produced or collected by or for faculty or staff of a state institution of higher learning in the conduct of or as a result of study or research on an educational, commercial, scientific, artistic, technical, or scholarly issue, regardless of whether the study or research was sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction with a governmental body or private concern, and that has not been publicly released, published, or patented.

(6) "Donor profile record" means all records about donors or potential donors to a public institution of higher education except the names and reported addresses of the actual donors and the date, amount, and conditions of the actual donation.

(7) "Designated public service worker" means a peace officer, parole officer, probation officer, bailiff, prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, county or multicounty corrections officer, community-based correctional facility employee, youth services employee, firefighter, EMT, medical director or member of a cooperating physician advisory board of an emergency medical service organization, state board of pharmacy employee, investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, judge, magistrate, or federal law enforcement officer.

(8) "Designated public service worker residential and familial information" means any information that discloses any of the following about a designated public service worker:

(a) The address of the actual personal residence of a designated public service worker, except for the following information:

(i) The address of the actual personal residence of a prosecuting attorney or judge; and

(ii) The state or political subdivision in which a designated public service worker resides.

(b) Information compiled from referral to or participation in an employee assistance program;

(c) The social security number, the residential telephone number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency telephone number of, or any medical

information pertaining to, a designated public service worker;

(d) The name of any beneficiary of employment benefits, including, but not limited to, life insurance benefits, provided to a designated public service worker by the designated public service worker's employer;

(e) The identity and amount of any charitable or employment benefit deduction made by the designated public service worker's employer from the designated public service worker's compensation, unless the amount of the deduction is required by state or federal law;

(f) The name, the residential address, the name of the employer, the address of the employer, the social security number, the residential telephone number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency telephone number of the spouse, a former spouse, or any child of a designated public service worker;

(g) A photograph of a peace officer who holds a position or has an assignment that may include undercover or plain clothes positions or assignments as determined by the peace officer's appointing authority.

(9) As used in divisions (A)(7) and (15) to (17) of this section:

"Peace officer" has the meaning defined in section 109.71 of the Revised Code and also includes the superintendent and troopers of the state highway patrol; it does not include the sheriff of a county or a supervisory employee who, in the absence of the sheriff, is authorized to stand in for, exercise the authority of, and perform the duties of the sheriff.

"Correctional employee" means any employee of the department of rehabilitation and correction who in the course of performing the employee's job duties has or has had contact with inmates and persons under supervision.

"County or multicounty corrections officer" means any corrections officer employed by any county or multicounty correctional facility.

"Youth services employee" means any employee of the department of youth services who in the course of performing the employee's job duties has or has had contact with children committed to the custody of the department of youth services.

"Firefighter" means any regular, paid or volunteer, member of a lawfully constituted fire department of a municipal corporation, township, fire district, or village.

"EMT" means EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, and paramedics that provide emergency medical services for a public emergency medical service organization. "Emergency medical service organization," "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the meanings defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

"Investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation" has the meaning defined in section 2903.11 of the Revised Code.

"Federal law enforcement officer" has the meaning defined in section 9.88 of the Revised Code.

(10) "Information pertaining to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen" means information that is kept in the ordinary course of business by a public office, that pertains to the recreational activities of a person under the age of eighteen years, and that discloses any of the following:

(a) The address or telephone number of a person under the age of eighteen or the address or

telephone number of that person's parent, guardian, custodian, or emergency contact person;

(b) The social security number, birth date, or photographic image of a person under the age of eighteen;

(c) Any medical record, history, or information pertaining to a person under the age of eighteen;

(d) Any additional information sought or required about a person under the age of eighteen for the purpose of allowing that person to participate in any recreational activity conducted or sponsored by a public office or to use or obtain admission privileges to any recreational facility owned or operated by a public office.

(11) "Community control sanction" has the meaning defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

(12) "Post-release control sanction" has the meaning defined in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.

(13) "Redaction" means obscuring or deleting any information that is exempt from the duty to permit public inspection or copying from an item that otherwise meets the definition of a "record" in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.

(14) "Designee," "elected official," and "future official" have the meanings defined in section 109.43 of the Revised Code.

(15) "Body-worn camera" means a visual and audio recording device worn on the person of a peace officer while the peace officer is engaged in the performance of the peace officer's duties.

(16) "Dashboard camera" means a visual and audio recording device mounted on a peace officer's vehicle or vessel that is used while the peace officer is engaged in the performance of the peace officer's duties.

