#### As Introduced

# 135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

H. B. No. 14

## Representatives Creech, John

## A BILL

Го	amend sections 2151.23,	2317.02,	2705.031,	1
	2710.05, 2710.06, 3105.23	1, 3105.6	33, 3105.65,	2
	3109.04, 3109.042, 3109.0	043, 3109	.05, 3109.052,	3
	3109.06, 3109.061, 3109.0	09, 3109.	11, 3109.12,	4
	3109.41, 3109.53, 3109.55	5, 3109.5	6, 3109.65,	5
	3113.31, 3119.01, 3119.08	8, 3119.2	4, 3119.964,	6
	3310.51, 3313.98, 3319.32	21, 3333.	26, 3796.24,	7
	5104.039, 5120.653, and 5	5153.16;	to amend, for	8
	the purpose of adopting r	new secti	on numbers as	9
	indicated in parentheses,	, section	as 3109.043	10
	(3109.0436), 3109.052 (33	109.0469)	, and 3109.053	11
	(3109.0480); to enact sec	ctions 31	09.044,	12
	3109.045, 3109.046, 3109	.047, 310	9.048,	13
	3109.0410, 3109.0411, 310	09.0412,	3109.0413,	14
	3109.0414, 3109.0415, 310	09.0419,	3109.0420,	15
	3109.0421, 3109.0422, 310	09.0423,	3109.0424,	16
	3109.0425, 3109.0426, 310	09.0430,	3109.0431,	17
	3109.0432, 3109.0433, 310	09.0434,	3109.0435,	18
	3109.0437, 3109.0438, 310	09.0439,	3109.0440,	19
	3109.0441, 3109.0442, 310	09.0443,	3109.0445,	20
	3109.0450, 3109.0451, 310	09.0452,	3109.0453,	21
	3109.0454, 3109.0455, 310	09.0456,	3109.0457,	22
	3109.0461, 3109.0462, 310	09.0463,	3109.0466,	23
	3109.0467, 3109.0468, 310	09.0470,	3109.0471,	24

3109.0472,	3109.0473,	3109.0474,	3109.0475,	25
3109.0476,	3109.0477,	3109.0478,	3109.0479,	26
3109.0481,	3109.0482,	3109.0483,	3109.0484,	27
3109.0485,	3109.0486,	3109.0491,	3109.0492,	28
3109.0493,	and 3109.04	194; and to	repeal sections	29
3109.041 ar	nd 3109.051	of the Revi	sed Code	30
regarding t	the allocati	on of parer	ntal rights and	31
responsibil	lities to gr	rant equal t	cime and	32
responsibil	lity for a d	child.		33

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

Section 1. That sections 2151.23, 2317.02, 2705.031,	34
2710.05, 2710.06, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.04, 3109.042,	35
3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.052, 3109.06, 3109.061, 3109.09,	36
3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.41, 3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.65,	37
3113.31, 3119.01, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.964, 3310.51, 3313.98,	38
3319.321, 3333.26, 3796.24, 5104.039, 5120.653, and 5153.16 be	39
amended; sections 3109.043 (3109.0436), 3109.052 (3109.0469),	40
and 3109.053 (3109.0480) be amended for the purpose of adopting	41
new section numbers as indicated in parentheses; and sections	42
3109.044, 3109.045, 3109.046, 3109.047, 3109.048, 3109.0410,	43
3109.0411, 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0414, 3109.0415,	44
3109.0419, 3109.0420, 3109.0421, 3109.0422, 3109.0423,	45
3109.0424, 3109.0425, 3109.0426, 3109.0430, 3109.0431,	46
3109.0432, 3109.0433, 3109.0434, 3109.0435, 3109.0437,	47
3109.0438, 3109.0439, 3109.0440, 3109.0441, 3109.0442,	48
3109.0443, 3109.0445, 3109.0450, 3109.0451, 3109.0452,	49
3109.0453, 3109.0454, 3109.0455, 3109.0456, 3109.0457,	50
3109.0461, 3109.0462, 3109.0463, 3109.0466, 3109.0467,	51

3109.0468, 3109.0470, 3109.0471, 3109.0472, 3109.0473,	52
3109.0474, 3109.0475, 3109.0476, 3109.0477, 3109.0478,	53
3109.0479, 3109.0481, 3109.0482, 3109.0483, 3109.0484,	54
3109.0485, 3109.0486, 3109.0491, 3109.0492, 3109.0493, and	55
3109.0494 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	56
Sec. 2151.23. (A) The juvenile court has exclusive	57
original jurisdiction under the Revised Code as follows:	58
(1) Concerning any child who on or about the date	59
specified in the complaint, indictment, or information is	60
alleged to have violated section 2151.87 of the Revised Code or	61
an order issued under that section or to be a juvenile traffic	62
offender or a delinquent, unruly, abused, neglected, or	63
dependent child and, based on and in relation to the allegation	64
pertaining to the child, concerning the parent, guardian, or	65
other person having care of a child who is alleged to be an	66
unruly child for being an habitual truant or who is alleged to	67
be a delinquent child for violating a court order regarding the	68
child's prior adjudication as an unruly child for being an	69
habitual truant;	70
(2) Subject to divisions (G), (I), (K), and (V) of section	71
2301.03 of the Revised Code, to determine the custody of any	72
child not a ward of another court of this state;	73
(3) To hear and determine any application for a writ of	74
habeas corpus involving the custody of a child;	75
(4) To exercise the powers and jurisdiction given the	76
probate division of the court of common pleas in Chapter 5122.	77
of the Revised Code, if the court has probable cause to believe	78
that a child otherwise within the jurisdiction of the court is a	79
mentally ill person subject to court order, as defined in	80

section 5122.01 of the Revised Code;	81
(5) To hear and determine all criminal cases charging	82
adults with the violation of any section of this chapter;	83
(6) To hear and determine all criminal cases in which an	84
adult is charged with a violation of division (C) of section	85
2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222,	86
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the	87
Revised Code, provided the charge is not included in an	88
indictment that also charges the alleged adult offender with the	89
commission of a felony arising out of the same actions that are	90
the basis of the alleged violation of division (C) of section	91
2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222,	92
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the	93
Revised Code;	94
(7) Under the interstate compact on juveniles in section	95
2151.56 of the Revised Code;	96
(8) Concerning any child who is to be taken into custody	97
pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code, upon being	98
notified of the intent to take the child into custody and the	99
reasons for taking the child into custody;	100
(9) To hear and determine requests for the extension of	101
temporary custody agreements, and requests for court approval of	102
permanent custody agreements, that are filed pursuant to section	103
5103.15 of the Revised Code;	104
(10) To hear and determine applications for consent to	105
marry pursuant to section 3101.04 of the Revised Code;	106
(11) Subject to divisions (G), (I), (K), and (V) of	107
section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine a	108
request for an order for the support of any child if the request	109

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is not ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of	110
marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil	111
action involving an allegation of domestic violence, or an	112
action for support brought under Chapter 3115. of the Revised	113
Code;	114
(12) Concerning an action commenced under section 121.38	115
of the Revised Code;	116
of the kevised code,	110
(13) To hear and determine violations of section 3321.38	117
of the Revised Code;	118
(14) To exercise jurisdiction and authority over the	119
parent, guardian, or other person having care of a child alleged	120
to be a delinquent child, unruly child, or juvenile traffic	121
offender, based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining	122
to the child;	123
(15) To conduct the hearings, and to make the	124
	125
determinations, adjudications, and orders authorized or required	120
determinations, adjudications, and orders authorized or required under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the	126
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the	
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a	126
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the	126 127
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and	126 127 128 129
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by	126 127 128 129 130
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;	126 127 128 129 130 131
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;  (16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection	126 127 128 129 130 131
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;	126 127 128 129 130 131
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;  (16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection	126 127 128 129 130 131
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;  (16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection order against a child under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the	126 127 128 129 130 131 132
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;  (16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection order against a child under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code and to enforce a protection order issued or a	126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;  (16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection order against a child under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code and to enforce a protection order issued or a consent agreement approved under either section against a child	126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134

2151.45 to 2151.455 of the Revised Code;	139
(18) To hear and determine a request for a court order to	140
examine and interview a child who may be an abused, neglected,	141
or dependent child under section 2151.25 of the Revised Code.	142
(B) Except as provided in divisions (G), (I), and (P) of	143
section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has	144
original jurisdiction under the Revised Code:	145
(1) To hear and determine all cases of misdemeanors	146
charging adults with any act or omission with respect to any	147
child, which act or omission is a violation of any state law or	148
any municipal ordinance;	149
(2) To determine the paternity of any child alleged to	150
have been born out of wedlock pursuant to sections 3111.01 to	151
3111.18 of the Revised Code;	152
(3) Under the uniform interstate family support act in	153
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code;	154
(4) To hear and determine an application for an order for	155
the support of any child, if the child is not a ward of another	156
court of this state;	157
(5) To hear and determine an action commenced under	158
section 3111.28 of the Revised Code;	159
(6) To hear and determine a motion filed under section	160
3119.961 of the Revised Code;	161
(7) To receive filings under section 3109.74 of the	162
Revised Code, and to hear and determine actions arising under	163
sections 3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code.	164
(8) To enforce an order for the return of a child made	165

under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International	166
Child Abduction pursuant to section 3127.32 of the Revised Code;	167
(9) To grant any relief normally available under the laws	168
of this state to enforce a child custody determination made by a	169
court of another state and registered in accordance with section	170
3127.35 of the Revised Code.	171
(C) The juvenile court, except as to juvenile courts that	172
are a separate division of the court of common pleas or a	173
separate and independent juvenile court, has jurisdiction to	174
hear, determine, and make a record of any action for divorce or	175
legal separation that involves the custody or care of children	176
and that is filed in the court of common pleas and certified by	177
the court of common pleas with all the papers filed in the	178
action to the juvenile court for trial, provided that no	179
certification of that nature shall be made to any juvenile court	180
unless the consent of the juvenile judge first is obtained.	181
After a certification of that nature is made and consent is	182
obtained, the juvenile court shall proceed as if the action	183
originally had been begun in that court, except as to awards for	184
spousal support or support due and unpaid at the time of	185
certification, over which the juvenile court has no	186
jurisdiction.	187
(D) The juvenile court, except as provided in division (I)	188
of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear	189
and determine all matters as to custody and support of children	190
duly certified by the court of common pleas to the juvenile	191
court after a divorce decree has been granted, including	192
jurisdiction to modify the judgment and decree of the court of	193
common pleas as the same relate to the custody and support of	194

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children.

(E) The juvenile court, except as provided in division (I)	196
of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear	197
and determine the case of any child certified to the court by	198
any court of competent jurisdiction if the child comes within	199
the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as defined by this	200
section.	201
(F)(1) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction	202
in child custody matters in accordance with sections 3109.04 to	203
3109.0445, 3109.0482, 3109.0483, and 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the	204
Revised Code and, as applicable, sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 or	205
5103.23 to 5103.237 of the Revised Code.	206
(2) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in	207
child support matters in accordance with section 3109.05 of the	208
Revised Code.	209
(G) Any juvenile court that makes or modifies an order for	210
child support shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123.,	211
and 3125. of the Revised Code. If any person required to pay	212
child support under an order made by a juvenile court on or	213
after April 15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986,	214
is found in contempt of court for failure to make support	215
payments under the order, the court that makes the finding, in	216
addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess	217
all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against	218
the person and require the person to pay any reasonable	219
attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the	220
court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt.	221
(H) If a child who is charged with an act that would be an	222
offense if committed by an adult was fourteen years of age or	223
older and under eighteen years of age at the time of the alleged	224
act and if the case is transferred for criminal prosecution	225

pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, except as	226
provided in section 2152.121 of the Revised Code, the juvenile	227
court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine the case	228
subsequent to the transfer. The court to which the case is	229
transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to that section	230
has jurisdiction subsequent to the transfer to hear and	231
determine the case in the same manner as if the case originally	232
had been commenced in that court, subject to section 2152.121 of	233
the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, jurisdiction to	234
accept a plea of guilty or another plea authorized by Criminal	235
Rule 11 or another section of the Revised Code and jurisdiction	236
to accept a verdict and to enter a judgment of conviction	237
pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure against the child	238
for the commission of the offense that was the basis of the	239
transfer of the case for criminal prosecution, whether the	240
conviction is for the same degree or a lesser degree of the	241
offense charged, for the commission of a lesser-included	242
offense, or for the commission of another offense that is	243
different from the offense charged.	244

(I) If a person under eighteen years of age allegedly 245 commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 246 and if the person is not taken into custody or apprehended for 247 that act until after the person attains twenty-one years of age, 248 the juvenile court does not have jurisdiction to hear or 249 determine any portion of the case charging the person with 250 committing that act. In those circumstances, divisions (A) and 251 (B) of section 2152.12 of the Revised Code do not apply 252 regarding the act, and the case charging the person with 253 committing the act shall be a criminal prosecution commenced and 254 heard in the appropriate court having jurisdiction of the 255 offense as if the person had been eighteen years of age or older 256

when the person committed the act. All proceedings pertaining to	257
the act shall be within the jurisdiction of the court having	258
jurisdiction of the offense, and that court has all the	259
authority and duties in the case that it has in other criminal	260
cases in that court.	261
(J) In exercising its exclusive original jurisdiction	262
under division (A)(16) of this section with respect to any	263
proceedings brought under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the	264
Revised Code in which the respondent is a child, the juvenile	265
court retains all dispositionary powers consistent with existing	266
rules of juvenile procedure and may also exercise its discretion	267
to adjudicate proceedings as provided in sections 2151.34 and	268
3113.31 of the Revised Code, including the issuance of	269
protection orders or the approval of consent agreements under	270
those sections.	271
Sec. 2317.02. The following persons shall not testify in	272
Sec. 2317.02. The following persons shall not testify in certain respects:	272 273
certain respects:	273
certain respects:  (A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the	273 274
certain respects:  (A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the	<ul><li>273</li><li>274</li><li>275</li></ul>
certain respects:  (A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may	273 274 275 276
certain respects:  (A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is	273 274 275 276 277
certain respects:  (A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the	273 274 275 276 277 278
certain respects:  (A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client.	<ul><li>273</li><li>274</li><li>275</li><li>276</li><li>277</li><li>278</li><li>279</li></ul>
certain respects:  (A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of	273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280
certain respects:  (A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is	273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281
certain respects:  (A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived	273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282
(A) (1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client. However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege under this division, the attorney may	273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283

(a) A communication between a client in a capital case, as	287
defined in section 2901.02 of the Revised Code, and the client's	288
attorney if the communication is relevant to a subsequent	289
ineffective assistance of counsel claim by the client alleging	290
that the attorney did not effectively represent the client in	291
the case;	292
(b) A communication between a client who has since died	293
and the deceased client's attorney if the communication is	294
relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that	295
deceased client, regardless of whether the claims are by testate	296
or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the	297
dispute addresses the competency of the deceased client when the	298
deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the	299
dispute or whether the deceased client was a victim of fraud,	300
undue influence, or duress when the deceased client executed a	301
document that is the basis of the dispute.	302
(2) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the	303
attorney by a client in that relationship or the attorney's	304
advice to a client, except that if the client is an insurance	305
company, the attorney may be compelled to testify, subject to an	306
in camera inspection by a court, about communications made by	307
the client to the attorney or by the attorney to the client that	308
are related to the attorney's aiding or furthering an ongoing or	309
future commission of bad faith by the client, if the party	310
seeking disclosure of the communications has made a prima-facie	311
showing of bad faith, fraud, or criminal misconduct by the	312
client.	313
(B)(1) A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or	314
dentist concerning a communication made to the physician,	315

advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist by a patient in

that relation or the advice of a physician, advanced practice	317
registered nurse, or dentist given to a patient, except as	318
otherwise provided in this division, division (B)(2), and	319
division (B)(3) of this section, and except that, if the patient	320
is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived	321
any testimonial privilege under this division, the physician or	322
advanced practice registered nurse may be compelled to testify	323
on the same subject.	324
The testimonial privilege established under this division	325
does not apply, and a physician, advanced practice registered	326
nurse, or dentist may testify or may be compelled to testify, in	327
any of the following circumstances:	328
(a) In any civil action, in accordance with the discovery	329
provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a	330
civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123.	331
of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:	332
(i) If the patient or the guardian or other legal	333
representative of the patient gives express consent;	334
(ii) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient	335
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives	336
express consent;	337
(iii) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic	338
claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of	339
the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type	340
of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised	341
Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the	342
estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or	343
other legal representative.	344

(b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment

or services received by a patient, if the court-ordered 346 treatment or services were ordered as part of a case plan 347 journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the 348 court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to 349 dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody 350 proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code. 351

- (c) In any criminal action concerning any test or the 352 results of any test that determines the presence or 353 concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of 354 them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled 355 substance in the patient's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 356 breath, urine, or other bodily substance at any time relevant to 357 the criminal offense in question. 358
- (d) In any criminal action against a physician, advanced 359 practice registered nurse, or dentist. In such an action, the 360 testimonial privilege established under this division does not 361 prohibit the admission into evidence, in accordance with the 362 Rules of Evidence, of a patient's medical or dental records or 363 other communications between a patient and the physician, 364 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist that are related 365 to the action and obtained by subpoena, search warrant, or other 366 lawful means. A court that permits or compels a physician, 367 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist to testify in 368 such an action or permits the introduction into evidence of 369 patient records or other communications in such an action shall 370 require that appropriate measures be taken to ensure that the 371 confidentiality of any patient named or otherwise identified in 372 the records is maintained. Measures to ensure confidentiality 373 that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or 374 deleting specific information from its records. 375

(e)(i) If the communication was between a patient who has	376
since died and the deceased patient's physician, advanced	377
practice registered nurse, or dentist, the communication is	378
relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that	379
deceased patient, regardless of whether the claims are by	380
testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction,	381
and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased patient	382
when the deceased patient executed a document that is the basis	383
of the dispute or whether the deceased patient was a victim of	384
fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased patient	385
executed a document that is the basis of the dispute.	386
(ii) If neither the spouse of a patient nor the executor	387
or administrator of that patient's estate gives consent under	388
division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section, testimony or the	389
disclosure of the patient's medical records by a physician,	390
advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or other health	391
care provider under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section is a	392
permitted use or disclosure of protected health information, as	393
defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, and an authorization or	394
opportunity to be heard shall not be required.	395
(iii) Division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section does not	396
require a mental health professional to disclose psychotherapy	397
notes, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 164.501.	398
(iv) An interested person who objects to testimony or	399
disclosure under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section may seek	400
a protective order pursuant to Civil Rule 26.	401
(v) A person to whom protected health information is	402
disclosed under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section shall not	403
use or disclose the protected health information for any purpose	404
other than the litigation or proceeding for which the	405

information was requested and shall return the protected health
information to the covered entity or destroy the protected
407
health information, including all copies made, at the conclusion
of the litigation or proceeding.
409

- (2) (a) If any law enforcement officer submits a written 410 statement to a health care provider that states that an official 411 criminal investigation has begun regarding a specified person or 412 that a criminal action or proceeding has been commenced against 413 a specified person, that requests the provider to supply to the 414 415 officer copies of any records the provider possesses that pertain to any test or the results of any test administered to 416 the specified person to determine the presence or concentration 417 of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled 418 substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the 419 person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at 420 any time relevant to the criminal offense in question, and that 421 conforms to section 2317.022 of the Revised Code, the provider, 422 except to the extent specifically prohibited by any law of this 423 state or of the United States, shall supply to the officer a 424 copy of any of the requested records the provider possesses. If 425 the health care provider does not possess any of the requested 426 records, the provider shall give the officer a written statement 427 that indicates that the provider does not possess any of the 428 requested records. 429
- (b) If a health care provider possesses any records of the
  type described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section regarding
  431
  the person in question at any time relevant to the criminal
  offense in question, in lieu of personally testifying as to the
  results of the test in question, the custodian of the records
  may submit a certified copy of the records, and, upon its
  submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic
  436

evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the	437
Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the	438
Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of records	439
submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this	440
division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to	441
call as a witness the person who administered the test to which	442
the records pertain, the person under whose supervision the test	443
was administered, the custodian of the records, the person who	444
made the records, or the person under whose supervision the	445
records were made.	446
(3)(a) If the testimonial privilege described in division	447
(P) (1) = 5   P   = 1	4.40

- (B) (1) of this section does not apply as provided in division 448 (B)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, a physician, advanced practice 449 registered nurse, or dentist may be compelled to testify or to 450 submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as 451 to a communication made to the physician, advanced practice 452 registered nurse, or dentist by the patient in question in that 453 relation, or the advice of the physician, advanced practice 454 registered nurse, or dentist given to the patient in question, 455 that related causally or historically to physical or mental 456 injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, 457 dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action 458 for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 459 4123. of the Revised Code. 460
- (b) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B) 461

  (1) of this section does not apply to a physician, advanced 462

  practice registered nurse, or dentist as provided in division 463

  (B) (1) (c) of this section, the physician, advanced practice 464

  registered nurse, or dentist, in lieu of personally testifying 465

  as to the results of the test in question, may submit a 466

  certified copy of those results, and, upon its submission, the 467

certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be	468
admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence.	469
Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not	470
apply to any certified copy of results submitted in accordance	471
with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed	472
to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person	473
who administered the test in question, the person under whose	474
supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the	475
results of the test, the person who compiled the results, or the	476
person under whose supervision the results were compiled.	477
(4) The testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1)	478
of this section is not waived when a communication is made by a	479
physician or advanced practice registered nurse to a pharmacist	480
or when there is communication between a patient and a	481
pharmacist in furtherance of the physician-patient or advanced	482
practice registered nurse-patient relation.	483
(5)(a) As used in divisions (B)(1) to (4) of this section,	484
"communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any	485
information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or	486
statements necessary to enable a physician, advanced practice	487
registered nurse, or dentist to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or	488
act for a patient. A "communication" may include, but is not	489
limited to, any medical or dental, office, or hospital	490
communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum,	491
laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial	492
statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.	493
(b) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health	494
care provider" means a hospital, ambulatory care facility, long-	495

term care facility, pharmacy, emergency facility, or health care

practitioner.

496

(c) As used in division (B)(5)(b) of this section:	498
(i) "Ambulatory care facility" means a facility that	499
provides medical, diagnostic, or surgical treatment to patients	500
who do not require hospitalization, including a dialysis center,	501
ambulatory surgical facility, cardiac catheterization facility,	502
diagnostic imaging center, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy	503
center, home health agency, inpatient hospice, birthing center,	504
radiation therapy center, emergency facility, and an urgent care	505
center. "Ambulatory health care facility" does not include the	506
private office of a physician, advanced practice registered	507
nurse, or dentist, whether the office is for an individual or	508
group practice.	509
(ii) "Emergency facility" means a hospital emergency	510
department or any other facility that provides emergency medical	511
services.	512
(iii) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as	513
in section 4769.01 of the Revised Code.	514
(iv) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01	515
of the Revised Code.	516
(v) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home,	517
residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms	518
are defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; a	519
residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the	520
Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and	521
personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults; a	522
nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 of the Revised	523
Code; a skilled nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01	524
of the Revised Code; and an intermediate care facility for	525
individuals with intellectual disabilities, as defined in	526

section 5124.01 of the Revised Code.	527
(vi) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01	528
of the Revised Code.	529
(d) As used in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section,	530
"drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of	531
the Revised Code.	532
(6) Divisions (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this	533
section apply to doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic	534
medicine, doctors of podiatry, advanced practice registered	535
nurses, and dentists.	536
(7) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section	537
affects, or shall be construed as affecting, the immunity from	538
civil liability conferred by section 307.628 of the Revised Code	539
or the immunity from civil liability conferred by section	540
2305.33 of the Revised Code upon physicians or advanced practice	541
registered nurses who report an employee's use of a drug of	542
abuse, or a condition of an employee other than one involving	543
the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee in	544
accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in	545
division (B)(7) of this section, "employee," "employer," and	546
"physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the	547
Revised Code and "advanced practice registered nurse" has the	548
same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.	549
(C)(1) A cleric, when the cleric remains accountable to	550
the authority of that cleric's church, denomination, or sect,	551
concerning a confession made, or any information confidentially	552
communicated, to the cleric for a religious counseling purpose	553
in the cleric's professional character. The cleric may testify	554
by express consent of the person making the communication,	555

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except when the disclosure of the information is in violation of	556
a sacred trust and except that, if the person voluntarily	557
testifies or is deemed by division (A)(4)(c) of section 2151.421	558
of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege	559
under this division, the cleric may be compelled to testify on	560
the same subject except when disclosure of the information is in	561
violation of a sacred trust.	562
(2) As used in division (C) of this section:	563
(a) "Cleric" means a member of the clergy, rabbi, priest,	564
Christian Science practitioner, or regularly ordained,	565
accredited, or licensed minister of an established and legally	566
cognizable church, denomination, or sect.	567
(b) "Sacred trust" means a confession or confidential	568
communication made to a cleric in the cleric's ecclesiastical	569
capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to	570
which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the	571
Catholic Church, if both of the following apply:	572
(i) The confession or confidential communication was made	573
directly to the cleric.	574
(ii) The confession or confidential communication was made	575
in the manner and context that places the cleric specifically	576
and strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered	577
inviolate by canon law or church doctrine.	578
(D) Husband or wife, concerning any communication made by	579
one to the other, or an act done by either in the presence of	580
the other, during coverture, unless the communication was made,	581
or act done, in the known presence or hearing of a third person	582
competent to be a witness; and such rule is the same if the	583

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marital relation has ceased to exist;

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(E) A person who assigns a claim or interest, concerning	585
any matter in respect to which the person would not, if a party,	586
be permitted to testify;	587
(F) A person who, if a party, would be restricted under	588
section 2317.03 of the Revised Code, when the property or thing	589
is sold or transferred by an executor, administrator, guardian,	590
trustee, heir, devisee, or legatee, shall be restricted in the	591
same manner in any action or proceeding concerning the property	592
or thing.	593
(G)(1) A school guidance counselor who holds a valid	594
educator license from the state board of education as provided	595
for in section 3319.22 of the Revised Code, a person licensed	596
under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a licensed	597
professional clinical counselor, licensed professional	598
counselor, social worker, independent social worker, marriage	599
and family therapist or independent marriage and family	600
therapist, or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code	601
as a social work assistant concerning a confidential	602
communication received from a client in that relation or the	603
person's advice to a client unless any of the following applies:	604
(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and	605
present danger to the client or other persons. For the purposes	606
of this division, cases in which there are indications of	607
present or past child abuse or neglect of the client constitute	608
a clear and present danger.	609
(b) The client gives express consent to the testimony.	610
(c) If the client is deceased, the surviving spouse or the	611
executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client	612

613

gives express consent.

(d) The client voluntarily testifies, in which case the	614
school guidance counselor or person licensed or registered under	615
Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code may be compelled to testify on	616
the same subject.	617
(e) The court in camera determines that the information	618
communicated by the client is not germane to the counselor-	619
client, marriage and family therapist-client, or social worker-	620
client relationship.	621
(f) A court, in an action brought against a school, its	622
administration, or any of its personnel by the client, rules	623
after an in-camera inspection that the testimony of the school	624
guidance counselor is relevant to that action.	625
(g) The testimony is sought in a civil action and concerns	626
court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient as	627
part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the	628
Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are	629
necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or	630
temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151.	631
of the Revised Code.	632
(2) Nothing in division (G)(1) of this section shall	633
relieve a school guidance counselor or a person licensed or	634
registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code from the	635
requirement to report information concerning child abuse or	636
neglect under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code.	637
(H) A mediator acting under a mediation order issued under	638
division (A) of section $\frac{3109.052}{3109.0469}$ of the Revised Code	639
or otherwise issued in any proceeding for divorce, dissolution,	640
legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental	641
rights and responsibilities for the care of children, in any	642

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action or proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child	643
abuse, child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding,	644
that is brought by or against either parent who takes part in	645
mediation in accordance with the order and that pertains to the	646
mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in	647
the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and	648
responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to	649
the awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their	650
children;	651

(I) A communications assistant, acting within the scope of 652 653 the communication assistant's authority, when providing telecommunications relay service pursuant to section 4931.06 of 654 the Revised Code or Title II of the "Communications Act of 655 1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225, concerning a 656 communication made through a telecommunications relay service. 657 Nothing in this section shall limit the obligation of a 658 communications assistant to divulge information or testify when 659 mandated by federal law or regulation or pursuant to subpoena in 660 661 a criminal proceeding.