(17) "Restricted portions of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording" means any visual or audio portion of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording that shows, communicates, or discloses any of the following:

(a) The image or identity of a child or information that could lead to the identification of a child who is a primary subject of the recording when the law enforcement agency knows or has reason to know the person is a child based on the law enforcement agency's records or the content of the recording;

(b) The death of a person or a deceased person's body, unless the death was caused by a peace officer or, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the decedent's executor or administrator has been obtained;

(c) The death of a peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first responder, occurring while the decedent was engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the decedent's executor or administrator has been obtained;

(d) Grievous bodily harm, unless the injury was effected by a peace officer or, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(e) An act of severe violence against a person that results in serious physical harm to the person, unless the act and injury was effected by a peace officer or, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(f) Grievous bodily harm to a peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first responder, occurring while the injured person was engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(g) An act of severe violence resulting in serious physical harm against a peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or other first responder, occurring while the injured person was engaged in the performance of official duties, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the consent of the injured person or the injured person's guardian has been obtained;

(h) A person's nude body, unless, subject to division (H)(1) of this section, the person's consent has been obtained;

(i) Protected health information, the identity of a person in a health care facility who is not the subject of a law enforcement encounter, or any other information in a health care facility that could identify a person who is not the subject of a law enforcement encounter;

(j) Information that could identify the alleged victim of a sex offense, menacing by stalking, or domestic violence;

(k) Information, that does not constitute a confidential law enforcement investigatory record, that could identify a person who provides sensitive or confidential information to a law enforcement agency when the disclosure of the person's identity or the information provided could reasonably be expected to threaten or endanger the safety or property of the person or another person;

(l) Personal information of a person who is not arrested, cited, charged, or issued a written warning by a peace officer;

(m) Proprietary police contingency plans or tactics that are intended to prevent crime and maintain public order and safety;

(n) A personal conversation unrelated to work between peace officers or between a peace officer and an employee of a law enforcement agency;

(o) A conversation between a peace officer and a member of the public that does not concern law enforcement activities;

(p) The interior of a residence, unless the interior of a residence is the location of an adversarial encounter with, or a use of force by, a peace officer;

(q) Any portion of the interior of a private business that is not open to the public, unless an adversarial encounter with, or a use of force by, a peace officer occurs in that location.

As used in division (A)(17) of this section:

"Grievous bodily harm" has the same meaning as in section 5924.120 of the Revised Code.

"Health care facility" has the same meaning as in section 1337.11 of the Revised Code.

"Protected health information" has the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R. 160.103.

"Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in section 2925.61 of the Revised Code.

"Personal information" means any government-issued identification number, date of birth, address, financial information, or criminal justice information from the law enforcement automated data system or similar databases.

"Sex offense" has the same meaning as in section 2907.10 of the Revised Code.

"Firefighter," "paramedic," and "first responder" have the same meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

(18) "Insurer" and "insurance agent" have the same meanings as in section 3905.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Upon request and subject to division (B)(8) of this section, all public records responsive to the request shall be promptly prepared and made available for inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular business hours. Subject to division (B)(8) of this section, upon request by any person, a public office or person responsible for public records shall make copies of the requested public record available to the requester at cost and within a reasonable period of time. If a public record contains information that is exempt from the duty to permit public inspection or to copy the public record, the public office or the person responsible for the public record shall make available all of the information within the public record that is not exempt. When making that public record available for public inspection or copying that public record, the public office or the person responsible for the public record shall notify the requester of any redaction or make the redaction plainly visible. A redaction shall be deemed a denial of a request to inspect or copy the redacted information, except if federal or state law authorizes or requires a public office to make the redaction.

(2) To facilitate broader access to public records, a public office or the person responsible for public records shall organize and maintain public records in a manner that they can be made available for inspection or copying in accordance with division (B) of this section. A public office also shall have available a copy of its current records retention schedule at a location readily available to the public. If a requester makes an ambiguous or overly broad request or has difficulty in making a request for copies or inspection of public records under this section such that the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record cannot reasonably identify what public records are being requested, the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record may deny the request but shall provide the requester with an opportunity to revise the request by informing the requester of the manner in which records are maintained by the public office and accessed in the ordinary course of the public office's or person's duties.

(3) If a request is ultimately denied, in part or in whole, the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record shall provide the requester with an explanation, including legal authority, setting forth why the request was denied. If the initial request was provided in writing, the explanation also shall be provided to the requester in writing. The explanation shall not preclude the public office or the person responsible for the requested public record from relying upon additional reasons or legal authority in defending an action commenced under division (C) of this section.

(4) Unless specifically required or authorized by state or federal law or in accordance with division (B) of this section, no public office or person responsible for public records may limit or condition the availability of public records by requiring disclosure of the requester's identity or the intended use of the requested public record. Any requirement that the requester disclose the requester's identity or the intended use of the requested public record constitutes a denial of the request.

(5) A public office or person responsible for public records may ask a requester to make the request in writing, may ask for the requester's identity, and may inquire about the intended use of the information requested, but may do so only after disclosing to the requester that a written request is not mandatory, that the requester may decline to reveal the requester's identity or the intended use,

and when a written request or disclosure of the identity or intended use would benefit the requester by enhancing the ability of the public office or person responsible for public records to identify, locate, or deliver the public records sought by the requester.

(6) If any person requests a copy of a public record in accordance with division (B) of this section, the public office or person responsible for the public record may require that person to pay in advance the cost involved in providing the copy of the public record in accordance with the choice made by the person requesting the copy under this division. The public office or the person responsible for the public record shall permit that person to choose to have the public record duplicated upon paper, upon the same medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the public record keeps it, or upon any other medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the public record determines that it reasonably can be duplicated as an integral part of the normal operations of the public office or person responsible for the public record. When the person requesting the copy makes a choice under this division, the public office or person responsible for the public record shall provide a copy of it in accordance with the choice made by that person. Nothing in this section requires a public office or person responsible for the public record to allow the person requesting a copy of the public record to make the copies of the public record.

(7)(a) Upon a request made in accordance with division (B) of this section and subject to division (B)(6) of this section, a public office or person responsible for public records shall transmit a copy of a public record to any person by United States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission within a reasonable period of time after receiving the request for the copy. The public office or person responsible for the public record may require the person making the request to pay in advance the cost of postage if the copy is transmitted by United States mail or the cost of delivery if the copy is transmitted other than by United States mail, and to pay in advance the costs incurred for other supplies used in the mailing, delivery, or transmission.

(b) Any public office may adopt a policy and procedures that it will follow in transmitting, within a reasonable period of time after receiving a request, copies of public records by United States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission pursuant to division (B)(7) of this section. A public office that adopts a policy and procedures under division (B)(7) of this section shall comply with them in performing its duties under that division.

(c) In any policy and procedures adopted under division (B)(7) of this section:

(i) A public office may limit the number of records requested by a person that the office will physically deliver by United States mail or by another delivery service to ten per month, unless the person certifies to the office in writing that the person does not intend to use or forward the requested records, or the information contained in them, for commercial purposes;

(ii) A public office that chooses to provide some or all of its public records on a web site that is fully accessible to and searchable by members of the public at all times, other than during acts of God outside the public office's control or maintenance, and that charges no fee to search, access, download, or otherwise receive records provided on the web site, may limit to ten per month the number of records requested by a person that the office will deliver in a digital format, unless the requested records are not provided on the web site and unless the person certifies to the office in writing that the person does not intend to use or forward the requested records, or the information contained in them, for commercial purposes.

(iii) For purposes of division (B)(7) of this section, "commercial" shall be narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational research.

(8) A public office or person responsible for public records is not required to permit a person who is incarcerated pursuant to a criminal conviction or a juvenile adjudication to inspect or to obtain a copy of any public record concerning a criminal investigation or prosecution or concerning what would be a criminal investigation or prosecution if the subject of the investigation or prosecution were an adult, unless the request to inspect or to obtain a copy of the record is for the purpose of acquiring information that is subject to release as a public record under this section and the judge who imposed the sentence or made the adjudication with respect to the person, or the judge's successor in office, finds that the information sought in the public record is necessary to support what appears to be a justiciable claim of the person.

(9)(a) Upon written request made and signed by a journalist, a public office, or person responsible for public records, having custody of the records of the agency employing a specified designated public service worker shall disclose to the journalist the address of the actual personal residence of the designated public service worker and, if the designated public service worker's spouse, former spouse, or child is employed by a public office, the name and address of the employer of the designated public service worker's spouse, former spouse, or child. The request shall include the journalist's name and title and the name and address of the journalist's employer and shall state that disclosure of the information sought would be in the public interest.

(b) Division (B)(9)(a) of this section also applies to journalist requests for:

(i) Customer information maintained by a municipally owned or operated public utility, other than social security numbers and any private financial information such as credit reports, payment methods, credit card numbers, and bank account information;

(ii) Information about minors involved in a school vehicle accident as provided in division (A)(1)(gg) of this section, other than personal information as defined in section 149.45 of the Revised Code.