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

(J) (1) A chiropractor in a civil proceeding concerning a 664 communication made to the chiropractor by a patient in that 665 relation or the chiropractor's advice to a patient, except as 666 otherwise provided in this division. The testimonial privilege 667 established under this division does not apply, and a 668 chiropractor may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any 669 civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the 670 Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or 671 in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised 672

662

Code, under any of the following circumstances:	673
(a) If the patient or the guardian or other legal	674
representative of the patient gives express consent.	675
(b) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient	676
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives	677
express consent.	678
(c) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim,	679
or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the	680
Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of	681
civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code	682
is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the	683
estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or	684
other legal representative.	685
(2) If the testimonial privilege described in division (J)	686
(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division (J)	687
(1)(c) of this section, a chiropractor may be compelled to	688
testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil	689
Procedure only as to a communication made to the chiropractor by	690
the patient in question in that relation, or the chiropractor's	691
advice to the patient in question, that related causally or	692
historically to physical or mental injuries that are relevant to	693
issues in the medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim,	694
or optometric claim, action for wrongful death, other civil	695
action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code.	696
(3) The testimonial privilege established under this	697
division does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or be	698
compelled to testify, in any criminal action or administrative	699
proceeding.	700
(4) As used in this division, "communication" means	701

acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any	702
manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary	703
to enable a chiropractor to diagnose, treat, or act for a	704
patient. A communication may include, but is not limited to, any	705
chiropractic, office, or hospital communication such as a	706
record, chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results,	707
x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.	708
(K)(1) Except as provided under division (K)(2) of this	709
section, a critical incident stress management team member	710
concerning a communication received from an individual who	711
receives crisis response services from the team member, or the	712
team member's advice to the individual, during a debriefing	713
session.	714
(2) The testimonial privilege established under division	715
(K)(1) of this section does not apply if any of the following	716
are true:	717
(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and	718
present danger to the individual who receives crisis response	719
services or to other persons. For purposes of this division,	720
cases in which there are indications of present or past child	721
abuse or neglect of the individual constitute a clear and	722
present danger.	723
(b) The individual who received crisis response services	724
gives express consent to the testimony.	725
(c) If the individual who received crisis response	726
services is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or	727
administrator of the estate of the deceased individual gives	728
express consent.	729

(d) The individual who received crisis response services

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voluntarily testifies, in which case the team member may be	731
compelled to testify on the same subject.	732
(e) The court in camera determines that the information	733
communicated by the individual who received crisis response	734
services is not germane to the relationship between the	735
individual and the team member.	736
(f) The communication or advice pertains or is related to	737
any criminal act.	738
(3) As used in division (K) of this section:	739
(a) "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk	740
assessment, referral, and on-site crisis intervention services	741
provided by a critical incident stress management team to	742
individuals affected by crisis or disaster.	743
(b) "Critical incident stress management team member" or	744
"team member" means an individual specially trained to provide	745
crisis response services as a member of an organized community	746
or local crisis response team that holds membership in the Ohio	747
critical incident stress management network.	748
(c) "Debriefing session" means a session at which crisis	749
response services are rendered by a critical incident stress	750
management team member during or after a crisis or disaster.	751
(L)(1) Subject to division (L)(2) of this section and	752
except as provided in division (L)(3) of this section, an	753
employee assistance professional, concerning a communication	754
made to the employee assistance professional by a client in the	755
employee assistance professional's official capacity as an	756
employee assistance professional.	757
(2) Division (L)(1) of this section applies to an employee	758

assistance professional who meets either or both of the	759
following requirements:	760
(a) Is certified by the employee assistance certification	761
commission to engage in the employee assistance profession;	762
(b) Has education, training, and experience in all of the	763
following:	764
(i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address	765
employer and employee productivity issues;	766
(ii) Providing assistance to employees and employees'	767
dependents in identifying and finding the means to resolve	768
personal problems that affect the employees or the employees'	769
performance;	770
(iii) Identifying and resolving productivity problems	771
associated with an employee's concerns about any of the	772
following matters: health, marriage, family, finances, substance	773
abuse or other addiction, workplace, law, and emotional issues;	774
(iv) Selecting and evaluating available community	775
resources;	776
(v) Making appropriate referrals;	777
(vi) Local and national employee assistance agreements;	778
(vii) Client confidentiality.	779
(3) Division (L)(1) of this section does not apply to any	780
of the following:	781
(a) A criminal action or proceeding involving an offense	782
under sections 2903.01 to 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the	783
employee assistance professional's disclosure or testimony	784
relates directly to the facts or immediate circumstances of the	785

offense;	786
(b) A communication made by a client to an employee	787
assistance professional that reveals the contemplation or	788
commission of a crime or serious, harmful act;	789
(c) A communication that is made by a client who is an	790
unemancipated minor or an adult adjudicated to be incompetent	791
and indicates that the client was the victim of a crime or	792
abuse;	793
(d) A civil proceeding to determine an individual's mental	794
competency or a criminal action in which a plea of not guilty by	795
reason of insanity is entered;	796
(e) A civil or criminal malpractice action brought against	797
the employee assistance professional;	798
(f) When the employee assistance professional has the	799
express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased or	800
disabled, the client's legal representative;	801
(g) When the testimonial privilege otherwise provided by	802
division (L)(1) of this section is abrogated under law.	803
Sec. 2705.031. (A) As used in this section, "Title IV-D	804
case" has the same meaning as in section 3125.01 of the Revised	805
Code.	806
(B)(1) Any party who has a legal claim to any support	807
ordered for a child, spouse, or former spouse may initiate a	808
contempt action for failure to pay the support. In Title IV-D	809
cases, the contempt action for failure to pay support also may	810
be initiated by an attorney retained by the party who has the	811
legal claim, the prosecuting attorney, or an attorney of the	812
department of job and family services or the child support	813

enforcement agency.	814
(2) Any parent who is granted parenting time rights under	815
a parenting time order or decree—issued pursuant to section	816
3109.051 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, any person	817
who is granted visitation rights under a visitation order or	818
decree issued pursuant to section 3109.0513109.0452, 3109.11, or	819
3109.12 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision	820
of the Revised Code, or any other person who is subject to any	821
parenting time or visitation order or decree, may initiate a	822
contempt action for a failure to comply with, or an interference	823
with, the order or decree.	824
(C) In any contempt action initiated pursuant to division	825
(B) of this section, the accused shall appear upon the summons	826
and order to appear that is issued by the court. The summons	827
shall include all of the following:	828
(1) Notice that failure to appear may result in the	829
issuance of an order of arrest, and in cases involving alleged	830
failure to pay support, the issuance of an order for the payment	831
of support by withholding an amount from the personal earnings	832
of the accused or by withholding or deducting an amount from	833
some other asset of the accused;	834
(2) Notice that the accused has a right to counsel, and	835
that if indigent, the accused must apply for a public defender	836
or court appointed counsel within three business days after	837
receipt of the summons;	838
(3) Notice that the court may refuse to grant a	839
continuance at the time of the hearing for the purpose of the	840
accused obtaining counsel, if the accused fails to make a good	841
faith effort to retain counsel or to obtain a public defender;	842

(4) Notice of the potential penalties that could be	843
imposed upon the accused, if the accused is found guilty of	844
contempt for failure to pay support or for a failure to comply	845
with, or an interference with, a parenting time or visitation	846
order or decree;	847
(5) Notice that the court may grant limited driving	848
privileges under section 4510.021 of the Revised Code pursuant	849
to a request made by the accused, if the driver's license was	850
suspended based on a notice issued pursuant to section 3123.54	851
of the Revised Code by the child support enforcement agency and	852
if the request is accompanied by a recent noncertified copy of a	853
driver's abstract from the registrar of motor vehicles.	854
(D) If the accused is served as required by the Rules of	855
Civil Procedure or by any special statutory proceedings that are	856
relevant to the case, the court may order the attachment of the	857
person of the accused upon failure to appear as ordered by the	858
court.	859
Court.	033
(E) The imposition of any penalty for contempt under	860
section 2705.05 of the Revised Code shall not eliminate any	861
obligation of the accused to pay any past, present, or future	862
support obligation or any obligation of the accused to comply	863
with or refrain from interfering with the parenting time or	864
visitation order or decree. The court shall have jurisdiction to	865
make a finding of contempt for the failure to pay support and to	866
impose the penalties set forth in section 2705.05 of the Revised	867
Code in all cases in which past due support is at issue even if	868
the duty to pay support has terminated, and shall have	869
jurisdiction to make a finding of contempt for a failure to	870
comply with, or an interference with, a parenting time or	871

visitation order or decree and to impose the penalties set forth

in section 2705.05 of the Revised Code in all cases in which the	873
failure or interference is at issue even if the parenting time	874
or visitation order or decree no longer is in effect.	875
Sec. 2710.05. (A) There is no privilege under section	876
2710.03 of the Revised Code for a mediation communication to	877
which any of the following applies:	878
(1) The mediation communication is contained in a written	879
agreement evidenced by a record signed by all parties to the	880
agreement.	881
(2) The mediation communication is available to the public	882
under section 149.43 of the Revised Code or made during a	883
session of a mediation that is open, or is required by law to be	884
open, to the public;	885
(3) The mediation communication is an imminent threat or	886
statement of a plan to inflict bodily injury or commit a crime	887
of violence.	888
(4) The mediation communication is intentionally used to	889
plan, attempt to commit, or commit a crime or to conceal an	890
ongoing crime or ongoing criminal activity.	891
(5) The mediation communication is sought or offered to	892
prove or disprove a claim or complaint of professional	893
misconduct or malpractice filed against a mediator.	894
	0.05
(6) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this	895
section, the mediation communication is sought or offered to	896
prove or disprove a claim or complaint of professional	897
misconduct or malpractice filed against a mediation party,	898
nonparty participant, or representative of a party based on	899
conduct occurring during a mediation.	900

(7) Except as provided in sections 2317.02 and 3109.052	901
3109.0469 of the Revised Code, the mediation communication is	902
sought or offered to prove or disprove abuse, neglect,	903
abandonment, or exploitation in a proceeding in which a child or	904
adult protective services agency is a party, unless the case is	905
referred by a court to mediation and a public agency	906
participates.	907
(8) The mediation communication is required to be	908
disclosed pursuant to section 2921.22 of the Revised Code.	909
(9) The mediation communication is sought in connection	910
with or offered in any criminal proceeding involving a felony, a	911
delinquent child proceeding based on what would be a felony if	912
committed by an adult, or a proceeding initiated by the state or	913
a child protection agency in which it is alleged that a child is	914
an abused, neglected, or dependent child.	915
(B) There is no privilege under section 2710.03 of the	916
Revised Code if a court, administrative agency, or arbitrator	917
finds, after a hearing in camera, that the party seeking	918
discovery or the proponent of the evidence has shown that the	919
evidence is not otherwise available, that the disclosure is	920
necessary in the particular case to prevent a manifest	921
injustice, and that the mediation communication is sought or	922
offered in either of the following:	923
(1) A court proceeding involving a misdemeanor;	924
(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this	925
section, a proceeding to prove a claim to rescind or reform or a	926
defense to avoid liability on a contract arising out of the	927
mediation.	928

(C) A mediator may not be compelled to provide evidence of

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a mediation communication referred to in division (A)(6) or (B)	930
(2) of this section.	931
(D) If a mediation communication is not privileged under	932
division (A) or (B) of this section, only the portion of the	933
communication necessary for the application of the exception	934
from nondisclosure may be admitted. Admission of evidence under	935
division (A) or (B) of this section does not render the	936
evidence, or any other mediation communication, discoverable or	937
admissible for any other purpose.	938
Sec. 2710.06. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	939
this section and section $\frac{3109.052}{3109.0469}$ of the Revised Code,	940
a mediator shall not make a report, assessment, evaluation,	941
recommendation, finding, or other communication regarding a	942
mediation to a court, department, agency, or officer of this	943
state or its political subdivisions that may make a ruling on	944
the dispute that is the subject of the mediation.	945
(B) A mediator may disclose any of the following:	946
(1) Whether the mediation occurred or has terminated,	947
whether a settlement was reached, and attendance;	948
(2) A mediation communication as permitted by section	949
2710.05 of the Revised Code;	950
(3) A mediation communication evidencing abuse, neglect,	951
abandonment, or exploitation of an individual to a public agency	952
responsible for protecting individuals against abuse, neglect,	953
abandonment, or exploitation.	954
(C) A communication made in violation of division (A) of	955
this section shall not be considered by a court, administrative	956
agency, or arbitrator.	957

Sec. 3105.21. (A) Upon satisfactory proof of the causes in	958
the complaint for divorce, annulment, or legal separation, the	959
court of common pleas shall make an order for the disposition,	960
care, and maintenance of the children of the marriage, as is in	961
their best interests, and in accordance with sections	962
3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3109.0482, and 3109.0483 of the Revised	963
Code.	964
(B) Upon the failure of proof of the causes in the	965
complaint, the court may make the order for the disposition,	966
care, and maintenance of any dependent child of the marriage as	967
is in the child's best interest, and in accordance with section-	968
<u>sections</u> 3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3109.0482, and 3109.0483 of the	969
Revised Code.	970
(C) Any court of common pleas that makes or modifies an	971
order for child support under this section shall comply with	972
Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code. If	973
any person required to pay child support under an order made	974
under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or modified on or	975
after December 1, 1986, is found in contempt of court for	976
failure to make support payments under the order, the court that	977
makes the finding, in addition to any other penalty or remedy	978
imposed, shall assess all court costs arising out of the	979
contempt proceeding against the person and require the person to	980
pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, as	981
determined by the court, that arose in relation to the act of	982
contempt.	983
Sec. 3105.63. (A)(1) A petition for dissolution of	984
marriage shall be signed by both spouses and shall have attached	985
and incorporated a separation agreement agreed to by both	986

spouses. The separation agreement shall provide for a division

of all property; spousal support; if there are minor children of	988
the marriage, the allocation of parental rights and	989
responsibilities for the care of the minor children, the	990
designation of a residential parent and legal custodian of the	991
minor children, child support, and parenting time rights; and,	992
if the spouses so desire, an authorization for the court to	993
modify the amount or terms of spousal support, or the division	994
of property, provided in the separation agreement. If there are	995
minor children of the marriage, the spouses may address the	996
allocation of the parental rights and responsibilities for the	997
care of the minor children by including in the separation	998
agreement a plan under which both parents will have shared	999
rights and responsibilities for the care of the minor children.	1000
The spouses shall file the plan with the petition for	1001
dissolution of marriage and shall include in the plan the	1002
provisions described in <del>division (G) of</del> -section <del>3109.04</del> 3109.046	1003
of the Revised Code.	1004

- (2) The division of property in the separation agreement 1005 shall include any participant account, as defined in section 1006 148.01 of the Revised Code, of either of the spouses, to the 1007 extent of the following: 1008
- (a) The moneys that have been deferred by a continuing

  member or participating employee, as defined in that section,

  and that have been transmitted to the Ohio public employees

  1011

  deferred compensation board during the marriage and any income

  that is derived from the investment of those moneys during the

  marriage;

  1014
- (b) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer oremployee of a municipal corporation and that have beentransmitted to the governing board, administrator, depository,1017

or trustee of the deferred compensation program of the municipal	1018
corporation during the marriage and any income that is derived	1019
from the investment of those moneys during the marriage;	1020
(c) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or	1021
employee of a government unit, as defined in section 148.06 of	1022
the Revised Code, and that have been transmitted to the	1023
governing board, as defined in that section, during the marriage	1024
and any income that is derived from the investment of those	1025
moneys during the marriage.	1026
(3) The separation agreement shall not require or permit	1027
the division or disbursement of the moneys and income described	1028
in division (A)(2) of this section to occur in a manner that is	1029
inconsistent with the law, rules, or plan governing the deferred	1030
compensation program involved or prior to the time that the	1031
spouse in whose name the participant account is maintained	1032
commences receipt of the moneys and income credited to the	1033
account in accordance with that law, rules, and plan.	1034
(B) An amended separation agreement may be filed at any	1035
time prior to or during the hearing on the petition for	1036
dissolution of marriage. Upon receipt of a petition for	1037
dissolution of marriage, the court may cause an investigation to	1038
be made pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure.	1039
(C)(1) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains	1040
an authorization for the court to modify the amount or terms of	1041
spousal support provided in the separation agreement, the	1042
modification shall be in accordance with section 3105.18 of the	1043
Revised Code.	1044

(2) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains an

authorization for the court to modify the division of property

1045

provided in the separation agreement, the modification shall be 1047 made with the express written consent or agreement of both 1048 spouses.

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

spouse is not satisfied with the separation agreement or does

not wish a dissolution of the marriage and if neither spouse

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

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

dismiss the petition and refuse to validate the proposed

separation agreement.

(B) If, upon review of the testimony of both spouses and 1057 of the report of the investigator pursuant to the Rules of Civil 1058 Procedure, the court approves the separation agreement and any 1059 amendments to it agreed upon by the parties, it shall grant a 1060 decree of dissolution of marriage that incorporates the 1061 separation agreement. If the separation agreement contains a 1062 plan for the exercise of shared parenting by the spouses, the 1063 court shall review the plan in accordance with the provisions of 1064 division (D) (1) of section 3109.04 sections 3109.0410 to 1065 1066 3109.0413 of the Revised Code that govern the review of a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting jointly submitted 1067 by both spouses to a marriage. A decree of dissolution of 1068 marriage has the same effect upon the property rights of the 1069 parties, including rights of dower and inheritance, as a decree 1070 of divorce. The court has full power to enforce its decree and 1071 retains jurisdiction to modify all matters pertaining to the 1072 allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care 1073 of the children, to the designation of a residential parent and 1074 legal custodian of the children, to child support, to parenting 1075 time of parents with the children, and to visitation for persons 1076 who are not the children's parents. The court, only in 1077

accordance with division (E)(2) of section 3105.18 of the	1078
Revised Code, may modify the amount or terms of spousal support.	1079
The court may modify the division of property provided in the	1080
separation agreement only upon the express written consent or	1081
agreement of both spouses.	1082

(C) At any time before a decree of dissolution of marriage 1083 has been granted under division (B) of this section, either 1084 spouse may convert the action for dissolution of marriage into a 1085 divorce action by filing a motion with the court in which the 1086 action for dissolution of marriage is pending for conversion of 1087 the action for dissolution of marriage. The motion shall contain 1088 a complaint for divorce that contains grounds for a divorce and 1089 that otherwise complies with the Rules of Civil Procedure and 1090 this chapter. The divorce action then shall proceed in 1091 accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure in the same manner 1092 as if the motion had been the original complaint in the action, 1093 including, but not limited to, the issuance and service of 1094 summons pursuant to Civil Rules 4 to 4.6, except that no court 1095 fees shall be charged upon conversion of the action for 1096 dissolution of marriage into a divorce action under this 1097 division. 1098

Sec. 3109.04. (A) In any divorce, legal separation, or 1099 annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the 1100 allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care-1101 of a child, upon hearing the testimony of either or both parents 1102 and considering any mediation report filed pursuant to section-1103 3109.052 of the Revised Code and in accordance with sections 1104 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code, the court shall allocate 1105 1106 the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the minor children of the marriage. Subject to division (D)(2) of 1107 1108 this section, the court may allocate the parental rights and

responsibilities for the care of the children in either of the	1109
following ways:	1110
(1) If neither parent files a pleading or motion in	1111
accordance with division (G) of this section, if at least one	1112
parent files a pleading or motion under that division but no	1113
parent who filed a pleading or motion under that division also	1114
files a plan for shared parenting, or if at least one parent	1115
files both a pleading or motion and a shared parenting plan	1116
under that division but no plan for shared parenting is in the	1117
best interest of the children, the court, in a manner consistent	1118
with the best interest of the children, shall allocate the	1119
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1120
children primarily to one of the parents, designate that parent	1121
as the residential parent and the legal custodian of the child,	1122
and divide between the parents the other rights and	1123
responsibilities for the care of the children, including, but	1124
not limited to, the responsibility to provide support for the	1125
children and the right of the parent who is not the residential	1126
parent to have continuing contact with the children.	1127
(2) If at least one parent files a pleading or motion in	1128
accordance with division (G) of this section and a plan for	1129
shared parenting pursuant to that division and if a plan for	1130
shared parenting is in the best interest of the children and is	1131
approved by the court in accordance with division (D)(1) of this	1132
section, the court may allocate the parental rights and	1133
responsibilities for the care of the children to both parents	1134
and issue a shared parenting order requiring the parents to	1135
share all or some of the aspects of the physical and legal care	1136
of the children in accordance with the approved plan for shared	1137
parenting. If the court issues a shared parenting order under	1138
this division and it is necessary for the purpose of receiving	1139

public assistance, the court shall designate which one of the	1140
parents' residences is to serve as the child's home. The child-	1141
support obligations of the parents under a shared parenting	1142
order issued under this division shall be determined in-	1143
accordance with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the	1144
Revised Code.	1145
(B) (1) When making the allocation of the parental rights	1146
and responsibilities for the care of the children under this	1147
-	1148
section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for	1146
modification of a prior order of the court making the	
allocation, the court shall take into account that which would	1150
be in the best interest of the children. In determining the	1151
child's best interest for purposes of making its allocation of	1152
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1153
child and for purposes of resolving any issues related to the	1154
making of that allocation, the court, in its discretion, may	1155
and, upon the request of either party, shall interview in-	1156
chambers any or all of the involved children regarding their	1157
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation.	1158
(2) If the court interviews any child pursuant to division	1159
(B) (1) of this section, all of the following apply:	1160
(a) The court, in its discretion, may and, upon the motion	1161
of either parent, shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the	1162
<del>child.</del>	1163
(b) The court first shall determine the reasoning ability	1164
of the child. If the court determines that the child does not	1165
have sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes	1166
and concern with respect to the allocation of parental rights	1167
and responsibilities for the care of the child, it shall not	1168
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	1169

allocation. If the court determines that the child has	1170
sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes or	1171
concerns with respect to the allocation, it then shall determine	1172
whether, because of special circumstances, it would not be in-	1173
the best interest of the child to determine the child's wishes-	1174
and concerns with respect to the allocation. If the court	1175
determines that, because of special circumstances, it would not	1176
be in the best interest of the child to determine the child's	1177
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall not	1178
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	1179
allocation and shall enter its written findings of fact and	1180
opinion in the journal. If the court determines that it would be	1181
in the best interests of the child to determine the child's	1182
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall	1183
proceed to make that determination.	1184
(c) The interview shall be conducted in chambers, and no	1185
person other than the child, the child's attorney, the judge,	1186
any necessary court personnel, and, in the judge's discretion,	1187
the attorney of each parent shall be permitted to be present in	1188
the chambers during the interview.	1189
(3) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a	1190
child a written or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth	1191
the child's wishes and concerns regarding the allocation of	1192
parental rights and responsibilities concerning the child. No	1193
court, in determining the child's best interest for purposes of	1194
making its allocation of the parental rights and	1195
responsibilities for the care of the child or for purposes of	1196
resolving any issues related to the making of that allocation,	1197
shall accept or consider a written or recorded statement or	1198
affidavit that purports to set forth the child's wishes and	1199
concerns regarding those matters.	1200

(C) Prior to trial, the court may cause an investigation	1201
to be made as to the character, family relations, past conduct,	1202
earning ability, and financial worth of each parent and may	1203
order the parents and their minor children to submit to medical,	1204
psychological, and psychiatric examinations. The report of the	1205
investigation and examinations shall be made available to either	1206
parent or the parent's counsel of record not less than five days	1207
before trial, upon written request. The report shall be signed	1208
by the investigator, and the investigator shall be subject to-	1209
eross-examination by either parent concerning the contents of	1210
the report. The court may tax as costs all or any part of the	1211
expenses for each investigation.	1212

If the court determines that either parent previously has 1213 been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any criminal offense 1214 involving any act that resulted in a child being a neglected 1215 child, that either parent previously has been determined to be 1216 the perpetrator of the neglectful act that is the basis of an-1217 adjudication that a child is a neglected child, or that there is 1218 reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner 1219 resulting in a child being a neglected child, the court shall-1220 consider that fact against naming that parent the residential 1221 parent and against granting a shared parenting decree. When the 1222 court allocates parental rights and responsibilities for the 1223 care of children or determines whether to grant shared parenting 1224 in any proceeding, it shall consider whether either parent or 1225 any member of the household of either parent has been convicted 1226 of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the 1227 Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a victim-1228 who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of 1229 the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding, 1230 has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any sexually oriented 1231

offense or other offense involving a victim who at the time of	1232
the commission of the offense was a member of the family or	1233
household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused	1234
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or	1235
has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act	1236
that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused	1237
child. If the court determines that either parent has been	1238
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25	1239
of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a	1240
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	1241
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	1242
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	1243
sexually oriented offense or other offense involving a victim-	1244
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	1245
the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding	1246
and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the	1247
offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the-	1248
abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is	1249
an abused child, it may designate that parent as the residential	1250
parent and may issue a shared parenting decree or order only if	1251
it determines that it is in the best interest of the child to-	1252
name that parent the residential parent or to issue a shared-	1253
parenting decree or order and it makes specific written findings	1254
of fact to support its determination.	1255
(D)(1)(a) Upon the filing of a pleading or motion by	1256
either parent or both parents, in accordance with division (G)	1257
of this section, requesting shared parenting and the filing of a	1258
shared parenting plan in accordance with that division, the	1259
court shall comply with division (D)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of	1260
this section, whichever is applicable:	1261
care contain, and applicable.	1201
(i) If both parents jointly make the request in their-	1262

pleadings or jointly file the motion and also jointly file the	1263
plan, the court shall review the parents' plan to determine if	1264
it is in the best interest of the children. If the court	1265
determines that the plan is in the best interest of the	1266
children, the court shall approve it. If the court determines	1267
that the plan or any part of the plan is not in the best-	1268
interest of the children, the court shall require the parents to	1269
make appropriate changes to the plan to meet the court's	1270
objections to it. If changes to the plan are made to meet the	1271
court's objections, and if the new plan is in the best interest	1272
of the children, the court shall approve the plan. If changes to-	1273
the plan are not made to meet the court's objections, or if the	1274
parents attempt to make changes to the plan to meet the court's	1275
objections, but the court determines that the new plan or any	1276
part of the new plan still is not in the best interest of the-	1277
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents!	1278
pleadings or deny their motion requesting shared parenting of-	1279
the children and proceed as if the request in the pleadings or	1280
the motion had not been made. The court shall not approve a plan-	1281
under this division unless it determines that the plan is in the-	1282
best interest of the children.	1283
(ii) If each parent makes a request in the parent's	1284
pleadings or files a motion and each also files a separate plan,	1285
the court shall review each plan filed to determine if either is	1286
in the best interest of the children. If the court determines	1287
that one of the filed plans is in the best interest of the	1288
children, the court may approve the plan. If the court	1289
determines that neither filed plan is in the best interest of	1290
the children, the court may order each parent to submit	1291
appropriate changes to the parent's plan or both of the filed	1292
plans to meet the court's objections, or may select one of the	1293
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	

filed plans and order each parent to submit appropriate changes	1294
to the selected plan to meet the court's objections. If changes	1295
to the plan or plans are submitted to meet the court's	1296
objections, and if any of the filed plans with the changes is in	1297
the best interest of the children, the court may approve the	1298
plan with the changes. If changes to the plan or plans are not	1299
submitted to meet the court's objections, or if the parents	1300
submit changes to the plan or plans to meet the court's	1301
objections but the court determines that none of the filed plans	1302
with the submitted changes is in the best interest of the	1303
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents!	1304
pleadings or deny their motions requesting shared parenting of	1305
the children and proceed as if the requests in the pleadings or	1306
the motions had not been made. If the court approves a plan-	1307
under this division, either as originally filed or with	1308
submitted changes, or if the court rejects the portion of the	1309
parents' pleadings or denies their motions requesting shared	1310
parenting under this division and proceeds as if the requests in-	1311
the pleadings or the motions had not been made, the court shall-	1312
enter in the record of the case findings of fact and conclusions	1313
of law as to the reasons for the approval or the rejection or	1314
denial. Division (D)(1)(b) of this section applies in relation-	1315
to the approval or disapproval of a plan under this division.	1316
(iii) If each parent makes a request in the parent's	1317
pleadings or files a motion but only one parent files a plan, or	1318
if only one parent makes a request in the parent's pleadings or	1319
files a motion and also files a plan, the court in the best	1320
interest of the children may order the other parent to file a	1321
plan for shared parenting in accordance with division (G) of	1322
this section. The court shall review each plan filed to	1323
determine if any plan is in the best interest of the children.	1324

If the court determines that one of the filed plans is in the	1325
best interest of the children, the court may approve the plan.	1326
If the court determines that no filed plan is in the best	1327
interest of the children, the court may order each parent to	1328
submit appropriate changes to the parent's plan or both of the	1329
filed plans to meet the court's objections or may select one	1330
filed plan and order each parent to submit appropriate changes	1331
to the selected plan to meet the court's objections. If changes	1332
to the plan or plans are submitted to meet the court's	1333
objections, and if any of the filed plans with the changes is in	1334
the best interest of the children, the court may approve the	1335
plan with the changes. If changes to the plan or plans are not	1336
submitted to meet the court's objections, or if the parents	1337
submit changes to the plan or plans to meet the court's	1338
objections but the court determines that none of the filed plans	1339
with the submitted changes is in the best interest of the	1340
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents!	1341
pleadings or deny the parents' motion or reject the portion of	1342
the parents' pleadings or deny their motions requesting shared	1343
parenting of the children and proceed as if the request or	1344
requests or the motion or motions had not been made. If the	1345
court approves a plan under this division, either as originally	1346
filed or with submitted changes, or if the court rejects the	1347
portion of the pleadings or denies the motion or motions—	1348
requesting shared parenting under this division and proceeds as	1349
if the request or requests or the motion or motions had not been	1350
made, the court shall enter in the record of the case findings	1351
of fact and conclusions of law as to the reasons for the	1352
approval or the rejection or denial. Division (D)(1)(b) of this	1353
section applies in relation to the approval or disapproval of a	1354
plan under this division.	1355

(b) The approval of a plan under division (D)(1)(a)(ii) or	1356
(iii) of this section is discretionary with the court. The court-	1357
shall not approve more than one plan under either division and	1358
shall not approve a plan under either division unless it	1359
determines that the plan is in the best interest of the	1360
children. If the court, under either division, does not	1361
determine that any filed plan or any filed plan with submitted	1362
changes is in the best interest of the children, the court shall	1363
not approve any plan.	1364
(c) Whenever possible, the court shall require that a	1365
shared parenting plan approved under division (D)(1)(a)(i),	1366
(ii), or (iii) of this section ensure the opportunity for both	1367
parents to have frequent and continuing contact with the child,	1368
unless frequent and continuing contact with any parent would not	1369
be in the best interest of the child.	1370
(d) If a court approves a shared parenting plan under-	1371
division (D)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section, the	1372
approved plan shall be incorporated into a final shared-	1373
parenting decree granting the parents the shared parenting of	1374
the children. Any final shared parenting decree shall be issued	1375
at the same time as and shall be appended to the final decree of	1376
dissolution, divorce, annulment, or legal separation arising out	1377
of the action out of which the question of the allocation of	1378
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1379
children arose.	1380
No provisional shared parenting decree shall be issued in	1381
relation to any shared parenting plan approved under division	1382
(D) (1) (a) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. A final shared	1383
parenting decree issued under this division has immediate effect	1384
as a final decree on the date of its issuance, subject to	1385

modification or termination as authorized by this section.	1386
(2) If the court finds, with respect to any child under-	1387
eighteen years of age, that it is in the best interest of the	1388
child for neither parent to be designated the residential parent	1389
and legal custodian of the child, it may commit the child to a	1390
relative of the child or certify a copy of its findings,	1391
together with as much of the record and the further information,	1392
in narrative form or otherwise, that it considers necessary or	1393
as the juvenile court requests, to the juvenile court for	1394
further proceedings, and, upon the certification, the juvenile-	1395
court has exclusive jurisdiction.	1396
(E)(1)(a) The court shall not modify a prior decree	1397
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	1398
children unless it finds, based on facts that have arisen since-	1399
the prior decree or that were unknown to the court at the time-	1400
of the prior decree, that a change has occurred in the	1401
circumstances of the child, the child's residential parent, or	1402
either of the parents subject to a shared parenting decree, and	1403
that the modification is necessary to serve the best interest of	1404
the child. In applying these standards, the court shall retain-	1405
the residential parent designated by the prior decree or the	1406
prior shared parenting decree, unless a modification is in the-	1407
best interest of the child and one of the following applies:	1408
(i) The residential parent agrees to a change in the	1409
residential parent or both parents under a shared parenting	1410
decree agree to a change in the designation of residential	1411
parent.	1412
(ii) The child, with the consent of the residential parent	1413
or of both parents under a shared parenting decree, has been	1414
integrated into the family of the person seeking to become the	1415

residential parent.	1416
(iii) The harm likely to be caused by a change of	1417
environment is outweighed by the advantages of the change of	1418
environment to the child.	1419
(b) One or both of the parents under a prior decree	1420
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	1421
children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion-	1422
requesting that the prior decree be modified to give both-	1423
parents shared rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1424
children. The motion shall include both a request for	1425
modification of the prior decree and a request for a shared	1426
parenting order that complies with division (G) of this section.	1427
Upon the filing of the motion, if the court determines that a	1428
modification of the prior decree is authorized under division	1429
(E) (1) (a) of this section, the court may modify the prior decree	1430
to grant a shared parenting order, provided that the court shall	1431
not modify the prior decree to grant a shared parenting order	1432
unless the court complies with divisions (A) and (D)(1) of this	1433
section and, in accordance with those divisions, approves the	1434
submitted shared parenting plan and determines that shared	1435
parenting would be in the best interest of the children.	1436
(2) In addition to a modification authorized under	1437
division (E) (1) of this section:	1438
(a) Both parents under a shared parenting decree jointly	1439
may modify the terms of the plan for shared parenting approved	1440
by the court and incorporated by it into the shared parenting	1441
decree. Modifications under this division may be made at any	1442
time. The modifications to the plan shall be filed jointly by	1443
both parents with the court, and the court shall include them in	1444
the plan, unless they are not in the best interest of the	1445

children. If the modifications are not in the best interests of	1446
the children, the court, in its discretion, may reject the-	1447
modifications or make modifications to the proposed	1448
modifications or the plan that are in the best interest of the	1449
children. Modifications jointly submitted by both parents under	1450
a shared parenting decree shall be effective, either as	1451
originally filed or as modified by the court, upon their	1452
inclusion by the court in the plan. Modifications to the plan	1453
made by the court shall be effective upon their inclusion by the	1454
court in the plan.	1455
(b) The court may modify the terms of the plan for shared	1456
parenting approved by the court and incorporated by it into the	1457
shared parenting decree upon its own motion at any time if the	1458
court determines that the modifications are in the best interest	1459
of the children or upon the request of one or both of the	1460
parents under the decree. Modifications under this division may	1461
be made at any time. The court shall not make any modification	1462
to the plan under this division, unless the modification is in	1463
the best interest of the children.	1464
(c) The court may terminate a prior final shared parenting	1465
decree that includes a shared parenting plan approved under-	1466
division (D)(1)(a)(i) of this section upon the request of one or	1467
both of the parents or whenever it determines that shared	1468
parenting is not in the best interest of the children. The court	1469
may terminate a prior final shared parenting decree that	1470
includes a shared parenting plan approved under division (D)(1)	1471
(a) (ii) or (iii) of this section if it determines, upon its own-	1472
motion or upon the request of one or both parents, that shared	1473
parenting is not in the best interest of the children. If	1474
modification of the terms of the plan for shared parenting	1475
approved by the court and incorporated by it into the final	1476

shared parenting decree is attempted under division (E)(2)(a) of	1477
this section and the court rejects the modifications, it may	1478
terminate the final shared parenting decree if it determines	1479
that shared parenting is not in the best interest of the	1480
children.	1481
(d) Upon the termination of a prior final shared parenting	1482
decree under division (E)(2)(c) of this section, the court shall	1483
proceed and issue a modified decree for the allocation of	1484
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1485
children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),	1486
(B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared	1487
parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared	1488
parenting ever had been made.	1489
(F) (1) In determining the best interest of a child-	1490
pursuant to this section, whether on an original decree	1491
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	1492
children or a modification of a decree allocating those rights	1493
and responsibilities, the court shall consider all relevant	1494
factors, including, but not limited to:	1495
(a) The wishes of the child's parents regarding the	1496
child's care;	1497
(b) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers	1498
pursuant to division (B) of this section regarding the child's	1499
wishes and concerns as to the allocation of parental rights and	1500
responsibilities concerning the child, the wishes and concerns	1501
of the child, as expressed to the court;	1502
(c) The child's interaction and interrelationship with the	1503
child's parents, siblings, and any other person who may	1504
significantly affect the child's best interest;	1505