(c) As used in division (B)(9) of this section, "journalist" means a person engaged in, connected with, or employed by any news medium, including a newspaper, magazine, press association, news agency, or wire service, a radio or television station, or a similar medium, for the purpose of gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or disseminating information for the general public.

(10) Upon a request made by a victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative, as that term is used in section 2930.02 of the Revised Code, a public office or person responsible for public records shall transmit a copy of a depiction of the victim as described in division (A)(1)(ii) of this section to the victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative.

(C)(1) If a person allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a public office or the person responsible for public records to promptly prepare a public record and to make it available to the person for inspection in accordance with division (B) of this section or by any other failure of a public office or the person responsible for public records to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section, the person allegedly aggrieved may do only one of the following,

and not both:

(a) File a complaint with the clerk of the court of claims or the clerk of the court of common pleas under section 2743.75 of the Revised Code;

(b) Commence a mandamus action to obtain a judgment that orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section, that awards court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the person that instituted the mandamus action, and, if applicable, that includes an order fixing statutory damages under division (C)(2) of this section. The mandamus action may be commenced in the court of common pleas of the county in which division (B) of this section allegedly was not complied with, in the supreme court pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 2 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution, or in the court of appeals for the appellate district in which division (B) of this section allegedly was not complied with pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution.

(2) If a requester transmits a written request by hand delivery, electronic submission, or certified mail to inspect or receive copies of any public record in a manner that fairly describes the public record or class of public records to the public office or person responsible for the requested public records, except as otherwise provided in this section, the requester shall be entitled to recover the amount of statutory damages set forth in this division if a court determines that the public office or the person responsible for public records failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section.

The amount of statutory damages shall be fixed at one hundred dollars for each business day during which the public office or person responsible for the requested public records failed to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section, beginning with the day on which the requester files a mandamus action to recover statutory damages, up to a maximum of one thousand dollars. The award of statutory damages shall not be construed as a penalty, but as compensation for injury arising from lost use of the requested information. The existence of this injury shall be conclusively presumed. The award of statutory damages shall be in addition to all other remedies authorized by this section.

The court may reduce an award of statutory damages or not award statutory damages if the court determines both of the following:

(a) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records did not constitute a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section;

(b) That a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

(3) In a mandamus action filed under division (C)(1) of this section, the following apply:

(a)(i) If the court orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section, the court shall determine and award to the relator all court costs, which shall be construed as remedial and not punitive.

(ii) If the court makes a determination described in division (C)(3)(b)(iii) of this section, the court shall determine and award to the relator all court costs, which shall be construed as remedial and not punitive.

(b) If the court renders a judgment that orders the public office or the person responsible for the public record to comply with division (B) of this section or if the court determines any of the following, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the relator, subject to division (C)(4) of this section:

(i) The public office or the person responsible for the public records failed to respond affirmatively or negatively to the public records request in accordance with the time allowed under division (B) of this section.

(ii) The public office or the person responsible for the public records promised to permit the relator to inspect or receive copies of the public records requested within a specified period of time but failed to fulfill that promise within that specified period of time.

(iii) The public office or the person responsible for the public records acted in bad faith when the office or person voluntarily made the public records available to the relator for the first time after the relator commenced the mandamus action, but before the court issued any order concluding whether or not the public office or person was required to comply with division (B) of this section. No discovery may be conducted on the issue of the alleged bad faith of the public office or person responsible for the public records. This division shall not be construed as creating a presumption that the public office or the person responsible for the public records acted in bad faith when the office or person voluntarily made the public records available to the relator for the first time after the relator commenced the mandamus action, but before the court issued any order described in this division.

(c) The court shall not award attorney's fees to the relator if the court determines both of the following:

(i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section and that was the basis of the mandamus action, a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records did not constitute a failure to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this section;

(ii) That a well-informed public office or person responsible for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for the requested public records would serve the public policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting that conduct or threatened conduct.

(4) All of the following apply to any award of reasonable attorney's fees awarded under division (C)(3)(b) of this section:

(a) The fees shall be construed as remedial and not punitive.

(b) The fees awarded shall not exceed the total of the reasonable attorney's fees incurred before the public record was made available to the relator and the fees described in division (C)(4)(c) of this section.

(c) Reasonable attorney's fees shall include reasonable fees incurred to produce proof of the reasonableness and amount of the fees and to otherwise litigate entitlement to the fees.

(d) The court may reduce the amount of fees awarded if the court determines that, given the factual circumstances involved with the specific public records request, an alternative means should have been pursued to more effectively and efficiently resolve the dispute that was subject to the mandamus action filed under division (C)(1) of this section.

(5) If the court does not issue a writ of mandamus under division (C) of this section and the court determines at that time that the bringing of the mandamus action was frivolous conduct as defined in division (A) of section 2323.51 of the Revised Code, the court may award to the public office all court costs, expenses, and reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the court.

(D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit the provisions of this section.

(E)(1) To ensure that all employees of public offices are appropriately educated about a public office's obligations under division (B) of this section, all elected officials or their appropriate designees shall attend training approved by the attorney general as provided in section 109.43 of the Revised Code. A future official may satisfy the requirements of this division by attending the training before taking office, provided that the future official may not send a designee in the future official's place.

(2) All public offices shall adopt a public records policy in compliance with this section for responding to public records requests. In adopting a public records policy under this division, a public office may obtain guidance from the model public records policy developed and provided to the public office by the attorney general under section 109.43 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the policy may not limit the number of public records that the public office will make available to a single person, may not limit the number of public records that it will make available during a fixed period of time, and may not establish a fixed period of time before it will respond to a request for inspection or copying of public records, unless that period is less than eight hours.

The public office shall distribute the public records policy adopted by the public office under this division to the employee of the public office who is the records custodian or records manager or otherwise has custody of the records of that office. The public office shall require that employee to acknowledge receipt of the copy of the public records policy. The public office shall create a poster that describes its public records policy and shall post the poster in a conspicuous place in the public office and in all locations where the public office has branch offices. The public office may post its public records policy on the internet web site of the public office if the public office maintains an internet web site. A public office that has established a manual or handbook of its general policies and procedures for all employees of the public office shall include the public records policy of the public office in the manual or handbook.

(F)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to reasonably limit the number of bulk commercial special extraction requests made by a person for the same records or for updated records during a calendar year. The rules may include

provisions for charges to be made for bulk commercial special extraction requests for the actual cost of the bureau, plus special extraction costs, plus ten per cent. The bureau may charge for expenses for redacting information, the release of which is prohibited by law.

(2) As used in division (F)(1) of this section:

(a) "Actual cost" means the cost of depleted supplies, records storage media costs, actual mailing and alternative delivery costs, or other transmitting costs, and any direct equipment operating and maintenance costs, including actual costs paid to private contractors for copying services.

(b) "Bulk commercial special extraction request" means a request for copies of a record for information in a format other than the format already available, or information that cannot be extracted without examination of all items in a records series, class of records, or database by a person who intends to use or forward the copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes. "Bulk commercial special extraction request" does not include a request by a person who gives assurance to the bureau that the person making the request does not intend to use or forward the requested copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes.

(c) "Commercial" means profit-seeking production, buying, or selling of any good, service, or other product.

(d) "Special extraction costs" means the cost of the time spent by the lowest paid employee competent to perform the task, the actual amount paid to outside private contractors employed by the bureau, or the actual cost incurred to create computer programs to make the special extraction. "Special extraction costs" include any charges paid to a public agency for computer or records services.

(3) For purposes of divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this section, "surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes" shall be narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of government, or nonprofit educational research.

(G) A request by a defendant, counsel of a defendant, or any agent of a defendant in a criminal action that public records related to that action be made available under this section shall be considered a demand for discovery pursuant to the Criminal Rules, except to the extent that the Criminal Rules plainly indicate a contrary intent. The defendant, counsel of the defendant, or agent of the defendant making a request under this division shall serve a copy of the request on the prosecuting attorney, director of law, or other chief legal officer responsible for prosecuting the action.

(H)(1) Any portion of a body-worn camera or dashboard camera recording described in divisions (A)(17)(b) to (h) of this section may be released by consent of the subject of the recording or a representative of that person, as specified in those divisions, only if either of the following applies:

(a) The recording will not be used in connection with any probable or pending criminal proceedings;

(b) The recording has been used in connection with a criminal proceeding that was dismissed or for which a judgment has been entered pursuant to Rule 32 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure, and will not be used again in connection with any probable or pending criminal proceedings.

(2) If a public office denies a request to release a restricted portion of a body-worn camera or

dashboard camera recording, as defined in division (A)(17) of this section, any person may file a mandamus action pursuant to this section or a complaint with the clerk of the court of claims pursuant to section 2743.75 of the Revised Code, requesting the court to order the release of all or portions of the recording. If the court considering the request determines that the filing articulates by clear and convincing evidence that the public interest in the recording substantially outweighs privacy interests and other interests asserted to deny release, the court shall order the public office to release the recording.