(d) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school,	1506
and community;	1507
(e) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	1508
in the situation;	1509
(f) The parent more likely to honor and facilitate court-	1510
approved parenting time rights or visitation and companionship	1511
rights;	1512
(g) Whether either parent has failed to make all child-	1513
support payments, including all arrearages, that are required of	1514
that parent pursuant to a child support order under which that	1515
parent is an obligor;	1516
(h) Whether either parent or any member of the household	1517
of either parent previously has been convicted of or pleaded	1518
quilty to any criminal offense involving any act that resulted	1519
in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; whether	1520
either parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated	1521
an abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	1522
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	1523
act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether either parent	1524
or any member of the household of either parent previously has	1525
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section	1526
2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense	1527
involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	1528
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	1529
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent or any	1530
member of the household of either parent previously has been	1531
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense involving a victim-	1532
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	1533
the family or household that is the subject of the current	1534
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	1535

commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	1536
believe that either parent has acted in a manner resulting in a	1537
child being an abused child or a neglected child;	1538
(i) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents	1539
subject to a shared parenting decree has continuously and	1540
willfully denied the other parent's right to parenting time in	1541
accordance with an order of the court;	1542
(j) Whether either parent has established a residence, or	1543
is planning to establish a residence, outside this state.	1544
(2) In determining whether shared parenting is in the best	1545
interest of the children, the court shall consider all relevant-	1546
factors, including, but not limited to, the factors enumerated	1547
in division (F)(1) of this section, the factors enumerated in	1548
section 3119.23 of the Revised Code, and all of the following	1549
factors:	1550
(a) The ability of the parents to cooperate and make	1551
decisions jointly, with respect to the children;	1552
(b) The ability of each parent to encourage the sharing of	1553
love, affection, and contact between the child and the other	1554
parent;	1555
(c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse	1556
abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either	1557
parent;	1558
(d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other,	1559
as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of	1560
shared parenting;	1561
(e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the	1562
child, if the child has a quardian ad litem.	1563

(3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities 1564 for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to 1565 a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. 1566 (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file 1567 a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to-1568 grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities 1569 for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to 1570 division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting 1571 shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the 1572 pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the 1573 exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent 1574 files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 1575 one parent files a plan or if only one parent files a pleading 1576 or motion requesting shared parenting and also files a plan, the-1577 other parent as ordered by the court shall file with the court a 1578 plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. The 1579 plan for shared parenting shall be filed with the petition for 1580 dissolution of marriage, if the question of parental rights and 1581 responsibilities for the care of the children arises out of an 1582 action for dissolution of marriage, or, in other cases, at a 1583 time at least thirty days prior to the hearing on the issue of 1584 the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the 1585 children. A plan for shared parenting shall include provisions 1586 covering all factors that are relevant to the care of the 1587 children, including, but not limited to, provisions covering 1588 factors such as physical living arrangements, child support 1589 obligations, provision for the children's medical and dental 1590 care, school placement, and the parent with which the children 1591 will be physically located during legal holidays, school-1592 holidays, and other days of special importance. 1593 (H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that 1594

grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and	1595
responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals	1596
shall give the case calendar priority and handle it	1597
expeditiously.	1598
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military	1599
service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an	1600
order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in-	1601
relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and	1602
responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active	1603
military service shall notify the other parent who is subject to	1604
the order or in relation to whom the case is pending of the	1605
order for active military service within three days of receiving	1606
the military service order.	1607
(2) On receipt of the notice described in division (I)(1)	1608
of this section, either parent may apply to the court for a	1609
hearing to expedite an allocation or modification proceeding so-	1610
that the court can issue an order before the parent's active	1611
military service begins. The application shall include the date-	1612
on which the active military service begins.	1613
The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of the	1614
application and hold the hearing not later than thirty days	1615
after receipt of the application, except that the court shall	1616
give the case calendar priority and handle the case	1617
expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case.	1618
The court shall not modify a prior decree allocating	1619
parental rights and responsibilities unless the court determines	1620
that there has been a change in circumstances of the child, the	1621
child's residential parent, or either of the parents subject to	1622
a shared parenting decree, and that modification is necessary to	1623
serve the best interest of the child. The court shall not find	1624

past, present, or possible future active military service in the	1625
uniformed services to constitute a change in circumstances	1626
justifying modification of a prior decree pursuant to division	1627
(E) of this section. The court shall make specific written	1628
findings of fact to support any modification under this-	1629
division.	1630
(3) Nothing in division (I) of this section shall prevent	1631
a court from issuing a temporary order allocating or modifying	1632
parental rights and responsibilities for the duration of the	1633
parent's active military service. A temporary order shall	1634
specify whether the parent's active military service is the	1635
basis of the order and shall provide for termination of the	1636
temporary order and resumption of the prior order within ten	1637
days after receipt of notice pursuant to division (I) (5) of this	1638
section, unless the other parent demonstrates that resumption of	1639
the prior order is not in the child's best interest.	1640
(4) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	1641
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject	1642
of a proceeding pertaining to a temporary order for the	1643
allocation or modification of parental rights and	1644
responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to	1645
participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic	1646
means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet	1647
to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of	1648
Ohio.	1649
(5) A parent who is ordered for active military service in	1650
the uniformed services and who is a subject of a proceeding	1651
pertaining to the allocation or modification of parental rights	1652
and responsibilities shall provide written notice to the court,	1653
child support enforcement agency, and the other parent of the	1654

date of termination of the parent's active military service not-	1655
later than thirty days after the date on which the service ends.	1656
(J) (A) As used in this sections 3019.04 to	1657
3109.0436 of the Revised Code:	1658
(1) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section	1659
2151.031 of the Revised Code.	1660
(2) "Active military service" means service by a member of	1661
the uniformed services in compliance with military orders to	1662
report for combat operations, contingency operations,	1663
peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active	1664
service for which the member is required to report unaccompanied	1665
by any family member, including any period of illness, recovery	1666
from injury, leave, or other lawful absence during that	1667
operation, duty, or service.	1668
(3) "Decision-making rights and responsibilities" or	1669
"decision-making responsibilities" means the ability to	1670
determine aspects of the child's life, including the right and	1671
duty to protect, train, and discipline the child and decisions	1672
regarding food, living conditions, education, and medical care.	1673
(3) "Neglected child" has the same meaning as in section	1674
2151.03 of the Revised Code.	1675
(4) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	1676
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	1677
(5) "Uniformed services" means the United States armed	1678
forces, the army national guard, and the air national guard or	1679
any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned corps of the	1680
United States public health service.	1681
(K) (B) As used in the Revised Code, "shared:	1682

(1) "Companionship or visitation order" means an order	1683
issued under section 3109.0452 of the Revised Code.	1684
(2) "Parental rights and responsibilities order" means any	1685
<pre>of the following:</pre>	1686
(a) An order issued or modified under section 3109.0412,	1687
3109.0424, 3109.0425, 3109.0426, 3109.0441, or 3109.0442 of the	1688
Revised Code;	1689
(b) An order allocating parental rights and	1690
responsibilities for the care of a child issued under section	1691
3109.04 of the Revised Code, as it existed prior to the	1692
effective date of this section, that is not a decree or order	1693
for shared parenting.	1694
(3) "Parenting time" means the time that a child is	1695
physically located with, and under the care, responsibility,	1696
tutelage, and protection of a parent.	1697
(4) "Parenting time order" means an order issued under	1698
section 3109.0451 of the Revised Code.	1699
(5) "Shared parenting" means that the parents share, in-	1700
the manner set forth in the plan for shared parenting that is	1701
approved by the court under division (D) (1) and described in-	1702
division (L)(6) of this section, all or some of the aspects of	1703
physical and legal care of their children all or some of the	1704
aspects of physical and legal care of their children.	1705
(6) "Shared parenting order" means any of the following:	1706
(a) Any order allocating parental rights and	1707
responsibilities for the care of children as shared parenting	1708
that is issued or modified under section 3109.0413, 3109.0439,	1709
3109.0440, or 3109.0443 of the Revised Code;	1710

(b) An order allocating parental rights and	1711
responsibilities for the care of a child issued under section	1712
3109.04 of the Revised Code, as it existed prior to the	1713
effective date of this section, that is a decree or order for	1714
shared parenting.	1715
(L) For purposes of the Revised Code:	1716
(1) A parent who is granted the care, custody, and control	1717
of a child under an order that was issued pursuant to this	1718
section prior to April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for	1719
shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody,	1720
and control of the child" under the order, and is the	1721
"residential parent," the "residential parent and legal	1722
custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child under the	1723
order.	1724
(2) A parent who primarily is allocated the parental	1725
(2) A parent who primarily is allocated the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is	1725 1726
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is	1726
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the	1726 1727
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on	1726 1727 1728
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared	1726 1727 1728 1729
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and	1726 1727 1728 1729 1730
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential"	1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child under the order.	1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the	1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child under the order.	1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child under the order.  (3) A parent who is not granted custody of a child under	1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child under the order.  (3) A parent who is not granted custody of a child under an order that was issued pursuant to this section prior to April	1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child under the order.  (3) A parent who is not granted custody of a child under an order that was issued pursuant to this section prior to April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting is the	1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733 1734 1735

(4) A parent who is not primarily allocated the parental	1740
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is	1741
not designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of	1742
the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section	1743
on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared	1744
parenting is the "parent who is not the residential parent," the	1745
"parent who is not the residential parent and legal custodian,"	1746
or the "noncustodial parent" of the child under the order.	1747
(5) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, if an	1748
order is issued by a court pursuant to this section and the	1749
order provides for shared parenting of a child, both parents	1750
have "custody of the child" or "care, custody, and control of	1751
the child" under the order, to the extent and in the manner	1752
specified in the order.	1753
(6) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	1754
except as otherwise provided in the order, if an order is issued	1755
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for	1756
shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where	1757
the child is physically located or with whom the child is	1758
residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the	1759
order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and	1760
legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	1761
(7) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	1762
except as otherwise provided in the order, a designation in the	1763
order of a parent as the residential parent for the purpose of	1764
determining the school the child attends, as the custodial	1765
parent for purposes of claiming the child as a dependent	1766
pursuant to section 152(e) of the "Internal Revenue Code of	1767
1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, or as the	1768
residential parent for purposes of receiving public assistance	1769

pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, does not affect the	1770
designation pursuant to division (L)(6) of this section of each	1771
parent as the "residential parent," the "residential parent and	1772
legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	1773
(M) The court shall require each parent of a child to file	1774
an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members	1775
of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded	1776
guilty to any of the offenses identified in divisions (C) and	1777
(F) (1) (h) of this section.	1778
Sec. 3109.042. (A) An unmarried female who gives birth to	1779
a child is the sole residential parent and legal custodian of	1780
the child until a court of competent jurisdiction issues an	1781
order designating another person as the residential parent and	1782
<del>legal custodian</del> allocating parental rights and responsibilities	1783
regarding the child in accordance with sections 3109.04 to	1784
3109.0445, 3109.0482, 3109.0483, and 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the	1785
Revised Code. A court designating the residential parent and	1786
<del>legal custodian of a child making an allocation as described in</del>	1787
this section shall treat the mother and father as standing upon	1788
an equality when making the designation.	1789
(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, an	1790
unmarried female who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	1791
rape or sexual battery and has been declared under section	1792
3109.501 of the Revised Code to be the parent of a child born as	1793
a result of rape or sexual battery shall not be a residential	1794
parent and legal custodian of that child.	1795
Sec. 3109.044. It is the policy of this state:	1796
(A) To assure that minor children have frequent	1797
associations and a continuing relationship with both parents	1798

after the parents have legally separated, divorced, or dissolved	1799
or annulled their marriage or in situations in which the mother	1800
is unmarried;	1801
(B) To encourage parents to share the rights and	1802
responsibilities of child rearing;	1803
(C) That, to the greatest degree possible, parents share	1804
equally in parenting time and the rights and responsibilities of	1805
rearing their children.	1806
Sec. 3109.045. (A) In any divorce, legal separation, or	1807
annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the	1808
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care	1809
of a child, upon hearing the testimony of either or both parents	1810
and considering any mediation report filed pursuant to section	1811
3109.0469 of the Revised Code and in accordance with sections	1812
3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code, the court shall allocate	1813
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1814
minor children of the marriage. Subject to section 3109.0435 of	1815
the Revised Code, the court shall allocate parental rights and	1816
responsibilities for the care of the children in accordance with	1817
the policy stated in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code and in	1818
a manner that promotes the best interest of the children.	1819
(B) In allocating parental rights and responsibilities for	1820
the care of the child, the court shall encourage the parents to	1821
jointly submit a shared parenting agreement under section	1822
3109.047 of the Revised Code.	1823
(C) The court may allocate parental rights and	1824
responsibilities in one of the following ways:	1825
(1) In a shared parenting order issued under section	1826
3109.0413 of the Revised Code;	1827

(2) A parental rights and responsibilities order under	1828
section 3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the	1829
Revised Code.	1830
Sec. 3109.046. Every shared parenting order and parental	1831
rights and responsibilities order shall include all of the	1832
<pre>following:</pre>	1833
(A) Provisions regarding each child's needs that are	1834
consistent with the child's age, developmental stage, and	1835
<pre>maturation;</pre>	1836
(B) The designation of a parent for the following	1837
<pre>purposes:</pre>	1838
(1) Paying and receiving child support, health care	1839
coverage, and cash medical support in accordance with Chapters	1840
3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code;	1841
(2) Determining the school district of attendance;	1842
(3) Claiming the child as a dependent for income tax	1843
purposes;	1844
(4) For any other purpose requiring designation of one	1845
parent, including public assistance, international treaty	1846
enforcement, or state or federal law.	1847
(C) The parenting time schedule for weekdays, weekends,	1848
holidays, days that hold special meaning to the child or	1849
parents, vacations, and other relevant times;	1850
(D) The frequency, time, and method of the child's	1851
communication with a parent during the parenting time;	1852
(E) The allocation of decision-making and other	1853
responsibilities related to the welfare of the child, including	1854

education, child care, health care, and school and	1855
extracurricular activities;	1856
(F) The procedure for parenting time, including the	1857
meeting location and the person responsible for transportation;	1858
	1056
(G) The frequency and method for the parents to	1859
communicate with each other about the child;	1860
(H) The process of information sharing and right to access	1861
the child's school records, health records, records of the	1862
childcare facilities, and school and extracurricular activities;	1863
(I) Any geographical restriction on relocation of the	1864
child and notification procedure prior to the relocation of the	1865
child pursuant to sections 3109.0470 to 3109.0479 of the Revised	1866
Code;	1867
(J) Each parent's responsibility for the child's financial	1868
support, consistent with section 3109.05 and Chapters 3119.,	1869
3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code;	1870
(K) Procedures for the parents to resolve disputes through	1871
nonadversarial dispute resolution processes;	1872
(L) Each parent's responsibility to provide written	1873
notification to the other parent and the court of a change of	1874
contact information, including street address, mailing address,	1875
electronic mail address, or telephone number in compliance with	1876
section 3109.0473 of the Revised Code;	1877
(M) Any other provisions required by statute or the court.	1878
Sec. 3109.047. In any divorce, legal separation, or	1879
annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the	1880
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care	1881
of a child, the parents of a child may jointly make and file	1882

with the court a shared parenting agreement for the allocation	1883
of parental rights and responsibilities.	1884
Sec. 3109.048. A shared parenting agreement shall contain	1885
provisions that address all the requirements of section 3109.046	1886
of the Revised Code and shall be filed not later than thirty	1887
days before a hearing to determine the allocation of parental	1888
rights and responsibilities, except that the court may waive the	1889
thirty-day deadline for good cause shown.	1890
Sec. 3109.0410. If the parents have an agreement	1891
allocating the parental rights and responsibilities for the care	1892
of the children, to be incorporated into a shared parenting	1893
order as originally issued or as modified, there is a rebuttable	1894
presumption the agreement is in the best interest of the	1895
children, unless the court finds, by clear and convincing	1896
evidence, based on the factors listed in section 3109.0411 of	1897
the Revised Code, that the allocation would be detrimental to	1898
the children.	1899
Sec. 3109.0411. In determining whether the presumption	1900
under section 3109.0410 of the Revised Code is rebutted, the	1901
court shall consider all relevant factors, including the	1902
following:	1903
(A) The demonstrated ability of each parent to cooperate	1904
with the other parent and to encourage the sharing of love,	1905
affection, and contact between the child and the other parent.	1906
(B) Any history of child abuse or neglect, spouse abuse,	1907
other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either	1908
parent, including whether either parent or any member of the	1900
household of either parent previously has been convicted of or	1910
niardad diiilty to any criminal ottanga involving any act that	I UT 1

resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	1912
whether either parent, in a case in which a child has been	1913
adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, previously has	1914
been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or	1915
neglectful act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether	1916
either parent or any member of the household of either parent	1917
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	1918
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually	1919
oriented offense involving a victim who at the time of the	1920
commission of the offense was a member of the family or	1921
household that is the subject of the current proceeding; whether	1922
either parent or any member of the household of either parent	1923
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	1924
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	1925
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	1926
subject of the current proceeding and caused physical harm to	1927
the victim in the commission of the offense; and whether there	1928
is reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	1929
resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	1930
(C) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	1931
in the situation;	1932
(D) Whether a parent is totally incapable of supporting or	1933
caring for the child.	1934
Sec. 3109.0412. (A) If, based on section 3109.0411 of the	1935
Revised Code, the court determines by clear and convincing	1936
evidence that the presumption in section 3109.0410 of the	1937
Revised Code is rebutted, the court shall require the parents to	1938
make appropriate changes to the plan or any part of the plan to	1939
meet the court's objections to it, subject to section 3109.0435	1940
of the Revised Code.	1941

(B) If the court determines that changes to the plan meet	1942
the court's objections, the court shall approve the plan.	1943
(C) If the court determines that changes to the plan do	1944
not meet the court's objections, or if the parents attempt to	1945
make changes to the plan to meet the court's objections, but the	1946
court determines that the new plan or any part of the new plan	1947
does not meet the court's objections, the court shall proceed as	1948
if no shared parenting agreement has been filed, pursuant to	1949
sections 3109.0420 to 3109.0426 of the Revised Code.	1950
	1051
Sec. 3109.0413. (A) A court shall approve a shared	1951
parenting agreement submitted under section 3109.047 of the	1952
Revised Code if the agreement has not been rebutted based on	1953
section 3109.0411 of the Revised Code, in accordance with	1954
section 3109.0410 of the Revised Code.	1955
(B) If a court approves a shared parenting agreement, the	1956
agreement shall be incorporated into an order granting shared	1957
parenting of the children. Any such order shall be issued at the	1958
same time as and shall be appended to the final decree of	1959
dissolution, divorce, annulment, or legal separation arising out	1960
of the action out of which the question of the allocation of	1961
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1962
children arose.	1963
(C) No provisional order shall be issued in relation to	1964
any shared parenting agreement approved under this section. An	1965
order issued under this section takes immediate effect as a	1966
final order as of the date of its issuance, subject to	1967
modification or termination as authorized by this section.	1968
Sec. 3109.0414. If the court issues an order allocating	1969
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	1970

children and the court designates a parent's residence to serve	1971
as the child's home for the purpose of receiving public	1972
assistance or establishing the school district of residence as	1973
required under section 3109.046 of the Revised Code, such a	1974
designation does not affect the child's residency for any other	1975
purpose, nor does it affect a parent's status as a legal	1976
custodian of the child or that parent's status as a residential	1977
parent for any other purpose.	1978
Sec. 3109.0415. (A) Unless the context clearly requires	1979
otherwise, if an order is issued by a court pursuant to sections	1980
3109.0413, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised	1981
Code and the order provides for shared parenting of a child,	1982
both parents have "custody of the child" or "care, custody, and	1983
control of the child" under the order, to the extent and in the	1984
manner specified in the order.	1985
(B) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	1986
except as otherwise provided in the order, if an order is issued	1987
by a court pursuant to sections 3109.0413, 3109.0424, 3109.0425,	1988
and 3109.0426 of the Revised Code and the order provides for	1989
shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where	1990
the child is physically located or with whom the child is	1991
residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the	1992
order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and	1993
legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	1994
(C) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	1995
except as otherwise provided in the order, a designation in the	1996
order of a parent as the residential parent for the purpose of	1997
determining the school the child attends, as the custodial	1998
parent for purposes of claiming the child as a dependent	1999
pursuant to section 152(e) of the "Internal Revenue Code of	2000

1986," 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended, or as the residential parent for	2001
purposes of receiving public assistance pursuant to section	2002
3109.0414 of the Revised Code, does not affect the designation	2003
pursuant to division (B) of this section of each parent as the	2004
"residential parent," the "residential parent and legal	2005
<pre>custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.</pre>	2006
Sec. 3109.0419. (A) When the parents have not entered into	2007
a shared parenting agreement under section 3109.047 of the	2008
Revised Code, with the intent to have it incorporated into an	2009
original order, or a modified decree or order, allocating	2010
parental rights and responsibilities for their children, each	2011
parent shall submit to the court all of the following	2012
<pre>information:</pre>	2013
(1) The parent's work schedule;	2014
(2) Living arrangements of the parent and the child;	2015
(3) Factors for rebutting a presumption under section	2016
3109.0420 of the Revised Code, if any, based on section	2017
3109.0421 or 3109.0422 of the Revised Code, whichever is	2018
<pre>applicable;</pre>	2019
(4) Any other circumstances that are relevant to	2020
determining the allocation of parental rights and	2021
responsibilities and an appropriate parenting time schedule to	2022
<pre>maximize the child's time with each parent.</pre>	2023
(B) Each parent shall submit the information in division	2024
(A) of this section not later than thirty days before a hearing	2025
to determine the allocation of parental rights and	2026
responsibilities, except that the court may waive the thirty-day	2027
deadline for good cause shown.	2028
Sec. 3109.0420. When the parents have not entered into a	2029

shared parenting agreement under section 3109.047 of the Revised	2030
Code, with the intent to have it incorporated into an original	2031
order, or a modified decree or order, allocating parental rights	2032
and responsibilities for their children, both of the following	2033
apply:	2034
(A) There is a rebuttable presumption that equal decision-	2035
making rights and responsibilities between the parents, with	2036
both parents remaining legal custodians and residential parents,	2037
is in the best interest of the children. This presumption is	2038
rebutted only if the court finds by clear and convincing	2039
evidence, based on the factors listed in section 3109.0421 of	2040
the Revised Code, that such an arrangement would be detrimental	2041
to the children. If a parent objects to both parents retaining	2042
equal decision-making responsibilities and requests to be	2043
designated the sole residential parent and legal custodian, that	2044
parent bears the burden of proof that the agreement would be	2045
detrimental to the children. If the court finds the presumption	2046
is rebutted, it shall issue findings of fact and conclusions of	2047
law supporting the determination.	2048
(B) There is a rebuttable presumption that equal parenting	2049
time is in the best interest of the children. This presumption	2050
is rebutted only if the court finds by clear and convincing	2051
evidence, based on the factors listed in section 3109.0422 of	2052
the Revised Code, that an equal parenting time arrangement would	2053
be detrimental to the minor children. If a parent objects to	2054
equal parenting time, that parent bears the burden of proof that	2055
such an arrangement would be detrimental to the minor children.	2056
If the court finds the presumption is rebutted, it shall issue	2057
findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting the	2058
determination.	2059

Sec. 3109.0421. In determining whether the presumption	2060
under division (A) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code of	2061
equal decision-making rights and responsibilities between the	2062
parents, with both parents remaining legal custodians and	2063
residential parents, is rebutted, the court shall consider all	2064
relevant factors, including the following:	2065
(A) The demonstrated ability of each parent to cooperate	2066
with the other parent and to encourage the sharing of love,	2067
affection, and contact between the child and the other parent;	2068
(B) Any history of child abuse or neglect, spouse abuse,	2069
other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either	2070
parent, including whether either parent or any member of the	2071
household of either parent previously has been convicted of, or	2072
pleaded guilty to, any criminal offense involving any act that	2073
resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	2074
whether either parent, in a case in which a child has been	2075
adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, previously has	2076
been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or	2077
neglectful act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether	2078
either parent or any member of the household of either parent	2079
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	2080
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually	2081
oriented offense involving a victim who at the time of the	2082
commission of the offense was a member of the family or	2083
household that is the subject of the current proceeding; whether	2084
either parent or any member of the household of either parent	2085
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	2086
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	2087
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2088
subject of the current proceeding and caused physical harm to	2089
the victim in the commission of the offense; and whether there	2090

is reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	2091
resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child.	2092
(C) The mental health of all persons involved in the	2093
<pre>situation;</pre>	2094
(D) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the	2095
child, if the child has a guardian ad litem, provided that the	2096
court does not rely on that recommendation as the sole basis for	2097
its determination and the recommendation is subject to the	2098
policy stated in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code;	2099
(E) Whether a parent is totally incapable of supporting or	2100
caring for the child.	2101
Sec. 3109.0422. In determining whether the presumption,	2102
under division (B) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code of	2103
equal parenting time, is rebutted, the court shall consider all	2104
relevant factors, including the following:	2105
(A) Any history of child abuse, spouse abuse, other	2106
domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either parent,	2107
including whether either parent or any member of the household	2108
of either parent previously has been convicted of, or pleaded	2109
guilty to, any criminal offense involving any act that resulted	2110
in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; whether	2111
either parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated	2112
an abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	2113
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	2114
act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether either parent	2115
or any member of the household of either parent previously has	2116
been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a violation of section	2117
2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense	2118
involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	2119

offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2120
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent or any	2121
member of the household of either parent previously has been	2122
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense involving a victim	2123
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	2124
the family or household that is the subject of the current	2125
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	2126
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	2127
believe that either parent has acted in a manner resulting in a	2128
child being an abused child or a neglected child.	2129
(B) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other	2130
at the time of initial filing, as the proximity relates to the	2131
practical considerations of parenting time and whether a parent	2132
has relocated to impede equal parenting time;	2133
(C) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers	2134
pursuant to section 3109.0430 of the Revised Code, regarding the	2135
child's wishes and concerns as to the allocation of parental	2136
rights and responsibilities concerning the child, the wishes and	2137
concerns of the child, as expressed to the court;	2138
(D) The child's interaction and interrelationship with the	2139
child's parents, siblings, and any other person who has a	2140
significant relationship with the child;	2141
(E) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school,	2142
and community;	2143
(F) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	2144
in the situation;	2145
(G) Whether a parent has continuously and willfully	2146
interfered with or denied the other parent's right to parenting	2147
time in accordance with an order of the court;	2148

(H) Whether either parent has established a residence, or	2149
is planning to establish a residence, outside this state;	2150
(I) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the	2151
child, if the child has a guardian ad litem, provided that the	2152
court does not rely on the recommendation as the sole basis for	2153
its determination and the recommendation is subject to the	2154
policy stated in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code;	2155
(J) Whether a parent is totally incapable of supporting or	2156
caring for the child.	2157
Sec. 3109.0423. If, based on section 3109.0421 or	2158
3109.0422 of the Revised Code, the court determines by clear and	2159
convincing evidence that either or both presumptions under	2160
section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code are rebutted, the court	2161
shall determine whether a parent has intentionally done any of	2162
<pre>the following:</pre>	2163
(A) Misled the court to cause an unnecessary delay,	2164
increase the cost of litigation, or persuade the court to give	2165
that parent a preference regarding decision-making rights and	2166
responsibilities or parenting time, whichever presumption has	2167
been rebutted;	2168
(B) Made false allegations against the other parent of	2169
<pre>harm to the child;</pre>	2170
(C) Communicated false information to law enforcement, a	2171
public children services agency, or the court in order to gain a	2172
tactical advantage in a proceeding to determine the allocation	2173
of parental rights and responsibilities.	2174
Sec. 3109.0424. (A) If the court determines by clear and	2175
convincing evidence that the presumption under section 3109.0420	2176
of the Revised Code regarding equal decision-making	2177

responsibilities between the parents is rebutted, the court	2178
<pre>shall do the following:</pre>	2179
(1) Issue an order designating one parent as the	2180
residential parent and legal custodian of the child;	2181
(2) Allocate most of the decision-making rights and	2182
responsibilities to the parent who has:	2183
(a) Demonstrated a greater and consistent willingness to	2184
cooperate with the other parent and to encourage the sharing of	2185
love, affection, and contact between the child and the other	2186
<pre>parent;</pre>	2187
(b) Not been determined to have done any of the actions in	2188
section 3109.0423 of the Revised Code.	2189
(B) If the court determines that the equal decision-making	2190
rights and responsibilities presumption is rebutted, but has not	2191
determined that the equal parenting time presumption under	2192
section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code is rebutted, the court	2193
shall award equal parenting time between the parents.	2194
Sec. 3109.0425. (A) If the court determines by clear and	2195
convincing evidence that the presumption under section 3109.0420	2196
of the Revised Code regarding equal parenting time is rebutted,	2197
the court shall do the following:	2198
(1) Issue an order allocating parental rights and	2199
responsibilities with unequal parenting time in accordance with	2200
<pre>its determination;</pre>	2201
(2) Award the majority of parenting time to the parent	2202
who:	2203
(a) Is more likely to honor and facilitate parenting time	2204
for the other parent or visitation and companionship for others,	2205

if the court determines that one parent has interfered with or	2206
continuously and willfully denied the other parent's right to	2207
parenting time in accordance with an order of the court, unless	2208
the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that such an	2209
award would be detrimental to the child for other reasons	2210
provided in section 3109.0422 of the Revised Code;	2211
(b) Has not been determined to have done any of the	2212
actions in section 3109.0423 of the Revised Code.	2213
(3) Construct a parenting time schedule with the child	2214
that is consistent with ensuring the child's welfare.	2215
(B) If the court determines that the equal parenting time	2216
presumption is rebutted, but has not determined that the equal_	2217
decision-making rights and responsibilities presumption under	2218
section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code is rebutted, it shall	2219
award equal decision-making rights and responsibilities to the	2220
parents.	2221
Sec. 3109.0426. If the presumptions under section	2222
3109.0420 of the Revised Code have not been rebutted in	2223
	2224
accordance with section 3109.0421 or 3109.0422 of the Revised	
Code, the court shall issue an order allocating both of the	2225
following to the parents:	2226
(A) Equal decision-making rights and responsibilities,	2227
with both parents being designated as the residential parent and	2228
legal custodian of the child;	2229
(B) Equal parenting time.	2230
Sec. 3109.0430. (A) In determining the child's best	2231
interest for purposes of making its allocation of the parental	2232
rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and for	2233
purposes of resolving any issues related to the making of that	2234

allocation, the court, in its discretion, may and, upon the	2235
request of either party, shall interview in chambers any or all	2236
of the involved children regarding their wishes and concerns	2237
with respect to the allocation.	2238
(B) If the court interviews any child pursuant to division	2239
(A) of this section, all of the following apply:	2240
(1) The court, in its discretion, may and, upon the motion	2241
of either parent, shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the	2242
child.	2243
(2) The court first shall determine the reasoning ability	2244
of the child. If the court determines that the child does not	2245
have sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes	2246
and concern with respect to the allocation of parental rights	2247
and responsibilities for the care of the child, it shall not	2248
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	2249
allocation. If the court determines that the child has	2250
sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes or	2251
concerns with respect to the allocation, it then shall determine	2252
whether, because of special circumstances, it would not be in	2253
the best interest of the child to determine the child's wishes	2254
and concerns with respect to the allocation. If the court	2255
determines that, because of special circumstances, it would not	2256
be in the best interest of the child to determine the child's	2257
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall not	2258
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	2259
allocation and shall enter its written findings of fact and	2260
opinion in the journal. If the court determines that it would be	2261
in the best interests of the child to determine the child's	2262
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall	2263
proceed to make that determination.	2264

(3) The interview shall be conducted in chambers, and no	2265
person other than the child, the child's attorney, the judge,	2266
any necessary court personnel, and, in the judge's discretion,	2267
the attorney of each parent shall be permitted to be present in	2268
the chambers during the interview.	2269
(C) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a	2270
child a written or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth	2271
the child's wishes and concerns regarding the allocation of	2272
parental rights and responsibilities concerning the child. No	2273
court, in determining the child's best interest for purposes of	2274
making its allocation of the parental rights and	2275
responsibilities for the care of the child or for purposes of	2276
resolving any issues related to the making of that allocation,	2277
shall accept or consider a written or recorded statement or	2278
affidavit that purports to set forth the child's wishes and	2279
concerns regarding those matters.	2280
Sec. 3109.0431. Prior to trial, the court may cause an	2281
investigation to be made as to the character, family relations,	2282
past conduct, earning ability, and financial worth of each	2283
parent and may order the parents and their minor children to	2284
submit to medical, psychological, and psychiatric examinations.	2285
The report of the investigation and examinations shall be made	2286
available to either parent or the parent's counsel of record not	2287
less than five days before trial, upon written request. The	2288
report shall be signed by the investigator, and the investigator	2289
shall be subject to cross-examination by either parent	2290
concerning the contents of the report. The court may tax as	2291
costs all or any part of the expenses for each investigation.	2292
If the court determines that either parent previously has	2293
	2230

involving any act that resulted in a child being a neglected	2295
child, that either parent previously has been determined to be	2296
the perpetrator of the neglectful act that is the basis of an	2297
adjudication that a child is a neglected child, or that there is	2298
reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	2299
resulting in a child being a neglected child, the court shall	2300
consider that fact against naming that parent the residential	2301
parent and against granting a shared parenting or parental	2302
rights and responsibilities order. When the court allocates	2303
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children or	2304
determines whether to grant shared parenting in any proceeding,	2305
it shall consider whether either parent or any member of the	2306
household of either parent has been convicted of or pleaded	2307
guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or	2308
a sexually oriented offense involving a victim who at the time	2309
of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or	2310
household that is the subject of the proceeding, has been	2311
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any sexually oriented offense	2312
or other offense involving a victim who at the time of the	2313
commission of the offense was a member of the family or	2314
household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused	2315
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or	2316
has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act	2317
that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused	2318
child. If the court determines that either parent has been	2319
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25	2320
of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a	2321
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	2322
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	2323
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	2324
sexually oriented offense or other offense involving a victim	2325
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	2326

the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding	2327
and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the	2328
offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	2329
abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is	2330
an abused child, it may designate that parent as the residential	2331
parent and may issue a shared parenting or parental rights and	2332
responsibilities order only if it determines that it is in the	2333
best interest of the child to name that parent the residential	2334
parent or to issue a shared parenting or parental rights and	2335
responsibilities order and it makes specific written findings of	2336
fact to support its determination.	2337
Sec. 3109.0432. When allocating parental rights and	2338
responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not	2339
give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial	2340
status or condition.	2341
Sec. 3109.0433. The court shall require each parent of a	2342
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent,	2343
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent,	2343
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted	2343 2344
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses identified in	2343 2344 2345
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses identified in division (B) of section 3109.0411, division (B) of section	2343 2344 2345 2346
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses identified in division (B) of section 3109.0411, division (B) of section 3109.0421, division (A) of section 3109.0422, or section	2343 2344 2345 2346 2347
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses identified in division (B) of section 3109.0411, division (B) of section 3109.0421, division (A) of section 3109.0422, or section 3109.0431 of the Revised Code.	2343 2344 2345 2346 2347
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses identified in division (B) of section 3109.0411, division (B) of section 3109.0421, division (A) of section 3109.0422, or section 3109.0431 of the Revised Code.  Sec. 3109.0434. When allocating parental rights and	2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any of the offenses identified in division (B) of section 3109.0411, division (B) of section 3109.0421, division (A) of section 3109.0422, or section 3109.0431 of the Revised Code.  Sec. 3109.0434. When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children in either a shared	2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any of the offenses identified in division (B) of section 3109.0411, division (B) of section 3109.0421, division (A) of section 3109.0422, or section 3109.0431 of the Revised Code.  Sec. 3109.0434. When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children in either a shared parenting order or a parental rights and responsibilities order,	2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2350 2351
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses identified in division (B) of section 3109.0411, division (B) of section 3109.0421, division (A) of section 3109.0422, or section 3109.0431 of the Revised Code.  Sec. 3109.0434. When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children in either a shared parenting order or a parental rights and responsibilities order, the court shall not draw any presumptions from a temporary order	2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2350 2351 2352
child to file an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the offenses identified in division (B) of section 3109.0411, division (B) of section 3109.0421, division (A) of section 3109.0422, or section 3109.0431 of the Revised Code.  Sec. 3109.0434. When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children in either a shared parenting order or a parental rights and responsibilities order, the court shall not draw any presumptions from a temporary order under section 3109.0436 of the Revised Code or consider a	2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2350 2351 2352 2353

interest of the child for neither parent to be allocated the	2357
parental rights and responsibilities for the child, it may	2358
commit the child to a relative of the child or certify a copy of	2359
its findings, together with as much of the record and the	2360
further information, in narrative form or otherwise, that it	2361
considers necessary or as the juvenile court requests, to the	2362
juvenile court for further proceedings, and, upon the	2363
certification, the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction.	2364
Sec. 3109.043 3109.0436. (A) In any proceeding pertaining	2365
to the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for	2366
the care of a child, when requested in the complaint, answer, or	2367
counterclaim, or by motion served with the pleading, upon	2368
satisfactory proof by affidavit duly filed with the clerk of the	2369
court, the court, without oral hearing and for good cause shown,	2370
may make a temporary order regarding the allocation of parental	2371
rights and responsibilities for the care of the child while the	2372
action is pending.	2373
(B) In accordance with section 3109.044 of the Revised	2374
<pre>Code:</pre>	2375
(1) If both parents jointly request the terms of a	2376
temporary allocation of parental rights and responsibilities,	2377
the court shall incorporate those terms into the temporary	2378
order, unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence	2379
that it would be detrimental to the child.	2380
(2)(a) If requested by a parent when the parents do not	2381
agree on the terms of a temporary allocation of parental rights	2382
and responsibilities, the court shall provide in the temporary	2383
order equal parenting time with the child, unless the court	2384
finds by clear and convincing evidence that it would be	2385
detrimental to the child. If either parent objects to equal	2386

parenting time, that parent bears the burden of proof that equal	2387
parenting time would be detrimental to the child. If the court	2388
determines by clear and convincing evidence that equal parenting	2389
time would be detrimental to the child, it shall issue findings	2390
of fact and conclusions of law supporting the determination.	2391
(b) If requested by a parent when the parents do not agree	2392
on the terms of a temporary allocation of parental rights and	2393
responsibilities, the court shall provide in the temporary order	2394
equal decision-making responsibilities for both parents, unless	2395
the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that it would	2396
be detrimental to the child. If either parent objects to equal	2397
decision-making responsibilities and requests to be designated	2398
as the sole residential parent and legal custodian of the child,	2399
that parent bears the burden of proof that equal decision-making	2400
responsibilities would be detrimental to the child. If the court	2401
grants the parent's request for the designation as sole	2402
residential parent and legal custodian, it shall issue findings	2403
of fact and conclusions of law supporting the determination.	2404
(C) If a parent and child relationship has not already	2405
been established pursuant to section 3111.02 of the Revised	2406
Code, the court <pre>may shall take into consideration when</pre>	2407
determining whether to award parenting time, visitation rights,	2408
or temporary custody to a putative father that the putative	2409
father is named on the birth record of the child, the child has	2410
the putative father's surname, or a clear pattern of a parent	2411
and child relationship between the child and the putative father	2412
exists.	2413
(D) The court may extend a temporary order that is issued	2414
under this section if the parents file a joint motion requesting	2415
an extension.	2416

Sec. 3109.0437. The court shall issue a final shared	2417
parenting order under section 3109.0413 of the Revised Code or a	2418
parental rights and responsibilities order under section	2419
3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised	2420
Code not later than nine months after either of the following,	2421
<pre>whichever is applicable:</pre>	2422
(A) The date that a party files a motion for a temporary	2423
order to allocate parental rights and responsibilities under	2424
division (A) of section 3109.0436 of the Revised Code;	2425
(B) If a temporary order has been extended, the date that	2426
the parties last filed a joint motion requesting an extension	2427
under division (D) of section 3109.0436 of the Revised Code.	2428
Sec. 3109.0438. One or both of the parents under a	2429
parental rights and responsibilities order or a shared parenting	2430
order may file a motion requesting that the order be modified or	2431
terminated in accordance with sections 3109.0439 to 3109.0443 of	2432
the Revised Code.	2433
Sec. 3109.0439. (A) If both parents under a shared	2434
parenting order agree to a modification of the shared parenting	2435
agreement incorporated into the order and jointly file a motion	2436
with the court requesting the modification, the court shall	2437
issue a modified shared parenting order incorporating the	2438
modified agreement, if the court finds the modified agreement is	2439
not detrimental to the child based on the factors under section	2440
3109.0411 of the Revised Code. If the court finds the modified	2441
agreement is detrimental, it shall dismiss the motion requesting	2442
modification.	2443
(B) If one parent under a shared parenting order files a	2444
motion requesting modification of the shared parenting agreement	2445

incorporated into the order, or if both parents file separate	2446
motions requesting modifications of that agreement, the court	2447
may do any of the following, as applicable, provided that, based	2448
on facts that have arisen that were unknown to the court at the	2449
time of the issuance of the existing order, a change has	2450
occurred in the circumstances of the child, the child's	2451
residential parent, or either parent subject to the order:	2452
(1) If the court determines that the requested changes to	2453
the agreement are not detrimental to the child under section	2454
3109.0411 of the Revised Code, issue a modified shared parenting	2455
order that incorporates the modified agreement;	2456
(2) If the court determines that the requested changes to	2457
the agreement are detrimental to the child under section	2458
3109.0411 of the Revised Code and the existing plan is not	2459
detrimental to the child, dismiss the motion to modify the	2460
shared parenting order;	2461
(3) If the court determines that the requested changes to	2462
the agreement are detrimental to the child under section	2463
3109.0411 of the Revised Code and the existing plan is	2464
detrimental to the child, terminate the existing shared	2465
parenting order.	2466
Sec. 3109.0440. A court may terminate a shared parenting	2467
order on the motion of one or both parents if the court	2468
determines either of the following:	2469
(A) The shared parenting agreement incorporated into the	2470
order is detrimental to the child based on the factors under	2471
section 3109.0411 of the Revised Code.	2472
(B) One parent demonstrates a pattern of willfully	2473
creating conflict in an attempt to disrupt a current or pending	2474

shared parenting arrangement and the court determines both of	2475
the following by clear and convincing evidence:	2476
(1) It is unable to enter a shared parenting order that	2477
will reduce areas of conflict caused by the disruptive parent.	2478
(2) The disruptive behavior is a material change of	2479
circumstances.	2480
Sec. 3109.0441. (A) On termination of a shared parenting	2481
order under section 3109.0439 or division (A) of section	2482
3109.0440 of the Revised Code, the court shall issue a parental	2483
rights and responsibilities order for the care of the child	2484
pursuant to sections 3109.0420 to 3109.0426 of the Revised Code	2485
as if no shared parenting order had been issued.	2486
(B) On termination of the shared parenting order under	2487
division (B) of section 3109.0440 of the Revised Code, the court	2488
shall issue a parental rights and responsibilities order that	2489
designates the nondisruptive parent as the residential parent	2490
and legal custodian of the child in accordance with sections	2491
3109.0421, 3109.0422, 3109.0424, and 3109.0425 of the Revised	2492
Code.	2493
Sec. 3109.0442. (A) If one parent under a parental rights	2494
and responsibilities order files a motion requesting	2495
modification of the order, or if both parents file separate	2496
motions requesting modifications of the order, the court may	2497
make modifications to the order if it determines both of the	2498
<pre>following:</pre>	2499
(1) The order is detrimental to the child based on the	2500
factors under sections 3109.0421 and 3109.0422 of the Revised	2501
<pre>Code.</pre>	2502
(2) That, based on facts that have arisen since the prior	2503

order that were unknown to the court at the time of the prior	2504
order, a change has occurred in the circumstances of the child,	2505
the child's residential parent, or either parent subject to the	2506
order.	2507
(B) The court shall approve only modifications that are	2508
consistent with the requirements of sections 3109.044,	2509
3109.0424, and 3109.0425 of the Revised Code.	2510
Sec. 3109.0443. Both parents under a parental rights and	2511
responsibilities order may jointly file a motion requesting the	2512
court to modify the order as a shared parenting order. The	2513
motion shall include a shared parenting agreement that meets the	2514
requirements of section 3109.046 of the Revised Code. The court	2515
shall comply with the requirements of sections 3109.0410 to	2516
3109.0413 of the Revised Code in making a determination on the	2517
motion and may issue a shared parenting order.	2518
Sec. 3109.0445. If an appeal is taken from a decision of a	2519
court that grants or modifies a decree or order allocating	2520
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children,	2521
the court of appeals shall give the case calendar priority and	2522
handle it expeditiously.	2523
Sec. 3109.0450. As used in sections 3109.0450 to	2524
3109.0469:	2525
(A) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section	2526
2151.031 of the Revised Code, and "neglected child" has the same	2527
meaning as in section 2151.03 of the Revised Code.	2528
(B) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record"	2529
has the same meaning as in section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	2530
	2550
(C) "Record" means any record, document, file, or other	2531

including, but not limited to, any of the following:	2533
(1) Records maintained by public and nonpublic schools;	2534
(2) Records maintained by facilities that provide child	2535
care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code,	2536
publicly funded child care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the	2537
Revised Code, or pre-school services operated by or under the	2538
supervision of a school district board of education or a	2539
<pre>nonpublic school;</pre>	2540
(3) Records maintained by hospitals, other facilities, or	2541
persons providing medical or surgical care or treatment for the	2542
<pre>child;</pre>	2543
(4) Records maintained by agencies, departments,	2544
instrumentalities, or other entities of the state or any	2545
political subdivision of the state, other than a child support	2546
enforcement agency. Access to records maintained by a child	2547
support enforcement agency is governed by section 3125.16 of the	2548
Revised Code.	2549
Sec. 3109.0451. If a divorce, dissolution, legal	2550
separation, or annulment proceeding involves a child and if the	2551
court has not issued a shared parenting or parental rights and	2552
responsibilities order where both parents are the residential	2553
parent and legal custodian of the child, the court shall make a	2554
just and reasonable order permitting each parent who is not the	2555
residential parent to have parenting time with the child at the	2556
time and under the conditions that the court directs, unless the	2557
court finds by clear and convincing evidence that it would be	2558
detrimental to the child to permit that parent to have parenting	2559
time with the child, based on the factors provided in section	2560
3109.0453 of the Revised Code, and includes in the journal its	2561

findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting the	2562
determination. Whenever possible, the order permitting the	2563
parenting time shall ensure the opportunity for both parents to	2564
have frequent and continuing contact with the child, unless	2565
frequent and continuing contact by either parent with the child	2566
would not be in the best interest of the child. The court shall	2567
include in its final order a specific schedule of parenting time	2568
for that parent. Except as provided in division (E)(6) of	2569
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to	2570
this section, grants parenting time to a parent or companionship	2571
or visitation rights to any other person with respect to any	2572
child, it shall not require the public children services agency	2573
to provide supervision of or other services related to that	2574
parent's exercise of parenting time or that person's exercise of	2575
companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child.	2576
This section does not limit the power of a juvenile court	2577
pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code to issue orders	2578
with respect to children who are alleged to be abused,	2579
neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions of	2580
children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent	2581
children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to	2582
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	2583
Sec. 3109.0452. (A) In a divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2584
legal separation, annulment, or child support proceeding that	2585
involves a child, the court may grant reasonable companionship	2586
or visitation rights to any grandparent, any person related to	2587
the child by consanguinity or affinity, or any other person	2588
other than a parent, if all of the following apply:	2589
(1) The grandparent, relative, or other person files a	2590
motion with the court seeking companionship or visitation	2591
rights.	2592

(2) The court determines that the grandparent, relative,	2593
or other person has an interest in the welfare of the child.	2594
(3) The court determines that the granting of the	2595
companionship or visitation rights would not be detrimental to	2596
the child, based on the factors in section 3109.0453 of the	2597
Revised Code.	2598
(B) A motion may be filed under division (A)(1) of this	2599
section during the pendency of the divorce, dissolution of	2600
marriage, legal separation, annulment, or child support	2601
proceeding or, if a motion was not filed at that time or was	2602
filed at that time and the circumstances in the case have	2603
changed, at any time after a decree or final order is issued in	2604
the case.	2605
Sec. 3109.0453. In determining whether to grant parenting	2606
time to a parent pursuant to section 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the	2607
Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights to a	2608
grandparent, relative, or other person pursuant to section	2609
3109.0452, 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, in	2610
establishing a specific parenting time or visitation schedule,	2611
and in determining other parenting time matters under section	2612
3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters	2613
under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised	2614
Code, the court shall consider all of the following factors:	2615
(A) The prior interaction and interrelationships of the	2616
child with the child's parents, siblings, and other persons	2617
related by consanguinity or affinity, and with the person who	2618
requested companionship or visitation if that person is not a	2619
<pre>parent, sibling, or relative of the child;</pre>	2620
(B) The geographical location of the residence of each	2621

parent and the distance between those residences, and if the	2622
person is not a parent, the geographical location of that	2623
person's residence and the distance between that person's	2624
residence and the child's residence;	2625
(C) The child's and parents' available time, including,	2626
but not limited to, each parent's employment schedule, the	2627
child's school schedule, and the child's and the parents'	2628
holiday and vacation schedule;	2629
(D) The age of the child;	2630
(E) The child's adjustment to home, school, and community;	2631
(F) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers,	2632
pursuant to section 3109.0455 of the Revised Code, regarding the	2633
wishes and concerns of the child as to parenting time by the	2634
parent who is not the residential parent or companionship or	2635
visitation by the grandparent, relative, or other person who	2636
requested companionship or visitation, as to a specific	2637
parenting time or visitation schedule, or as to other parenting	2638
time or visitation matters, the wishes and concerns of the	2639
<pre>child, as expressed to the court;</pre>	2640
(G) The health and safety of the child;	2641
(H) The amount of time that will be available for the	2642
<pre>child to spend with siblings;</pre>	2643
(I) The mental and physical health of all parties;	2644
(J) Each parent's willingness to reschedule missed	2645
parenting time and to facilitate the other parent's parenting	2646
time rights, and with respect to a person who requested	2647
companionship or visitation, the willingness of that person to	2648
reschedule missed visitation;	2649

(K) In relation to parenting time, whether either parent	2650
previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any	2651
criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child	2652
being an abused child or a neglected child; whether either	2653
parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated an	2654
abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	2655
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	2656
act that is the basis of the adjudication; and whether there is	2657
reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	2658
resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	2659
(L) In relation to requested companionship or visitation	2660
by a person other than a parent, whether the person previously	2661
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense	2662
involving any act that resulted in a child being an abused child	2663
or a neglected child; whether the person, in a case in which a	2664
child has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child,	2665
previously has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	2666
abusive or neglectful act that is the basis of the adjudication;	2667
whether either parent previously has been convicted of or	2668
pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised	2669
Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	2670
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2671
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent	2672
previously has been convicted of an offense involving a victim	2673
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	2674
the family or household that is the subject of the current	2675
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	2676
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	2677
believe that the person has acted in a manner resulting in a	2678
child being an abused child or a neglected child;	2679
(M) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents	2680

subject to a shared parenting or parental rights and	2681
responsibilities order has continuously and willfully denied the	2682
other parent's right to parenting time in accordance with an	2683
<pre>order of the court;</pre>	2684
(N) Whether either parent has established a residence or	2685
is planning to establish a residence outside this state;	2686
(O) In relation to requested companionship or visitation	2687
by a person other than a parent, the wishes and concerns of the	2688
child's parents, as expressed by them to the court;	2689
(P) Any other factor in the best interest of the child.	2690
Sec. 3109.0454. When determining whether to grant	2691
parenting time rights to a parent pursuant to section 3109.0451	2692
or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or to grant companionship or	2693
visitation rights to a grandparent, relative, or other person	2694
pursuant to section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the	2695
Revised Code, when establishing a specific parenting time or	2696
visitation schedule, and when determining other parenting time	2697
matters under section 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code	2698
or visitation matters under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or	2699
3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider any	2700
mediation report that is filed pursuant to section 3109.0469 of	2701
the Revised Code and shall consider all other relevant factors,	2702
including, but not limited to, all of the factors listed in	2703
section 3109.0453 of the Revised Code.	2704
Sec. 3109.0455. In considering the factors listed in	2705
section 3109.0453 of the Revised Code for purposes of	2706
determining whether to grant parenting time or visitation	2707
rights, establishing a specific parenting time or visitation	2708
schedule, determining other parenting time matters under section	2709

3109.0451 or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation	2710
matters under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the	2711
Revised Code, and resolving any issues related to the making of	2712
any determination with respect to parenting time or visitation	2713
rights or the establishment of any specific parenting time or	2714
visitation schedule, the court, in its discretion, may interview	2715
in chambers any or all involved children regarding their wishes	2716
and concerns. If the court interviews any child concerning the	2717
child's wishes and concerns regarding those parenting time or	2718
visitation matters, the interview shall be conducted in	2719
chambers, and no person other than the child, the child's	2720
attorney, the judge, any necessary court personnel, and, in the	2721
judge's discretion, the attorney of each parent shall be	2722
permitted to be present in the chambers during the interview. No	2723
person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a child a written	2724
or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth the wishes and	2725
concerns of the child regarding those parenting time or	2726
visitation matters. A court, in considering the factors listed	2727
in section 3109.0453 of the Revised Code for purposes of	2728
determining whether to grant any parenting time or visitation	2729
rights, establishing a parenting time or visitation schedule,	2730
determining other parenting time matters under section 3109.0451	2731
or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters under	2732
section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or	2733
resolving any issues related to the making of any determination	2734
with respect to parenting time or visitation rights or the	2735
establishment of any specific parenting time or visitation	2736
schedule, shall not accept or consider a written or recorded	2737
statement or affidavit that purports to set forth the child's	2738
wishes or concerns regarding those parenting time or visitation	2739
matters.	2740

Sec. 3109.0456. Any parent who requests parenting time	2741
rights with respect to a child under section 3109.0451 or	2742
3109.12 of the Revised Code or any person who requests	2743
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to a	2744
child under section 3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the	2745
Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code may	2746
file a motion with the court requesting that it waive all or any	2747
part of the costs that may accrue in the proceedings. If the	2748
court determines that the movant is indigent and that the waiver	2749
is in the best interest of the child, the court, in its	2750
discretion, may waive payment of all or any part of the costs of	2751
those proceedings.	2752
Sec. 3109.0457. The remarriage of a residential parent of	2753
a child does not affect the authority of a court under this	2754
section to grant parenting time rights with respect to the child	2755
to the parent who is not the residential parent or to grant	2756
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to	2757
the child to any grandparent, any person related by	2758
consanguinity or affinity, or any other person.	2759
Sec. 3109.0461. (A) Subject to section 3125.16 and	2760
division (F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, a parent	2761
of a child who is not the residential parent of the child is	2762
entitled to access, under the same terms and conditions under	2763
which access is provided to the residential parent, to any	2764
record that is related to the child and to which the residential	2765
parent of the child legally is provided access, unless the court	2766
determines that it would not be in the best interest of the	2767
child for the parent who is not the residential parent to have	2768
access to the records under those same terms and conditions. If	2769
the court determines that the parent of a child who is not the	2770
residential parent should not have access to records related to	2771

the child under the same terms and conditions as provided for	2772
the residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and	2773
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	2774
parent is to have access to those records, shall enter its	2775
written findings of facts and opinion in the journal, and shall	2776
issue an order containing the terms and conditions to both the	2777
residential parent and the parent of the child who is not the	2778
residential parent. The court shall include in every order	2779
issued pursuant to this division notice that any keeper of a	2780
record who knowingly fails to comply with the order or this	2781
section is in contempt of court.	2782
(B) Subject to section 3125.16 and division (F) of section	2783
3319.321 of the Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an	2784
order under division (A) of this section, the keeper of any	2785
record that is related to a particular child and to which the	2786
residential parent legally is provided access shall permit the	2787
parent of the child who is not the residential parent to have	2788
access to the record under the same terms and conditions under	2789
which access is provided to the residential parent, unless the	2790
residential parent has presented the keeper of the record with a	2791
copy of an order issued under division (A) of this section that	2792
limits the terms and conditions under which the parent who is	2793
not the residential parent is to have access to records	2794
pertaining to the child and the order pertains to the record in	2795
question. If the residential parent presents the keeper of the	2796
record with a copy of that type of order, the keeper of the	2797
record shall permit the parent who is not the residential parent	2798
to have access to the record only in accordance with the most	2799
recent order that has been issued pursuant to division (A) of	2800
this section and presented to the keeper by the residential	2801
parent or the parent who is not the residential parent. Any	2802

keeper of any record who knowingly fails to comply with this	2803
section or with any order issued pursuant to this section is in	2804
<pre>contempt of court.</pre>	2805
(C) The prosecuting attorney of any county may file a	2806
complaint with the court of common pleas of that county	2807
requesting the court to issue a protective order preventing the	2808
disclosure pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section of	2809
any confidential law enforcement investigatory record. The court	2810
shall schedule a hearing on the motion and give notice of the	2811
date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties.	2812
Sec. 3109.0462. A court that issues a parenting time order	2813
pursuant to section 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code	2814
shall determine whether the parent granted parenting time is to	2815
be permitted access, in accordance with section 5104.039 of the	2816
Revised Code, to any child day-care center that is, or that in	2817
the future may be, attended by the children with whom parenting	2818
time is granted. Unless the court determines that the parent who	2819
is not the residential parent should not have access to the	2820
center to the same extent that the residential parent is granted	2821
access to the center, the parent who is not the residential	2822
parent and who is granted parenting time rights is entitled to	2823
access to the center to the same extent that the residential	2824
parent is granted access to the center. If the court determines	2825
that the parent who is not the residential parent should not	2826
have access to the center to the same extent that the	2827
residential parent is granted such access under section 5104.039	2828
of the Revised Code, the court shall specify the terms and	2829
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	2830
parent is to have access to the center, provided that the access	2831
shall not be greater than the access that is provided to the	2832
residential parent under section 5104.039 of the Revised Code,	2833

the court shall enter its written findings of fact and opinions	2834
in the journal, and the court shall include the terms and	2835
conditions of access in the parenting time order.	2836
Sec. 3109.0463. (A) Subject to division (F) of section	2837
3319.321 of the Revised Code, when a court issues an order	2838
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	2839
a child, the parent of the child who is not the residential	2840
parent of the child is entitled to access, under the same terms	2841
and conditions under which access is provided to the residential	2842
parent, to any student activity that is related to the child and	2843
to which the residential parent of the child legally is provided	2844
access, unless the court determines that it would not be in the	2845
best interest of the child to grant the parent who is not the	2846
residential parent access to the student activities under those	2847
same terms and conditions. If the court determines that the	2848
parent of the child who is not the residential parent should not	2849
have access to any student activity that is related to the child	2850
under the same terms and conditions as provided for the	2851
residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and	2852
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	2853
parent is to have access to those student activities, shall	2854
enter its written findings of facts and opinion in the journal,	2855
and shall issue an order containing the terms and conditions to	2856
both the residential parent and the parent of the child who is	2857
not the residential parent. The court shall include in every	2858
order issued pursuant to this division notice that any school	2859
official or employee who knowingly fails to comply with the	2860
order or this section is in contempt of court.	2861
(B) Subject to division (F) of section 3319.321 of the	2862
Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an order under	2863
division (A) of this section, all school officials and employees	2864

shall permit the parent of the child who is not the residential	2865
parent to have access to any student activity under the same	2866
terms and conditions under which access is provided to the	2867
residential parent of the child, unless the residential parent	2868
has presented the school official or employee, the board of	2869
education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered	2870
nonpublic school with a copy of an order issued under division	2871
(A) of this section that limits the terms and conditions under	2872
which the parent who is not the residential parent is to have	2873
access to student activities related to the child and the order	2874
pertains to the student activity in question. If the residential	2875
parent presents the school official or employee, the board of	2876
education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered	2877
nonpublic school with a copy of that type of order, the school	2878
official or employee shall permit the parent who is not the	2879
residential parent to have access to the student activity only	2880
in accordance with the most recent order that has been issued	2881
pursuant to division (A) of this section and presented to the	2882
school official or employee, the board of education of the	2883
school, or the governing body of the chartered nonpublic school	2884
by the residential parent or the parent who is not the	2885
residential parent. Any school official or employee who	2886
knowingly fails to comply with this section or with any order	2887
issued pursuant to division (A) of this section is in contempt	2888
of court.	2889
Sec. 3109.0466. (A) If the court, pursuant to section	2890
3109.0451 of the Revised Code, denies parenting time to a parent	2891
who is not the residential parent or denies a motion for	2892
reasonable companionship or visitation rights filed under	2893
section 3109.0452 of the Revised Code, the court shall state in	2894
writing its findings of fact and conclusions of law in	2895

accordance with Civil Rule 52 and, if applicable, Civil Rule 53	2896
and issue a transition plan pursuant to section 3109.0467 of the	2897
Revised Code.	2898
(B) Each court of common pleas, by rule, shall adopt	2899
standard parenting time guidelines, subject to the policy stated	2900
in section 3109.044 of the Revised Code and the presumption in	2901
division (B) of section 3109.0420 of the Revised Code. A court	2902
has discretion to deviate from its standard parenting time	2903
quidelines based upon factors set forth in section 3109.0453 of	2904
the Revised Code.	2905
<u>ene nevisea eeae.</u>	2300
Sec. 3109.0467. (A) Subject to division (B) of this	2906
section, if the court denies parenting time to a parent who is	2907
not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child	2908
pursuant to section 3109.0451 of the Revised Code, the court	2909
shall establish a transition plan, to be issued at the same time	2910
as the denial of parenting time, to encourage, facilitate, and	2911
establish or re-establish the relationship between that parent	2912
and the child, provided that the parent has demonstrated a	2913
desire and ability to establish or re-establish a relationship	2914
with the child.	2915
(B) The court shall not issue a transition plan if either	2916
of the following apply regarding the parent who was denied	2917
<pre>parenting time:</pre>	2918
(1) The parent has a history of any of the actions	2919
described in division (K) of section 3109.0453 of the Revised	2920
Code;	2921
(2) The court, after considering division (B) of section	2922
3109.0453 of the Revised Code, determines that the parent lives	2923
too far away geographically from the child and is not willing to	2924

relocate closer in order to establish or re-establish a	2925
relationship with the child and that parent.	2926
(C)(1) A transition plan issued under this section shall	2927
allow the parent to complete the plan not later than twelve	2928
months after the date of the denial of parenting time and the	2929
issuance of the transition plan, except that a joint motion	2930
requesting the court to modify the parental rights and	2931
responsibilities order as a shared parenting order under	2932
division (D)(1) of this division shall suspend the twelve-month	2933
period for the length of time from the filing of the motion to	2934
the issuance of a decision on the motion.	2935
(2) Satisfactory completion of a transition plan shall be	2936
considered a change in circumstances for the modification of a	2937
parental rights and responsibilities order under section	2938
3109.0442 of the Revised Code.	2939
(D)(1) On or before satisfactory completion of the	2940
transition plan, either of the following may apply:	2941
(a) Both parents may jointly file a motion requesting the	2942
court to modify the parental rights and responsibilities order	2943
as a shared parenting order pursuant section 3109.0443 of the	2944
Revised Code;	2945
(b) One parent may file a motion, or both parents may file	2946
separate motions, requesting modifications of the parental	2947
rights and responsibilities order pursuant to section 3109.0442	2948
of the Revised Code.	2949
(2) If a motion is not filed under division (D)(1) of this	2950
section, the court, on its own motion and upon the parent's	2951
satisfactory completion of the transition plan, shall modify the	2952
parental rights and responsibilities order to provide for equal	2953

decision-making rights and responsibilities and equal parenting	2954
time.	2955
Sec. 3109.0468. The juvenile court has exclusive	2956
jurisdiction to enter the orders in any case certified to it	2957
<pre>from another court.</pre>	2958
Sec. 3109.052 3109.0469. (A) If a proceeding for divorce,	2959
dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of	2960
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child	2961
involves one or more children, if the parents of the children do	2962
not agree upon an appropriate allocation of parental rights and	2963
responsibilities for the care of their children or do not agree	2964
upon a specific schedule of parenting time for their children,	2965
the court may order the parents to mediate their differences on	2966
those matters in accordance with mediation procedures adopted by	2967
the court by local rule. When the court determines whether	2968
mediation is appropriate in any proceeding, it shall consider	2969
whether either parent previously has been convicted of or	2970
pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised	2971
Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	2972
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2973
subject of the proceeding, whether either parent previously has	2974
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense involving a	2975
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	2976
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	2977
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	2978
commission of the offense, and whether either parent has been	2979
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the	2980
basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused child. If	2981
either parent has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	2982
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a	2983
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	2984

member of the family or household that is the subject of the	2985
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	2986
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	2987
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	2988
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	2989
in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be	2990
the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an	2991
adjudication that a child is an abused child, the court may	2992
order mediation only if the court determines that it is in the	2993
best interests of the parties to order mediation and makes	2994
specific written findings of fact to support its determination.	2995