Sec. 315.25. (A) The county engineer shall make and keep, in a book provided for that purpose, an accurate record of all surveys made by ~~him the engineer~~ or ~~his the engineer's~~ deputies for the purpose of locating any land or road lines, or fixing any corner or monument by which it may be determined, whether official or otherwise. Such surveys shall include corners, distances, azimuths, angles, calculations, plats, and a description of the monuments set up, with such references thereto as will aid in finding the names of the parties for whom the surveys are made, and the date of making such surveys. Such book shall be kept as a public record by the engineer at ~~his the engineer's~~ office, and it shall be at all proper times open to inspection and examination by all persons interested therein. Any other surveys made in the county by competent surveyors, certified by such surveyor to be correct and deemed worthy of preservation, may, by order of the board of county commissioners, be recorded by the engineer.

(B) The county engineer shall keep confidential information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance with that section.

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

(B) The county recorder may refuse to record an instrument of writing presented for recording if the instrument is not required or authorized by the Revised Code to be recorded or the county recorder has reasonable cause to believe the instrument is materially false or fraudulent. This division does not create a duty upon a recorder to inspect, evaluate, or investigate an instrument of writing that is presented for recording.

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

(D) The county recorder shall keep confidential information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance with that section. A

copy of the real property confidentiality notice shall accompany subsequent recordings of the property, unless the program participant's certification has been canceled under section 111.431 or 111.45 of the Revised Code.

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

(A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) of this section, for recording and indexing an instrument if the photocopy or any similar process is employed, a base fee of seventeen dollars for the first two pages and a housing trust fund fee of seventeen dollars, and a base fee of four dollars and a housing trust fund fee of four dollars for each subsequent page, size eight and one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction of a page, including the caption page, of such instrument;

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

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

(C) For entering or indexing any ~~marginal~~ reference by separate recorded instrument, a base fee of two dollars and a housing trust fund fee of two dollars for each ~~marginal~~ reference set out in that instrument, in addition to the fees set forth in division (A)(1) of this section;

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

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

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

(G) For photocopying a document, other than at the time of recording and indexing as

provided for in division (A)(1) or (2) of this section, a base fee of one dollar and a housing trust fund fee of one dollar per page, size eight and one-half inches by fourteen inches, or fraction thereof;

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

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

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

The fees provided in this section shall be paid upon the presentation of the instruments for record or upon the application for any certified copy of the record, except that the payment of fees for providing copies of instruments conveying or extinguishing agricultural easements to the office of farmland preservation in the department of agriculture under division (H) of section 5301.691 of the Revised Code shall be governed by that division, and payment of fees for electronic recording may be made by electronic funds transfer, automated clearing house, or other electronic means after presentation.

The fees provided for in this section shall not apply to the recording, indexing, or making of a certified copy or to the filing of any instrument by a county land reutilization corporation, its.

The fees provided for in this section shall not apply to the recording, indexing, or making of a certified copy or to the filing of any instrument by a county land reutilization corporation's wholly owned subsidiary; or any other electing subdivision as defined in section 5722.01 of the Revised Code if the wholly owned subsidiary or the electing subdivision is acting in capacity consistent with the purpose of the land reutilization program.

Sec. 319.28. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, on or before the first Monday of August, annually, the county auditor shall compile and make up a general tax list of real and public utility property in the county, either in tabular form and alphabetical order, or, with the consent of the county treasurer, by listing all parcels in a permanent parcel number sequence to which a separate alphabetical index is keyed, containing the names of the several persons, companies, firms, partnerships, associations, and corporations in whose names real property has been listed in each township, municipal corporation, special district, or separate school district, or part of either in the auditor's county, placing separately, in appropriate columns opposite each name, the

description of each tract, lot, or parcel of real estate, the value of each tract, lot, or parcel, the value of the improvements thereon, and of the names of the several public utilities whose property, subject to taxation on the general tax list and duplicate, has been apportioned by the department of taxation to the county, and the amount so apportioned to each township, municipal corporation, special district, or separate school district or part of either in the auditor's county, as shown by the certificates of apportionment of public utility property. If the name of the owner of any tract, lot, or parcel of real estate is unknown to the auditor, "unknown" shall be entered in the column of names opposite said tract, lot, or parcel. Such lists shall be prepared in duplicate. On or before the first Monday of September in each year, the auditor shall correct such lists in accordance with the additions and deductions ordered by the tax commissioner and by the county board of revision, and shall certify and on the first day of October deliver one copy thereof to the county treasurer. The copies prepared by the auditor shall constitute the auditor's general tax list and treasurer's general duplicate of real and public utility property for the current year.