If a court issues an order pursuant to this division 2996 requiring mediation, it also may order the parents to file a 2997 mediation report within a specified period of time and order the 2998 parents to pay the cost of mediation, unless either or both of 2999 the parents file a motion requesting that the court waive that 3000 requirement. Upon the filing of a motion requesting the waiver 3001 of that requirement, the court, for good cause shown, may waive 3002 the requirement that either or both parents pay the cost of 3003 mediation or may require one of the parents to pay the entire 3004 cost of mediation. Any mediation procedures adopted by local 3005 court rule for use under this division shall include, but are 3006 not limited to, provisions establishing qualifications for 3007 mediators who may be employed or used and provisions 3008 establishing standards for the conduct of the mediation. 3009

(B) If a mediation order is issued under division (A) of 3010 this section and the order requires the parents to file a 3011 mediation report, the mediator and each parent who takes part in 3012 mediation in accordance with the order jointly shall file a 3013 report of the results of the mediation process with the court 3014 that issued the order under that division. A mediation report 3015

shall indicate only whether agreement has been reached on any of	3016
the issues that were the subject of the mediation, and, if	3017
agreement has been reached, the content and details of the	3018
agreement. No mediation report shall contain any background	3019
information concerning the mediation process or any information	3020
discussed or presented in the process. The court shall consider	3021
the mediation report when it allocates parental rights and	3022
responsibilities for the care of children under section 3109.04	3023
sections 3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3109.0482, and 3109.0483 of the	3024
Revised Code and when it establishes a specific schedule of	3025
parenting time under section $\frac{3109.051}{2109.0451}$ of the Revised	3026
Code. The court is not bound by the mediation report and shall	3027
consider the best interest of the children when making that	3028
allocation or establishing the parenting time schedule.	3029

- (C) If a mediation order is issued under division (A) of 3030 this section, the mediator shall not be made a party to, and 3031 shall not be called as a witness or testify in, any action or 3032 proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child abuse, 3033 child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding, that is 3034 brought by or against either parent and that pertains to the 3035 mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in 3036 the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and 3037 responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to 3038 the awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their 3039 children. The mediator shall not be made a party to, or be 3040 called as a witness or testify in, such an action or proceeding 3041 even if both parents give their prior consent to the mediator 3042 being made a party to or being called as a witness or to testify 3043 in the action or proceeding. 3044
- (D) Division (A) of this section does not apply to either 3045 of the following:

(1) Any proceeding, or the use of mediation in any	3047
proceeding that is not a proceeding for divorce, dissolution,	3048
legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental	3049
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child;	3050
(2) The use of mediation in any proceeding for divorce,	3051
dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of	3052
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child, in	3053
relation to issues other than the appropriate allocation of	3054
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	3055
parents' children and other than a specific parenting time	3056
schedule for the parents' children.	3057
Sec. 3109.0470. A relocation of a parent's or child's	3058
residence occurs when there is a change of address.	3059
Sec. 3109.0471. Except as provided in section 3109.0474 of	3060
<pre>the Revised Code:</pre>	3061
(A) A relocating parent shall file a notice of intent to	3062
relocate with the clerk of the court where the shared parenting	3063
order or parental rights and responsibilities order was issued.	3064
(B) The clerk shall send a copy of the notice to the last	3065
known address of the nonrelocating parent.	3066
Sec. 3109.0472. A notice of intent to relocate under	3067
section 3109.0471 of the Revised Code shall be filed not later	3068
than sixty days prior to the date of the intended relocation or	3069
not later than ten days after the relocating parent knew of the	3070
intended relocation if the relocating parent cannot satisfy the	3071
sixty-day requirement, absent exigent circumstances.	3072
Sec. 3109.0473. A notice of intent to relocate shall	3073
<pre>contain all of the following:</pre>	3074

(A) Updated residential address;	3075
(B) Updated mailing address;	3076
(C) Updated telephone number;	3077
(D) Updated electronic mail address;	3078
(E) Date of relocation;	3079
(F) Notice to the nonrelocating parent that any objection	3080
to the relocation must be filed not later than thirty days after	3081
receipt of the notice of intent to relocate.	3082
Sec. 3109.0474. If the court has not already made a prior	3083
finding, or upon the filing of a motion by the relocating parent	3084
and a finding by the court that the health, safety, and welfare	3085
or liberty of a person, including a child, would be put at risk	3086
by the relocating parent filing a notice of intent to relocate	3087
under section 3109.0471 of the Revised Code, the court may do	3088
any of the following:	3089
(A) Order that the intent to relocate not be disclosed;	3090
(B) Waive the notice requirement to the extent necessary	3091
to protect the confidentiality and the health, safety, and	3092
welfare of the child or parent;	3093
(C) Consider any other remedy deemed necessary to	3094
facilitate the legitimate needs of the parents and protect the	3095
best interest of the child;	3096
(D) If appropriate, conduct an ex parte hearing. If the	3097
court issues an ex parte order, the court shall schedule a full	3098
hearing and give the parents notice of the date, time, and	3099
location of the hearing.	3100
Sec. 3109.0475. If a parent fails, without good cause, to	3101

file a notice of intent to relocate pursuant to section	3102
3109.0471 of the Revised Code, the court may consider the	3103
failure as follows:	3104
(A) As a factor in making its determination regarding the	3105
relocation;	3106
<u>leiocation</u> ,	3100
(B) As a factor in determining a modification of a shared	3107
parenting agreement that has been incorporated into a shared	3108
parenting order or a parental rights and responsibilities order,	3109
and the court shall not consider that the child has been	3110
integrated into the new surroundings;	3111
(C) As a basis for ordering the return of the child if the	3112
relocation has taken place without notice;	3113
(D) As a basis for awarding attorney fees and expenses;	3114
(E) As a factor in a finding of contempt.	3115
Sec. 3109.0476. A nonrelocating parent may file a motion	3116
objecting to the relocation and seek an order restricting the	3117
relocation when the relocation would render any portion of a	3118
shared parenting order or a parental rights and responsibilities	3119
order impracticable or detrimental to the child.	3120
Sec. 3109.0477. A motion under section 3109.0476 of the	3121
Revised Code shall be filed not later than thirty days after the	3122
receipt of the notice of intent to relocate, or the objection	3123
shall be waived.	3124
Sec. 2100 0479. If a motion objecting to a pologotion is	3125
Sec. 3109.0478. If a motion objecting to a relocation is	
filed, the court shall conduct a hearing. All matters relating	3126
to the relocation objection proceedings shall be given priority	3127
scheduling.	3128
Sec 3109 0479 In reaching a decision on a proposed	3120

temporary or permanent relocation, the court shall determine	3130
whether the relocation is detrimental to the child based on the	3131
factors in section 3109.0411, 3109.0421, 3109.0422, or 3109.0453	3132
of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, and consider all	3133
of the following factors to foster a continuing meaningful	3134
relationship between the child and the nonrelocating parent:	3135
(A) The reason presented for seeking or opposing the	3136
<pre>relocation;</pre>	3137
(B) The realistic ability to preserve the relationship	3138
between the child and the nonrelocating parent through any	3139
proposed new arrangements that consider the logistics and costs	3140
of contact, access, and parenting time;	3141
(C) The effect the relocation will have on the child's	3142
relationship with extended family;	3143
(D) The enhancement of the quality of life for the child	3144
and the relocating parent that the relocation may afford;	3145
(E) Whether a presumption has previously been rebutted	3146
under section 3109.0411, 3109.0421, 3109.0422, or 3109.0453 of	3147
the Revised Code, whichever is applicable;	3148
(F) The child's stability;	3149
(G) Any other factor the court determines relevant.	3150
Sec. 3109.053 3109.0480. In any divorce, legal separation,	3151
or annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the	3152
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care	3153
of a child, the court may require, by rule or otherwise, that	3154
the parents attend classes on parenting or other related issues	3155
or obtain counseling before the court issues an order allocating	3156
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	3157

minor children of the marriage. If a court in any proceeding	3158
requires parents to attend classes on parenting or other related	3159
issues or to obtain counseling, the court may require that the	3160
parents' children attend the classes or counseling with the	3161
parents. If the court orders the parents to attend classes or	3162
obtain counseling, the court shall impose the cost of the	3163
classes and counseling on, and may allocate the costs between,	3164
the parents, except that if the court determines that both	3165
parents are indigent, the court shall not impose the cost of the	3166
classes or counseling on the parents.	3167
Sec. 3109.0481. (A) Subject to division (B) of this	3168
section, in any divorce, legal separation, or annulment	3169
proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the allocation of	3170
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child,	3171
if the court determines, based on an investigation or other	3172
evidence presented to it, that a person intentionally made a	3173
false accusation of child abuse or neglect against a parent, the	3174
court may impose a reasonable monetary sanction against the	3175
person making the accusation. The sanction shall not exceed the	3176
total of all costs directly incurred by the parent as a result	3177
of defending the accusation and reasonable attorney's fees	3178
incurred in recovering the sanction against the person making	3179
the accusation.	3180
(B) If the person who made the accusation is a parent and	3181
the court determines that a sanction under division (A) of this	3182
section would directly and negatively impact the child's well-	3183
being, the court shall order that person to perform an	3184
appropriate amount of community service hours, to be scheduled	3185
when that person is not exercising parenting time with the	3186
child.	3187

(C) If, in any divorce, legal separation, or annulment	3188
proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the allocation of	3189
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child, a	3190
person intentionally makes an accusation of child abuse or	3191
neglect against a parent that the court has determined to be	3192
false and the accusation results in the accused parent being	3193
denied parenting time, the court shall order reasonable makeup	3194
parenting time for that parent.	3195
(D) As used in this section, "person" means a party, a	3196
<pre>party's attorney, or a witness.</pre>	3197
Sec. 3109.0482. As used in sections 3109.0482 to 3109.0484	3198
of the Revised Code:	3199
(A) "Active military service" means service by a member of	3200
the uniformed services in compliance with military orders to	3201
report for combat operations, contingency operations,	3202
peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active	3203
service for which the member is required to report unaccompanied	3204
by any family member, including any period of illness, recovery	3205
from injury, leave, or other lawful absence during that	3206
operation, duty, or service.	3207
(B) "Uniformed services" means the United States armed	3208
forces, the army national guard, and the air national guard or	3209
any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned corps of the	3210
United States public health service.	3211
Sec. 3109.0483. (A) Upon receipt of an order for active	3212
military service in the uniformed services, a parent who is	3213
subject to an order allocating parental rights and	3214
responsibilities or in relation to whom an action to allocate	3215
parental rights and responsibilities is pending and who is	3216

ordered for active military service shall notify the other	3217
parent who is subject to the order or in relation to whom the	3218
case is pending of the order for active military service within	3219
three days of receiving the military service order.	3220
(B) On receipt of the notice described in division (A) of	3221
this section, either parent may apply to the court for a hearing	3222
to expedite an allocation or modification proceeding so that the	3223
court can issue an order before the parent's active military	3224
service begins. The application shall include the date on which	3225
the active military service begins.	3226
The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of the	3227
application and hold the hearing not later than thirty days	3228
after receipt of the application, except that the court shall	3229
give the case calendar priority and handle the case	3230
expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case.	3231
The court shall not modify a prior decree or order	3232
allocating parental rights and responsibilities unless the court	3233
determines that there has been a change in circumstances of the	3234
child, the child's residential parent, or either of the parents	3235
subject to a shared parenting decree or order, and that	3236
modification is necessary to serve the best interest of the	3237
child. The court shall not find past, present, or possible	3238
future active military service in the uniformed services to	3239
constitute a change in circumstances justifying modification of	3240
a prior decree or order pursuant to section 3109.0439,	3241
3109.0442, or 3109.0443 of the Revised Code. The court shall	3242
make specific written findings of fact to support any	3243
modification under this division.	3244
(C) Nothing in this section prevents a court from issuing	3245
a temporary order allocating or modifying parental rights and	3246

responsibilities for the duration of the parent's active	3247
military service. A temporary order shall specify whether the	3248
parent's active military service is the basis of the order and	3249
shall provide for termination of the temporary order and	3250
resumption of the prior order within ten days after receipt of	3251
notice pursuant to division (E) of this section, unless the	3252
other parent demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that	3253
the prior order would be detrimental to the child based on the	3254
factors in section 3109.0411 of the Revised Code.	3255
(D) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	3256
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject	3257
of a proceeding pertaining to a temporary order for the	3258
allocation or modification of parental rights and	3259
responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to	3260
participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic	3261
means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet	3262
to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of	3263
Ohio.	3264
(E) A parent who is ordered for active military service in	3265
the uniformed services and who is a subject of a proceeding	3266
pertaining to the allocation or modification of parental rights	3267
and responsibilities shall provide written notice to the court,	3268
child support enforcement agency, and the other parent of the	3269
date of termination of the parent's active military service not	3270
later than thirty days after the date on which the service ends.	3271
Sec. 3109.0484. (A) A parent who receives an order for	3272
active military service in the uniformed services and who is	3273
subject to a parenting time order may apply to the court for any	3274
of the following temporary orders for the period extending from	3275
the date of the parent's departure to the date of return:	3276

(1) An order delegating all or part of the parent's	3277
parenting time with the child to a relative or to another person	3278
who has a close and substantial relationship with the child if	3279
the delegation is in the child's best interest;	3280
(2) An order that the other parent make the child	3281
reasonably available for parenting time with the parent when the	3282
parent is on leave from active military service;	3283
(3) An order that the other parent facilitate contact,	3284
including telephone and electronic contact, between the parent	3285
and child while the parent is on active military service.	3286
(B)(1) Upon receipt of an order for active military	3287
service, a parent who is subject to a parenting time order and	3288
seeks an order under division (A) of this section shall notify	3289
the other parent who is subject to the parenting time order and	3290
apply to the court as soon as reasonably possible after receipt	3291
of the order for active military service. The application shall	3292
include the date on which the active military service begins.	3293
(2) The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of an	3294
application under this section and hold the hearing not later	3295
than thirty days after its receipt, except that the court shall	3296
give the case calendar priority and handle the case	3297
expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case. No	3298
hearing shall be required if both parents agree to the terms of	3299
the requested temporary order and the court determines that the	3300
order is in the child's best interest.	3301
(3) In determining whether a delegation under division (A)	3302
(1) of this section is in the child's best interest, the court	3303
shall consider all relevant factors, including the factors set	3304
forth in this section.	3305

(4) An order delegating all or part of the parent's	3306
parenting time pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section does	3307
not create standing on behalf of the person to whom parenting	3308
time is delegated to assert visitation or companionship rights	3309
independent of the order.	3310
(C) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	3311
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject	3312
of a proceeding pertaining to a parenting time order or	3313
pertaining to a request for companionship rights or visitation	3314
with a child, the court shall permit the parent to participate	3315
in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means,	3316
including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the	3317
extent permitted by rules of the supreme court of Ohio.	3318
Sec. 3109.0485. The following orders remain in effect but	3319
shall be enforced and modified in accordance with sections	3320
3109.04 to 3109.0486 of the Revised Code as amended and enacted	3321
by this act:	3322
(A) Orders allocating parental rights and responsibilities	3323
for the care of a child issued under section 3109.04 of the	3324
Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date	3325
of this act;	3326
(B) Parenting time orders and orders for companionship or	3327
visitation issued under section 3109.051 of the Revised Code as	3328
that section existed prior to the effective date of this act.	3329
Sec. 3109.0486. (A) Each court that issues an order	3330
allocating parental rights and responsibilities of children in a	3331
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, child	3332
support proceeding, a proceeding under section 3109.12 of the	3333
Revised Code, or any other proceeding in which parents agreed to	3334

a judgment by the court with regard to time that a parent spends	3335
with a child, shall compile a report, to be completed annually,	3336
of data regarding the division of parenting time, as tracked by	3337
overnight stays with a parent. The report shall identify the	3338
type of case involving parenting time, such as a shared	3339
parenting order, parental rights and responsibilities allocation	3340
order, or parenting time order. The report shall also track the	3341
number of cases of agreed judgment entries that were contested	3342
and ordered by the court. The report shall not include any	3343
personally identifiable information.	3344
(B) Records provided in division (A) of this section shall	3345
be published on the court's web site or otherwise made publicly	3346
available, upon request.	3347
Sec. 3109.0491. On filing of a motion and supporting	3348
affidavit alleging interference with parenting time under a	3349
shared parenting order or parental rights and responsibilities	3350
order, a court shall hold a hearing not later than twenty-eight	3351
days after filing, unless for good cause shown the hearing shall	3352
be conducted earlier.	3353
Sec. 3109.0492. Any time prior to ruling upon a motion	3354
alleging interference with parenting time under a shared	3355
parenting order or parental rights and responsibilities order,	3356
the court may issue temporary orders necessary to protect the	3357
relationship between parent and child.	3358
Sec. 3109.0493. After a hearing under section 3109.0491 of	3359
the Revised Code, and upon a finding there has been unreasonable	3360
interference with parenting time under a shared parenting order	3361
or parental rights and responsibilities order, the court shall	3362
issue both of the following:	3363

(A) An award of compensatory parenting time, provided that	3364
compensatory parenting time is not detrimental to the child	3365
based on the factors in section 3109.0411, 3109.0421, 3109.0422,	3366
or 3109.0453 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable;	3367
(B) An award of any reasonable attorney's fees and court	3368
costs arising in relation to the act of interference with	3369
parenting time.	3370
Sec. 3109.0494. After a hearing under section 3109.0491 of	3371
the Revised Code, and upon a finding there has been unreasonable	3372
interference with parenting time under a shared parenting order	3373
or parental rights and responsibilities order, the court may	3374
issue any of the following:	3375
(A) On the court's own motion or upon motion by one or	3376
both parents pursuant to section 3109.0439, 3109.0442, or	3377
3109.0443 of the Revised Code, a modified shared parenting order	3378
or parental rights and responsibilities order to prevent future	3379
interference with parenting time in the best interest of a	3380
child;	3381
(B) An order to require parents or the child to attend	3382
<pre>counseling, education, or coaching;</pre>	3383
(C) An order to post bond, either in cash or with	3384
sufficient sureties, conditioned upon compliance with the	3385
parenting time provisions in the shared parenting order or	3386
parental rights and responsibilities order;	3387
(D) An award of reasonable costs and fees for mediation,	3388
counseling, parent and child education, and supervised parenting	3389
time or exchange;	3390
(E) Any other remedy that the court considers appropriate.	3391

Sec. 3109.05. (A)(1) In a divorce, dissolution of	3392
marriage, legal separation, or child support proceeding, the	3393
court may order either or both parents to support or help	3394
support their children, without regard to marital misconduct. In	3395
determining the amount reasonable or necessary for child	3396
support, including the medical needs of the child, the court	3397
shall comply with Chapter 3119. of the Revised Code.	3398

- (2) The court, in accordance with Chapter 3119. of the 3399 Revised Code, shall include in each support order made under 3400 this section the requirement that one or both of the parents 3401 provide for the health care needs of the child to the 3402 satisfaction of the court, and the court shall include in the 3403 support order a requirement that all support payments be made 3404 through the office of child support in the department of job and 3405 family services. 3406
- (3) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3407 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies 3408 an order for child support under this section. 3409
- (B) The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction to enter 3410 the orders in any case certified to it from another court. 3411
- (C) If any person required to pay child support under an 3412 order made under division (A) of this section on or after April 3413 15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986, is found in 3414 contempt of court for failure to make support payments under the 3415 order, the court that makes the finding, in addition to any 3416 other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs 3417 arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person and 3418 require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any 3419 adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in 3420 relation to the act of contempt and, on or after July 1, 1992, 3421

shall assess interest on any unpaid amount of child support

gursuant to section 3123.17 of the Revised Code.

3423

(D) The court shall not authorize or permit the escrowing, 3424 impoundment, or withholding of any child support payment ordered 3425 under this section or any other section of the Revised Code 3426 because of a denial of or interference with a right of parenting 3427 time granted to a parent in an order issued under this section 3428 or section 3109.051 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or 3429 companionship or visitation granted in an order issued under 3430 this section, section—3109.0513109.0452, 3109.11, 3109.12, or 3431 any other section of the Revised Code, or as a method of 3432 enforcing the specific provisions of any such order dealing with 3433 parenting time or visitation. 3434

Sec. 3109.06. Except as provided in division (K) of 3435 section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, any court, other than a 3436 juvenile court, that has jurisdiction in any case respecting the 3437 allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care 3438 of a child under eighteen years of age and the designation of 3439 the child's place of residence and legal custodian or in any 3440 case respecting the support of a child under eighteen years of 3441 age, may, on its own motion or on motion of any interested 3442 3443 party, certify the record in the case or so much of the record and such further information, in narrative form or otherwise, as 3444 the court deems necessary or the juvenile court requests, to the 3445 juvenile court for further proceedings; upon the certification, 3446 the juvenile court shall have exclusive jurisdiction. 3447

In cases in which the court of common pleas finds the 3448 parents unsuitable to have the parental rights and 3449 responsibilities for the care of the child or children and 3450 unsuitable to provide the place of residence and to be the legal 3451

custodian of the child or children, consent of the juvenile	3452
court shall not be required to such certification. This section	3453
applies to actions pending on August 28, 1951.	3454

In any case in which a court of common pleas, or other 3455 court having jurisdiction, has issued an order that allocates 3456 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of minor 3457 children and designates their place of residence and legal 3458 custodian of minor children, has made an order for support of 3459 minor children, or has done both, the jurisdiction of the court 3460 3461 shall not abate upon the death of the person awarded custody but 3462 shall continue for all purposes during the minority of the children. The court, upon its own motion or the motion of either 3463 parent or of any interested person acting on behalf of the 3464 children, may proceed to make further disposition of the case in 3465 the best interests of the children and subject to sections 3466 3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised Code. If the children are 3467 under eighteen years of age, it may certify them, pursuant to 3468 this section, to the juvenile court of any county for further 3469 proceedings. After certification to a juvenile court, the 3470 jurisdiction of the court of common pleas, or other court, shall 3471 cease, except as to any payments of spousal support due for the 3472 spouse and support payments due and unpaid for the children at 3473 the time of the certification. 3474

Any disposition made pursuant to this section, whether by 3475 a juvenile court after a case is certified to it, or by any 3476 court upon the death of a person awarded custody of a child, 3477 shall be made in accordance with sections 3109.04 to 3109.0445, 3478 3109.0482, 3109.0483, and 3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised 3479 Code. If an appeal is taken from a decision made pursuant to 3480 this section that allocates parental rights and responsibilities 3481 for the care of a minor child and designates the child's place 3482

of residence and legal custodian, the court of appeals shall	3483
give the case calendar priority and handle it expeditiously.	3484
Sec. 3109.061. Nothing in sections 2151.233 to 2151.236	3485
and 2301.03 of the Revised Code shall be construed to prevent a	3486
domestic relations court from certifying a case to a juvenile	3487
court under division (D)(2) of section 3109.04 of the Revised	3488
Code 3109.0435 or section 3109.06 of the Revised Code. Consent	3489
of the juvenile court shall not be required for the	3490
certification.	3491
As used in this section, "domestic relations court" has	3492
the same meaning as in section 2151.233 of the Revised Code.	3493
Sec. 3109.09. (A) As used in this section, "parent" means	3494
one of the following:	3495
(1) Both parents unless division (A)(2) or (3) of this	3496
section applies;	3497
(2) The parent designated the residential parent and legal	3498
custodian pursuant to an order issued under section 3109.04	3499
3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the	3500
Revised Code that is not a shared parenting order;	3501
(3) The custodial parent of a child born out of wedlock	3502
with respect to whom no custody order has been issued.	3503
(B) Any owner of property, including any board of	3504
education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint	3505
vocational school district, may maintain a civil action to	3506
recover compensatory damages not exceeding ten thousand dollars	3507
and court costs from the parent of a minor if the minor	3508
willfully damages property belonging to the owner or commits	3509
acts cognizable as a "theft offense," as defined in section	3510
2913.01 of the Revised Code, involving the property of the	3511

owner. The action may be joined with an action under Chapter	3512
2737. of the Revised Code against the minor, or the minor and	3513
the minor's parent, to recover the property regardless of value,	3514
but any additional damages recovered from the parent pursuant to	3515
this section shall be limited to compensatory damages not	3516
exceeding ten thousand dollars, as authorized by this section. A	3517
finding of willful destruction of property or of committing acts	3518
cognizable as a theft offense is not dependent upon a prior	3519
finding that the child is a delinquent child or upon the child's	3520
conviction of any criminal offense.	3521

- (C)(1) If a court renders a judgment in favor of a board 3522 of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint 3523 vocational school district in an action brought pursuant to 3524 division (B) of this section, if the board of education agrees 3525 to the parent's performance of community service in lieu of full 3526 payment of the judgment, and if the parent who is responsible 3527 for the payment of the judgment agrees to voluntarily 3528 participate in the performance of community service in lieu of 3529 full payment of the judgment, the court may order the parent to 3530 perform community service in lieu of providing full payment of 3531 3532 the judgment.
- (2) If a court, pursuant to division (C) (1) of this

  section, orders a parent to perform community service in lieu of

  providing full payment of a judgment, the court shall specify in

  its order the amount of the judgment, if any, to be paid by the

  parent, the type and number of hours of community service to be

  performed by the parent, and any other conditions necessary to

  3538

  carry out the order.
- (D) This section shall not apply to a parent of a minor if 3540 the minor was married at the time of the commission of the acts 3541

or violations that would otherwise give rise to a civil action	3542
commenced under this section.	3543
(E) Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be	3544
commenced and heard as in other civil actions.	3545
(F) The monetary limitation upon compensatory damages set	3546
forth in this section does not apply to a civil action brought	3547
pursuant to section 2307.70 of the Revised Code.	3548
Sec. 3109.11. If either the father or mother of an	3549
unmarried minor child is deceased, the court of common pleas of	3550
the county in which the minor child resides may grant the	3551
parents and other relatives of the deceased father or mother	3552
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to	3553
the minor child during the child's minority if the parent or	3554
other relative files a complaint requesting reasonable	3555
companionship or visitation rights and if the court determines	3556
that the granting of the companionship or visitation rights is	3557
in the best interest of the minor child. In determining whether	3558
to grant any person reasonable companionship or visitation	3559
rights with respect to any child, the court shall consider all	3560
relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors set	3561
forth in $\frac{\text{division (D) of }}{\text{section }}$ section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.0453}$ of the	3562
Revised Code. <del>Divisions (C), (K), and (L) of section 3109.051</del>	3563
<u>Sections 3109.0454, 3109.0455, and 3109.0456</u> of the Revised Code	3564
apply to the determination of reasonable companionship or	3565
visitation rights under this section and to any order granting	3566
any such rights that is issued under this section.	3567
	25.60

The remarriage of the surviving parent of the child or the 3568 adoption of the child by the spouse of the surviving parent of 3569 the child does not affect the authority of the court under this 3570 section to grant reasonable companionship or visitation rights 3571

with respect to	the child	to a parent or other relative of the	3572
child's deceased	father or	mother.	3573

If the court denies a request for reasonable companionship 3574 or visitation rights made pursuant to this section and the 3575 complainant files a written request for findings of fact and 3576 conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its 3577 findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil 3578 Rule 52 and, if applicable, Civil Rule 53. 3579

Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 3580 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section, 3581 grants any person companionship or visitation rights with 3582 respect to any child, it shall not require the public children 3583 services agency to provide supervision of or other services 3584 related to that person's exercise of companionship or visitation 3585 rights with respect to the child. This section does not limit 3586 the power of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the 3587 Revised Code to issue orders with respect to children who are 3588 alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent children or to 3589 make dispositions of children who are adjudicated abused, 3590 neglected, or dependent children or of a common pleas court to 3591 issue orders pursuant to section 3113.31 of the Revised Code. 3592

Sec. 3109.12. (A) If a child is born to an unmarried 3593 woman, the parents of the woman and any relative of the woman 3594 may file a complaint requesting the court of common pleas of the 3595 county in which the child resides to grant them reasonable 3596 companionship or visitation rights with the child. If a child is 3597 born to an unmarried woman and if the father of the child has 3598 acknowledged the child and that acknowledgment has become final 3599 pursuant to section 2151.232, 3111.25, or 3111.821 of the 3600 Revised Code or has been determined in an action under Chapter 3601

3111. of the Revised Code to be the father of the child, the	3602
father may file a complaint requesting that the court of	3603
appropriate jurisdiction of the county in which the child	3604
resides grant him <del>reasonable</del> parenting time rights with the	3605
child and the parents of the father and any relative of the	3606
father may file a complaint requesting that the court grant them	3607
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with the child.	3608
(B) The court may grant the parenting time rights or	3609
companionship or visitation rights requested under division (A)	3610
of this section, if it determines that the granting of the	3611
parenting time rights or companionship or visitation rights is	3612
in the best interest of the child. accordingly:	3613
(1) With regard to any order granting parenting time	3614
rights that is issued under this section, there is a presumption	3615
that equal parenting time is in the best interest of the child,	3616
subject to the factors set forth in section 3109.0453 and	3617
sections 3109.0454, 3109.0455, 3109.0456, and 3109.0457 of the	3618
Revised Code.	3619
(2) In determining whether to grant reasonable parenting	3620
time rights or reasonable companionship or visitation rights	3621
with respect to any child, the court shall consider all relevant	3622
factors, including, but not limited to, the factors set forth in	3623
division (D) of section 3109.051 3109.0453 of the Revised Code.	3624
Divisions (C), (K), and (L) of section 3109.051 Sections	3625
3109.0454, 3109.0455, 3109.0456, and 3109.0457 of the Revised	3626
Code apply to the determination of reasonable parenting time-	3627
rights or reasonable companionship or visitation rights under	3628
this section and to any order granting any such rights that is	3629
issued under this section.	3630
(C) The marriage or remarriage of the mother or father of	3631

a child does not affect the authority of the court under this	3632
section to grant the natural father reasonable parenting time	3633
rights or the parents or relatives of the natural father or the	3634
parents or relatives of the mother of the child reasonable	3635
companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child.	3636
(D) If the court denies a request for reasonable parenting	3637
time rights or reasonable companionship or visitation rights	3638
made pursuant to division (A) of this section—and the—	3639
complainant files a written request for findings of fact and	3640
conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its	3641
findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil	3642
Rule 52 and, if applicable, Civil Rule 53.	3643
(E) Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section	3644
3113.31 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this	3645
section, grants parenting time rights or companionship or	3646
visitation rights with respect to any child, it shall not	3647
require the public children services agency to provide	3648
supervision of or other services related to that parent's	3649
exercise of parenting time rights with the child or that	3650
person's exercise of companionship or visitation rights with the	3651
child. This section does not limit the power of a juvenile court	3652
pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code to issue orders	3653
with respect to children who are alleged to be abused,	3654
neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions of	3655
children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent	3656
children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to	3657
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	3658
Sec. 3109.41. As used in sections 3109.41 to 3109.48 of	3659
the Revised Code:	3660

(A) A person is "convicted of killing" if the person has

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3690

responsibilities hereby granted, as fully as I might do if

personally present. The rights I am transferring under this	3691
power of attorney include the ability to enroll the child in	3692
school, to obtain from the school district educational and	3693
behavioral information about the child, to consent to all	3694
school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to	3695
medical, psychological, or dental treatment for the child. This	3696
transfer does not affect my rights in any future proceedings	3697
concerning the custody of the child or the allocation of the	3698
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child	3699
and does not give the attorney in fact legal custody of the	3700
child. This transfer does not terminate my right to have regular	3701
contact with the child.	3702
I hereby certify that I am transferring the rights and	3703
responsibilities designated in this power of attorney because	3704
one of the following circumstances exists:	3705
(1) I am: (a) Seriously ill, incarcerated, or about to be	3706
incarcerated, (b) Temporarily unable to provide financial	3707
support or parental guidance to the child, (c) Temporarily	3708
unable to provide adequate care and supervision of the child	3709
because of my physical or mental condition, (d) Homeless or	3710
without a residence because the current residence is destroyed	3711
or otherwise uninhabitable, or (e) In or about to enter a	3712
residential treatment program for substance abuse;	3713
(2) I am a parent of the child, the child's other parent	3714
is deceased, and I have authority to execute the power of	3715
attorney; or	3716
(3) I have a well-founded belief that the power of	3717
attorney is in the child's best interest.	3717
accorney to in the chira a peac interest.	3/10

I hereby certify that I am not transferring my rights and

responsibilities regarding the child for the purpose of	3720
enrolling the child in a school or school district so that the	3721
child may participate in the academic or interscholastic	3722
athletic programs provided by that school or district.	3723
I understand that this document does not authorize a child	3724
support enforcement agency to redirect child support payments to	3725
the grandparent designated as attorney in fact. I further	3726
understand that to have an existing child support order modified	3727
or a new child support order issued administrative or judicial	3728
proceedings must be initiated.	3729
If there is a court order naming me the residential parent	3730
and legal custodian of the child who is the subject of this	3731
power of attorney and I am the sole parent signing this	3732
document, I hereby certify that one of the following is the	3733
case:	3734
(1) I have made reasonable efforts to locate and provide	3735
notice of the creation of this power of attorney to the other	3736
parent and have been unable to locate that parent;	3737
(2) The other parent is prohibited from receiving a notice	3738
of relocation; or	3739
(3) The parental rights of the other parent have been	3740
terminated by order of a juvenile court.	3741
This POWER OF ATTORNEY is valid until the occurrence of	3742
whichever of the following events occurs first: (1) I revoke	3743
this POWER OF ATTORNEY in writing and give notice of the	3744
revocation to the grandparent designated as attorney in fact and	3745
the juvenile court with which this POWER OF ATTORNEY was filed;	3746
(2) the child ceases to reside with the grandparent designated	3747

as attorney in fact; (3) this POWER OF ATTORNEY is terminated by

court order; (4) t	the death of the child who is the subject of	3749
the power of attor	eney; or (5) the death of the grandparent	3750
designated as the	attorney in fact.	3751
WARNING: DO	NOT EXECUTE THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IF ANY	3752
STATEMENT MADE IN	THIS INSTRUMENT IS UNTRUE. FALSIFICATION IS A	3753
CRIME UNDER SECTIO	ON 2921.13 OF THE REVISED CODE, PUNISHABLE BY	3754
THE SANCTIONS UNDE	CR CHAPTER 2929. OF THE REVISED CODE, INCLUDING	3755
A TERM OF IMPRISON	IMENT OF UP TO 6 MONTHS, A FINE OF UP TO	3756
\$1,000, OR BOTH.		3757
Witness my h	and this day of,	3758
		3759
	Parent/Custodian/Guardian's signature	3760
		3761
	Parent's signature	3762
		3763
	Grandparent designated as attorney in fact	3764
State of Ohio	)	3765
	) ss:	3766
County of	)	3767
Subscribed, sworn	to, and acknowledged before me this day	3768
of,	<del></del>	3769
		3770
	Notary Public	3771
Notices:		3772
1. A power of atto	rney may be executed only if one of the following	3773
circumstances exis	ts: (1) The parent, guardian, or custodian of the child	3774
is: (a) Seriously	ill incarcerated or about to be incarcerated: (b)	3775

Temporarily unable to provide financial support or parental guidance to	3776
the child; (c) Temporarily unable to provide adequate care and supervision	3777
of the child because of the parent's, guardian's, or custodian's physical	3778
or mental condition; (d) Homeless or without a residence because the	3779
current residence is destroyed or otherwise uninhabitable; or (e) In or	3780
about to enter a residential treatment program for substance abuse; (2)	3781
One of the child's parents is deceased and the other parent, with	3782
authority to do so, seeks to execute a power of attorney; or (3) The	3783
parent, guardian, or custodian has a well-founded belief that the power of	3784
attorney is in the child's best interest.	3785
2. The signatures of the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child and	3786
the grandparent designated as the attorney in fact must be notarized by an	3787
Ohio notary public.	3788
2 A parent guardian or quatedian the greates a power of atternor must	3789
3. A parent, guardian, or custodian who creates a power of attorney must	
notify the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal	3790
custodian of the child unless one of the following circumstances applies:	3791
(a) the parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in	3792
accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0474 of the Revised Code of the	3793
creation of the power of attorney; (b) the parent's parental rights have	3794
been terminated by order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of	3795
the Revised Code; (c) the parent cannot be located with reasonable	3796
efforts; (d) both parents are executing the power of attorney. The notice	3797
must be sent by certified mail not later than five days after the power of	3798
attorney is created and must state the name and address of the person	3799
designated as the attorney in fact.	3800
4. A parent, guardian, or custodian who creates a power of attorney must	3801
file it with the juvenile court of the county in which the attorney in	3802
fact resides, or any other court that has jurisdiction over the child	3803
under a previously filed motion or proceeding. The power of attorney must	3804
be filed not later than five days after the date it is created and be	3805

accompanied by a receipt showing that the notice of creation of the power	3806
of attorney was sent to the parent who is not the residential parent and	3807
legal custodian by certified mail.	3808
5. This power of attorney does not affect the rights of the child's	3809
parents, guardian, or custodian regarding any future proceedings	3810
concerning the custody of the child or the allocation of the parental	3811
rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and does not give	3812
the attorney in fact legal custody of the child.	3813
6. A person or entity that relies on this power of attorney, in good	3814
faith, has no obligation to make any further inquiry or investigation.	3815
7. This power of attorney terminates on the occurrence of whichever of the	3816
following occurs first: (1) the power of attorney is revoked in writing by	3817
the person who created it and that person gives written notice of the	3818
revocation to the grandparent who is the attorney in fact and the juvenile	3819
court with which the power of attorney was filed; (2) the child ceases to	3820
live with the grandparent who is the attorney in fact; (3) the power of	3821
attorney is terminated by court order; (4) the death of the child who is	3822
the subject of the power of attorney; or (5) the death of the grandparent	3823
designated as the attorney in fact.	3824
If this power of attorney terminates other than by the death of the	3825
attorney in fact, the grandparent who served as the attorney in fact shall	3826
notify, in writing, all of the following:	3827
(a) Any schools, health care providers, or health insurance coverage	3828
provider with which the child has been involved through the grandparent;	3829
(b) Any other person or entity that has an ongoing relationship with the	3830
child or grandparent such that the other person or entity would reasonably	3831
rely on the power of attorney unless notified of the termination;	3832
(c) The court in which the power of attorney was filed after its creation;	3833

(d) The parent who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of	3834
the child who is required to be given notice of its creation. The	3835
grandparent shall make the notifications not later than one week after the	3836
date the power of attorney terminates.	3837
8. If this power of attorney is terminated by written revocation of the	3838
person who created it, or the revocation is regarding a second or	3839
subsequent power of attorney, a copy of the revocation must be filed with	3840
the court with which that power of attorney was filed.	3841
Additional information:	3842
To the grandparent designated as attorney in fact:	3843
1. If the child stops living with you, you are required to notify, in	3844
writing, any school, health care provider, or health care insurance	3845
provider to which you have given this power of attorney. You are also	3846
required to notify, in writing, any other person or entity that has an	3847
ongoing relationship with you or the child such that the person or entity	3848
would reasonably rely on the power of attorney unless notified. The	3849
notification must be made not later than one week after the child stops	3850
living with you.	3851
2. You must include with the power of attorney the following information:	3852
(a) The child's present address, the addresses of the places where the	3853
child has lived within the last five years, and the name and present	3854
address of each person with whom the child has lived during that period;	3855
(b) Whether you have participated as a party, a witness, or in any other	3856
capacity in any other litigation, in this state or any other state, that	3857
concerned the allocation, between the parents of the same child, of	3858
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and the	3859
designation of the residential parent and legal custodian of the child or	3860
that otherwise concerned the custody of the same child;	3861

(c) Whether you have information of any parenting proceeding concerning	3862
the child pending in a court of this or any other state;	3863
(d) Whether you know of any person who has physical custody of the child	3864
or claims to be a parent of the child who is designated the residential	3865
parent and legal custodian of the child or to have parenting time rights	3866
with respect to the child or to be a person other than a parent of the	3867
child who has custody or visitation rights with respect to the child;	3868
(e) Whether you previously have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	3869
criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child's being an	3870
abused child or a neglected child or previously have been determined, in a	3871
case in which a child has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected	3872
child, to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that was the	3873
basis of the adjudication.	3874
3. If you receive written notice of revocation of the power of attorney or	3875
the parent, custodian, or guardian removes the child from your home and if	3876
you believe that the revocation or removal is not in the best interest of	3877
the child, you may, within fourteen days, file a complaint in the juvenile	3878
court to seek custody. You may retain physical custody of the child until	3879
the fourteen-day period elapses or, if you file a complaint, until the	3880
court orders otherwise.	3881
To school officials:	3882
1. Except as provided in section 3313.649 of the Revised Code, this power	3883
of attorney, properly completed and notarized, authorizes the child in	3884
question to attend school in the district in which the grandparent	3885
designated as attorney in fact resides and that grandparent is authorized	3886
to provide consent in all school-related matters and to obtain from the	3887
school district educational and behavioral information about the child.	3888
This power of attorney does not preclude the parent, guardian, or	3889
custodian of the child from having access to all school records pertinent	3890

to the child.	3891
2. The school district may require additional reasonable evidence that the grandparent lives in the school district.	3892 3893
3. A school district or school official that reasonably and in good faith relies on this power of attorney has no obligation to make any further inquiry or investigation.	3894 3895 3896
To health care providers:	3897
1. A person or entity that acts in good faith reliance on a power of attorney to provide medical, psychological, or dental treatment, without actual knowledge of facts contrary to those stated in the power of attorney, is not subject to criminal liability or to civil liability to any person or entity, and is not subject to professional disciplinary action, solely for such reliance if the power of attorney is completed and the signatures of the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child and the grandparent designated as attorney in fact are notarized.  2. The decision of a grandparent designated as attorney in fact, based on a power of attorney, shall be honored by a health care facility or	3898 3899 3900 3901 3902 3903 3904 3905 3906 3907
practitioner, school district, or school official.	
Sec. 3109.55. (A) A person who creates a power of attorney under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of the creation to the parent of the child who is not the residential parent and legal custodian of the child unless one of the following is the case:	3909 3910 3911 3912 3913
(1) The parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section 3109.051 3109.0474 of the Revised Code.	3914 3915 3916
(2) The parent's parental rights have been terminated by order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	3917 3918

Revised Code.	3919
(3) The parent cannot be located with reasonable efforts.	3920
(4) The power of attorney is being created by both	3921
parents.	3922
(B) The notice shall be sent by certified mail not later	3923
than five days after the power of attorney is created. The	3924
notice shall state the name and address of the person designated	3925
as the attorney in fact.	3926
Sec. 3109.56. When a parent seeks to create a power of	3927
attorney pursuant to section 3109.52 of the Revised Code, all of	3928
the following apply:	3929
(A) The power of attorney shall be executed by both	3930
parents if any of the following apply:	3931
(1) The parents are married to each other and are living	3932
as husband and wife.	3933
(2) The child is the subject of a shared parenting order	3934
issued pursuant to section $3109.04 - 3109.0413$ of the Revised	3935
Code.	3936
(3) The child is the subject of a <del>custody parental rights</del>	3937
and responsibilities order issued pursuant to section 3109.04	3938
3109.0412, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised	3939
Code unless one of the following is the case:	3940
(a) The parent who is not the residential parent and legal	3941
custodian is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in	3942
accordance with section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.0474}$ of the Revised Code.	3943
(b) The parental rights of the parent who is not the	3944
residential parent and legal custodian have been terminated by	3945

order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	3946
Revised Code.	3947
(c) The parent who is not the residential parent and legal	3948
custodian cannot be located with reasonable efforts.	3949
(B) In all other cases, the power of attorney may be	3950
executed only by one of the following persons:	3951
(1) The parent who is the residential parent and legal	3952
custodian of the child, as determined by court order or as	3953
provided in section 3109.042 of the Revised Code;	3954
(2) The parent with whom the child is residing the	3955
majority of the school year in cases in which no court has	3956
issued an order designating a parent as the residential parent	3957
and legal custodian of the child or section 3109.042 of the	3958
Revised Code is not applicable.	3959
Sec. 3109.65. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	3960
Sec. 3109.65. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has	3960 3961
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has	3961
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the	3961 3962
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has	3961 3962 3963
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority to	3961 3962 3963 3964
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority to exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child	3961 3962 3963 3964 3965
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority to exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child including authority to enroll the child in school, to discuss	3961 3962 3963 3964 3965 3966
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority to exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child including authority to enroll the child in school, to discuss with the school district the child's educational progress, to	3961 3962 3963 3964 3965 3966 3967
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority to exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child including authority to enroll the child in school, to discuss with the school district the child's educational progress, to consent to all school-related matters regarding the child, and	3961 3962 3963 3964 3965 3966 3967 3968
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority to exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child including authority to enroll the child in school, to discuss with the school district the child's educational progress, to consent to all school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to medical, psychological, or dental treatment for	3961 3962 3963 3964 3965 3966 3967 3968 3969
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority to exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child including authority to enroll the child in school, to discuss with the school district the child's educational progress, to consent to all school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to medical, psychological, or dental treatment for the child by executing a caretaker authorization affidavit in	3961 3962 3963 3964 3965 3966 3967 3968 3969 3970
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the child's parents, or the child's guardian or custodian, but has been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority to exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child including authority to enroll the child in school, to discuss with the school district the child's educational progress, to consent to all school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to medical, psychological, or dental treatment for the child by executing a caretaker authorization affidavit in accordance with section 3109.67 of the Revised Code.	3961 3962 3963 3964 3965 3966 3967 3968 3969 3970 3971

the child, the child's father.	3975
(2) If the child is the subject of a custody order, the	3976
following parent:	3977
(a) A parent who is prohibited from receiving a notice of	3978
relocation in accordance with section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.0474}$ of the	3979
Revised Code;	3980
(b) A parent whose parental rights have been terminated by	3981
order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	3982
Revised Code.	3983
Sec. 3113.31. (A) As used in this section:	3984
(1) "Domestic violence" means any of the following:	3985
(a) The occurrence of one or more of the following acts	3986
against a family or household member:	3987
(i) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily	3988
injury;	3989
(ii) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear	3990
of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of	3991
section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code;	3992
(iii) Committing any act with respect to a child that	3993
would result in the child being an abused child, as defined in	3994
section 2151.031 of the Revised Code;	3995
(iv) Committing a sexually oriented offense.	3996
(b) The occurrence of one or more of the acts identified	3997
in divisions (A)(1)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section against a	3998
person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	3999
relationship.	4000
(2) "Court" means the domestic relations division of the	4001

court of common pleas in counties that have a domestic relations	4002
division and the court of common pleas in counties that do not	4003
have a domestic relations division, or the juvenile division of	4004
the court of common pleas of the county in which the person to	4005
be protected by a protection order issued or a consent agreement	4006
approved under this section resides if the respondent is less	4007
than eighteen years of age.	4008
(3) "Family or household member" means any of the	4009
following:	4010
(a) Any of the following who is residing with or has	4011
resided with the respondent:	4012
(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former	4013
spouse of the respondent;	4014
(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the	4015
respondent, or another person related by consanguinity or	4016
affinity to the respondent;	4017
(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a	4018
spouse, or former spouse of the respondent, or another person	4019
related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living	4020
as a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent.	4021
(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the respondent	4022
is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural	4023
parent.	4024
(4) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is	4025
living or has lived with the respondent in a common law marital	4026
relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the respondent,	4027
or who otherwise has cohabited with the respondent within five	4028
years prior to the date of the alleged occurrence of the act in	4029
question.	4030

(5) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support	4031
and assistance for a person who files a petition under this	4032
section.	4033
(6) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	4034
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	4035
(7) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	4036
959.131 of the Revised Code.	4037
(8) "Dating relationship" means a relationship between	4038
individuals who have, or have had, a relationship of a romantic	4039
or intimate nature. "Dating relationship" does not include a	4040
casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business	4041
or social context.	4042
(9) "Person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	4043
relationship" means an adult who, at the time of the conduct in	4044
question, is in a dating relationship with the respondent who	4045
also is an adult or who, within the twelve months preceding the	4046
conduct in question, has had a dating relationship with the	4047
respondent who also is an adult.	4048
(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under	4049
this section. The petitioner's right to relief under this	4050
section is not affected by the petitioner's leaving the	4051
residence or household to avoid further domestic violence.	4052
(C) A person may seek relief under this section on the	4053
person's own behalf, or any parent or adult household member may	4054
seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or	4055
household member, by filing a petition with the court. The	4056
petition shall contain or state:	4057
(1) An allegation that the respondent engaged in domestic	4058
violence against a family or household member of the respondent	4059

or against a person with whom the respondent is or was in a	4060
dating relationship, including a description of the nature and	4061
extent of the domestic violence;	4062
(2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner,	4063
and to the victim if other than the petitioner;	4064
(3) If the petition is for protection of a person with	4065
whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship, the	4066
facts upon which the court may conclude that a dating	4067
relationship existed between the person to be protected and the	4068
respondent;	4069
(4) A request for relief under this section.	4070
(D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this	4071
section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex	4072
parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The	4073
court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter	4074
any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not	4075
limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or	4076
(c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect	4077
the family or household member or the person with whom the	4078
respondent is or was in a dating relationship from domestic	4079
violence. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence to	4080
the family or household member or to the person with whom the	4081
respondent is or was in a dating relationship constitutes good	4082
cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger	4083
includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the	4084
respondent has threatened the family or household member or	4085
person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	4086
relationship with bodily harm, in which the respondent has	4087

threatened the family or household member or person with whom

the respondent is or was in a dating relationship with a

4088

sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously	4090
has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a	4091
delinquent child for an offense that constitutes domestic	4092
violence against the family or household member or person with	4093
whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship.	4094
(2)(a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues an	4095
order described in division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of this section,	4096
the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is	4097
within seven court days after the ex parte hearing. If any other	4098
type of protection order that is authorized under division (E)	4099
of this section is issued by the court after an ex parte	4100
hearing, the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that	4101
is within ten court days after the ex parte hearing. The court	4102
shall give the respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be	4103
heard at, the full hearing. The court shall hold the full	4104
hearing on the date scheduled under this division unless the	4105
court grants a continuance of the hearing in accordance with	4106
this division. Under any of the following circumstances or for	4107
any of the following reasons, the court may grant a continuance	4108
of the full hearing to a reasonable time determined by the	4109
court:	4110
(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under	4111
this division, the respondent has not been served with the	4112
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full	4113
hearing.	4114
(ii) The parties consent to the continuance.	4115
(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain	4116
counsel.	4117

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

(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not	4119
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing	4120
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing	4121
under division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court	4122
grants a continuance under that division.	4123
granes a continuance under that division.	4125
(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this	4124
section does not request an ex parte order, or if a person	4125
requests an ex parte order but the court does not issue an ex	4126
parte order after an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed	4127
as in a normal civil action and grant a full hearing on the	4128
matter.	4129
(E)(1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may	4130
	4131
grant any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any	-
consent agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic	4132
violence against the family or household members or persons with	4133
whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship. The	4134
order or agreement may:	4135
(a) Direct the respondent to refrain from abusing or from	4136
committing sexually oriented offenses against the family or	4137
household members or persons with whom the respondent is or was	4138
in a dating relationship;	4139
(b) With respect to a petition involving family or	4140
household members, grant possession of the residence or	4141
	4142
household to the petitioner or other family or household member,	
to the exclusion of the respondent, by evicting the respondent,	4143
when the residence or household is owned or leased solely by the	4144
petitioner or other family or household member, or by ordering	4145
the respondent to vacate the premises, when the residence or	4146
household is jointly owned or leased by the respondent, and the	4147

petitioner or other family or household member;

(c) With respect to a petition involving family or	4149
household members, when the respondent has a duty to support the	4150
petitioner or other family or household member living in the	4151
residence or household and the respondent is the sole owner or	4152
lessee of the residence or household, grant possession of the	4153
residence or household to the petitioner or other family or	4154
household member, to the exclusion of the respondent, by	4155
ordering the respondent to vacate the premises, or, in the case	4156
of a consent agreement, allow the respondent to provide	4157
suitable, alternative housing;	4158
(d) With respect to a petition involving family or	4159
household members, temporarily allocate parental rights and	4160
responsibilities for the care of, or establish temporary	4161
parenting time rights with regard to, minor children, if no	4162
other court has determined, or is determining, the allocation of	4163
parental rights and responsibilities for the minor children or	4164
parenting time rights;	4165
(e) With respect to a petition involving family or	4166
household members, require the respondent to maintain support,	4167
if the respondent customarily provides for or contributes to the	4168
support of the family or household member, or if the respondent	4169
has a duty to support the petitioner or family or household	4170
member;	4171
(f) Require the respondent, petitioner, victim of domestic	4172
violence, or any combination of those persons, to seek	4173
counseling;	4174
(g) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the	4175
residence, school, business, or place of employment of the	4176
petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or	4177
household members, a family or household member;	4178

(h) Grant other relief that the court considers equitable	4179
and fair, including, but not limited to, ordering the respondent	4180
to permit the use of a motor vehicle by the petitioner or, with	4181
respect to a petition involving family or household members,	4182
other family or household members and the apportionment of	4183
household and family personal property;	4184
(i) Require that the respondent not remove, damage, hide,	4185
harm, or dispose of any companion animal owned or possessed by	4186
the petitioner;	4187
(j) Authorize the petitioner to remove a companion animal	4188
owned by the petitioner from the possession of the respondent;	4189
(k) Require a wireless service transfer in accordance with	4190
sections 3113.45 to 3113.459 of the Revised Code.	4191
(2) If a protection order has been issued pursuant to this	4192
section in a prior action involving the respondent and the	4193
petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or	4194
household members, one or more of the family or household	4195
members or victims, the court may include in a protection order	4196
that it issues a prohibition against the respondent returning to	4197
the residence or household. If it includes a prohibition against	4198
the respondent returning to the residence or household in the	4199
order, it also shall include in the order provisions of the type	4200
described in division (E)(7) of this section. This division does	4201
not preclude the court from including in a protection order or	4202
consent agreement, in circumstances other than those described	4203
in this division, a requirement that the respondent be evicted	4204
from or vacate the residence or household or refrain from	4205
entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment	4206
of the petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving	4207

family or household members, a family or household member, and,

if the court includes any requirement of that type in an order	4209
or agreement, the court also shall include in the order	4210
provisions of the type described in division (E)(7) of this	4211
section.	4212
(3)(a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement	4213
approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain,	4214
but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or	4215
approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less	4216
than eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless	4217
modified or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this	4218
section.	4219
(b) With respect to an order involving family or household	4220
members, subject to the limitation on the duration of an order	4221
or agreement set forth in division (E)(3)(a) of this section,	4222
any order under division (E)(1)(d) of this section shall	4223
terminate on the date that a court in an action for divorce,	4224
dissolution of marriage, or legal separation brought by the	4225
petitioner or respondent issues an order allocating parental	4226
rights and responsibilities for the care of children or on the	4227
date that a juvenile court in an action brought by the	4228
petitioner or respondent issues an order awarding legal custody	4229
of minor children. Subject to the limitation on the duration of	4230
an order or agreement set forth in division (E)(3)(a) of this	4231
section, any order under division (E)(1)(e) of this section	4232
shall terminate on the date that a court in an action for	4233
divorce, dissolution of marriage, or legal separation brought by	4234
the petitioner or respondent issues a support order or on the	4235
date that a juvenile court in an action brought by the	4236
petitioner or respondent issues a support order.	4237

(c) Any protection order issued or consent agreement

approved pursuant to this section may be renewed in the same	4239
manner as the original order or agreement was issued or	4240
approved.	4241
(4) A court may not issue a protection order that requires	4242
a petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the	4243
court may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing	4244
under division (E)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), or (h) of	4245
this section unless all of the following apply:	4246
(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a	4247
protection order in accordance with this section.	4248
(b) The petitioner is served notice of the respondent's	4249
petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a	4250
hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the	4251
petitioner waives the right to receive this notice.	4252
(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order	4253
pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not	4254
delay any hearing required by that division beyond the time	4255
specified in that division in order to consolidate the hearing	4256
with a hearing on the petition filed by the respondent.	4257
(d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents	4258
evidence in support of the request for a protection order and	4259
the petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that	4260
evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed	4261
an act of domestic violence or has violated a temporary	4262
protection order issued pursuant to section 2919.26 of the	4263
Revised Code, that both the petitioner and the respondent acted	4264
primarily as aggressors, and that neither the petitioner nor the	4265
respondent acted primarily in self-defense.	4266
(5) No protection order issued or consent agreement	4267

approved under this section shall in any manner affect title to	4268
any real property.	4269
(6)(a) With respect to an order involving family or	4270
household members, if a petitioner, or the child of a	4271
petitioner, who obtains a protection order or consent agreement	4272
pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section or a temporary	4273
protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code	4274
and is the subject of a parenting time order issued pursuant to	4275
section 3109.051 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or a	4276
visitation or companionship order issued pursuant to section	4277
3109.0513109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or	4278
division (E)(1)(d) of this section granting parenting time	4279
rights to the respondent, the court may require the public	4280
children services agency of the county in which the court is	4281
located to provide supervision of the respondent's exercise of	4282
parenting time or visitation or companionship rights with	4283
respect to the child for a period not to exceed nine months, if	4284
the court makes the following findings of fact:	4285
(i) The child is in danger from the respondent;	4286
(ii) No other person or agency is available to provide the	4287
supervision.	4288
(b) A court that requires an agency to provide supervision	4289
pursuant to division (E)(6)(a) of this section shall order the	4290
respondent to reimburse the agency for the cost of providing the	4291
supervision, if it determines that the respondent has sufficient	4292
income or resources to pay that cost.	4293
(7)(a) If a protection order issued or consent agreement	4294
approved under this section includes a requirement that the	4295
respondent be evicted from or vacate the residence or household	4296

or refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or	4297
place of employment of the petitioner or, with respect to a	4298
petition involving family or household members, a family or	4299
household member, the order or agreement shall state clearly	4300
that the order or agreement cannot be waived or nullified by an	4301
invitation to the respondent from the petitioner or other family	4302
or household member to enter the residence, school, business, or	4303
place of employment or by the respondent's entry into one of	4304
those places otherwise upon the consent of the petitioner or	4305
other family or household member.	4306

- (b) Division (E)(7)(a) of this section does not limit any 4307 discretion of a court to determine that a respondent charged 4308 with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, with a 4309 violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to 4310 that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based 4311 on an alleged violation of a protection order issued or consent 4312 agreement approved under this section, did not commit the 4313 violation or was not in contempt of court. 4314
- (8) (a) The court may modify or terminate as provided in

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

  4316
  agreement that was issued after a full hearing under this

  4317
  section. The court that issued the protection order or approved

  4318
  the consent agreement shall hear a motion for modification or

  4319
  termination of the protection order or consent agreement

  4320
  pursuant to division (E) (8) of this section.