Once a permanent parcel numbering system has been established in any county as provided by the preceding paragraph, such system shall remain in effect until otherwise agreed upon by the county auditor and county treasurer.

(B)(1) An individual, or the spouse of that individual, whose residential and familial information is not a public record under divisions (A)(1)(p) and (A)(7) of section 149.43 of the Revised Code may submit an affidavit to the county auditor requesting the county auditor to remove the name of the individual filing the affidavit from any record made available to the general public on the internet or a publicly accessible database, and from the general tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property, and to instead insert the individual's initials on any such record, and on the general tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property as the name of the individual that appears on the deed.

(2) Upon receiving an affidavit described in division (B)(1) of this section, the county auditor shall act within five business days in accordance with the request to remove the individual's name from any record made available to the general public on the internet or a publicly accessible database, and from the general tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property and insert the individual's initials on any such record and on the general tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property, if practicable. If the removal and insertion is not practicable, the county auditor shall verbally or in writing within five business days after receiving the affidavit explain to the individual why the removal and insertion is impracticable.

(C) The county auditor shall keep confidential information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance with that section.

Sec. 321.25. The county treasurer shall keep confidential information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance with that section.

Sec. 2303.12. (A) The clerk of the court of common pleas shall keep at least four books. They shall be called the appearance docket, trial docket and printed duplicates of the trial docket for the use of the court and the officers thereof, journal, and execution docket. ~~He~~ The clerk shall also keep a record in book form or ~~he~~ the clerk may prepare a record by using any photostatic, photographic, miniature photographic, film, microfilm, or microphotographic process, electrostatic process,

perforated tape, magnetic tape, or other electromagnetic means, electronic data processing, machine readable media, graphic or video display, or any combination thereof, which correctly and accurately copies or reproduces the original document, paper, or instrument in writing. ~~He~~ The clerk shall use materials that comply with the minimum standards of quality for permanent photographic records prescribed by the National Bureau of Standards. ~~He~~ The clerk shall keep an index to the trial docket and to the printed duplicates of the trial docket and of the journal direct, and to the appearance docket, record, and execution docket, direct and reverse. All clerks keeping records and information by the methods described in this section shall keep and make readily available to the public the machine and equipment necessary to reproduce the records and information in a readable form.

(B) The clerk of the court of common pleas shall keep confidential information that is subject to a real property confidentiality notice under section 111.431 of the Revised Code, in accordance with that section.

Sec. 5301.255. (A) A memorandum of trust that satisfies both of the following may be presented for recordation in the office of the county recorder of any county in which real property that is subject to the trust is located:

(1) The memorandum shall be executed by the trustee of the trust and acknowledged by the trustee of the trust in accordance with section 5301.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) The memorandum shall state all of the following:

(a) The name and address of the trustee of the trust;

(b) The date of execution of the trust;

(c) The powers specified in the trust relative to the acquisition, sale, or encumbering of real property by the trustee or the conveyance of real property by the trustee, and any restrictions upon those powers.

(B) A memorandum of trust that satisfies divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section also may set forth the substance or actual text of provisions of the trust that are not described in those divisions.

(C) A memorandum of trust that satisfies divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section shall constitute notice only of the information contained in it.

(D) Upon the presentation for recordation of a memorandum of trust that satisfies divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section and the payment of the requisite fee prescribed in section 317.32 of the Revised Code, a county recorder shall record the memorandum of trust in the official records described in division (A)~~(18)~~(17) of section 317.08 of the Revised Code, if the memorandum of trust describes specific real property, or in the official records described in division (A)~~(24)~~(23) of that section, if the memorandum of trust does not describe specific real property.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 111.42, 111.43, 111.45, 111.46, 111.48, 111.99, 149.43, 315.25, 317.13, 317.32, 319.28, 2303.12, and 5301.255 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That Section 4 of S.B. 258 of the 134th General Assembly is hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the Revised Code, all of the following apply to the primary election to be held on May 3, 2022:

(A) To be eligible to appear as a candidate for nomination, or to receive votes as a write-in candidate, for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, a person shall file the applicable declaration of candidacy and petition or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate not later than four p.m. on March 4, 2022, in the manner specified under Title XXXV of the Revised Code.