  4315
- (b) Either the petitioner or the respondent of the 4322 original protection order or consent agreement may bring a 4323 motion for modification or termination of a protection order or 4324 consent agreement that was issued or approved after a full 4325 hearing. The court shall require notice of the motion to be made 4326

as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure. If the petitioner	4327
for the original protection order or consent agreement has	4328
requested that the petitioner's address be kept confidential,	4329
the court shall not disclose the address to the respondent of	4330
the original protection order or consent agreement or any other	4331
person, except as otherwise required by law. The moving party	4332
has the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the	4333
evidence, that modification or termination of the protection	4334
order or consent agreement is appropriate because either the	4335
protection order or consent agreement is no longer needed or	4336
because the terms of the original protection order or consent	4337
agreement are no longer appropriate.	4338
(c) In considering whether to modify or terminate a	4339
protection order or consent agreement issued or approved under	4340
this section, the court shall consider all relevant factors,	4341
including, but not limited to, the following:	4342
(i) Whether the petitioner consents to modification or	4343
termination of the protection order or consent agreement;	4344
(ii) Whether the petitioner fears the respondent;	4345
(iii) The current nature of the relationship between the	4346
petitioner and the respondent;	4347
(iv) The circumstances of the petitioner and respondent,	4348
including the relative proximity of the petitioner's and	4349
respondent's workplaces and residences and whether the	4350
petitioner and respondent have minor children together;	4351
(v) Whether the respondent has complied with the terms and	4352
conditions of the original protection order or consent	4353
agreement;	4354

(vi) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement

with illegal drugs or alcohol;	4356
(vii) Whether the respondent has been convicted of,	4357
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an	4358
offense of violence since the issuance of the protection order	4359
or approval of the consent agreement;	4360
(viii) Whether any other protection orders, consent	4361
agreements, restraining orders, or no contact orders have been	4362
issued against the respondent pursuant to this section, section	4363
2919.26 of the Revised Code, any other provision of state law,	4364
or the law of any other state;	4365
(ix) Whether the respondent has participated in any	4366
domestic violence treatment, intervention program, or other	4367
counseling addressing domestic violence and whether the	4368
respondent has completed the treatment, program, or counseling;	4369
(x) The time that has elapsed since the protection order	4370
was issued or since the consent agreement was approved;	4371
(xi) The age and health of the respondent;	4372
(xii) When the last incident of abuse, threat of harm, or	4373
commission of a sexually oriented offense occurred or other	4374
relevant information concerning the safety and protection of the	4375
petitioner or other protected parties.	4376
(d) If a protection order or consent agreement is modified	4377
or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this section,	4378
the court shall issue copies of the modified or terminated order	4379
or agreement as provided in division (F) of this section. A	4380
petitioner may also provide notice of the modification or	4381
termination to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	4382
county other than the county in which the order or agreement is	4383
modified or terminated as provided in division (N) of this	4384

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section.	4385
(e) If the respondent moves for modification or	4386
termination of a protection order or consent agreement pursuant	4387
to this section and the court denies the motion, the court may	4388
assess costs against the respondent for the filing of the	4389
motion.	4390
(9) Any protection order issued or any consent agreement	4391
approved pursuant to this section shall include a provision that	4392
the court will automatically seal all of the records of the	4393
proceeding in which the order is issued or agreement approved on	4394
the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years unless	4395
the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the	4396
respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the	4397
protection order or consent agreement. The protection order or	4398
consent agreement shall specify the date when the respondent	4399
attains the age of nineteen years.	4400
(F)(1) A copy of any protection order, or consent	4401
agreement, that is issued, approved, modified, or terminated	4402
under this section shall be issued by the court to the	4403
petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement	4404
agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order or	4405
agreement. The court shall direct that a copy of an order be	4406
delivered to the respondent on the same day that the order is	4407
entered.	4408
(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order or the	4409
approval of a consent agreement under this section, the court	4410
shall provide the parties to the order or agreement with the	4411
following notice orally or by form:	4412
"NOTICE	4413

As a result of this order or consent agreement, it may be	4414
unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a	4415
rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal	4416
law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) for the duration of this order or	4417
consent agreement. If you have any questions whether this law	4418
makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or	4419
ammunition, you should consult an attorney."	4420
(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and	4421
maintain an index for the protection orders and the approved	4422

- (3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and
  4421
  maintain an index for the protection orders and the approved
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  consent agreements delivered to the agencies pursuant to
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  division (F)(1) of this section. With respect to each order and
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  consent agreement delivered, each agency shall note on the index
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  the date and time that it received the order or consent
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  agreement.
- (4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered 4428 the order or agreement in the county in which the officer's 4429 agency has jurisdiction pursuant to division (N) of this 4430 section, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a 4431 protection order issued or consent agreement approved by any 4432 court in this state in accordance with the provisions of the 4433 order or agreement, including removing the respondent from the 4434 4435 premises, if appropriate.
- (G) (1) Any proceeding under this section shall be 4436 conducted in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, 4437 except that an order under this section may be obtained with or 4438 without bond. An order issued under this section, other than an 4439 ex parte order, that grants a protection order or approves a 4440 consent agreement, that refuses to grant a protection order or 4441 approve a consent agreement that modifies or terminates a 4442 protection order or consent agreement, or that refuses to modify 4443

or terminate a protection order or consent agreement, is a	4444
final, appealable order. The remedies and procedures provided in	4445
this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other	4446
available civil or criminal remedies.	4447
(2) If as provided in division (G)(1) of this section an	4448
order issued under this section, other than an ex parte order,	4449
refuses to grant a protection order, the court, on its own	4450
motion, shall order that the ex parte order issued under this	4451
section and all of the records pertaining to that ex parte order	4452
be sealed after either of the following occurs:	4453
(a) No party has exercised the right to appeal pursuant to	4454
Rule 4 of the Rules of Appellate Procedure.	4455
(b) All appellate rights have been exhausted.	4456
(H) The filing of proceedings under this section does not	4457
excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice	4458
required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any other	4459
law. When a petition under this section alleges domestic	4460
violence against minor children, the court shall report the	4461
fact, or cause reports to be made, to a county, township, or	4462
municipal peace officer under section 2151.421 of the Revised	4463
Code.	4464
(I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates a	4465
domestic dispute shall provide information to the family or	4466
household members involved, or the persons in the dating	4467
relationship who are involved, whichever is applicable regarding	4468
the relief available under this section and, for family or	4469
household members, section 2919.26 of the Revised Code.	4470

(J) (1) Subject to divisions (E) (8) (e) and (J) (2) of this

section and regardless of whether a protection order is issued

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or a consent agreement is approved by a court of another county	4473
or a court of another state, no court or unit of state or local	4474
government shall charge the petitioner any fee, cost, deposit,	4475
or money in connection with the filing of a petition pursuant to	4476
this section or in connection with the filing, issuance,	4477
registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal,	4478
or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness	4479
subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order	4480
or consent agreement.	4481

- (2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the court may assess costs against the respondent in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent agreement.
- (K) (1) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 4489 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies 4490 an order for child support under this section. 4491
- (2) If any person required to pay child support under an 4492 order made under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or 4493 modified under this section on or after December 31, 1986, is 4494 found in contempt of court for failure to make support payments 4495 under the order, the court that makes the finding, in addition 4496 to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court 4497 costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person 4498 and require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of 4499 any adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in 4500 relation to the act of contempt. 4501
  - (L)(1) A person who violates a protection order issued or

a consent agreement approved under this section is subject to	4503
the following sanctions:	4504
(a) Criminal prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding	4505
for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, if the	4506
violation of the protection order or consent agreement	4507
constitutes a violation of that section;	4508
(b) Punishment for contempt of court.	4509
(2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for	4510
violation of a protection order issued or a consent agreement	4511
approved under this section does not bar criminal prosecution of	4512
the person or a delinquent child proceeding concerning the	4513
person for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code.	4514
However, a person punished for contempt of court is entitled to	4515
credit for the punishment imposed upon conviction of or	4516
adjudication as a delinquent child for a violation of that	4517
section, and a person convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent	4518
child for a violation of that section shall not subsequently be	4519
punished for contempt of court arising out of the same activity.	4520
(M) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a	4521
petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate.	4522
(N)(1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order or	4523
consent agreement under this section or a temporary protection	4524
order under section 2919.26 of the Revised Code may provide	4525
notice of the issuance or approval of the order or agreement to	4526
the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county other	4527
than the county in which the order is issued or the agreement is	4528
approved by registering that order or agreement in the other	4529
county pursuant to division (N)(2) of this section and filing a	4530
copy of the registered order or registered agreement with a law	4531

enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that	4532
division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a	4533
court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the	4534
order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	4535
county of this state by registering the order in that county	4536
pursuant to section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a	4537
copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in	4538
that county.	4539
(2) A petitioner may register a temporary protection	4540
order, protection order, or consent agreement in a county other	4541
than the county in which the court that issued the order or	4542
approved the agreement is located in the following manner:	4543
(a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the	4544
order or agreement from the clerk of the court that issued the	4545
order or approved the agreement and present that certified copy	4546
to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the clerk of a	4547
municipal court or county court in the county in which the order	4548
or agreement is to be registered.	4549
(b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order or	4550
agreement for registration, the clerk of the court of common	4551
pleas, municipal court, or county court shall place an	4552
endorsement of registration on the order or agreement and give	4553
the petitioner a copy of the order or agreement that bears that	4554
proof of registration.	4555
(3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, the clerk of	4556

each municipal court, and the clerk of each county court shall

issued or approved by courts in other counties and that have

been registered with the clerk.

maintain a registry of certified copies of temporary protection

orders, protection orders, or consent agreements that have been

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(O) Nothing in this section prohibits the domestic	4562
relations division of a court of common pleas in counties that	4563
have a domestic relations division or a court of common pleas in	4564
counties that do not have a domestic relations division from	4565
designating a minor child as a protected party on a protection	4566
order or consent agreement.	4567
Sec. 3119.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code, "child	4568
support enforcement agency" means a child support enforcement	4569
agency designated under former section 2301.35 of the Revised	4570
Code prior to October 1, 1997, or a private or government entity	4571
designated as a child support enforcement agency under section	4572
307.981 of the Revised Code.	4573
(B) As used in this chapter and Chapters 3121., 3123., and	4574
3125. of the Revised Code:	4575
(1) "Administrative child support order" means any order	4576
issued by a child support enforcement agency for the support of	4577
a child pursuant to section 3109.19 or 3111.81 of the Revised	4578
Code or former section 3111.211 of the Revised Code, section	4579
3111.21 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to	4580
January 1, 1998, or section 3111.20 or 3111.22 of the Revised	4581
Code as those sections existed prior to March 22, 2001.	4582
(2) "Child support order" means either a court child	4583
support order or an administrative child support order.	4584
(3) "Obligee" means the person who is entitled to receive	4585
the support payments under a support order.	4586
(4) "Obligor" means the person who is required to pay	4587
support under a support order.	4588
(5) "Support order" means either an administrative child	4589
support order or a court support order.	4590

(C) As used in this chapter:	4591
(1) "Cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be	4592
paid in a child support order toward the ordinary medical	4593
expenses incurred during a calendar year.	4594
(2) "Child care cost" means annual out-of-pocket costs for	4595
the care and supervision of a child or children subject to the	4596
order that is related to work or employment training.	4597
(3) "Court child support order" means any order issued by	4598
a court for the support of a child pursuant to Chapter 3115. of	4599
the Revised Code, section 2151.23, 2151.231, 2151.232, 2151.33,	4600
2151.36, 2151.361, 2151.49, 3105.21, 3109.05, 3109.19, 3111.13,	4601
3113.04, 3113.07, 3113.31, 3119.65, or 3119.70 of the Revised	4602
Code, or division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised	4603
Code.	4604
(4) "Court-ordered parenting time" means the amount of	4605
parenting time a parent is to have under a parenting time order	4606
or the amount of time the children are to be in the physical	4607
custody of a parent under a shared parenting order <u>or parental</u>	4608
rights and responsibilities order.	4609
(5) "Court support order" means either a court child	4610
support order or an order for the support of a spouse or former	4611
spouse issued pursuant to Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code,	4612
section 3105.18, 3105.65, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, or	4613
division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised Code.	4614
(6) "CPI-U" means the consumer price index for all urban	4615
consumers, published by the United States department of labor,	4616
bureau of labor statistics.	4617
(7) "Extraordinary medical expenses" means any uninsured	4618
medical expenses incurred for a child during a calendar year	4619

that exceed the total cash medical support amount owed by the	4620
parents during that year.	4621
(8) "Federal poverty level" has the same meaning as in	4622
section 5121.30 of the Revised Code.	4623
(9) "Income" means either of the following:	4624
(a) For a parent who is employed to full capacity, the	4625
gross income of the parent;	4626
(b) For a parent who is unemployed or underemployed, the	4627
sum of the gross income of the parent and any potential income	4628
of the parent.	4629
(10) "Income share" means the percentage derived from a	4630
comparison of each parent's annual income after allowable	4631
deductions and credits as indicated on the worksheet to the	4632
total annual income of both parents.	4633
(11) "Insurer" means any person authorized under Title	4634
XXXIX of the Revised Code to engage in the business of insurance	4635
in this state, any health insuring corporation, and any legal	4636
entity that is self-insured and provides benefits to its	4637
employees or members.	4638
(12) "Gross income" means, except as excluded in division	4639
(C)(12) of this section, the total of all earned and unearned	4640
income from all sources during a calendar year, whether or not	4641
the income is taxable, and includes income from salaries, wages,	4642
overtime pay, and bonuses to the extent described in division	4643
(D) of section 3119.05 of the Revised Code; commissions;	4644
royalties; tips; rents; dividends; severance pay; pensions;	4645
interest; trust income; annuities; social security benefits,	4646
including retirement, disability, and survivor benefits that are	4647
not means-tested; workers' compensation benefits; unemployment	4648

insurance benefits; disability insurance benefits; benefits that	4649
are not means-tested and that are received by and in the	4650
possession of the veteran who is the beneficiary for any	4651
service-connected disability under a program or law administered	4652
by the United States department of veterans' affairs or	4653
veterans' administration; spousal support actually received; and	4654
all other sources of income. "Gross income" includes income of	4655
members of any branch of the United States armed services or	4656
national guard, including, amounts representing base pay, basic	4657
allowance for quarters, basic allowance for subsistence,	4658
supplemental subsistence allowance, cost of living adjustment,	4659
specialty pay, variable housing allowance, and pay for training	4660
or other types of required drills; self-generated income; and	4661
potential cash flow from any source.	4662

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

(a) Benefits received from means-tested government 4664 administered programs, including Ohio works first; prevention, 4665 retention, and contingency; means-tested veterans' benefits; 4666 supplemental security income; supplemental nutrition assistance 4667 program; disability financial assistance; or other assistance 4668 for which eligibility is determined on the basis of income or 4669 assets;

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- (b) Benefits for any service-connected disability under a 4671 program or law administered by the United States department of 4672 veterans' affairs or veterans' administration that are not 4673 means-tested, that have not been distributed to the veteran who 4674 is the beneficiary of the benefits, and that are in the 4675 possession of the United States department of veterans' affairs 4676 or veterans' administration; 4677
  - (c) Child support amounts received for children who are

not included in the current calculation;	4679
(d) Amounts paid for mandatory deductions from wages such	4680
as union dues but not taxes, social security, or retirement in	4681
lieu of social security;	4682
(e) Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow	4683
items;	4684
(f) Adoption assistance, kinship guardianship assistance,	4685
and foster care maintenance payments made pursuant to Title IV-E	4686
of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C.A. 670	4687
(1980), as amended;	4688
(g) State kinship guardianship assistance described in	4689
section 5153.163 of the Revised Code and payment from the	4690
kinship support program described in section 5101.881 of the	4691
Revised Code.	4692
(13) "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow	4693
item" means an income or cash flow item the parent receives in	4694
any year or for any number of years not to exceed three years	4695
that the parent does not expect to continue to receive on a	4696
regular basis. "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash	4697
flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not	4698
paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that	4699
the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a	4700
period of more than three years or that the parent receives and	4701
invests or otherwise uses to produce income or cash flow for a	4702
period of more than three years.	4703
(14) "Ordinary medical expenses" includes copayments and	4704
deductibles, and uninsured medical-related costs for the	4705
children of the order.	4706
(15)(a) "Ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in	4707

generating gross receipts" means actual cash items expended by	4708
the parent or the parent's business and includes depreciation	4709
expenses of business equipment as shown on the books of a	4710
business entity.	4711
(b) Except as specifically included in "ordinary and	4712
necessary expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" by	4713
division (C)(15)(a) of this section, "ordinary and necessary	4714
expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" does not include	4715
depreciation expenses and other noncash items that are allowed	4716
as deductions on any federal tax return of the parent or the	4717
parent's business.	4718
(16) "Personal earnings" means compensation paid or	4719
payable for personal services, however denominated, and includes	4720
wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, draws against commissions,	4721
profit sharing, vacation pay, or any other compensation.	4722
(17) "Potential income" means both of the following for a	4723
parent who the court pursuant to a court support order, or a	4724
child support enforcement agency pursuant to an administrative	4725
child support order, determines is voluntarily unemployed or	4726
voluntarily underemployed:	4727
(a) Imputed income that the court or agency determines the	4728
parent would have earned if fully employed as determined from	4729
the following criteria:	4730
(i) The parent's prior employment experience;	4731
(ii) The parent's education;	4732
(iii) The parent's physical and mental disabilities, if	4733
any;	4734
(iv) The availability of employment in the geographic area	4735

in which the parent resides;	4736
(v) The prevailing wage and salary levels in the	4737
geographic area in which the parent resides;	4738
(vi) The parent's special skills and training;	4739
(vii) Whether there is evidence that the parent has the	4740
ability to earn the imputed income;	4741
(viii) The age and special needs of the child for whom	4742
child support is being calculated under this section;	4743
(ix) The parent's increased earning capacity because of	4744
experience;	4745
(x) The parent's decreased earning capacity because of a	4746
felony conviction;	4747
(xi) Any other relevant factor.	4748
(b) Imputed income from any nonincome-producing assets of	4749
a parent, as determined from the local passbook savings rate or	4750
another appropriate rate as determined by the court or agency,	4751
not to exceed the rate of interest specified in division (A) of	4752
section 1343.03 of the Revised Code, if the income is	4753
significant.	4754
(18) "Schedule" means the basic child support schedule	4755
created pursuant to section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	4756
(19) "Self-generated income" means gross receipts received	4757
by a parent from self-employment, proprietorship of a business,	4758
joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation,	4759
and rents minus ordinary and necessary expenses incurred by the	4760
parent in generating the gross receipts. "Self-generated income"	4761
includes expense reimbursements or in-kind payments received by	4762

a parent from self-employment, the operation of a business, or	4763
rents, including company cars, free housing, reimbursed meals,	4764
and other benefits, if the reimbursements are significant and	4765
reduce personal living expenses.	4766
(20) "Self-sufficiency reserve" means the minimal amount	4767
necessary for an obligor to adequately subsist upon, as	4768
determined under section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	4769
(21) "Split parental rights and responsibilities" means a	4770
situation in which there is more than one child who is the	4771
subject of an allocation of parental rights and responsibilities	4772
and each parent is the residential parent and legal custodian of	4773
at least one of those children.	4774
(22) "Worksheet" means the applicable worksheet created in	4775
rules adopted under section 3119.022 of the Revised Code that is	4776
used to calculate a parent's child support obligation.	4777
Sec. 3119.08. Whenever a court issues a child support	4778
order, it shall include in the order specific provisions for	4779
regular, holiday, vacation, parenting time, and special	4780
visitation in accordance with section 3109.0513109.0451,	4781
3109.0452, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or in	4782
accordance with any other applicable section of the Revised	4783
Code.	4784
Sec. 3119.24. (A) (1) A court that issues a parental rights	4785
and responsibilities order or shared parenting order in	4786
accordance with section 3109.04 of the Revised Code shall order	4787
an amount of child support to be paid under the child support	4788
order that is calculated in accordance with the schedule and	4789

with the worksheet, except that, if that amount would be unjust

or inappropriate to the children or either parent and therefore

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not in the best interest of the child because of the	4792
extraordinary circumstances of the parents or because of any	4793
other factors or criteria set forth in section 3119.23 of the	4794
Revised Code, the court may deviate from that amount.	4795
(2) The court shall consider extraordinary circumstances	4796
and other factors or criteria if it deviates from the amount	4797
described in division (A)(1) of this section and shall enter in	4798
the journal the amount described in division (A)(1) of this	4799
section its determination that the amount would be unjust or	4800
inappropriate and therefore not in the best interest of the	4801
child, and findings of fact supporting its determination.	4802
(B) For the purposes of this section, "extraordinary	4803
circumstances of the parents" includes all of the following:	4804
(1) The ability of each parent to maintain adequate	4805
housing for the children;	4806
(2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses,	4807
school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other	4808
expenses the court considers relevant;	4809
(3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant.	4810
Sec. 3119.964. (A) If a court grants relief from a	4811
judgment, order, or determination pursuant to section 3119.962	4812
of the Revised Code and if the person who is relieved or the	4813
male minor has been granted parenting time rights pursuant to an	4814
order issued under section 3109.051 3109.0451 or 3109.12 of the	4815
Revised Code, or if any relative of the person or male minor has	4816
been granted companionship or visitation rights with the child	4817
pursuant to an order issued under section 3109.051 3109.0452 or	4818
3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall determine whether	4819

the order granting those rights should be terminated, modified,

or continued.	4821
(B) If a court grants relief from a child support order	4822
pursuant to section 3119.962 of the Revised Code and support	4823
arrearages are owed, the court may issue an order canceling that	4824
arrearage. Nothing in this section limits any actions that may	4825
be taken by the person or male minor granted relief under this	4826
section to recover support paid under the child support order	4827
from which relief was granted.	4828
Sec. 3310.51. As used in sections 3310.51 to 3310.64 of	4829
the Revised Code:	4830
(A) "Alternative public provider" means either of the	4831
following providers that agrees to enroll a child in the	4832
provider's special education program to implement the child's	4833
individualized education program and to which the eligible	4834
applicant owes fees for the services provided to the child:	4835
(1) A school district that is not the school district in	4836
which the child is entitled to attend school or the child's	4837
school district of residence, if different;	4838
(2) A public entity other than a school district.	4839
(B) "Child with a disability" and "individualized	4840
education program" have the same meanings as in section 3323.01	4841
of the Revised Code.	4842
(C) "Eligible applicant" means any of the following:	4843
(1) Either of the natural or adoptive parents of a	4844
qualified special education child, except as otherwise specified	4845
in this division. When the marriage of the natural or adoptive	4846
parents of the student has been terminated by a divorce,	4847
dissolution of marriage, or annulment, or when the natural or	4848

adoptive parents of the student are living separate and apart	4849
under a legal separation decree, and a court has issued an order	4850
allocating the parental rights and responsibilities with respect	4851
to the child, "eligible applicant" means the residential parent	4852
as designated by the court. If the court issues a shared	4853
parenting decreeorder or an order under section 3109.0426 of the	4854
Revised Code, "eligible applicant" means either parent.	4855
"Eligible applicant" does not mean a parent whose custodial	4856
rights have been terminated.	4857
(2) The custodian of a qualified special education child,	4858
when a court has granted temporary, legal, or permanent custody	4859
of the child to an individual other than either of the natural	4860
or adoptive parents of the child or to a government agency;	4861
(3) The guardian of a qualified special education child,	4862
when a court has appointed a guardian for the child;	4863
(4) The grandparent of a qualified special education	4864
child, when the grandparent is the child's attorney in fact	4865
under a power of attorney executed under sections 3109.51 to	4866
3109.62 of the Revised Code or when the grandparent has executed	4867
a caretaker authorization affidavit under sections 3109.65 to	4868
3109.73 of the Revised Code;	4869
(5) The surrogate parent appointed for a qualified special	4870
education child pursuant to division (B) of section 3323.05 and	4871
section 3323.051 of the Revised Code;	4872
(6) A qualified special education child, if the child does	4873
not have a custodian or guardian and the child is at least	4874
eighteen years of age.	4875

(D) "Entitled to attend school" means entitled to attend

school in a school district under sections 3313.64 and 3313.65

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of the Revised Code.	4878
(E) "Formula ADM" has the same meaning as in section 3317.02 of the Revised Code.	4879 4880
(F) "Qualified special education child" is a child for whom all of the following conditions apply:	4881 4882
(1) The child is at least five years of age and less than twenty-two years of age.	4883 4884
(2) The school district in which the child is entitled to attend school, or the child's school district of residence if different, has identified the child as a child with a disability.	4885 4886 4887 4888
(3) The school district in which the child is entitled to attend school, or the child's school district of residence if different, has developed an individualized education program under Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code for the child.	4889 4890 4891 4892
(4) The child either:	4893
(a) Was enrolled in the schools of the school district in which the child is entitled to attend school in any grade from kindergarten through twelve in the school year prior to the school year in which a scholarship is first sought for the child;	4894 4895 4896 4897 4898
(b) Is eligible to enter school in any grade kindergarten through twelve in the school district in which the child is entitled to attend school in the school year in which a scholarship is first sought for the child.	4899 4900 4901 4902
(5) The department of education has not approved a scholarship for the child under the educational choice scholarship pilot program, under sections 3310.01 to 3310.17 of	4903 4904 4905

the Revised Code, the autism scholarship program, under section	4906
3310.41 of the Revised Code, or the pilot project scholarship	4907
program, under sections 3313.974 to 3313.979 of the Revised Code	4908
for the same school year in which a scholarship under the Jon	4909
Peterson special needs scholarship program is sought.	4910
(6) The child and the child's parents are in compliance	4911
with the state compulsory attendance law under Chapter 3321. of	4912
the Revised Code.	4913
(G) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school	4914
or other nonpublic entity that has been registered by the	4915
superintendent of public instruction under section 3310.58 of	4916
the Revised Code.	4917
(H) "Scholarship" means a scholarship awarded under the	4918
Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program pursuant to	4919
sections 3310.51 to 3310.64 of the Revised Code.	4920
(I) "School district of residence" has the same meaning as	4921
in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code. A community school	4922
established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code is not a	4923
"school district of residence" for purposes of sections 3310.51	4924
to 3310.64 of the Revised Code.	4925
(J) "School year" has the same meaning as in section	4926
3313.62 of the Revised Code.	4927
(K) "Special education program" means a school or facility	4928
that provides special education and related services to children	4929
with disabilities.	4930
Sec. 3313.98. Notwithstanding division (D) of section	4931
3311.19 and division (D) of section 3311.52 of the Revised Code,	4932
the provisions of this section and sections 3313.981 to 3313.983	4933
of the Revised Code that apply to a city school district do not	4934

apply to a joint vocational or cooperative education school	4935
district unless expressly specified.	4936
(A) As used in this section and sections 3313.981 to	4937
3313.983 of the Revised Code:	4938
obio. Pod of the Nevidea coat.	1330
(1) "Parent" means either of the natural or adoptive	4939
parents of a student, except under the following conditions:	4940
(a) When the marriage of the natural or adoptive parents	4941
of the student has been terminated by a divorce, dissolution of	4942
marriage, or annulment or the natural or adoptive parents of the	4943
student are living separate and apart under a legal separation	4944
decree and the court has issued an order allocating the parental	4945
rights and responsibilities with respect to the student,	4946
"parent" means the residential parent as designated by the court	4947
except that "parent" means either parent when the court issues a	4948
shared parenting decree order or an order under section 3109.0426	4949
of the Revised Code.	4950
(b) When a court has granted temporary or permanent	4951
custody of the student to an individual or agency other than	4952
either of the natural or adoptive parents of the student,	4953
"parent" means the legal custodian of the child.	4954
(c) When a court has appointed a guardian for the student,	4955
"parent" means the guardian of the student.	4956
(2) "Native student" means a student entitled under	4957
section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend school	4958
in a district adopting a resolution under this section.	4959
(3) "Adjacent district" means a city, exempted village, or	4960
local school district having territory that abuts the territory	4961

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of a district adopting a resolution under this section.

(4) "Adjacent district student" means a student entitled	4963
under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend	4964
school in an adjacent district.	4965
(5) "Adjacent district joint vocational student" means an	4966
adjacent district student who enrolls in a city, exempted	4967
village, or local school district pursuant to this section and	4968
who also enrolls in a joint vocational school district that does	4969
not contain the territory of the district for which that student	4970
is a native student and does contain the territory of the city,	4971
exempted village, or local district in which the student	4972
enrolls.	4973
(6) "Poverty line" means the poverty line established by	4974
the director of the United States office of management and	4975
budget as revised by the secretary of health and human services	4976
in accordance with section 673(2) of the "Community Services	4977
Block Grant Act," 95 Stat. 1609, 42 U.S.C.A. 9902, as amended.	4978
(7) "IEP" has the same meaning as in section 3323.01 of	4979
the Revised Code.	4980
(8) "Other district" means a city, exempted village, or	4981
local school district having territory outside of the territory	4982
of a district adopting a resolution under this section.	4983
(9) "Other district student" means a student entitled	4984
under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend	4985
school in an other district.	4986
(10) "Other district joint vocational student" means a	4987
student who is enrolled in any city, exempted village, or local	4988
school district and who also enrolls in a joint vocational	4989
school district that does not contain the territory of the	4990

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district for which that student is a native student in

accordance with a policy adopted under section 3313.983 of the	4992
Revised Code.	4993
(B)(1) The board of education of each city, local, and	4994
exempted village school district shall adopt a resolution	4995
establishing for the school district one of the following	4996
policies:	4997
(a) A policy that entirely prohibits the enrollment of	4998
students from adjacent districts or other districts, other than	4999
students for whom tuition is paid in accordance with section	5000
3317.08 of the Revised Code;	5001
(b) A policy that permits enrollment of students from all	5002
adjacent districts in accordance with policy statements	5003
contained in the resolution;	5004
(c) A policy that permits enrollment of students from all	5005
other districts in accordance with policy statements contained	5006
in the resolution.	5007
(2) A policy permitting enrollment of students from	5008
adjacent or from other districts, as applicable, shall provide	5009
for all of the following:	5010
(a) Application procedures, including deadlines for	5011
application and for notification of students and the	5012
superintendent of the applicable district whenever an adjacent	5013
or other district student's application is approved.	5014
(b) Procedures for admitting adjacent or other district	5015
applicants free of any tuition obligation to the district's	5016
schools, including, but not limited to:	5017
(i) The establishment of district capacity limits by grade	5018
level, school building, and education program;	5019

(ii) A requirement that all native students wishing to be	5020
enrolled in the district will be enrolled and that any adjacent	5021
or other district students previously enrolled in the district	5022
shall receive preference over first-time applicants;	5023
(iii) Procedures to ensure that an appropriate racial	5024
balance is maintained in the district schools.	5025
(C) Except as provided in section 3313.982 of the Revised	5026
Code, the procedures for admitting adjacent or other district	5027
students, as applicable, shall not include:	5028
(1) Any requirement of academic ability, or any level of	5029
athletic, artistic, or other extracurricular skills;	5030
(2) Limitations on admitting applicants because of	5031
disability, except that a board may refuse to admit a student	5032
receiving services under Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, if	5033
the services described in the student's IEP are not available in	5034
the district's schools;	5035
(3) A requirement that the student be proficient in the	5036
English language;	5037
(4) Rejection of any applicant because the student has	5038
been subject to disciplinary proceedings, except that if an	5039
applicant has been suspended or expelled by the student's	5040
district for ten consecutive days or more in the term for which	5041
admission is sought or in the term immediately preceding the	5042
term for which admission is sought, the procedures may include a	5043
provision denying admission of such applicant.	5044
(D)(1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of	5045
adjacent district students shall provide information about the	5046
policy adopted under this section, including the application	5047
procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of	5048

education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the	5049
parent of any adjacent district student.	5050
(2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other	5051
district students shall provide information about the policy	5052
adopted under this section, including the application procedures	5053
and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any	5054
other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere	5055
in the state.	5056
(E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward	5057
graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an	5058
adjacent or other district student or a native student.	5059
(F)(1) No board of education may adopt a policy	5060
discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to	5061
enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that	5062
has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:	5063
(a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native	5064
student in an adjacent or other district in order to maintain an	5065
appropriate racial balance.	5066
(b) The board of education of a district receiving funds	5067
under 64 Stat. 1100 (1950), 20 U.S.C.A. 236 et seq., as amended,	5068
may adopt a resolution objecting to the enrollment of its native	5069
students in adjacent or other districts if at least ten per cent	5070
of its students are included in the determination of the United	5071
States secretary of education made under section 20 U.S.C.A.	5072
238(a).	5073
(2) If a board objects to enrollment of native students	5074
under this division, any adjacent or other district shall refuse	5075
to enroll such native students unless tuition is paid for the	5076

students in accordance with section 3317.08 of the Revised Code.