(B) A declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, nominating petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate filed by a person seeking nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or the state central committee of a political party shall not be considered invalid on the basis that it does not include the number of the district the filer seeks to represent or that it includes an incorrect district number. If the filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or the state central committee of a political party, the document shall be deemed to include the number of the applicable district in which the filer resides. If the filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, the filer shall notify the election officials in writing of the district the filer seeks to represent.

(C)(1) A declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, nominating petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate filed by a person seeking nomination for the office of member of the Ohio Senate or the Ohio House of Representatives shall not be considered invalid on the basis that it contains the filer's former residence address that is not located in the district the filer seeks to represent, so long as the filer does all of the following not later than the deadline for the filer to change residence under division (C) of Article XI, Section 9, Ohio Constitution:

(a) Becomes a resident of the district the filer seeks to represent;

(b) Files with the board of elections an addendum to the declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, nominating petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that indicates the filer's new residence address;

(c) Submits a notice of change of address for voter registration purposes.

(2) After a filer notifies the board of elections of the filer's new residence address under division (C)(1) of this section, the signatures on the filer's petition shall be verified under this section on the basis of the filer's new residence address.

(D) A signature on a declaration of candidacy and petition or nominating petition filed by a person seeking nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or the state central committee of a political party shall not be considered invalid on the ground that the signer does not reside in the district the filer seeks to represent, so long as one of the following applies:

(1) The filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives and both of the following are true:

(a) The district the filer sought to represent under the congressional district plan described in S.B. 258 of the 134th General Assembly had territory in the county in which the signer resides. The filer shall notify the election officials in writing of the district the filer sought to represent under that act.

(b) The congressional district the filer seeks to represent has territory in the county in which

the signer resides.

(2) The filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the Ohio Senate and both of the following are true:

(a) The Senate district in which the filer resided under the General Assembly district plan adopted by the Ohio Redistricting Commission in September 2021 had territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(b) The Senate district the filer seeks to represent has territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(3) The filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the Ohio House of Representatives and both of the following are true:

(a) The House district in which the filer resided under the General Assembly district plan adopted by the Ohio Redistricting Commission in September 2021 had territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(b) The House district the filer seeks to represent has territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(4) The filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the state central committee of a political party to represent a congressional district and both of the following are true:

(a) The district in which the filer resided under the congressional district plan described in S.B. 258 of the 134th General Assembly had territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(b) The congressional district the filer seeks to represent has territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(5) The filer seeks nomination for the office of member of the state central committee of a political party to represent a Senate district and both of the following are true:

(a) The Senate district in which the filer resided under the General Assembly district plan adopted by the Ohio Redistricting Commission in September 2021 had territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(b) The Senate district the filer seeks to represent has territory in the county in which the signer resides.

(E) If a person seeking nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or the state central committee of a political party files a declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, nominating petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate with a board of elections and that board subsequently becomes aware that the filer is seeking to represent a district for which a different board of elections is the appropriate office to process the filing under Chapter 3513. of the Revised Code, the board of elections that originally received the filing promptly shall transfer that filing to the appropriate board of elections.

(F) A signature on a declaration of candidacy and petition or nominating petition filed by a person seeking nomination for the office of member of the United States House of Representatives, the Ohio Senate, the Ohio House of Representatives, or the state central committee of a political party shall not be considered invalid on the ground that the signature was signed before a district plan of the applicable type was adopted or enacted or took effect, provided that, in accordance with sections 3513.262 and 3513.263 of the Revised Code, a signature on a nominating petition is not

valid if it is dated more than one year before the date the nominating petition is filed.

(G) Except for the following deadlines, the Secretary of State may adjust any deadlines pertaining to the administration of the May 3, 2022, primary election as the Secretary of State determines necessary to accommodate the shorter timeframe to prepare to hold the election on May 3, 2022, and to ensure that ballots are prepared and made available in the times and manner required under Title XXXV of the Revised Code and federal election law:

(1) The deadline to file a declaration of candidacy, declaration of candidacy and petition, or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate;

(2) The deadline to certify a ballot issue or question to the election officials or to file a petition with the election officials to place a question or issue on the ballot at the May 3, 2022, primary election or a special election on that date;

(3) The deadline for the boards of elections to have uniformed services and overseas absent voter's ballots printed and ready for use, unless the Secretary of State obtains a waiver pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 20302(g) for the May 3, 2022, primary election;

(4) Any deadline that, under the Revised Code, falls on or after April 3, 2022.

SECTION 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act are hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is to allow candidates and election officials sufficient time to prepare for the 2022 primary election. Therefore, Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall go into immediate effect.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

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

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

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

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____