An adjacent or other district enrolling such students may not	5078
receive funding for those students in accordance with section	5079
3313.981 of the Revised Code.	5080
(G) The state board of education shall monitor school	5081
districts to ensure compliance with this section and the	5082
districts' policies. The board may adopt rules requiring uniform	5083
application procedures, deadlines for application, notification	5084
procedures, and record-keeping requirements for all school	5085
boards that adopt policies permitting the enrollment of adjacent	5086
or other district students, as applicable. If the state board	5087
adopts such rules, no school board shall adopt a policy that	5088
conflicts with those rules.	5089
(H) A resolution adopted by a board of education under	5090
this section that entirely prohibits the enrollment of students	5091
from adjacent and from other school districts does not abrogate	5092
any agreement entered into under section 3313.841 or 3313.92 of	5093
the Revised Code or any contract entered into under section	5094
3313.90 of the Revised Code between the board of education	5095
adopting the resolution and the board of education of any	5096
adjacent or other district or prohibit these boards of education	5097
from entering into any such agreement or contract.	5098
(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit	5099
or require the board of education of a city, exempted village,	5100
or local school district to exclude any native student of the	5101
district from enrolling in the district.	5102
Sec. 3319.321. (A) No person shall release, or permit	5103
access to, the directory information concerning any students	5104

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

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

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

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disclosure of the requestor's identity or the intended use of 5108 the directory information concerning any students attending a 5109 public school to ascertain whether the directory information is 5110 for use in a profit-making plan or activity. 5111

- 5112 (B) No person shall release, or permit access to, personally identifiable information other than directory 5113 information concerning any student attending a public school, 5114 for purposes other than those identified in division (C), (E), 5115 (G), or (H) of this section, without the written consent of the 5116 parent, guardian, or custodian of each such student who is less 5117 than eighteen years of age, or without the written consent of 5118 each such student who is eighteen years of age or older. 5119
- (1) For purposes of this section, "directory information" 5120 includes a student's name, address, telephone listing, date and 5121 place of birth, major field of study, participation in 5122 officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height 5123 of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, date of 5124 graduation, and awards received. 5125
- (2) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (2) (b) of this 5126 section, no school district board of education shall impose any 5127 restriction on the presentation of directory information that it 5128 has designated as subject to release in accordance with the 5129 "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 5130 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, to representatives of the 5131 armed forces, business, industry, charitable institutions, other 5132 employers, and institutions of higher education unless such 5133 restriction is uniformly imposed on each of these types of 5134 representatives, except that if a student eighteen years of age 5135 or older or a student's parent, guardian, or custodian has 5136 informed the board that any or all such information should not 5137

be released without such person's prior written consent, the 5138 board shall not release that information without such person's 5139 prior written consent. 5140

- (b) The names and addresses of students in grades ten 5141 through twelve shall be released to a recruiting officer for any 5142 branch of the United States armed forces who requests such 5143 information, except that such data shall not be released if the 5144 student or student's parent, quardian, or custodian submits to 5145 the board a written request not to release such data. Any data 5146 received by a recruiting officer shall be used solely for the 5147 purpose of providing information to students regarding military 5148 service and shall not be released to any person other than 5149 individuals within the recruiting services of the armed forces. 5150
- (3) Except for directory information and except as 5151 provided in division (E), (G), or (H) of this section, 5152 information covered by this section that is released shall only 5153 be transferred to a third or subsequent party on the condition 5154 that such party will not permit any other party to have access 5155 to such information without written consent of the parent, 5156 quardian, or custodian, or of the student who is eighteen years 5157 of age or older. 5158
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any 5159 parent of a student may give the written parental consent 5160 required under this section. Where parents are separated or 5161 divorced, the written parental consent required under this 5162 section may be obtained from either parent, subject to any 5163 agreement between such parents or court order governing the 5164 rights of such parents. In the case of a student whose legal 5165 guardian is in an institution, a person independent of the 5166 institution who has no other conflicting interests in the case 5167

shall be appointed by the board of education of the school 5168 district in which the institution is located to give the written 5169 parental consent required under this section. 5170

- (5) (a) A parent of a student who is not the student's 5171 residential parent, upon request, shall be permitted access to 5172 any records or information concerning the student under the same 5173 terms and conditions under which access to the records or 5174 information is available to the residential parent of that 5175 student, provided that the access of the parent who is not the 5176 5177 residential parent is subject to any agreement between the parents, to division (F) of this section, and, to the extent 5178 described in division (B)(5)(b) of this section, is subject to 5179 any court a parenting time order issued pursuant to section 5180 3109.051 3109.0451 of the Revised Code and any other court order 5181 governing the rights of the parents. 5182
- (b) If the residential parent of a student has presented 5183 the keeper of a record or information that is related to the 5184 student with a copy of an order issued under division (H)(1) of 5185 section 3109.051-3109.0461 of the Revised Code that limits the 5186 terms and conditions under which the parent who is not the 5187 residential parent of the student is to have access to records 5188 and information pertaining to the student or with a copy of any 5189 other court order governing the rights of the parents that so 5190 limits those terms and conditions, and if the order pertains to 5191 the record or information in question, the keeper of the record 5192 or information shall provide access to the parent who is not the 5193 residential parent only to the extent authorized in the order. 5194 If the residential parent has presented the keeper of the record 5195 or information with such an order, the keeper of the record 5196 shall permit the parent who is not the residential parent to 5197 have access to the record or information only in accordance with 5198

the most recent such order that has been presented to the keeper 5199 by the residential parent or the parent who is not the 5200 residential parent. 5201

- (C) Nothing in this section shall limit the administrative 5202 use of public school records by a person acting exclusively in 5203 the person's capacity as an employee of a board of education or 5204 of the state or any of its political subdivisions, any court, or 5205 the federal government, and nothing in this section shall 5206 prevent the transfer of a student's record to an educational 5207 5208 institution for a legitimate educational purpose. However, except as provided in this section, public school records shall 5209 not be released or made available for any other purpose. 5210 5211 Fingerprints, photographs, or records obtained pursuant to section 3313.96 or 3319.322 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to 5212 division (E) of this section, or any medical, psychological, 5213 quidance, counseling, or other information that is derived from 5214 the use of the fingerprints, photographs, or records, shall not 5215 be admissible as evidence against the minor who is the subject 5216 of the fingerprints, photographs, or records in any proceeding 5217 in any court. The provisions of this division regarding the 5218 administrative use of records by an employee of the state or any 5219 of its political subdivisions or of a court or the federal 5220 government shall be applicable only when the use of the 5221 information is required by a state statute adopted before 5222 November 19, 1974, or by federal law. 5223
- (D) A board of education may require, subject to division 5224

  (E) of this section, a person seeking to obtain copies of public 5225 school records to pay the cost of reproduction and, in the case 5226 of data released under division (B)(2)(b) of this section, to 5227 pay for any mailing costs, which payment shall not exceed the 5228 actual cost to the school. 5229

(E) A principal or chief administrative officer of a	5230
public school, or any employee of a public school who is	5231
authorized to handle school records, shall provide access to a	5232
student's records to a law enforcement officer who indicates	5233
that the officer is conducting an investigation and that the	5234
student is or may be a missing child, as defined in section	5235
2901.30 of the Revised Code. Free copies of information in the	5236
student's record shall be provided, upon request, to the law	5237
enforcement officer, if prior approval is given by the student's	5238
parent, guardian, or legal custodian. Information obtained by	5239
the officer shall be used solely in the investigation of the	5240
case. The information may be used by law enforcement agency	5241
personnel in any manner that is appropriate in solving the case,	5242
including, but not limited to, providing the information to	5243
other law enforcement officers and agencies and to the bureau of	5244
criminal identification and investigation for purposes of	5245
computer integration pursuant to section 2901.30 of the Revised	5246
Code.	5247

(F) No person shall release to a parent of a student who 5248 is not the student's residential parent or to any other person, 5249 or permit a parent of a student who is not the student's 5250 residential parent or permit any other person to have access to, 5251 any information about the location of any elementary or 5252 secondary school to which a student has transferred or 5253 5254 information that would enable the parent who is not the student's residential parent or the other person to determine 5255 the location of that elementary or secondary school, if the 5256 elementary or secondary school to which the student has 5257 transferred and that requested the records of the student under 5258 section 3313.672 of the Revised Code informs the elementary or 5259 secondary school from which the student's records are obtained 5260

that the student is under the care of a shelter for victims of	5261
domestic violence, as defined in section 3113.33 of the Revised	5262
Code.	5263
(G) A principal or chief administrative officer of a	5264
public school, or any employee of a public school who is	5265
authorized to handle school records, shall comply with any order	5266
issued pursuant to division (D)(1) of section 2151.14 of the	5267
Revised Code, any request for records that is properly made	5268
pursuant to division (D)(3)(a) of section 2151.14 or division	5269
(A) of section 2151.141 of the Revised Code, and any	5270
determination that is made by a court pursuant to division (D)	5271
(3) (b) of section 2151.14 or division (B)(1) of section 2151.141	5272
of the Revised Code.	5273
(H) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a	5274
principal of a public school, to the extent permitted by the	5275
"Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," shall make	5276
the report required in section 3319.45 of the Revised Code that	5277
a pupil committed any violation listed in division (A) of	5278
section 3313.662 of the Revised Code on property owned or	5279
controlled by, or at an activity held under the auspices of, the	5280
board of education, regardless of whether the pupil was sixteen	5281
years of age or older. The principal is not required to obtain	5282
the consent of the pupil who is the subject of the report or the	5283
consent of the pupil's parent, guardian, or custodian before	5284
making a report pursuant to section 3319.45 of the Revised Code.	5285
Sec. 3333.26. (A) Any citizen of this state who has	5286
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active	5287

service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or

marine between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, and who has

been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted

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to any school, college, or university that receives state funds	5291
in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or	5292
matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the payment of	5293
laboratory or similar fees.	5294
(B)(1) As used in this section:	5295
(a) "Volunteer firefighter" has the meaning as in division	5296
(B)(1) of section 146.01 of the Revised Code.	5297
(b) "Public service officer" means an Ohio firefighter,	5298
volunteer firefighter, police officer, member of the state	5299
highway patrol, employee designated to exercise the powers of	5300
police officers pursuant to section 1545.13 of the Revised Code,	5301
or other peace officer as defined by division (B) of section	5302
2935.01 of the Revised Code, or a person holding any equivalent	5303
position in another state.	5304
(c) "Qualified former spouse" means the former spouse of a	5305
public service officer, or of a member of the armed services of	5306
the United States, who is the custodial parent of a minor child	5307
of that marriage pursuant to an order allocating the parental	5308
rights and responsibilities for care of the child issued	5309
pursuant to section 3109.04 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0424,	5310
3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code.	5311
(d) "Operation enduring freedom" means that period of	5312
conflict which began October 7, 2001, and ends on a date	5313
declared by the president of the United States or the congress.	5314
(e) "Operation Iraqi freedom" means that period of	5315
conflict which began March 20, 2003, and ends on a date declared	5316
by the president of the United States or the congress.	5317
(f) "Combat zone" means an area that the president of the	5318
United States by executive order designates, for purposes of 26	5319

U.S.C.	112,	as	an	area	in	which	armed	forces	of	the	United	5320
States	are	or	have	e enga	ageo	d in c	combat.					5321

(2) Subject to division (D) of this section, any resident 5322 of this state who is under twenty-six years of age, or under 5323 thirty years of age if the resident has been honorably 5324 discharged from the armed services of the United States, who is 5325 the child of a public service officer killed in the line of duty 5326 or of a member of the armed services of the United States killed 5327 in the line of duty during operation enduring freedom or 5328 5329 operation Iraqi freedom, and who is admitted to any state university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of section 5330 3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state community 5331 college, university branch, or technical college shall not be 5332 required to pay any tuition or any student fee for up to four 5333 academic years of education, which shall be at the undergraduate 5334 level, or a certificate program as prescribed under division (E) 5335 of this section. 5336

A child of a member of the armed services of the United 5337 States killed in the line of duty during operation enduring 5338 freedom or operation Iraqi freedom is eligible for a waiver of 5339 tuition and student fees under this division only if the student 5340 is not eligible for a war orphans and severely disabled 5341 veterans' children scholarship authorized by Chapter 5910. of 5342 the Revised Code. In any year in which the war orphans and 5343 severely disabled veterans' children scholarship board reduces 5344 the percentage of tuition covered by a war orphans and severely 5345 disabled veterans' children scholarship below one hundred per 5346 cent pursuant to division (A) of section 5910.04 of the Revised 5347 Code, the waiver of tuition and student fees under this division 5348 for a child of a member of the armed services of the United 5349 States killed in the line of duty during operation enduring 5350 freedom or operation Iraqi freedom shall be reduced by the same 5351 percentage. 5352

- (3) Subject to division (D) of this section, any resident 5353 of this state who is the spouse or qualified former spouse of a 5354 public service officer killed in the line of duty, and who is 5355 admitted to any state university or college as defined in 5356 division (A)(1) of section 3345.12 of the Revised Code, 5357 community college, state community college, university branch, 5358 or technical college, shall not be required to pay any tuition 5359 or any student fee for up to four academic years of education, 5360 which shall be at the undergraduate level, or a certificate 5361 program as prescribed under division (E) of this section. 5362
- (4) Any resident of this state who is the spouse or 5363 qualified former spouse of a member of the armed services of the 5364 United States killed in the line of duty while serving in a 5365 combat zone after May 7, 1975, and who is admitted to any state 5366 university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of section 5367 3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state community 5368 college, university branch, or technical college, shall not be 5369 required to pay any tuition or any student fee for up to four 5370 years of academic education, which shall be at the undergraduate 5371 level, or a certificate program as prescribed under division (E) 5372 of this section. In order to qualify under division (B)(4) of 5373 this section, the spouse or qualified former spouse shall have 5374 been a resident of this state at the time the member was killed 5375 in the line of duty. 5376
- (C) Any institution that is not subject to division (B) of 5377 this section and that holds a valid certificate of registration 5378 issued under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code, a valid 5379 certificate issued under Chapter 4709. of the Revised Code, or a 5380

valid license issued under Chapter 4713. of the Revised Code, or	5381
that is nonprofit and has a certificate of authorization issued	5382
under section 1713.02 of the Revised Code, or that is a private	5383
institution exempt from regulation under Chapter 3332. of the	5384
Revised Code as prescribed in section 3333.046 of the Revised	5385
Code, which reduces tuition and student fees of a student who is	5386
eligible to attend an institution of higher education under the	5387
provisions of division (B) of this section by an amount	5388
indicated by the chancellor of higher education shall be	5389
eligible to receive a grant in that amount from the chancellor.	5390

Each institution that enrolls students under division (B) 5391 of this section shall report to the chancellor, by the first day 5392 of July of each year, the number of students who were so 5393 enrolled and the average amount of all such tuition and student 5394 fees waived during the preceding year. The chancellor shall 5395 determine the average amount of all such tuition and student 5396 fees waived during the preceding year. The average amount of the 5397 tuition and student fees waived under division (B) of this 5398 section during the preceding year shall be the amount of grants 5399 that participating institutions shall receive under this 5400 division during the current year, but no grant under this 5401 division shall exceed the tuition and student fees due and 5402 payable by the student prior to the reduction referred to in 5403 this division. The grants shall be made for two certificate 5404 programs or four years of undergraduate education of an eligible 5405 student. 5406

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 5407 3333.31 of the Revised Code, for the purposes of divisions (B) 5408 (2) and (3) of this section, the child, spouse, or qualified 5409 former spouse of a public service officer or a member of the 5410 armed services of the United States killed in the line of duty 5411

shall be considered a resident of this state for the purposes of	5412
this section if the child, spouse, or qualified former spouse	5413
was a resident of this state at the time that the public service	5414
officer or member of the armed services was killed.	5415
However, no child, spouse, or qualified former spouse of a	5416
public service officer or a member of the armed services of the	5417
United States killed in the line of duty shall be required to be	5418
a resident of this state at the time the public service officer	5419
or member of the armed services of the United States was killed	5420
in order to receive benefits under divisions (B)(2) and (3) of	5421
this section.	5422
(E) A child, spouse, or qualified former spouse of a	5423
public service officer or a member of the armed services killed	5424
in the line of duty shall receive benefits for a certificate	5425
program in accordance with division (B) or (C) of this section,	5426
except that a particular child, spouse, or qualified former	5427
spouse shall not receive benefits for:	5428
(1) More than two certificate programs;	5429
(2) A total number of academic credits or instructional	5430
hours equivalent to more than four academic years;	5431
(3) For any particular academic year, an amount that is	5432
greater than eight thousand dollars.	5433
Sec. 3796.24. (A) The holder of a license, as defined in	5434
section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, is not subject to	5435
professional disciplinary action solely for engaging in	5436
professional or occupational activities related to medical	5437
marijuana.	5438
(B) Unless there is clear and convincing evidence that a	5439
child is unsafe, the use, possession, or administration of	5440

medical marijuana in accordance with this chapter shall not be	5441
the sole or primary basis for any of the following:	5442
(1) An adjudication under section 2151.28 of the Revised	5443
Code determining that a child is an abused, neglected, or	5444
dependent child;	5445
(2) An allocation of parental rights and responsibilities	5446
under section 3109.04 3109.0412, 3109.0413, 3109.0424,	5447
3109.0425, or 3109.0426 of the Revised Code;	5448
(3) A parenting time order under section 3109.051	5449
<u>3109.0451</u> or 3109.12 of the Revised Code.	5450
(C) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	5451
Revised Code, the use or possession of medical marijuana in	5452
accordance with this chapter shall not be used as a reason for	5453
disqualifying a patient from medical care or from including a	5454
patient on a transplant waiting list.	5455
(D) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	5456
Revised Code, the use, possession, administration, cultivation,	5457
processing, testing, or dispensing of medical marijuana in	5458
accordance with this chapter shall not be used as the sole or	5459
primary reason for taking action under any criminal or civil	5460
statute in the forfeiture or seizure of any property or asset.	5461
(E) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	5462
Revised Code, a person's status as a registered patient or	5463
caregiver is not a sufficient basis for conducting a field	5464
sobriety test on the person or for suspending the person's	5465
driver's license. To conduct any field sobriety test, a law	5466
enforcement officer must have an independent, factual basis	5467
giving reasonable suspicion that the person is operating a	5468
vehicle under the influence of marijuana or with a prohibited	5469

concentration of marijuana in the person's whole blood, blood	5470
serum, plasma, breath, or urine.	5471
(F) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	5472
Revised Code, a person's status as a registered patient or	5473
caregiver shall not be used as the sole or primary basis for	5474
rejecting the person as a tenant unless the rejection is	5475
required by federal law.	5476
(G) This chapter does not do any of the following:	5477
(1) Require a physician to recommend that a patient use	5478
medical marijuana to treat a qualifying medical condition;	5479
(2) Permit the use, possession, or administration of	5480
medical marijuana other than as authorized by this chapter;	5481
(3) Permit the use, possession, or administration of	5482
medical marijuana on federal land located in this state;	5483
(4) Require any public place to accommodate a registered	5484
<pre>patient's use of medical marijuana;</pre>	5485
(5) Prohibit any public place from accommodating a	5486
registered patient's use of medical marijuana;	5487
(6) Restrict research related to marijuana conducted at a	5488
state university, academic medical center, or private research	5489
and development organization as part of a research protocol	5490
approved by an institutional review board or equivalent entity.	5491
Sec. 5104.039. (A) Any parent who is the residential	5492
parent and legal custodian of a child enrolled in a child day-	5493
care center and any custodian or guardian of such a child shall	5494
be permitted unlimited access to the center during its hours of	5495
operation for the purposes of contacting their children,	5496
evaluating the care provided by the center, evaluating the	5497

premises of the center, or for other purposes approved by the 5498 director. A parent of a child enrolled in a child day-care 5499 center who is not the child's residential parent shall be 5500 permitted unlimited access to the center during its hours of 5501 operation for those purposes under the same terms and conditions 5502 under which the residential parent of that child is permitted 5503 access to the center for those purposes. However, the access of 5504 the parent who is not the residential parent is subject to any 5505 agreement between the parents and, to the extent described in 5506 division (B) of this section, is subject to any terms and 5507 conditions limiting the right of access of the parent who is not 5508 the residential parent, as described in <del>division (I) of section</del> 5509 3109.051 3109.0462 of the Revised Code, that are contained in a 5510 parenting time order or decree issued under that section, 5511 section 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or any other provision of 5512 the Revised Code. 5513

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- (B) If a parent who is the residential parent of a child 5514 has presented the administrator or the administrator's designee 5515 with a copy of a parenting time order that limits the terms and 5516 conditions under which the parent who is not the residential 5517 5518 parent is to have access to the center, as described in division (I) of section 3109.051 3109.0462 of the Revised Code, the 5519 parent who is not the residential parent shall be provided 5520 access to the center only to the extent authorized in the order. 5521 If the residential parent has presented such an order, the 5522 parent who is not the residential parent shall be permitted 5523 access to the center only in accordance with the most recent 5524 order that has been presented to the administrator or the 5525 administrator's designee by the residential parent or the parent 5526 who is not the residential parent. 5527
  - (C) Upon entering the premises pursuant to division (A) or 5528

(B) of this section, the parent who is the residential parent	5529
and legal custodian, the parent who is not the residential	5530
parent, or the custodian or guardian shall notify the	5531
administrator or the administrator's designee of the parent's,	5532
custodian's, or guardian's presence.	5533
Sec. 5120.653. An inmate's participation in the prison	5534
nursery program may be terminated by the department of	5535
rehabilitation and correction if one of the following occurs:	5536
(A) The inmate fails to comply with the agreement entered	5537
into under division (A) of section 5120.652 of the Revised Code.	5538
(B) The inmate's child becomes seriously ill, cannot meet	5539
medical criteria established by the department of rehabilitation	5540
and correction for the program, or otherwise cannot safely	5541
participate in the program.	5542
(C) A court issues an order that designates a person other	5543
than the inmate as the child's residential parent and legal	5544
custodian.	5545
(D) A juvenile court, in an action brought pursuant to	5546
division (A)(2) of section 2151.23 of the Revised Code, grants	5547
custody of the child to a person other than the inmate.	5548
(E) An A shared parenting order or order under section	5549
3109.0426 of the Revised Code is issued pursuant to section	5550
3109.04 of the Revised Code granting shared parenting of	5551
regarding the child.	5552
(F) An order of disposition regarding the child is issued	5553
pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2151.353 of	5554
the Revised Code granting temporary, permanent, or legal custody	5555
of the child to a person, other than the inmate, or to a public	5556
children services agency or private child placing agency.	5557

(G) The inmate is released from imprisonment.	5558
Sec. 5153.16. (A) Except as provided in section 2151.422	5559
of the Revised Code, in accordance with rules adopted under	5560
section 5153.166 of the Revised Code, and on behalf of children	5561
in the county whom the public children services agency considers	5562
to be in need of public care or protective services, the public	5563
children services agency shall do all of the following:	5564
(1) Make an investigation concerning any child alleged to	5565
be an abused, neglected, or dependent child;	5566
(2) Enter into agreements with the parent, guardian, or	5567
other person having legal custody of any child, or with the	5568
department of job and family services, department of mental	5569
health and addiction services, department of developmental	5570
disabilities, other department, any certified organization	5571
within or outside the county, or any agency or institution	5572
outside the state, having legal custody of any child, with	5573
respect to the custody, care, or placement of any child, or with	5574
respect to any matter, in the interests of the child, provided	5575
the permanent custody of a child shall not be transferred by a	5576
parent to the public children services agency without the	5577
consent of the juvenile court;	5578
(3) Accept custody of children committed to the public	5579
children services agency by a court exercising juvenile	5580
jurisdiction;	5581
(4) Provide such care as the public children services	5582
agency considers to be in the best interests of any child	5583
adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child the	5584
agency finds to be in need of public care or service;	5585
(5) Provide social services to any unmarried girl	5586

adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child who	5587
is pregnant with or has been delivered of a child;	5588
(6) Make available to the bureau for children with medical	5589
handicaps of the department of health at its request any	5590
information concerning a crippled child found to be in need of	5591
treatment under sections 3701.021 to 3701.028 of the Revised	5592
Code who is receiving services from the public children services	5593
agency;	5594
(7) Provide temporary emergency care for any child	5595
considered by the public children services agency to be in need	5596
of such care, without agreement or commitment;	5597
(8) Find certified foster homes, within or outside the	5598
county, for the care of children, including handicapped children	5599
from other counties attending special schools in the county;	5600
(9) Subject to the approval of the board of county	5601
commissioners and the state department of job and family	5602
services, establish and operate a training school or enter into	5603
an agreement with any municipal corporation or other political	5604
subdivision of the county respecting the operation, acquisition,	5605
or maintenance of any children's home, training school, or other	5606
institution for the care of children maintained by such	5607
municipal corporation or political subdivision;	5608
(10) Acquire and operate a county children's home,	5609
establish, maintain, and operate a receiving home for the	5610
temporary care of children, or procure certified foster homes	5611
for this purpose;	5612
(11) Enter into an agreement with the trustees of any	5613
district children's home, respecting the operation of the	5614
district children's home in cooperation with the other county	5615

boards in the district;	5616
(12) Cooperate with, make its services available to, and	5617
act as the agent of persons, courts, the department of job and	5618
family services, the department of health, and other	5619
organizations within and outside the state, in matters relating	5620
to the welfare of children, except that the public children	5621
services agency shall not be required to provide supervision of	5622
or other services related to the exercise of parenting time	5623
rights granted pursuant to section 3109.051 3109.0451 or 3109.12	5624
of the Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights	5625
granted pursuant to section 3109.0513109.0452, 3109.11, or	5626
3109.12 of the Revised Code unless a juvenile court, pursuant to	5627
Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code, or a common pleas court,	5628
pursuant to division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 of the Revised	5629
Code, requires the provision of supervision or other services	5630
related to the exercise of the parenting time rights or	5631
companionship or visitation rights;	5632
(13) Make investigations at the request of any	5633
superintendent of schools in the county or the principal of any	5634
school concerning the application of any child adjudicated to be	5635
an abused, neglected, or dependent child for release from	5636
school, where such service is not provided through a school	5637
attendance department;	5638
(14) Administer funds provided under Title IV-E of the	5639
"Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501 (1980), 42 U.S.C.A. 671, as	5640
amended, in accordance with rules adopted under section 5101.141	5641
of the Revised Code;	5642
(15) In addition to administering Title IV-E adoption	5643

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assistance funds, enter into agreements to make adoption

assistance payments under section 5153.163 of the Revised Code;

(16) Implement a system of safety and risk assessment, in	5646
accordance with rules adopted by the director of job and family	5647
services, to assist the public children services agency in	5648
determining the risk of abuse or neglect to a child;	5649
(17) Enter into a plan of cooperation with the board of	5650
county commissioners under section 307.983 of the Revised Code	5651
and comply with each fiscal agreement the board enters into	5652
under section 307.98 of the Revised Code that include family	5653
services duties of public children services agencies and	5654
contracts the board enters into under sections 307.981 and	5655
307.982 of the Revised Code that affect the public children	5656
services agency;	5657
(18) Make reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of an	5658
alleged or adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent child	5659
from the child's home, eliminate the continued removal of the	5660
child from the child's home, or make it possible for the child	5661
to return home safely, except that reasonable efforts of that	5662
nature are not required when a court has made a determination	5663
under division (A)(2) of section 2151.419 of the Revised Code;	5664
(19) Make reasonable efforts to place the child in a	5665
timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan approved	5666
under division (E) of section 2151.417 of the Revised Code and	5667
to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the	5668
permanent placement of the child;	5669
(20) Administer a Title IV-A program identified under	5670
division (A)(4)(c) or (g) of section 5101.80 of the Revised Code	5671
that the department of job and family services provides for the	5672
public children services agency to administer under the	5673
department's supervision pursuant to section 5101.801 of the	5674
Revised Code;	5675

(21) Administer the kinship permanency incentive program	5676
created under section 5101.802 of the Revised Code under the	5677
supervision of the director of job and family services;	5678
(22) Provide independent living services pursuant to	5679
sections 2151.81 to 2151.84 of the Revised Code;	5680
(23) File a missing child report with a local law	5681
enforcement agency upon becoming aware that a child in the	5682
custody of the public children services agency is or may be	5683
missing.	5684
(B) The public children services agency shall use the	5685
system implemented pursuant to division (A)(16) of this section	5686
in connection with an investigation undertaken pursuant to	5687
division (G)(1) of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to	5688
assess both of the following:	5689
(1) The ongoing safety of the child;	5690
(2) The appropriateness of the intensity and duration of	5691
the services provided to meet child and family needs throughout	5692
the duration of a case.	5693
(C) Except as provided in section 2151.422 of the Revised	5694
Code, in accordance with rules of the director of job and family	5695
services, and on behalf of children in the county whom the	5696
public children services agency considers to be in need of	5697
public care or protective services, the public children services	5698
agency may do the following:	5699
(1) Provide or find, with other child serving systems,	5700
specialized foster care for the care of children in a	5701
specialized foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the	5702
Revised Code, certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised	5703
Code;	5704

(2)(a) Except as limited by divisions (C)(2)(b) and (c) of	5705
this section, contract with the following for the purpose of	5706
assisting the agency with its duties:	5707
(i) County departments of job and family services;	5708
(ii) Boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health	5709
services;	5710
(iii) County boards of developmental disabilities;	5711
(iv) Regional councils of political subdivisions	5712
established under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code;	5713
(v) Private and government providers of services;	5714
(vi) Managed care organizations and prepaid health plans.	5715
(b) A public children services agency contract under	5716
division (C)(2)(a) of this section regarding the agency's duties	5717
under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code may not provide for	5718
the entity under contract with the agency to perform any service	5719
not authorized by the department's rules.	5720
(c) Only a county children services board appointed under	5721
section 5153.03 of the Revised Code that is a public children	5722
services agency may contract under division (C)(2)(a) of this	5723
section. If an entity specified in division (B) or (C) of	5724
section 5153.02 of the Revised Code is the public children	5725
services agency for a county, the board of county commissioners	5726
may enter into contracts pursuant to section 307.982 of the	5727
Revised Code regarding the agency's duties.	5728
Section 2. That existing sections 2151.23, 2317.02,	5729
2705.031, 2710.05, 2710.06, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.04,	5730
3109.042, 3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.052, 3109.053, 3109.06,	5731
3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.41, 3109.53, 3109.55,	5732

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3109.56, 3109.65, 3113.31, 3119.01, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.964,	5733
3310.51, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3333.26, 3796.24, 5104.039,	5734
5120.653, and 5153.16 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	5735
Section 3. That sections 3109.041 and 3109.051 of the	5736
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	5737